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7 September 2022

Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal PO Box K35 Haymarket Post Shop Sydney NSW 1240

Dear IPART Staff and Tribunal Members

Final Submission after Public Hearing in Broken Hill, 6/9/22

Please find attached my final thoughts after the hearing.

Thank you.

Yours sincerely

Linda Nadge Outback Astronomy



Thank you for the opportunity to respond to water prices in Broken Hill contained in the draft determination dated June 2022.

I thank IPART for taking some strong action to cap water revenue paid to Essential Energy following a very long time of overcharging the Broken Hill community for some of the corporate overheads in their Port Macquarie headquarters.

I am grateful that the consultants, who worked on behalf of IPART during the previous three determinations, and this draft determination, exposed this issue. Revenue targets are converted into water prices and IPART was able to see ways for more efficient cost management at Essential Energy, reducing the revenue target, and this in turn kept the price of treated water neutral for most people in Broken Hill, apart from inflation. Inflation in itself will be significant and barely affordably by most, sending many backwards. This means that yet again people will stop watering yards. Less greenery again going forward.

Nonetheless, I'm personally grateful that the consultant reports were published online, available for all interested parties to read. As a customer facing a big price increase I was able to see what was going on in a general way over the last 10 years.

When I regard documentation from beyond 10 years ago, I see how Essential Energy have made a big corporate meal out of the tiny Broken Hill water snack ever since a merger in 2005 when the Broken Hill district's electricity and water operations were incorporated into the EE area of operations, see historical information snippets appended. The very high cost of administration and management (for electricity AND water) set in back in 2005 was set up way back then with a whopping 295% increase in the first year of the merger.

Unfortunately for Broken Hill's water customers this increase has been impacting very high water bills for the last 17 years. Ages back, eg in 2004 and 2005, the expenditure details were transparently reported explaining costs to deliver operations and management services in the Broken Hill and district water and sewerage area. All this time later, and in every annual report since the merger, as far as I can see, there is no accountability and no detail provided. The expenditure hump due to the merger way back in 2005 has been costing customers in Broken Hill ever since.

This is playing out badly for the area. It is too expensive to water plants and Broken Hill is looking less green as a consequence, as noted by one of the Tribunal members yesterday after visiting for the second time after a 15 year gap.

We are stuck with a very bad outcome that meant high management costs (and much of it electricity costs) very quickly became embedded in the water supply business and they are now seen as normal. Rotten high costs have become even more entangled as water and electricity costs have been merged and made muddy.

These days, IPART is in a difficult position – on the one hand trying to balance deteriorating economic conditions and affordability of water bills in Broken Hill, while on the other hand having to decide on water pricing to raise sufficient revenue to meet the rising costs of business for Essential Energy without allowing excessive overcharging, and without transparency of real costs.

However, the decline in Broken Hill's population may now mean it is all too late. The population necessary to sustain operations at breakeven point even, has been allowed to slide.

Essential Energy, I heard yesterday (6/9/22) at the hearing, may have started to trim its internal operating costs in this difficult environment where everyone is facing rising costs. I'm facing rising costs too! However Essential Energy's overall operating costs are still very high compared to the historical profit and loss statements at the time Essential Energy took over the operations of the water supply business. I am specifically referring to the shared corporate costs – not the rationale for the shared corporate costs in Port Macquarie but the methodology used to calculate the percentage of these costs passed on to water customers in Broken Hill. I am still sceptical about how Essential Energy will know it is reducing costs when they don't transparently report any costs about the water business. Their annual reports are devoid of detail. Consultants do desktop reviews, interviews and can request data – but they don't see the books.

Reports from consultants over the last three determinations and the current one confirmed administration costs were very high due to excessive overcharging for shared corporate services in the Port Macquarie office. If this issue has been partly dealt with, great. But I suspect there may be more work to make Essential Energy more efficient with its costs because, compared to the historical costs of administration and management, the current costs are still very high (simply compare previous annual reports of predecessor entities as attached in some snips from old annual reports). The small Broken Hill water supply business is not a complex business operation – rather it's a predictable, steady infrastructure business.

Over the last few determinations, it was also decided to remove granularity of water pricing in Broken Hill. You can see some of the details in the old reports. Grainy pricing was helpful for customers – those who received dirty untreated water naturally received this at a discount, typically half the rate of the treated price. The loss of such pricing granularity means that pipeline customers, like me, who would typically have larger land areas and therefore higher watering uses eg vegetation, livestock, are being required to pay almost the same price as the majority of customers who receive treated water.

Water pricing should be reflecting an understanding that all customers are not the same and that the water product supplied to different customer types can be different.

It is simply lazy customer and product analytics that has caused this problem. Essential Energy (Port Macquarie) apparently has no idea about customers here because they don't bother talking to their customers. Yesterday at the hearing I heard the great covid excuse raised as a reason to stop people travelling in region. Why couldn't mail services be used? Social media? Direct emails or phone calls? Zoom or Teams?

The local Essential Energy workforce do know their customers but act as if they have been given tape to put over their mouths.

If this monopoly water business's "administration and management" department in Port Macquarie does not know its customer base how am I supposed to be confident that they have any idea about the analysis they conduct? From the little relevant detail provided in their pricing proposal, I'd guess the internal price-setting process is mostly about working out the proper ratio of tariff to customer numbers to generate income that matches the calculated revenue target. Seems rather lazy and inappropriate and takes no regard for productivity or endeavour in semi-rural settings, or the need to regard water products or water quality that is relevant to customer needs.

Specifically, there is a significant difference between treated and untreated water yet the Essential Energy pricing proposal is now tending to treat them as extremely similar. It puts pipeline customers at a huge disadvantage as they must invest in their own water treatment before they can use their water the way all other treated water customers can. It is a high cost disadvantage and grossly unfair.

Water use by customers in the region differs by customer type and customer location, the size of the property receiving the water supply and whether or not significant vegetation and livestock needs exist on those properties.

Overall, the high cost of water tells all customers to stop using it wherever possible, eg vegetation or outdoor cleaning, possibly at times to avoid use of evaporative coolers. Amenity is on the decline due to high pricing of water and it is likely population decline is also directly related to high prices.

The direction of water flow for pipeline customers has been introduced as the rationale to justify increase of water prices for untreated water customers. I disagree. The pipeline between Broken Hill and Stephens Creek was put in place in the 1950s for the purpose of making life out here in this semi-arid area easier and to support industry and productivity. Economics and pricing came into the picture for this segment of the pipeline in 2019, so I heard at the hearing. I think it is very unfair to introduce new principles and place the burden of responsibility for this very short section of pipeline on just a very few pipeline customers.

Since Essential Energy opted to make Stephens Creek the new emergency storage due to the Imperial Lake decommissioning, then two way water flows would be seen as more routine than exceptional and hence two way flows should not be justifying big price increases to a handful of customers.

Is it right or fair to ask a dozen pipeline customers to subsidise the cost of maintaining the emergency water supply that services the 18,000 treated water customers in the Broken Hill township?

The subsidy for the Wentworth pipeline by the New South Wales Government for the next four years provides welcome relief to the local community but there will be ongoing concerns by customers about how this pipeline service will be paid for at the end of those four years.

Likewise, the gravity feed of water to Menindee pipeline grazing customers until a new pipeline of supply is constructed will create more price shocks for customers who, like me, receive the surprise of the price burden after the decisions are made. Lack of customer consultation has been a catastrophic failing of this determination, and that in 2019, as far as pipeline customers are concerned.

There was no attempt to consult with Outback Astronomy about these significant pricing changes demonstrating lack of care, aloofness and arrogance of the monopoly water supplier Essential Energy.

Amongst my biggest concerns is that a small business like Outback Astronomy is facing these steep price increases in the middle of recovery after pandemic lockdowns that included many months of forced revenue losses that I can never recover. I don't have a true up. With the near-doubling of the price of untreated water in the coming years I will be forced to change vegetation management behaviours and change business plans. The impact of nearly doubling the price of water will materially impact how this business operates moving forward.

The cost of water to a small business like Outback Astronomy will rapidly rise to become the most expensive operating cost after labour costs if the draft determination prices make it into the final determination. This small business is already saving water wherever possible, using rainwater wherever possible, using a variety of Wi-Fi and manual timers for watering processes, and recycling every drop of pipeline water through our own wastewater treatment plant, installed and fully maintained at our expense.

About 97% of water received supplied from the pipeline to Outback Astronomy is used in its untreated state to water vegetation and local wildlife – depending on temperature, rainfall, soil moisture and weather cycles.

This property's water needs are high for this reason. We've attempted to develop new grassed areas and shaded gardens for use by customers during café operations. The pandemic has taught humans to enjoy the outdoors more to stay safe and reduce virus transmission. However, now I am being told that this outdoors space in my small tourism business is going to become unaffordable. I cannot call in a true up mechanism to make up costs for water when it doesn't rain the average annual rainfall amount.

About 3% of water received from the pipeline at Outback Astronomy is treated on site by several water treatment plants installed by Outback Astronomy in order to operate a commercial kitchen as water in use in that kitchen must meet the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.

• Tourists presently enjoy the amenity of an outback location to enjoy landscape vistas and colourful sunsets from dusk into the evenings

- Outback Astronomy's daytime programs are currently closed due to building renovations, protracted by difficulty in getting trades people
- Plans to attract tourists to Outback Astronomy's day programs once the current renovations are finished have been thrown into uncertainty – it is relevant that I have a grassed yard for these activities

Whether or not Outback Astronomy can resume daytime programs such as solar gazing and the café operations is linked to the amenity of the property and affordability of untreated water.

I'm also aware that so far in this determination period, I am the only person speaking up against the planned price rises for untreated water. I do feel my voice is too small to have any impact. I must now prepare to think about how I can diminish plans and curtail business aspirations as I will need to cease watering big areas of the property.

Dramatic changes to my business plans will, in turn, deliver some degree of hurt to the community which has been a major beneficiary of the existence of Outback Astronomy, eg accommodation, cafes and restaurants, clubs and pubs, vehicle services. Our private investment and business efforts have been very good for the region and township of Broken Hill.

Since March 2022 Outback Astronomy has ensured all customer bookings are received online and we can measure how far out these bookings are made in advance of the stargazing tours. We know that 70% of customers book between 4 days and 90 days ahead, well in advance of their planned arrival in the area. In other words, Outback Astronomy has started to do what our business vision was always intended to do – drive visitation to the area, help our community grow, by offering customers one of Australia's best astronomy tourism attractions.

Demerge Broken Hill Water from Essential Energy

I repeat that I believe the NSW Government should demerge water operations from Essential Energy. This is the only way this community can transparently back itself into the future and promote growth, maintain liveability and respect the rights and differences of water customers. Government subsidies going forward would also be more transparent.

Appendix – Historical Financials

1. Broken Hill Water Board Annual Report 1999-00

START OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT 1999-00

	NOTE	1/1/99 to 30/6/99	1999-00
		\$'000	\$*000
INCOME Rates & Charges (Net) Mining Companies Water Investment Income Other Income Other Income Proceeds on Disposal of Assets Decrease in Provision for Doubtful Debts	2	4,211 89 132 68 134	6,643 191 69 283 420 78
		4,634	7,684
EXPENDITURE Operations & Maintenance Administration & Management Interest on Loans Depreciation Written Down Value of Asset Disposals Provision for Employee Entitlements Bad Debts Provision for Doubtful Debts	1(/)	3,706 1,347 324 1,349 312 81 7 270	7,117 2,686 371 2,901 321 180 25
		7,396	13,604
OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIENCY) PRIOR TO DEFICIENCY SUBSIDIES Less Deficiency Subsidies	1(g)	(2,762) 2,465	(5,920) 5,758
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		(297)	(162)
Accumulated Funds - Opening Balance		14,429	14,635
TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION		14,132	14,473
Transfer from: Revaluation Reserve Provision for Major Periodic Maintenance		182 321	
ACCUMULATED FUNDS - CLOSING BALANCE		14,635	14,473

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

NB ... Water/sewerage alone

- Operations and maintenance expenditure \$7.1M
- Administration and management expenditure \$2.6m

2. AIEWI Annual Report 2004-05

(First year of the merger with Country Energy, now Essential Energy)

Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2005			
		2005	2004
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue from ordinary activities	3.1	63,582	61,789
Expenses from Ordinary Activities			
Cost of Sales	91	(24,093)	126.6701
Operations and Maintenance		(26,523)	(24,078)
Administration and Management		(32,425)	(11,035)
		(83,041)	(61,782)
Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities before income tax expense		(19,459)	1
income Tax Ords	18	6,194	456
Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities after income tax expense		(13,245)	463
Net profit/loss)		113,2652	463
Construction of the second		0.2	
Net increase / Idoctease) in assist revaluation reserve	716:3	(62,892)	(51)
Contribution by Owners	11(b)		5,500

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

NB ... 2004 pre merger (including electricity – most of the costs, water/sewerage)

- Operations and maintenance expenditure \$24M
- Administration and management expenditure \$11m

NB ... 2005 post merger (including electricity- most of the costs, water/sewerage)

- Operations and maintenance expenditure \$26M UP 8% in just one year
- Administration and management expenditure \$32.4m UP 295%

Broken Hill Water Board Annual Report 1999-00



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LETTER TO MINISTER

The Honourable R Amery MP Minister for Land and Water Conservation Level 17 Parkview 157 Liverpool Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Minister

I am pleased to submit to you for presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of the Broken Hill Water Board for the financial year ended 30 June 2000.

The report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Annual Reports (Statutory Bodes) Act, 1984, the Public Finance and Audit Act, 1983, and the Regulations under those Acts.

Yours faithfully

MS Dobbin Acting General Manager

ABOUT THE BOARD

Charter

The Broken Hill Water Board is administered under the Water Supply Authorities Act, 1987. In accordance with this legislation, the Board is responsible for:

- ensuring that the water and related resources within the Board's area of operations are allocated and used in ways which are consistent with environmental requirements and provide the maximum long-term benefit for the area and the State; and
- providing water and sewerage related services to meet the needs of users in a commercial manner consistent with the overall polices of the Government.

When exercising its functions the Board must have regard to the following:

- the efficient use of water resources;
- integrated catchment management and planning of land use and the use of water resources;
- public interest and community needs;
- conservation of natural resources;
- pollution control and prevention; and
- the efficient use of human, material and financial resources.

Services Provided

The Board provides the major services of water supply and wastewater collection, treatment and disposal. Associated services include the receipt of payments for services and usage charges, the processing of pensioner rebate applications, provision of information on property sales, approval of building plans and plumbing and drainage plans. The Board also responds to a wide range of public enquiries in relation to its area of operations.

Area of Operations

The area of operations of the Board is centred on the City of Broken Hill and includes the Umberumberka Reservoir and Catchment Area to the north west, the Stephens Creek Reservoir and Catchment Area and Yancowinna Catchment Area to the north east; to the south east, the town of Menindee, the settlement of Sunset Strip on the shore of Lake Menindee, and the Menindee to Stephens Creek Pipeline.

Approximately 10,000 properties and a population of about 24,000 are served by the Board's water reticulation system. Domestic consumers in Broken Hill are provided with a filtered, chlorinated and fluoridated supply.

The Board provides a filtered and chlorinated water supply for the township of Menindee. The Board also provides a limited, unfiltered but chlorinated water supply to the township of



Silverton in the unincorporated area near Broken Hill, and to the settlement of Sunset Strip on the shores of Lake Menindee.

In Broken Hill, sewerage services are available to 9,830 premises, which represents 99 per cent of those properties connected to the water supply system.



Area of Operations

OVERVIEW

Major Statistics

The Board has two water catchment reservoirs with a total capacity of 27,000 megalitres. Water is supplied to Broken Hill through 150 kilometres of trunk mains and seven major pumping stations. Customers are supplied through two water treatment plants (one at Broken Hill and one at Menindee), 216 kilometres of water reticulation mains and 11 service reservoirs.

Broken Hill is provided with a sewerage service with two Treatment Plants, 11 Sewer Pumping Stations, and 207 kilometres of mains.

Corporate Mission

Our Mission is:

To provide safe, adequate and reliable water, sewerage and related services in an efficient, costeffective and environmentally responsible manner, to meet community needs and expectations.

Corporate Vision

Our Vision is:

To be an efficient provider of excellent services to the community of the Broken Hill region, continually improving performance and service to all Broken Hill Water Board customers.

Corporate Objectives

Our Objectives are to:

- Operate as a sound commercial entity supported by clear commercial objectives by maximising the use of our resources.
- Be a business with appropriately devolved responsibility, authority and accountability.
- Be recognised as the best Water and Sewerage Service Provider in Far Western New South Wales and among the best in the State.
- Be focused on results.
- Develop a highly skilled and responsive workforce able to meet the challenges facing the organisation.
- Understand and meet community expectations.
- Recognise and take advantage of all opportunities.

Corporate Values

Our Values are:

Fairness and Equity

The Broken Hill Water Board will maintain clear, ethical standards and be fair and just in decisions affecting both customers and employees of the Broken Hill Water Board.

Customer Focus

The Broken Hill Water Board values its internal and external customers. We are committed to giving them excellent service by understanding their requirements, involving them in decisions about our products and services, and providing products and services that meet or exceed their requirements and expectations.

Professional and Efficient Service Provider

The Broken Hill Water Board will ensure it is a professional and efficient provider of services and products to its customers, while satisfying all statutory and regulatory requirements. We are committed to forward planning, involving customers and employees, managing our assets and resources in an efficient and sustainable manner to minimise long term costs, and to constantly monitoring our performance to maintain the highest standards of professionalism and efficiency.

Best Practice

The Broken Hill Water Board values, and is committed to achieving, best practice. We are committed to measuring our success and to maintaining an awareness of what other best practice organisations are achieving, in order to maintain a process of continuous improvement.

Value Employees

The Broken Hill Water Board values its employees, recognising that it is only through a workforce that knows it is valued that we will be able to achieve our Mission and Vision. We will provide opportunities for our employees to develop to their full potential in a manner consistent with our Mission, Vision and Values.

Community Relations

The Broken Hill Water Board values the community of which it is a part. We will support the community to the extent that is consistent with our Mission and Vision and promote a positive relationship with the community.

Environmentally Responsible

The Broken Hill Water Board values the environment and we will conduct our activities in an environmentally responsible manner, recognising that a healthy environment is not only desirable for our customers but is necessary to maintain the quality of our products.

Water and Sewerage Management

Provide safe, adequate and reliable water and sewerage services.

Financial Management

Ensure cost effective, high quality services which meet customers' needs, and ensure an equitable sharing of cost.

Environmental Management

Promote and preserve the environment and heritage of the community within the Board's field of operations.

Organisational Management

Provide management systems and practices and an appropriately sized and skilled workforce in order to achieve effective operations.

OFFICES OF THE BOARD AND PRINCIPAL CONTACT LOCATIONS

Head Office

231 Blende Street, BROKEN HILL NSW 2880 PO BOX 442, BROKEN HILL NSW 2880 Office Hours: 9.00am - 5.00 pm (Cashier: 9.00 am - 4.30 pm) Telephone: (08) 8082 5800 Facsimile: (08) 8082 5822

Engineering Offices and Workshops

Block 10, Blende Street, BROKEN HILL NSW 2880 Hours: 8.00am - 5.00 pm Telephone: (08) 8082 5841 Facsimile: (08) 8082 5840

Mica Street Water Treatment Plant

Mica Street, BROKEN HILL NSW 2880 Operational 24 hours per day Telephone: (08) 8082 5871

Menindee Pumping Station

Hours: 8.00 am - 4.00 pm Telephone: (08) 8091 4201 Facsimile: (08) 8091 4515

Stephens Creek Pumping Station

Hours: 8.00 am - 4.00 pm Telephone: (08) 8088 2962

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	Actual 1/1/99 to	Target	Actual	Target
	30/6/99	1999-00	1999-00	2000-01
Water and Sewerage Management				
* Percentage of drinking water samples complying with	99%	E.Coli 98%	100%	E.Coli 98%
NHMRC/ARMCANZ 1994 Draft Microbiological Australian Drinking Water	99%	Coliform 95%	100%	Coliform 95%
Guidelines				
* Complaints per 1000 properties - Water Supply	4.5	5.0	6.4	5.0
- Water Suppry	4.5	3.0	0.4 4.1	5.0 3.
- Sewerage Service	67.7	<50	46.8	<50
Serverage Service	07.7	-50	40.0	-50
* Number of water main bursts/leaks per 100 km of mains	8.2	17	56	35
* Number of sewer main chokages per 100 km of mains	123	125	73	100
* Number of days water restrictions imposed <i>Organisational Management</i>	0	0	0	0
w & 1 · · · ,				
* Administrative cost as a percentage of total operating cost	19.8%	16.0%	19.7%	16.0%
* Workers' compensation insurance cost as a percentage of total salaries and wages	6.24%	5.0%	4.6%	5.0%
* Number of employees per 1000 properties	8.0	8.3	7.8	8.0%
* Resignations per 100 employees	1.1	4.0	10.0	5.0
* Lost time injury frequency rate	55.76	<30	53.34	<30

Annual Report 1999-00

	Actual 1/1/99 to 30/6/99	Target 1999-00	Actual 1999-00	Target 2000-01	
Financial Management	5010177	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
* Debt servicing charges as a percentage of total revenue expenditure	2.7%	3.0%	4.4%	2.7%	
* Average annual return on short term investments	5.25%	5%	9.5%	9.5%	
* Average stock turnover time (weeks) Note: Certain Stock Items previously charged direct to operating costs, are now included as part of the value of Stores Inventory as at 31 December, 1995.	44	30	N/A		
* Value of stores inventory \$'000 Note: With these items being transferred into stock, the Value of stores inventory, has increased. The accounts now reflect the actual expense as the stock is used and not as it is purchased.	645	600	725	645	
* Percentage of water fund revenue raised from sources other than Mining Companies and Treasury. (This will vary with operational costs.)	47.3%	50%	57%	45%	
* Percentage of water consumed by town consumers	78.4%	Note 1	86.2%	Note 1	

Notes: 1.

Not appropriate to set target. While long term objective is to minimise this figure, it is expected to increase in short term as more equitable income distribution is introduced.

THE BOARD AND ITS STAFF

The Structure of the Board

Under the provisions of the Water Supply Authorities Act 1987, the Board shall consist of six Members appointed by the Governor, comprising a President, who is the full time Chief Executive of the organisation, and five part time members. One Member (Vice -President) is nominated by the Minister, two are nominated by the Broken Hill Mining Companies and two are nominated by the Broken Hill City Council. All members are generally appointed for terms of five years (or such shorter terms as may be specified by the Government in the instrument of appointment).

Membership of the Board as at 30 June 1999 comprised:

Government Appointees -

- President: Vacant
- Vice-President: Mr WKC Ho, B.E., F.I.E. Aust., C.P. Eng. Mr Ho was appointed to the Board for five years with effect from 4 April 1997. He is employed as Manager Water Supply with the Department of Land and Water Conservation in Sydney. Mr Ho has over 26 years of experience in water supply management within the Department of Public Works and Services, and the Department of Land and Water Conservation.

Mining Companies' Nominees-

- Member: Mr MA Hine, Bachelor of Engineering (Mining). Mark Hine was appointed to the Board on 27 February 1998 for a five year term and at that time was the General Manager of Pasminco Broken Hill Mine, having commenced in the Broken Hill on 21 July 1997.
- Member: Mr TJ Hynes, B.Sc (Eng), B.Comm., M.I.E.Aust., C.P.Eng. Mr Hynes is employed by Pasminco Mining, Broken Hill, as Manager Administration. He has been employed with Pasminco Mining for nine years. Mr Hynes has been a Member of the Board since 31 December, 1991 and was re-appointed for a further five years with effect from 4 April 1997. Mr Hynes resigned his appointment in June 2000.

Council Nominees -

Member: Mr TS Dineen, J.P. Community Member since 1984. Councillor, Council of the City of Broken Hill 1976 - 1983. Deputy Mayor, Chairman Electricity Committee (BHE) 1980 - 1983. He is Chairman Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery, a member of the Broken Hill Traffic Committee, Lower Darling Catchment Management Committee and the Murray – Darling Water Management Action Plan. Member: Mr GC Reville, Mr Reville is an active citizen within the community of Broken Hill. He has held various positions on Committees including the Legion Club, MMM Sickness Fund and the Barrier District Australian Labor Party. Mr Reville has been a Member of the Board since January, 1994.

Board's Meetings

The Board has regular monthly meetings to conduct its normal business, with special meetings held when necessary. During 1999-00, the Board met on 12 occasions - 12 ordinary. The President of the Board normally chairs Board meetings.

Attendances of Members at meetings were:

Mr WKC Ho, Vice-President	12	Mr GC Reville, Member	11
Mr TS Dineen, Member	11	Mr MA Hine	9
Mr TJ Hynes, Member	11		



Pictured above from left to right (sitting) Mr TS. Dineen, Mr W Ho, Mr GC Reville, (standing) Mr TJ Hynes, Mr MA Hine

The Broken Hill Water Board's Senior Managers

Profiles

- **General Manager:** Mr MS Dobbin, Manager Operations, has been acting in this position subject to the Minister appointing a permanent appointee.
- Manager Operations: Mr MS Dobbin, B.E. (Electrical/Electronic). Mr. Michael Dobbin joined the Board in June 1994. Prior to that he held the position of Engineering Services Engineer with the Snowy Mountains Hydro Electricity Authority. His earlier experience was in electrical engineering and water supply with the Engineering and Water Supply Department of South Australia.
- Manager Business Services: Mr H Mizow, Dip Bus. M.A.I.M. M.A.H.R.I. Mr Henry Mizow joined the Board in December 1999 as its Manager Business Services. Prior to this Mr Mizow held the position of Business Manager, Northern Territory Water Authority and various senior management positions in private and public enterprise.
- Manager Planning and Development: Mr DT Polden, B.E. (Civil), M.I.E. Aust, C.P. Eng., Grad. Dip. Appl.Sc. (Computing).
 Mr Tim Polden is the Board's Manager Planning and Development. Mr. Polden joined the Board in 1988 as Operations Engineer, and was appointed to his current position in June 1994. Prior to joining the Board's staff he held the position of Design Engineer with the Water Authority of Western Australia.
- Manager Financial Services: Mr CJ Cowdrey, B.A. Accounting. Mr Colin Cowdrey joined the Board on 17 March 1997. Before then he held the position of Accountant with Open Learning Technology Corporation Limited. He has a wide range of experience in commercial environments.



From left to right - Mr H Mizow, Mr. C. Cowdrey, Mr. T. Polden, Mr. M. Dobbin (front)

Chief and Senior Executive Officers

The Board had only one Level 2 CES/SES position (the General Manager) as at 30 June 2000, which was the same as for the previous year.

Employment

The staff numbers are now at about the level necessary to provide effective service delivery in the Board's current programmes, although further re-structuring will be necessary.

The total number of full time equivalent establishment positions at 30 June 2000 was as follows:-

	1999-00
Administration and Clerical Officers	27
Trades, Trades Supervisors & Apprentices	10
Service and Amenities Employees Wages Employees	48
All Other Employees	0
and a construction	78





Training

BHWB Employees participated in the following training courses in 1999/2000:

OPERATIONS

- ♦ 4WD Training
- Chemical Dosing Systems
- Chlorine Drum Capping
- Chlorine Emergency Drill
- Dam Safety Course
- Farm Chemical Use & Storage
- Fitting of Chlorine Drum Connections
- Fluoride On-Site Assessment
- Fluoride Operator
- Heavy Vehicle Inspection Training
- Mobile Chlorinator Operation
- New Wiring Rules
- RCM2 Training
- Sewer Maths
- Waste Water Operator Assessment
- Waste Water Operator Training
- Water Treatment Plant Operator
- Workshops Maths

COMPUTING

- Administering Windows NT
- AutoCAD Parts 3 & 4
- Basic Crystal/SQL Training
- Formida Basics for Infomaster
- Fujitsu
- Fujitsu 2000 Plus
- Fujitsu System Administration
- Hyqual Database
- Infomaster GIS Training
- Introduction to Fujitsu
- Mainpac Job Request
- PL/SQL Fundamentals
- Recfind Workflow
- SmartTRACK HR System Training
- SQL & SQL Plus
- TAFE Computer Keyboarding

FINANCIAL

- Credit Management
- GST Purchasing Training

BUSINESS SERVICES

- Certificate IV Workplace Assessment and Training
- Deakin Certificate of Management
- Introduction to Freedom of Information
- ♦ Job Evaluation Training
- Local Government State Records
- Managing A Records Disposal Program
- Performance Management Training
- Quality Assurance Overview Training
- Time Management
- Workplace English Language & Literacy

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Environmental Management System Workshops
- Lead Accreditation Training

OH&S

- ♦ 5099 Exemption Training
- Confined Space Refresher
- CRS Functional Assessment for Breathing Apparatus (Pre-requisite for Confined Space Training)
- Dangerous Goods Licence Renewal
- ♦ Fire Fighting
- ♦ First Aid Training
- General OHS Induction
- High Voltage Isolation
- Introduction to Rehabilitation Co-ordination
- Manual Handling
- ♦ Office Safety
- OH&S Legal Obligations
- ♦ OH&S Refresher Training
- OH&S Safety On Site

SEMINARS

- Metering, Billing and Data Management
- 2000 Financial Accounts Workshop
- Infomaster Users Forum
- New South Wales Utilities & Electrotechnology Industry Training Advisory Board Conference
- Pipes 99
- Waste Water Operators Update Seminar
- WaterTech Conference



Code of Conduct

The Board's Code of Conduct has been reviewed to ensure compliance with the standard principles and specific requirements outlined in the Government's Model of Code of Conduct for NSW public agencies.

Occupational Health and Safety

The Board has continued its emphasis on improved safety. A new safety incentive scheme was introduced, which rewards work groups for:

- improving the safety of their work environment,
- the implementation of safety measures,
- responding quickly to safety inspection reports, and
- suggestions for improved safety procedures.

The Board continues to provide a range of safety oriented courses and seminars for its staff, including training in, inter alia, Back Care, Confined Spaces, First Aid, Fire Fighting, Chainsaw Operation and Acid Dosing Plant Safety.

The Board has continued its close relationship with the Commonwealth Rehabilitation Service, who are the Board's rehabilitation providers.

The Board has continued its Wellness Program, which subsidises the membership of staff at a local gymnasium by initially paying membership fees, then recovering 50 per cent of the fee by payroll deduction over the course of the year.

Broken Hill Water Board Safety Statistics

	1998	1999 (1/2)	1999-00
Lost Time Injury	11	4	6
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate	79.11	56.57	53.34
Worker's Compensation Claims	26	8	16

Equal Employment Opportunity

The goal of the Board's Equal Employment Opportunity Policy is to ensure that access to employment is based solely on merit. This policy, and fostering of EEO practices in general, will continue to be implemented throughout the Board. Awareness of EEO principles and practices also continues to be promoted through their integration into the Board's training programme and work practices.

Recruitment: EEO Target Groups

No Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islanders/People from a non-English speaking background/People with a disability were recruited during the 1999-00 financial year.

	Total Employees	Women	ATSI(1)	NESB (2)	People with a Disability ₍₃₎
<\$26,276	0	0	0	0	0
\$26,276 - \$34,512	33	31	0	0	1
\$34,513 - \$38,582	21	15	0	0	0
\$38,583 - \$48,823	13	11	0	0	0
\$48,824 - \$63,137	9	8	0	0	0
\$63,138 - \$78,921	3	3	0	0	0
>\$78,921 Non-SES	1	1	0	0	0
>\$78,921 SES	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	80	69	0	0	1

Representation of EEO Target Groups within Levels

(1) Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islanders

(2) Non-English Speaking Backgrounds

(3) People With Physical Disability (PWPD) status collected on a voluntary basis 1997 survey.

Salaried staff are employed under the Water & Sewerage Salaried Officers (BHWB) Award and Wages staff are employed under the BHWB (Wages Division) Agreement.

Action Plan for Women

Under the NSW Government's "Action Plan for Women" programme, a requirement exists to report on activities and initiatives which foster and support women in the workplace.

The Broken Hill Water Board recognises the need to offer women every opportunity and has undertaken the following initiatives:

- Appointed the first female executive in the Board's history,
- Encouraged female staff to attend a wide variety of industry seminars and conferences.
- Provided wide exposure and involvement with change management through the appointment of female Quality Assurance and Staff Training and Development Officers
- Ensured broadening of skill and experience base by the inclusion of female employees on all recruitment selection panels.
- Providing specific training in a range of Board functions to enhance skills, promote confidence and develop career path opportunities.
- Developed and implemented comprehensive Staff Development Programmes incorporating specific strategies for the development and career aspirations of all employees.

Performance Management Systems

The Board has introduced a computerised Performance Management System (PMS) which, in conjunction with our already established Quality Assurance Programme, provided the necessary management tools to gauge the effectiveness in terms of achieving its:-

- Business Performance Goals
- Corporate Objectives and
- Individual Performance Goals

The System is capable of defining Key Result Areas (KRA's) and developing Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) for processes and outcomes of work groups and individuals.

The PMS system incorporates:-

- Role Clarity Statements;
- Service Level Agreements; and
- Individual Performance Goals.

All senior managers of the Broken Hill Water Board have prepared Service Level Agreements and KPI's within their functional Key Results Areas.

Individual, group and Board goals and objectives will be regularly reviewed to ensure practical achievement.

The PMS conforms to NSW Government Guidelines on Performance indicators generally and Service Level Agreements in particular.

Public Relations

In 1999-00 the Board continued its use of the local media to raise the Board's profile and the public's awareness of water related issues. The Board, in conjunction with the local television station, developed a series of television commercials to raise the general level of understanding of what is involved in providing a safe, reliable water supply to Broken Hill. The commercials have had an excellent response, and a positive impact on the Board's public image.

CORPORATE SERVICES

Customer Service

The Board maintains its commitment to Customer Service .

Guarantee of Service

The Board has revised its Guarantee of Service to include reference to a complaints procedure.

Quality of Customer Service

The Board understands that Quality Customer Service is defined by the standards and expectations of our customers. The Board's intention is to know and service our customers, internal and external, and to continuously improve.

The Board's Quality of Service Vision:

"To anticipate, and meet or exceed the needs and requirements of our customers."

Quality of Service Objectives:

- To define quality of service from the customers' point of view.
- To manage work processes that add value for our customers.
- To continuously improve our Quality of Service.
- To deliver Quality Service on time, every time.

In accordance with this vision and our quality of service objectives, the Board has continued its quality assurance and related training programmes involving all levels of Board staff.

The Board's Standards of Service Policy

For Broken Hill and Menindee, the Board considers that levels of service are determined by:

- availability of supply
- quality of supply
- response times to system failures and customer complaints

Using these criteria, the Board has set the following standards for our Water and Sewerage System.

Water Supply

Availability of Supply

- Under normal conditions the Board will provide an unrestricted supply. Restrictions may become necessary during drought periods or in the event of some extraneous event. On average, restrictions would not be imposed more often than once every five years or be applied for longer than 5% of the time.
- Under normal conditions the Board will provide pressure between 12 and 90 metres head of water in the reticulation system.
- For repair, installation or other maintenance work, it will be necessary on occasions to temporarily interrupt supply. In these instances, our domestic consumers will receive 24 hours notice and industrial consumers will receive seven days written notice.
- Unplanned interruptions to supply to individual customers are not expected to occur more than twice a year or last longer than six hours.

Quality of Supply

The Board aims to meet the draft guidelines for the quality of potable water delivery to our customers set out in the 1994 draft Australian Drinking Water Guidelines issued by the National Health and Medical Research Council and the Agricultural and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand.

Response to Systems Failures or Customer Complaints

- The Board offers a 24 hour emergency service.
- Response times to water supply problems will for 60 per cent of calls, be less than two hours and 90 per cent will be within four hours of receiving the calls.
- The Board will respond to customer complaints about various aspects of the water supply within one working day unless the matter is of such a minor nature that it can be dealt with at a time convenient to both the customer and the Board.
- For customer connections to the reticulation systems the Board's services are provided up to the meter. Our customers are responsible for all plumbing and fixtures located on their side of the meter. Special arrangements may apply in certain cases, such as connections off rising and gravitation mains.

Sewerage

Availability of Supply

- The Board will provide connection to the sewage system, where practicable, to all allotments within the defined service area. Where a high level of construction is required to provide the connection, special arrangements, incorporating the payment of a capital contribution, may be necessary.
- Acceptance of commercial and industrial wastes will be in accordance with specific arrangements between the Board and the individual discharger.

System Failures

- The same 24 hour emergency service that applies to the water service problems applies to wastewater.
- Response times to problems relating to failure of the wastewater systems resulting in spillage will, for 60 per cent of calls, be less than two hours and 90 per cent within four hours of receiving the call.
- Customer complaints about various aspects of the wastewater system will be responded to on the next working day unless the matter is of a minor nature and can be dealt with at a time convenient to both the customer and the Board.
- Our customers are responsible for all plumbing and fixtures on their property to the point of connection to the sewage main.

Freedom of Information

There were no requests for information under the FOI Act during 1999-00.

The six monthly Summary of Affairs was submitted for publication in the Government Gazette.

Statement of Affairs

Introduction

Under the terms of Section 14 of the Freedom of Information Act 1989 the Board is required to publish annually a 'Statement of Affairs' which describes its functions and lists categories of documents held which are eligible for public scrutiny under legislation and indicates how they can be obtained. This section constitutes the Board's 'Statement of Affairs' for 1999-00.

Information about the Board, its legislation, objectives, structure, functions and major statistics are contained elsewhere in the Annual Report.

Arrangements for Public Participation

The Broken Hill Water Board has arranged a formal mechanism for public participation by establishing a Customer Council. The Council is comprised of various sections of the community served by the Board to act as a link between the community (the Board's customers) and the Board.

Currently, the Customer Council comprises:

•	Chair, nominated by the Board:	
	Manager Business Services	H Mizow
•	1 Representative of Pipeline Consumers:	K. Andrews
•	3 Representatives of Residential Consumers:	
	Barrier Industrial Council	E. Butcher
	Broken Hill Community Tenancy Scheme Ltd.:	C. Groves
	Broken Hill Pensioners	Vacant
•	1 Representative of Commercial Consumers:	
	Broken Hill Chamber of Commerce:	R. Thomas
•	1 Nominee of the Broken Hill City Council:	J. Simons
•	1 Nominee of Non - Rateable Property Owners:	J. Crowley
•	1 Nominee of Central Darling Shire Council:	J. Brennan

Other individuals or groups however, may make representation to the Minister, the local member or to the Board itself on any issue handled by the Board. The two members of the Board nominated by the Broken Hill City Council serve as the citizen's representatives.

Documents Held

A large number of documents are held by the Board with the majority dealing with the provision of our main services of water and wastewater management. In addition a number of other documents are held which deal with administrative matters.

The majority of the Board's documentation is stored in files which fall into the following categories:-

Administration	Catchment Areas
Operational	Pumping Stations
Government Departments	Water Supply
Financial	Sewerage
Human Resources	Design
Plant	Contracts

An extensive range of maps, plans and diagrams is maintained by the Board for both internal purposes and to provide assistance to customers in their dealings with the Board. The Board maintains confidential Staff Files for its employees. Employees have the right of access to their own staff file.

Obtaining Information

In most cases legitimate requests for information will be dealt with informally and the required material provided at no charge. The Board does however, reserve the right to recover reasonable costs in providing information.

Should informal access to information requested be refused, it may be appropriate to consider making an application under the Freedom of Information Act.

Arrangements can be made to obtain or to inspect copies of documents at the Board's Administrative Offices, 231 Blende Street, between 9.00 am and 5.00 p.m., by contacting the Freedom of Information Coordinator.

The Freedom of Information Coordinator should also be contacted regarding arrangements for access or amendment to documents concerning an individual's personal affairs. In most cases, where a request to amend documents about an individual's personal affairs is made, a written application in terms of the Freedom of Information Act will be required, accompanied by proof of any amendment requested.

Freedom of Information Procedures

Applications made under the Freedom of Information Act must be in writing and must be accompanied by the appropriate application fee. Such requests should be directed to:

The Freedom of Information Coordinator Broken Hill Water Board 231 Blende Street PO Box 442 BROKEN HILL NSW 2880

Telephone: (08) 8082 5815

Ethnic Affairs Priorities Statement

Amendments to the Ethnic Affairs Commission Act were proclaimed in February 1997. It is now a legislative requirement to comply with the following;

- observe the principles of cultural diversity S(3) Ethnic Affairs Commission Act.
- Include in its annual report, a statement setting out the progress in implementing the Agency's Ethnic Affairs Priorities Statement, as required by (1997) Regulations under the Annual Reports Acts.
- Include in its annual report, a statement describing any agreement entered into with the Ethnic Affairs Commission, and progress with that agreement, as required by (1997) Annual Regulations under the Annual Reports Acts.

The Board has not entered into any agreement with the Ethnic Affairs Commission.

The Board has seen and understands the "principles of cultural diversity and will apply them where appropriate".

Insurance and Risk Management

The annual review of the Board's insurances (other than workers compensation) was conducted by its appointed insurance brokers, Jardine Lloyd Thompson Australian, who successfully tendered for the appointment as the Board's broker for 1999-00. This review was specifically aimed at the identification and management of risks and the organisation of adequate insurance coverage.

The majority of the Board's insurances incorporate some form of self risk with "deductible" amounts applicable to individual claims. The Board took out additional insurance to cover Directors and Officers liability.

Workers compensation insurance was renewed through the Government Insurance Office with an increase in premium from that of 1999. This increase is a result of a significant increase in accumulated claims and an adjustment to previous years.

The Board is not a contributor to the New South Wales Managed Fund.

OPERATIONS

Water Supply

Quantities pumped and associated consumption and storage tables are shown in the following appendices:

Appendix 6: Storage Capacity Appendix 7: Pumping Quantities Appendix 8: Distribution Table

An ongoing programme for the replacement of water mains continued throughout the year. This programme is aimed at replacing mains that have reached end of life resulting in extensive failures. Replacement of two large feeder mains was also completed during this period.

Size of Main	Metres Replaced
500 mm	631
450 mm	1,394
225 mm	30
150 mm	25
100 mm	1,311

Summary of mains replaced for the period 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000.

The effect on total main breaks since 1995 is shown in the graph below. Main breaks have been reduced by 60 per cent in the previous five-year period. The general downward trend is expected to continue as older mains are removed from the system.

Graph 1: Total Water Main Breaks by Year


Sewer

A truck mounted Jet-Vac Unit (a combined high pressure rodding and vacuum cleaning unit for sewer mains) was placed into full time service in 1999 to conduct a major sewer cleaning programme. The unit effectiveness is shown in the graph of main sewer chokes during 1999-00, the rate of sewer chokes has been reduced by 50 per cent. The rate is expected to decrease further as the programme continues.





Summary of Effluent Treated

Plant	Total Effluent Treated
Wills Street	1704 Ml
South	412 M1

The Board has complied with Environment Protection Authority Pollution Control Licence conditions for the discharge of effluent from its waste water treatment plants

Capital Works

The following capital works projects were completed:

Water:

- The first stage of a replacement programme for 40Hz equipment at Mica Street Water Treatment Plant was completed. A standby power generation facility was installed as part of this programme.
- All CITECT telemetry controls software was upgraded to meet Year 2000 compliance for all control systems

- Installation of automatic control valves in the Broken Hill reticulation system was completed. Manual operation of reticulation system pressures and levels is now no longer required and after hours rostering of employees for this task has been discontinued.
- An ongoing water mains replacement programme was continued. During this period a number of large feeder and rising mains were replaced. The major upgrade to Umberumberka main was also completed.

Sewer:

- A biological odour control bed was installed at Warren Street Waste Water Pumping Station to replace an existing scrubber unit. This new facility provides an efficient passive odour control process in place of a chemical air scrubbing unit.
- Tertiary treatment ponds at South Waste Water Treatment Plant were commissioned following construction. These ponds were constructed to provide improved effluent quality in response to Environmental Protection Authority discharge licence requirements.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1999-00

Income and Expenditure Statement

Balance Sheet

Statement of Cash Flows

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Auditor General's Opinion

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START OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT 1999-00

	NOTE	1/1/99 to 30/6/99	1999-00
		\$'000	\$'000
INCOME Rates & Charges (Net) Mining Companies Water Investment Income Other Income Proceeds on Disposal of Assets Decrease in Provision for Doubtful Debts	2	4,211 89 132 68 134 4,634	6,643 191 69 283 420 78 7,68 4
		4,034	7,004
EXPENDITURE Operations & Maintenance Administration & Management Interest on Loans Depreciation Written Down Value of Asset Disposals Provision for Employee Entitlements Bad Debts Provision for Doubtful Debts	1(f)	3,706 1,347 324 1,349 312 81 7 270	7,117 2,686 371 2,901 321 180 28
		7,396	13,604
OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIENCY) PRIOR TO DEFICIENCY SUBSIDIES Less Deficiency Subsidies	1(g)	(2,762) 2,465	(5,920) 5,758
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		(297)	(162)
Accumulated Funds – Opening Balance		14,429	14,635
TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION		14,132	14,473
Transfer from: Revaluation Reserve Provision for Major Periodic Maintenance		182 321	
ACCUMULATED FUNDS - CLOSING BALANCE		14,635	14,473

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

BALANCE SHEET 1999-00

	NOTE	1/1/99 to 30/6/99	1999-00
		\$'000	\$'000
CURRENT ASSETS Cash on Hand and at Bank		600	115
Accounts Receivable, Prepayments and Accrued Interest	13	609 2,341	115 2,676
Accounts Accertable, Frepayments and Accided Increst	15	2,341	2,070
Investments	4	114	412
Stores and Materials	1(1)	725	645
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		3,789	3,848
NON -CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	5	78,622	80,842
Accounts Receivable, Prepayments and Accrued	13	988	924
Investments	4	261	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		79,871	81,766
TOTAL ASSETS		83,660	85,614
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Bank Overdraft	16(a)		1,500
Accounts Payable and Accruals	12	2,340	1003
Loans	6	315	90
Provisions for Employee Entitlements	3	515	482
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,170	3,075
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Loans	6	3,725	3,635
Provision for Employee Entitlements	3	1,328	1,324
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,053	4,959
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,223	8,034
NET ASSETS		75,437	77,580
CAPITAL AND RETAINED EARNINGS			
Asset Revaluation Reserve	7	60,802	63,107
Accumulated Funds	/	14,635	14,473
TOTAL EQUITY		75,437	77,580

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2000

	NOTE	1/1/99 to 30/6/99	1999-00
		\$'000	\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from Customers		3,291	7,583
Deficit Subsidy Receipts from Mining Companies		2,990	2,907
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(4,867)	(10,586)
Capital Contributions – Developers	1(e)	-	-
Interest Received		335	75
Interest Paid		(383)	(459)
Cash flows from Government			
Deficit Subsidy - NSW Treasury		604	1,150
Pension Rebates – NSW Treasury		146	315
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	16(b)	2,116	985
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
D C Distand Faultement		(508)	(835)
Payments for Plant and Equipment		(1,467)	(2,302)
Payments for Construction and Acquisition of Systems Assets		134	420
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets		1,234	
Maturing Investments Payments for Investments		(33)	(36)
Payments for investments		(00)	
Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities		(640)	(2,753)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayments of Loans	-	(2,855)	(226)
Net Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities		(2,855)	(226
NET INCREASE /(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		(1,379)	(1,994
CASH - OPENING BALANCE	16(a)	1,988	609
CASH - CLOSING BALANCE	16(a)	609	(1,385

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1999-00

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Financial Statements

The financial statements are a general purpose financial report prepared on a full accrual accounting basis and according to the Historical Cost Convention, except for some non current physical assets which are shown at valuation (refer to note 1d and 5). The statements are also in accordance with the Water Supply Authorities Act 1987, Public Finance and Audit Act, 1983 and the Regulations thereto, applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AAS), other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and Urgent Issues Group (UIG) consensus views.

Except where otherwise indicated the methods adopted are consistent with those used in 1999.

b) Change of Financial Year End

The Board elected to change its financial year end to the 30 June as from 30 June 1999. The accounts are the first set of accounts prepared for a full year since the change. A transitional set of accounts for the six months 1 January to 30 June 1999 was prepared last year. The 1999 comparative figures are for the 6 months ended 30 June 1999. Any comparisons between the two figures should take this into account.

c) Proposed Merger

On 4 August 2000 the acting Minister for Land and Water signed a direction under section 10(1)(b) of the Water Supply Authorities Act which instructed Broken Hill Water Board (BHWB) to delegate specific functions to Australian Inland Energy (AIE). A delegation deed of agreement has since been signed by both AIE and BHWB. The deed gives AIE the authority to use the assets, direct the employees, and collect the revenue of BHWB. However the BHWB retains ownership of its assets, and the authority to terminate and appoint employees. Revenues collected on behalf of the BHWB by AIE must be remitted to BHWB. Any expenses incurred by AIE in the performance of the BHWB duties are to be reimbursed by BHWB.

d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Non-Current physical infrastructure assets are revalued on a cyclical basis. Water mains and reticulation assets were revalued this year by the Board based on indices supplied by the Department of Public Works. Assets were revalued upwards by \$2,307,302. The surplus on revaluation has been credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve. The historical cost of plant and equipment, which has been fully depreciated, is \$1,093,069. It is the Board's policy to expense all items of expenditure on plant and equipment under \$500.

e) Change in Accounting Policy – Provision for doubtful debts

A provision for doubtful debts is made for all amounts where part of that amount was raised prior to 1 January 1999 and

- no payment arrangement had been made; or,
- an arrangement had been made but no payment have been made since 30 June 1999.

In previous years the Board had a policy of providing for amounts that were more than 12 months overdue. This change in policy is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements.

f) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment, other than land, at rates calculated to allocate the value less the estimated residual value of the assets against revenue over their estimated useful life to the Water Board.

g) Deficiency Funding Arrangement

Under the Water Supply Authorities Act 1987 any deficiency in the Board's water fund (after excluding water charges received from the mining companies) must be borne by the Treasurer as well as the mining companies. The Treasurer contributes thirteen fiftyninths whilst the mining companies jointly contribute forty-six fifty- ninths. Under the Act if a deficiency also exists in the Board's sewerage fund at year-end the Treasurer pays the amount of the deficiency, or \$6,000 whichever is the lesser amount.

h) Rounding of Amount to Nearest \$'000

The Board has adopted the rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars.

i) Superannuation

There is no deferred liability in respect of Superannuation Scheme Benefits for existing employees. The Board has a deferred liability in respect of one past employee and full provision for such liability has been made. (Refer Note 3).

i) Financial Instruments

The information pertaining to financial instruments including interest rate risk and credit risk is made in accordance with the provisions of AAS 33 "Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Instruments".

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. For the Board financial instruments are cash, accounts receivable and payable, investments and loans.



The carrying amounts of the financial instruments are approximate to their net fair values (the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction) which mean in relation to:

- an asset, the fair value after deducting costs expected to be incurred were the asset to be exchanged;
- a liability, the fair value plus costs expected to be incurred were the liability to be settled.

k) Discounts/Premiums on Loans

On occasions the NSW Treasury Corporation issues loans at a discount or premium due to the differences in market yield and the coupon rate of the debt at the date of the transaction. The discount or premium is deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the loan. The deferred discount/premium is adjusted against the face value of the debt with the resultant amount shown in the Balance Sheet (refer Note 6).

I) Stores and Materials

This category of assets has been arrived at by actual count, weight or measurement as the case may be of the items on hand. Stores and materials are all priced at average cost. Inventory has been valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

m) Property, Plant and Equipment - Methodology Used in Valuations

In accordance with Treasury Circular G 1991/20 the Board will revalue non-current physical assets on a five-year cyclical basis. Assets representing approximately 20 per cent of total assets will be revalued annually on a rolling basis.

The Board is a "Not for Profit" entity as defined under accounting standard AAS 10 "Accounting for Revaluation of Non-Current Assets". The recoverable amount test required by AAS 10 has therefore not been applied to non-current assets.

Any surplus on revaluation is credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve and is excluded from the income and expenditure statement. Any gain or loss on disposal of revalued assets is determined as the difference between the carrying value of the asset at the time of disposal and the proceeds of disposal, and is included in the Board's result in the year of disposal. Revaluation increments relating to disposed assets are transferred from the asset revaluation reserve to accumulated funds when assets are disposed.

n) Economic Dependency

The Board is dependent on subsidies from the NSW Treasury and the Mining Companies in Broken Hill to fund the operating deficiency as indicated in Note 1(g).

o) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Water usage charges:

When usage readings are taken and customers are billed.

Water and Sewerage access charges: As services are made available.

Interest:

Control of a right to receive consideration for the provision of, or investment in, assets has been attained.

2. Rates Income and Rebates

The Board and the State Government each meet one half of the cost of the Pensioner Rebate Subsidy Scheme. The concession is shown as a deduction from rates, charges and water sales income.

	1/1/99 to 30/6/99	1999-00
	\$'000	\$'000
Rates, Charges and Water Sales Income	4,362	6,955
Less Pensioner Rebate Subsidy	151	312
	4,211	6,643

Provision for Employee Entitlements

3.

					1/1/99 to 30/6/99	1999-00
	Long Service Leave	Accrued Sick Leave	Accrued Annual Leave	Super- annuation	Total	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$,000	\$'000
Opening Balance Transfer from Income	903	237	515	188	1,761	1,843
And Expenditure	153	15	269	65	223	502
	1,056	252	784	253	1,984	2,345
Payments	173	26	302	38	141	539
Closing Balance	883	226	482	215	1,843	1,806
Calculated Liability	883	226	482	215	1,843	1,806
Liability Provided	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

All employee entitlement liabilities have been measured and disclosed at nominal values at balance date and include on costs.

Accounting standard, AAS 30, "Accounting for Employee Entitlements", requires the non current position of long service leave and other post employment entitlements to be disclosed at the present value of the expected future cash outflow unless the difference to the nominal value calculations is immaterial. For the Board's purposes the difference between the nominal and the present value measurement is believed to be immaterial compared to the overall total liability. The approach is also consistent with Treasury Circular 1995/10.

a) Long Service Leave

Represents the accumulated liability for all Board employees at 30 June 2000 that have reached the qualifying period and have become entitled to long service leave. The calculation of liability is based on the total length of service of those employees from the date of commencement of service till balance date.

b) Sick Leave

Represents the accumulated liability for wages employees only at 30 June 2000. The calculation of liability is based on the balance of sick leave remaining 30 June 2000 of leave accrued after 14 July 1964 and prior to 14 February 1993, as per Broken Hill Wages Division Enterprise Agreement 1994 – 1996.

c) Annual Leave

Represents the accumulated liability for all Board employees at 30 June 2000. The calculation of liability is based on individual entitlements at 30 June 2000.

d) Superannuation

The Board has a deferred liability in respect of a past employee who was a contributor to the State Superannuation Scheme. As at 30 June 2000 an actuarial assessment of the Board's liability was provided by the Superannuation Administration Authority and showed a liability of \$215,206 (1999 \$187,728). The 2000 assessment is based on the full requirements of AAS25 where the financial assumptions were:-

	30 June 2000 & thereafter %
Rate of Investment Return	7.0
Rate of Salary Increase	4.0
Rate of Increase in CPI	2.5

The Board has fully provided for the superannuation liability at 30 June 2000.

4. Investments - At Cost

Investments comprising term deposits are stated at cost. Interest is recognised when earned. The aggregate net fair values of investments are:

	1/1/99 to 30/6/99	1999-00
Current Investments:		
Term Deposits	114	412
	114	412
Non Current Investments:		
Term Deposits	261	
	261	
	375	412

The market value of current investments at 30 June 2000 was \$411,511 (1999 \$114,179). Non current investments had a market value at 30 June 2000 of \$Nil (1999 \$261,600).

This valuation was calculated by the Board using rates provided by the respective investment institutions.

5. Property, Plant & Equipment (\$000's)

6. Loans

Loans are carried at amortised cost until the liabilities are settled. Interest is recognised on an effective yield basis.

The following is an ageing of the Board's outstanding borrowings at 30 June 2000.

Annual Report 1999-00				P	age 38
and the second second	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Up to 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 5 Years	Beyond 5 Years	Total

	Up to 1 Year \$'000	1 - 2 Years \$'000	2 - 5 Years \$'000	Beyond 5 Years \$'000	Total \$'000
Treasury Corporation	-	3,355	256	-	3,611
Less Discount on Loans	6	6	10		22
Plus Premium on Loans	(6) 96	3,349 40	246	-	3,589 136
Total at 30 June 1999	315	3,445	280	-	4,040
Total as at 30 June 2000	90	3,389	246	-	3,725

The following is an ageing of the Board's outstanding borrowings at 30 June 2000.

The Board considers the carrying amount of loans approximate their net fair values.

No loans were raised by the NSW Treasury Corporation on the Board's behalf during the year ended 30 June 2000.

No discounts were received on loans issued by the NSW Treasury Corporation during the year ended 30 June 2000. An amount of \$6,458 was included in interest on loans charged against revenue during year ended 30 June 2000 in respect of discounts on loans leaving a balance outstanding at 30 June 2000 of \$22,048 (1999 \$28,506).

No premiums were received on loans issued by the NSW Treasury Corporation during the year ended 30 June 2000. An amount of \$96,148 was included in interest on loans in respect of premiums on loans during the year ended 30 June 2000 leaving an unamortised balance at 30 June 2000 of \$136,209 (1999 \$232,357).

7. Asset Revaluation Reserve

The balance on the asset revaluation reserve reflects the difference between the historical written down values of assets, and their values calculated as described in Note 1 (m). Asset revaluations, transfers between categories and disposals of assets during the period gave rise to the following balance of the reserve at 30 June 2000.

	Transfers	Revaluations	Disposals	1/1/99 to 30/6/99	1999-00
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Pumping Stations				3,923	3,923
Treatment Plants				1,908	1,908
Land & Buildings				2,744	2,744
Mains		448	2	1,161	1,607
Reticulation		1,859		21,255	23,114
Pipeline				14,615	14,615
Reservoirs				15,088	15,088
Other				108	108
		2,307	2	60,802	63,107

8. Emolument or Other Benefits Paid or Due and Payable to Board Members

Fees totalling \$12,360 were due and paid to Board Members during the year ended 30 June 2000 (1999 \$7,292).

9. Audit Fees

The fee payable to the Audit Office of New South Wales for auditing the Board's accounts for the year ended 30 June 2000 including certification for NSW Treasury for GST (Goods and Services Tax) and Year 2000 compliance was \$67,450 (1999 \$49,700). No other benefits were paid to the Audit Office.

10. Capital Expenditure Contracted for at 30 June 2000.

There were no commitments by the Board for capital expenditure contracted for but not otherwise accounted for at 30 June 2000 (1999 \$123,377).

11. Consultants' Fees

Fees totalling \$486,274 were paid in respect of consultancy engagements during year ended 30 June 2000 (1999 \$288,464).

12. Accounts Payable and Accruals

	1/1/99 to 30/6/99	1999-00
1 A. M. M. T. T. T.	\$'000	\$'000
Trade Creditors	451	2,016
Other Creditors	552	324
Total	1,003	2,340

Accounts payable and accruals comprise the following:

The Board considers the carrying amounts of trade and other accounts payable approximate their net fair values. Accounts payable including accruals are recognised for amounts obliged to be paid in the future for purchases of goods and services. Accounts payable are generally settled within thirty days.

13. Accounts Receivable, Prepayments and Accrued Interest

Current accounts receivable, prepayments and accrued interest is comprised as follows:

	1/1/99 to 30/6/99	1999-00
	\$'000	\$'000
Debtors – water charges and sales	2,131	1,600
Prepayments	137	173
Accrued Interest	4	6
Sundry Debtors	69	162
Deficit Subsidy		735
Total	2,341	2,676

Non current receivable, prepayments and accrued interest is comprised as follows:

	1/1/99 to 30/6/99	1999-00
Prepayments	988	924

The Board considers the carrying amounts of trade and other accounts receivable approximate their net fair values.

Accounts receivable are generally settled within thirty days and are carried at amounts due. The majority of the Board's debtors are comprised of households and commercial water and sewerage service users in Broken Hill and surrounding areas.

Bad debts are written off in the period in which they are identified. The Board does not have any significant exposure to any individual debtor.

"Debtors - water charges and sales" includes a provision for doubtful debts of \$773,215 (1999 \$851,037). Refer note 1(e)

Properties for which the Board considers the service charges are uncollectable have been written off as bad debts. The amount of charges written off in 2000 is \$28,406 (1999 \$6,788).

For other properties where the owners are untraceable and there is limited ability of disposal the raising of charges has a corresponding effect against the provision for doubtful debts.

The non-current prepayment is in respect of a contribution paid toward the cost of providing electric power for the Menindee pipeline. The infrastructure constructed using this contribution is not owned or controlled by the Broken Hill Water Board.

The prepaid amount is being amortised to expenditure over the life of the pipeline. The amount of \$64,776 (1999 \$32,388) was amortised in the year ended 30 June 2000.

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from another party to a contract or financial position failing to discharge a financial obligation. This risk in accounts receivable is managed in the following ways:

- Payment terms are within thirty days
- A risk assessment process is used taking into account the amount outstanding and period overdue
- Arrangement with debtor to pay amount outstanding by fixed regular amount.
- Final notice followed by disconnection as a last resort.

All financial assets are unsecured.

14. Funds Dissection of Income and Expenditure Statement for 1999-00

	Water \$'000	Sewer \$'000	Total \$'000
INCOME			1
Rates & Charges (Net)	4,306	2,337	6,643
Mining Companies Water	191	-	191
Investment Income	48	21	69
Other Income	221	62	283
Capital Contributions – Developers	-		-
Proceeds on Disposal of Fixed Assets	354	66	420
Decrease in Provision for Doubtful Debts	(20)	98	78
	5,100	2,584	7,684
EXPENDITURE			
Operations & Maintenance	5,822	1,295	7,117
Administration & Management	2,079	607	2,686
Interest on Loans	301	70	371
Depreciation	2,172	729	2,901
Written Down Value of Asset Disposals	274	47	321
Provision for Employee Entitlements	186	(6)	180
Bad Debts	18	10	28
	10,852	2,752	13,604
OPERATING SURPLUS /(DEFICIENCY)			
PRIOR TO DEFICIENCY SUBSIDIES	(5,752)	(168)	(5,920)
Less Deficiency Subsidies	5,752	6	5,758
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIENCY)	0	(162)	(162)
Accumulated Funds – Opening Balance	9,831	4,804	14,635
TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	9,831	4,642	14,473
ACCUMULATED FUNDS - CLOSING BALANCE	9,831	4,642	14,473

	Water \$'000	Sewer \$'000	General \$'000	Total \$'000
Current Assets	2,002	1,745	101	3,848
Non - Current Assets	60,936	19,492	1,338	81,766
TOTAL ASSETS	62,938	21,237	1,439	85,614
Current Liabilities	1,585	330	1,160	3,075
Non - Current Liabilities	3,998	961	0	4,959
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,583	1,291	1,160	8,034
NET ASSETS	57,355	19,946	279	77,580
CAPITAL AND RETAINED EARNINGS				
LARININGS				
Revaluation Reserve	47,524	15,304	279	63,107
Accumulated Funds	9,831	4,642	0	14,473
	57,355	19,946	279	77,580

15. Funds Dissection of Balance Sheet for 1999-00

16. Statement of Cash Flows

	1/1/99 to 30/6/99	1999-00
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash Balance comprises:		
Cash on Hand	2	3
Bank Balance	607	112
Come and Go Borrowing Facility	-	(1,500)
Closing Cash Balance	609	(1,385)

a) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the Cash Flow, cash includes cash on hand, bank account balances and investments held in bank term deposits that mature within 90 days and the NSW Treasury Corporation (T-Corp) "come and go facility".

b) Reconciliation of Net Cash provided by Operating Activities to the Operating Surplus

	1/1/99 to 30/6/99	1999-00
	\$'000	\$'000
Operating Surplus / (Deficiency)	(297)	(162)
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	(134)	(420)
Premium on Loans	(59)	(96)
Depreciation	1,349	2,901
Written Down Value of Asset Disposals	312	321
Discount on Loans	5	6
Provision for Employee Entitlements	81	(36)
Provision for Doubtful Debts	270	(78)
Movement in Debtors applicable to Operating Activities Movement in Creditors applicable to Operating	(619)	(194)
Activities	1,113	(1, 337)
Movement in Stores and Materials applicable to		,
Operating Activities	95	80
Movements in Fixed Assets - Accrual for Capital		
Expenditure		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,116	985

c) Credit Arrangements

The Board has a bank overdraft facility of \$800,000 with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia which is used as required in its daily cash management functions, whereby the Board's bank balance may often fluctuate from a deposit to an overdrawn balance. The Board also has a "come and go" facility with T-Corp of \$1,500,000. This facility can be drawn on or repaid to meet the Boards cash flow needs.

17. Additional Financial Instrument Disclosures

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Board's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective interest rates on financial instruments at balance date are as follows:

Financial	Weighted	Floating	Fixe	ed Interest F	Rate Matur	ities	Total
Instruments	Average Interest Effective rate Interest Rate % \$'000	1 year or less \$'000	From 1 to 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Non- interest bearing \$'000	carrying amount as per balance sheet \$'000	
Financial Assets Cash on Hand Receivables Term Deposits	4.25 N/A 9.49	112	412			3 2,503	115 2,503 412
Total Financial Assets (2000)		112	412			2,506	3,030
Total Financial Assets (1999)		607	114	261		2,202	3,184
Financial Liabilities Come & Go facility Payables Loans	4.85 N/A 10.86	1,500	90	3,635		1,003	1,500 1,003 3,725
Total at 30 June 1999			315	3,725		2,340	6,380
Total at 30 June 2000		1,500	90	3,635		1,003	6,228

18. Leasing Commitments

Non-Cancellable Operating Leases contracted for but not capitalised in the accounts

	1/1/99 to 30/6/99	1999-00
	\$000's	\$000's
Payable: - not longer than 1 year	76	84
-longer than 1 year but not longer than 5 years	293	239
<u> </u>	369	323

The above figures in the year 2000 include GST. This gives rise to a contingent asset of \$30k being the amount of GST available as a credit to the Board.

19. Contingent Liability

There are no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2000.

END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Annual Report 1999-00

STATEMENT BY BOARD MEMBERS

Pursuant to Section 41C(1B) of the Public Finance and Audit Act, 1983, and in accordance with a resolution of the members of the Broken Hill Water Board, we declare on behalf of the Board that in our opinion, the accompanying income and expenditure statement, balance sheet and statement of cash flows, read in association with the notes to the statements:

- exhibit a true and fair view of the Broken Hill Water Board's financial position at 30 June 2000 and transaction for the year ended 30th June, 2000.
- (ii) have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance and Audit Act, 1983, the Public Finance and Audit (Statutory Bodies) Regulation, 1985, and the Treasurer's Directions; and
- (iii) we are not aware of any circumstances, as at this date, which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

T.S. Dineen Member

G.C. Reville Member

Broken Hill, Wednesday 6th December, 2000

BOX 12 GPO SYDNEY NSW 2001



INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

BROKEN HILL WATER BOARD

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament and Members of the Broken Hill Water Board

Scope

I have audited the accounts of the Broken Hill Water Board for the year ended 30 June 2000. The members of the Board are responsible for the financial report consisting of the accompanying balance sheet, income and expenditure statement and statement of cash flows, together with the notes thereto, and the information contained therein. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report to Members of the New South Wales Parliament and Members of the Broken Hill Water Board based on my audit as required by sections 34 and 41C(1) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (the Act).

My audit has been conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Australian Auditing Standards to provide reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free of material misstatement. My procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the financial report, and the evaluation of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates.

In addition, other legislative and policy requirements, which could have an impact on the Board's financial report, have been reviewed on a cyclical basis. For this year, the requirements examined comprised compliance with:

- core business activities being in accordance with Water Supply Authorities Act 1987; and
- key provisions of Part 2 of the Public Sector Management Act 1988 and Parts 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the Public Sector Management (General) Regulation 1996.

These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion whether, in all material respects, the financial report is presented fairly in accordance with the requirements of the Act, Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, in Australia, so as to present a view which is consistent with my understanding of the Board's financial position, the results of its operations and its cash flows.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report of the Broken Hill Water Board complies with section 41B of the Act and presents fairly in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements the financial position of the Board as at 30 June 2000 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended.



G J Gibson, FCPA Principal Auditor (duly authorised by the Auditor-General of New South Wales under section 41C(1A) of the Act)

Real Property Holdings

The Board's Real Property Holdings have been divided into three major categories comprising:

- a) Property holdings which are fully integral to the Board's system for the distribution of its service and therefore not readily available for alternative use, which falls into two sub-categories -
- 15 major properties which have been valued for insurance purposes as having a total replacement value of \$5,806,455;
- 10 other properties with assets which are insured but have not been specifically valued for insurance purposes;
- b) Vacant land which is held for future use by the Board in the distribution of its services and therefore not readily available for alternative use, comprising seven properties with a total value of \$18,930; and
- c) Property holdings considered to be wholly, partially or potentially available for alternative use, comprising 12 properties with a replacement value of \$1,415,000.



WATER AND SEWERAGE CHARGES

Determination of Service Charges for Year Commencing 1 July 1999

PURSUANT to Section 34, Water Supply Authorities Act 1987, and in accordance with the Regulations thereto, The Broken Hill Water Board determines the scale of charges to apply for the 12 months commencing on 1 July 1999, as follows:

> SCHEDULE 1 Water Supply Charges

1. CITY OF BROKEN HILL

Residential Land - (Including Courtesy Services):

a) Water Access Charge:-

Nominal Size of	Annual Access
Water Service	Charge (\$)
20 mm	210.00
25 mm	210.00
32 mm	463.00
40 mm	721.00
50 mm	1,125.00
80 mm	2,874.00
100 mm	4,390.00

plus

b) i) Water Usage Charge:-

Water Usage

0-200 kilolitres allowance included in access charge

201 – 400 kilolitres 56 cents per kilolitre Over 400 kilolitres \$1.57 per kilolitre

b) ii) Unfiltered Water Usage Charge:-

0 – 200 kilolitres allowance included in access charge

Over 200 kilolitres 76 cents per kilolitre

Commercial Land -

i) Water Access Charge:-

Nominal Size of Water Service 20 mm Annual Access Charge (\$) 210.00

25 mm	326.00
32 mm	532.00
40 mm	830.00
50 mm	1,294.00
80 mm	3,306.00
100 mm	5,168.00
150 mm	11,614.00

ii) Water Usage Charge:-

0-200 kilolitres allowance included in access charge

201 – 400 kilolitres 93 cents per kilolitre Over 400 Kilolitres \$1.01 per kilolitre

iii) Unfiltered Water Usage Charge:-

0-200 kilolitres allowance included in access charge

Over 200 kilolitres 76 cents per kilolitre

Vacant Land

All properties to be levied \$165.00 per property.

Properties Exempt from Water Service Charges

Any water supplied by measure shall be 97 cents per kilolitre.

Unfiltered Water Usage Charge:-

All usage to be charged at 76 cents per kilolitre.

2. VILLAGE OF MENINDEE

Residential Land (Including Courtesy Services):

a) Water Access Charge:-

Nominal Size of	Annual Access
Water Service	Charges (\$)
20 mm	210.00
25 mm	210.00
32 mm	463.00
40 mm	721.00
50 mm	1,125.00
80 mm	2,874.00
100 mm	4,390.00

plus

b) i) Water Usage Charge

0 – 200 kilolitres allowance included in access charge

201 – 400 kilolitres 56 cents per kilolitre Over 400 kilolitres \$1.57 per kilolitre

Commercial Land -

a) Water Access Charge:-

Nominal Size of	Annual Access
Water Service	Charge (\$)
20 mm	210.00
25 mm	326.00
32 mm	532.00
40 mm	830.00
50 mm	1,294.00
80 mm	3,306.00
100 mm	5,168.00
150 mm	11,614.00

b) ii) Water Usage Charge:-

0 - 200 kilolitres allowance included in access charge 201 - 400 kilolitres 93 cents per kilolitre

Over 400 kilolitres \$1.01 per kilolitre

Vacant Land

All properties to be levied \$165.00 per property.

Properties Exempt from Water Service Charges

Water supplied by measure within the Village of Menindee shall be 97 cents per kilolitre.

Unfiltered Water Usage Charge:-

All usage to be charged at 76 cents per kilolitre.

3. SETTLEMENT OF SUNSET STRIP

Residential Land (Including Courtesy Services):

S

Vacant Land

All properties to be levied \$110.00 per property.

Usage Charge

Water Usage

0 – 200 kilolitres allowance included in access charge 201 – 400 kilolitres 35 cents per kilolitre Over 400 kilolitres \$1.36 per kilolitre

4. SILVERTON (Including Courtesy Services):

a) Water Access Charge:-

Nominal Size of	Annual Access
Water Service	Charge (\$)
20 mm	210.00
25 mm	210.00
32 mm	463.00
40 mm	721.00
50 mm	1,125.00
80 mm	2,874.00
100 mm	4,390.00

plus

Water Usage

0-200 kilolitres allowance included in access charge

201 – 400 kilolitres 48 cents per kilolitre Over 400 kilolitres \$1.50 per kilolitre

5. PIPELINE CONSUMERS

a) Water Access Charge:-

Nominal Size of	Annual Access
Water Service	Charge (\$)
20 mm	210.00
25 mm	210.00
32 mm	463.00
40 mm	721.00
50 mm	1,125.00
80 mm	2,874.00
100 mm	4,390.00

plus

Water Usage

0 – 200 kilolitres allowance included in access charge Over 200 kilolitres 76 cents per kilolitre

SCHEDULE 2 Sewerage Service Charges

CITY OF BROKEN HILL:

Residential Land: 0.6160 cents for each dollar of Land Value – the minimum amount in respect of any such land shall be \$208.00, provided that in respect of any chargeable land used as the site of a building comprising only two or more flats, the minimum amount shall be \$208.00 in respect of each flat, and further provided that in respect of any strata lot designed and intended for occupation or used for the purpose of accommodating one, or more than one, motor vehicle, there shall be no minimum amount for service charges.

Commercial Land: 4.1845 cents for each dollar of Land Value – the minimum amount in respect of any such land shall be \$302.00, provided that in respect of any chargeable land used as the site of a building comprising, wholly or partly, two or more flats, the minimum amount shall be \$302.00 plus \$208.00 in respect of each flat, and further, provided that in respect of any strata lot designed for the purpose of accommodating one, or more than one, motor vehicle, there shall be no minimum amount for service charges.

Other Land: 0.5157 cents for each dollar of Land Value – the minimum amount in respect of any such land shall be \$104.00.

Sewerage Charges in Respect of Lands Exempt under Schedule 6:

a) The charge for sewerage services rendered, unless otherwise provided by separate assessment by the Board of the cost of providing the service, in respect of -

- i) lands owned by the Crown, being
 - 1) State School Lands, and

2) Lands used or occupied as a playground in connection with such school, or as the residence of a caretaker, servant or teacher of any such school:-

ii) land which belongs to and which is occupied and used in connection with any school registered under the Bursary Endowment Act 1912, or any certified school under the Public Instruction (Amendment) Act 1916, including any playground which belongs to and is used in connection with any such school, and any building occupied as a residence by any caretaker, servant or teacher of any such school which belongs to and is used in connection with the school;

iii) land which belongs to a religious body and which is occupied and used in connection with any church or other building used or occupied for public worship;

shall be sixty three dollars and fifty cents per annum for each water closet on the premises. In any case where a urinal is installed an additional seventy two dollars per annum for each cistern serving such urinal may be made.

b) The charge for sewerage services rendered in respect of -

i) lands, other than lands referred to in paragraph i) of clause (a) above, owned by the Crown, which are exempt under schedule 6 of the act

ii) lands, other than lands referred to in paragraph (iii) of clause (a) above, belonging to a religious body which is exempt under Schedule 6 of the Act; shall be seventy two dollars per annum for each water closet on the premises. In any case where a urinal is installed an additional seventy two dollars per annum for each cistern serving such urinal may be made.

WATER AND SEWERAGE CHARGES

Determination of Service Charges for 6 Months commencing 1 January 1999

PURSUANT to Section 34, Water Supply Authorities Act 1987, and in accordance with the Regulations thereto, The Broken Hill Water Board determines the scale of charges to apply for the 6 months commencing on 1 January 1999, as follows:

> SCHEDULE 1 Water Supply Charges

1. CITY OF BROKEN HILL

Residential Land - (Including Courtesy Services):

a) Water Access Charge:

Nominal Size of	6 Month Access
Water Service	Charge (\$)
20 mm	101.00
25 mm	101.00
32 mm	217.00
40 mm	339.00
50 mm	529.00
80 mm	1,354.00
100 mm	2,116.00

plus

b) i) Water Usage Charge:-

Water Usage

0 – 100 kilolitres allowance included in access charge

101 – 200 kilolitres 54 cents per kilolitre Over 200 kilolitres \$1.53 per kilolitre

b) ii) Unfiltered Water Usage Charge:-

Usage charge for unfiltered water shall be reduced by 21 cents per kilolitre from the equivalent charge for filtered water.

Commercial Land -

The greater of:-

a) Service charge of 1.2019 cents for each dollar of land value – with minimum amount in respect of any

such land being \$135.00, provided that in respect of any chargeable land used as the site of a building comprising, wholly or partly, two or more flats, the minimum amount shall be \$135.00, plus \$101.00 in respect of each flat and further, provided that in respect of any strata lot designed and intended for occupation or used for the purpose of accommodating one, or more than one, motor vehicle, there shall be no minimum amount; plus water used in connection with that land, the charge in any year shall be 95 cents per kilolitre on any amount in excess of an amount which at a rate of 92 cents per kilolitre, would produce a sum equal to the water service charge payable in respect of that land for the year.

OR

b) i) Water Access Charge:-

Nominal Size of	6 Month Access
Water Service	Charge (\$)
20 mm	101.00
25 mm	158.00
32 mm	259.00
40 mm	405.00
50 mm	633.00
80 mm	1,619.00
100 mm	2,531.00
150 mm	5,692.00

b) ii) Water Usage Charge:-

0 – 100 kilolitres allowance included in access charge Over 100 kilolitres 95 cents per kilolitre

b) iii) Unfiltered Water Usage Charge:-

Usage charge for unfiltered water shall be reduced by 21 cents per kilolitre from the equivalent charge for filtered water.

Vacant Land

All properties to be levied \$78.00 per property.

Properties Exempt from Water Service Charges

Any water supplied by measure shall be 95 cents per kilolitre.



Unfiltered Water Usage Charge:-

Usage charge for unfiltered water shall be reduced by 21 cents per kilolitre from the equivalent charge for filtered water.

2. VILLAGE OF MENINDEE

Residential Land (Including Courtesy Services):

a) Water Access Charge:-

Nominal Size of	6 Month Access
Water Service	Charge (\$)
20 mm	93.00
25 mm	93.00
32 mm	200.00
40 mm	311.00
50 mm	486.00
80 mm	1,245.00
100 mm	1,946.00

plus

b) i) Water Usage Charge

0 – 100 kilolitres allowance included in access charge 101 – 200 kilolitres 54 cents per kilolitre Over 200 kilolitres \$1.53 per kilolitre

Commercial Land:-

a) Water Access Charge:-

6 Month Access
Charge (\$)
101.00
158.00
259.00
405.00
633.00
1,619.00
2,531.00
5,692.00

b) ii) Water Usage Charge:-

0 – 100 kilolitres allowance included in access charge

Over 100 kilolitres 95 cents per kilolitre Vacant Land

All properties to be levied \$78.00 per property.

Unfiltered Water Usage Charge:-

All usage to be charged at 74 cents per kilolitre.

Properties Exempt from Water Service Charges

Water supplied by measure within the Village of Menindee shall be 95 cents per kilolitre.

3. SETTLEMENT OF SUNSET STRIP

Residential Land (Including Courtesy Services):

Nominal Size of	6 Month Access
Water Service	Charge (\$)
20 mm	64.00
25 mm	64.00
32 mm	135.00
40 mm	212.00
50 mm	331.00
80 mm	846.00
100 mm	1,322.00

Vacant Land

All properties to be levied \$52.00 per property.

Usage Charge

Water Usage

0 - 100 kilolitres allowance included in access charge

101 – 200 kilolitres 33 cents per kilolitre Over 200 kilolitres \$1.31 per kilolitre

a) Water Access Charge:-

Nominal Size of	6 Month Access
Water Service	Charge (\$)
20 mm	101.00
25 mm	101.00
32 mm	217.00
40 mm	339.00
50 mm	529.00
80 mm	1,354.00
100 mm	2,116.00

plus

Water Usage

0 - 100 kilolitres allowance included in access charge

101 – 200 kilolitres 44 cents per kilolitre Over 200 kilolitres \$1.43 per kilolitre

5. PIPELINE CONSUMERS

a) Water Access Charge:-

Nominal Size of	6 Month Access
Water Service	Charge (\$)
20 mm	101.00
25 mm	101.00
32 mm	217.00
40 mm	339.00
50 mm	529.00
80 mm	1,354.00
100 mm	2,116.00

plus

Water Usage

0 – 100 kilolitres allowance included in access charge

Over 100 kilolitres 74 cents per kilolitre

SCHEDULE 2 Sewerage Service Charges

CITY OF BROKEN HILL:

Residential Land: 0.6100 cents for each dollar of Land Value – the minimum amount in respect of any such land shall be \$100.00, provided that in respect of any chargeable land used as the site of a building comprising only two or more flats, the minimum amount shall be \$100.00 in respect of each flat, and further provided that in respect of any strata lot designed and intended for occupation or used for the purpose of accommodating one, or more than one, motor vehicle, there shall be no minimum amount for service charges.

Commercial Land: 2.0437 cents for each dollar of Land Value – the minimum amount in respect of any such land shall be \$145.00, provided that in respect of any chargeable land used as the site of a building comprising, wholly or partly, two or more flats, the minimum amount shall be \$145.00 plus \$100.00 in respect of each flat, and further, provided that in respect of any strata lot designed for the purpose of accommodating one, or more than one, motor vehicle, there shall be no minimum amount for service charges.

Other Land: 0.5007 cents for each dollar of Land Value – the minimum amount in respect of any such land shall be \$50.00.

Sewerage Charges in Respect of Lands Exempt under Schedule 6

a) The charge for sewerage services rendered, unless otherwise provided by separate assessment by the Board of the cost of providing the service, in respect of -

i) lands owned by the Crown,

being

1) State School Lands, and

2) Lands used or occupied as a playground in connection with such school, or as the residence of a caretaker, servant or teacher of any such school:-

ii) land which belongs to and which is occupied and used in connection with any school registered under the Bursary Endowment Act 1912, or any certified school under the Public Instruction (Amendment) Act 1916, including any playground which belongs to and is used in connection with any such school, and any building occupied as a residence by any caretaker, servant or teacher of any such school which belongs to and is used in connection with the school;

iii) land which belongs to a religious body and which is occupied and used in connection with any church or other building used or occupied for public worship;

shall be thirty dollars and fifty cents per 6 months for each water closet on the premises. In any case where a urinal is installed an additional thirty-four dollars and fifty cents per 6 months for each cistern serving such urinal may be made.

b) The charge for sewerage services rendered in respect of:

 i) lands, other than lands referred to in paragraph i) of clause a) above, belonging to a religious body which is exempt under Schedule 6 of the Act;

shall be thirty-four dollars and fifty cents per 6 months for each water closet on the premises. In any case where a urinal is installed an additional thirtyfour dollars and fifty cents per 6 months for each cistern serving such urinal may be made.



INCOME COMPARISONS

WATER FUND - \$'000

	1996	1997	1998	1/1/99 to 30/6/99	1999-00
Coming Changes	1 720	1 609	2 102	1 0 9 2	2 1 2 0
Service Charges	1,720	1,698	2,103	1,982	2,130
Water Sales	2,279	2,413	2,262	1,065	2,106
Other	707	764	575	242	603
	4,706	4,875	4,940	3,287	4,839
Water Sales					
Menindee	52	74	69	31	62
Sunset Strip	11	14	17	6	8
	4,769	4,963	5,026	3,326	4,909
Transfer from Reserves	-	-	_	-	-
	4,769	4,963	5,026	3,326	4,909
Mining Companies					
Subsidy	3,547	4,093	3,809	1,900	4,442
Water	190	201	178	89	191
Treasury Subsidy	1,056	1,214	1,127	562	1,310
	9,562	10,471	10,140	5,877	10,852

SEWERAGE FUND - \$'000

	1996	1997	1998	1/1/99 to 30/6/99	1999-00
Service Charges	2,066	2,118	2,207	1,127	2,337
Special Charges					
Mining Companies	6	6	6	3	6
Other	260	177	288	89	241
	2,332	2,301	2,501	1,219	2,584
Transfer from Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
	2,332	2,301	2,501	1,219	2,584
Treasury Subsidy	0	6	6	3	6
Et al an	2,332	2,307	2,507	1,222	2,590

The accounting treatment for capital contributions changed from 1998 to include them under other income. Previous years figures have been amended to reflect this change.

EXPENDITURE COMPARISONS

WATER FUND - \$,000

				1/1/00	
	1996	1997	1998	1/1/99 to 30/6/99	1999-00
Operations and Maintenance Administration and Management Interest on Loans	5,097 1,559 671	5,548 1,891 616 2,003	5,156 1,939 504 2,040	3,064 1,022 249 1,012	5,822 2,079 301 2,172
Depreciation Written Down Value - Asset Disposals	1,933 180	2,003 244	404	279	2,172
Discount on Loans Provision for Employee Entitlements	6 (15)	5 105	21	112	186
Provision for Redundancy Payments Provision for Doubtful Debt	129	55	76	139	18
Transfer to Reserves	9,560	10,467	10,140	5,877	10,852
Loan Repaid Reserve Financial Accommodation Repayment Reserve	-		1	4	-
Capital Reserve Renewals and Replacement Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
	9,560	10,467	10,140	5,877	10,852

COST PER KILOLITRE - ¢ (basis - quantity metered)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Operations and Maintenance	61.7	82.5	84.2	86.6	81.0
Administration and Management	19.5	20.5	25.8	29.5	30.5
Interest on Loans	10.5	10.2	11.1	9.6	7.9
Depreciation	10.5	12.8	32.0	31.3	32.0
Other	2.8	2.1	5.2	3.9	6.3
Provisions ° *	0.5	4.9	-0.2	3.0	1.5
Transfer to Reserves *	9.9	15.9	-	-	-
	105.3	115.4	148.9	158.1	159.2

* Excludes transfer to Capital Reserve of amounts corresponding to capital contributions received.

°* 1994 includes \$100,000 write back.



EXPENDITURE COMPARISONS

SEWERAGE FUND

	1996	1997	1998	1/1/99 to 30/6/99	1999-00
Operation and Maintenance	1,106	1,073	1,103	642	1,295
Administration and Management	381	544	584	325	607
Interest and Loans	178	167	152	75	70
Depreciation	712	712	698	337	729
Written Down Value Asset Disposals	35	19	45	33	47
Discounts on Loans	4	4	-	-	-
Provision for Employee Entitlements	43	75	27	(31)	(6)
Provision for Doubtful Debts	22	31	26	138	10
	2,481	2,625	2,635	1,519	2,752
Transfer to Reserves					
Loans Repaid Reserve	-	-	4	-	-
Financial Accommodation Repayment		-	-		-
Reserve	-	-	-	-	
Renewals and Replacements Reserve Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
	2,481	2,625	2,635	1,519	2,752
Surplus/Deficit	(155)	(320)	(128)	(297)	(162)
	2,326	2,305	2,507	1,222	2,590

LOANS RAISED - 1999-00

NSW TREASURY CORPORATION

There were no loans allotted during 1999-00.

CONVERSIONS

There were no conversions during 1999-00.



RAINFALL

	-	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Broken Hill	020.000					
	January	25.4	25	100.4	1.8	4.0
	February	10.8	43	16.0	4.6	112.4
	March	64.8	1	8.0	19.4	6.8
	April	0	0	9.2	0	57.2
	May	6.8	36	0.6	12.8	31.0
	June	13.2	3	13.6	9.6	6.8
	July	60.4	0	49.0	32.4	
	August	28.6	12	6.4	8.4	
	September	38.4	35	18.6	13.8	
	October	10.8	24	9.0	48.6	
	November	23.2	12	23.0	45.4	
	December	20.0	33	9.4	15.0	
	Total	302.4	223	263.2	211.8	381.8
Umberumberka	Total	286.5	254	185	209	334
Stephens Creek	Total	271.3	200	240	202	388

Note:

(i) Recording of rainfall statistics in Broken Hill commenced in May 1888.

(ii) The highest monthly rainfall on record for Broken Hill was recorded during April 1974 (219.0 mm).

(iii) Record annual rainfall for Broken Hill was recorded in 1974 (836.6 mm).

(iv) Change to financial year reporting 1999-00

STORAGES

INTAKES 1999-00

Location	Date	Level After Intake Metres	Rainfall Qty Mm	Duration Days	Intake Received megalitres
Umberumberka	04/05/00	9.31	37	1	676
	14/04/00	8.59	18	1	565
	21/02/00	9.09	47	1	2263
	05/11/99	8.72	4	1	1294
	03/10/99	7.92	52	2	4421
Stephens Creek	21/02/00	3.50	122	2	9559

RESERVOIR STORAGE (as at 30 June 2000)

	Storage
Umberumberka	6172
Stephens Creek	6901
Total	13,073

Reservoir Storage Graph – Monthly 1999-00


ANNEXURE NO.7

PUMPING

	1	Table 1			
	1996	1997	1998	1999**	1999-00
Umberumberka		M	egalitres		
	845.8	1240	1452 2279 4022 103	775 243 3848 - 4866	804
Stephens Creek	3766.4	526			2890
River Darling Imperial Lake Sub-Total	2684.6	6219 132			3557
	281.7				68
	7578.5	8117	7856		7319
Less Diversions to					
Terminal Storages	357.5	866	0	120	0
	7,221.0	7251	7856	4740	7319

			Table 2				
		Period					
	1939 -	1950	#1951 -	2000*	1939 -	2000*	
	M1	%	M1	%	M1	%	
Umberumberka	10,109	29.2	50,004	13.9	60,540	15.3	
Stephens Creek	23,693	68.5	107,833	29.9	131,526	33.2	
Darling River	790	2.3	197,816	54.8	198,605	50.2	
Imperial Lake	0	0	5,094	1.4	5,094	1.3	
Total	34,592		360,747		395,765		
Average Yearly Pumping	2,882		7,362		6,488		

Notes:

The Board commenced operations in 1939.

Amendment Act of 1951 brought down.

^ Darling River water available per pipeline only since 11 June 1952. The above figure of 789.7 megalitres represents water carried to Broken Hill by water tanker trains between 1994 and 1950.

** 1999 Six Month Period 1 January 1999 to 30 June 1999.

* To 30 June 2000.

ANNEXURE NO.8

DISTRIBUTION

	Consumption							
	10	0.0		1/99				
	19	98	to 30/6/99		1999-00			
	Total Kilolitres	Daily Average	Total Kilolitres	Daily Average	Total Kilolitres	Daily Average		
Mines (Industrial)	1,549,010	4,244	775,217	4248	1,642,209	4,499		
Mines (Social Services)	133,497	366	76,819	421	191,286	524		
Large Consumers	736,959	2,019	518,613	2842	686,480	1,881		
Ordinary Ratepayers	3,079,963	8,438	2,082,221	11409	3,026,817	8,293		
Free Service	345,543	947	116,184	637	-	-		
Commercial	316,149	866	237,855	1303	648,382	1,776		
Sub - Total	6,161,121	16,880	16,880	3,806,927	6,195,174	16,973		
Menindee Township	168,251	461	461	110,282	89,483	245		
(Inc Free Services)	39,908	109	109	20,831	28,034	77		
Sunset Strip								
Total	6,369,280	17,450	17,450	3,938,040	6,312,691	17,295		

ANNEXURE NO. 9

BROKEN HILL WATER BOARD PUBLICATIONS

Hardy B. Water Carts to Pipelines - The History of the Broken Hill Water Supply Halstead Press, Sydney, 1968

Annual Report Half Year 1999

Guarantee of Service

Human Resources Strategic Plan 1994 - 1996

Fact Sheets:

- The Broken Hill Water Board Sewerage Scheme.
- The Broken Hill Water Board Catchment Areas.
- The Broken Hill Water Board Sources of Water Supply.
- The Broken Hill Water Board Mica Street Water Treatment Plant Operation Guide.
- Umberumberka Reservoir, Steam Pumping Plant Broken Hill NSW
- Umberumberka Dam Brief Description and History.
- How to Read your Water Meter.
- Substances Excluded from the Sewers.
- The Broken Hill Water Board Water Supply Schematic.

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Major Statistics

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Board gratefully acknowledges the cooperation extended during the year by its staff, government departments and corporate bodies.

200 copies of this Annual Report printed at a cost of \$15.90 per copy.

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Australian Inland Energy Water Infrastructure Annual Report 2004-2005

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Chairman and Managing Director's report

The year 2004-2005 saw great change for the employees of Australian Inland.

On 5 November 2004, the New South Wales Government announced that Australian Inland would merge with Country Energy.

An interim Board was appointed, comprising four members of Country Energy's Board, and arrangements allowing Country Energy to act on behalf of Australian Inland until 30 June 2005 were approved by both Boards.

Merger plans were put in place to ensure a smooth transition for both organisations. A merger project team was formed, with employees from both businesses working together to ensure a successful amalgamation.

In early 2005, it was announced that Country Energy's new Far West region would be headed by new regional general manager Guy Chick and the former Director-General of the New South Wales Ministry of Energy and Utilities, Brian Steffen, was appointed to the new role of general manager, water.

In March 2005, a new customer service centre was opened in Broken Hill, in line with Country Energy's strong customer focus and commitment to increasing its presence and improving services to country New South Wales. In June 2005, 71 Australian Inland employees were recognised with Service Milestone Awards, celebrating both the hard work of the past, and the wealth of experience that these employees that these employees bring to Country Energy.

From 1 July 2005, the merger of Australian Inland and Country Energy took full effect.

The merger has provided each business with a renewed sense of purpose and strength, as we embark on a \$37 million investment in electricity, water and sewerage infrastructure in the Far West region in 2005-2006.

Country Energy is committed to providing job security and retaining a strong regional presence. Our employees live and work right across the Far West region, and their local knowledge helps the business to make decisions that reflect local priorities.

Finally and most importantly, we thank all Australian Inland employees for their dedication to the company's success and their willingness to embrace a new future with Country Energy.



Barbara Ward Chairman of the Board Craig Murray Managing Director

Company profile

Australian Inland provides electricity services to around 20,000 customers across 55,000 square kilometres of far west New South Wales – from Tibooburra to the north, Silverton to the west, Menindee and Wilcannia to the east and Wentworth and Balranald to the south.

Australian Inland provides water and sewerage services to around 10,000 customers. Water operations centre on Broken Hill and include Silverton, Menindee and Sunset Strip, Umberumberka and Stephens Creek reservoirs and the Menindee to Stephens Creek pipeline.

Australian Inland's product range also includes bottled gas in Broken Hill and internet services across the far west.

Electricity network

- 49,000 power poles
- 3,182 street lights
- 12 zone substations
- 2,986 distribution substations
- 7,858 kilometres of high voltage powerlines
- 583 kilometres of low voltage powerlines

Water network

- 11 service tanks
- two reservoirs
- one emergency dam supply
- seven water pumping stations
- two water treatment plants
- 577 kilometres of water and sewerage mains
- two sewerage treatment plants
- 11 sewerage pumping stations

At 30 June 2005, Australian Inland had 244 employees on a 'full time equivalent' basis. From 1 July 2005, Australian Inland will fully merge with Country Energy to form a business with around 3,300 employees, and operating a power supply network covering 95 per cent of New South Wales' land mass.

The year in review

Safety performance

A sustained focus on safety has resulted in our lost time injury frequency rate reducing from 2.42 last year to 1.98 into 2004-2005. This was achieved by:

- Making safety the top priority
- Reviewing worksite operating procedures
- Continuing to improve hazard identification and risk management processes.

LOST TIME INJURY FREQUENCY RATE (LTIFR) PER MILLION HOURS WORKED

2002–2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
9.73	2.42	1.98

Apprenticeships and traineeships

Ten new apprentices, one cadet and three trainees commenced in field services, information services, customer service and administration roles during the year. These positions help retain locally-based, qualified skills in regional communities, and created long-term employment and career opportunities for local people.

Community support

In addition to our employment initiatives, Australian Inland supported more than 40 local charity organisations and events through a community sponsorship program.

Infrastructure investment

Electricity

During 2004-2005, Australian Inland invested around \$8 million in the water and electricity networks to meet future capacity requirements, improve supply reliability and enhance service levels. Examples of capital works programs that were commenced or completed include:

Bella Vista horticulture development – \$320,000

 Upgrade of powerlines and installation of new substation

- Westside Plaza commercial development \$250,000 – Installation of additional 1000kVA substation
- Air break switch replacement program \$146,000

 Replacement of open air break switches with enclosed gas switches in Broken Hill to reduce incidence of bird strikes causing momentary supply interruptions
- Balranald high voltage line upgrade \$131,000
 Construction of alternative 22 kilovolt three-phase feeder
- Gol Gol high voltage line upgrade \$133,000
 Construction of 22 kilovolt three-phase bypass feeder
- Insulated cable upgrade program \$200,000

 Replace open low voltage mains with bundled insulated cable (ABC) at various locations across the region
- Circuit breaker upgrade program \$90,000

 Upgrade of safety protection equipment (recloser) equipment
- Streetlight upgrade and replacement program, Broken Hill – \$40,000
- Customer meter replacement program \$160,000.

A major project materialised late in the reporting year and involved a mineral sands development by Bemax Resources. A new mine south of Broken Hill, and west of Pooncarie, required the design and construction of 124 kilometres of 66 kilovolt overhead line, a new 66/22 kilovolt substation at the Ginkgo mine site and modifications to Australian Inland's Dareton zone substation. In addition, 22 kilovolt supply is required for a Mineral Separation Plant on the outskirts of Broken Hill. Work commenced in June 2005 and is expected to be completed in December 2005.

Water

Australian Inland delivered more than 4,800 megalitres of high quality drinking water to customers' taps, while 1,354 megalitres of sewage were delivered to sewerage treatment plants. Up to 70 per cent of sewage was recycled for reuse on parks, ovals and golf courses. Major water and sewer investments included:

Sunset Strip Water Treatment Plant upgrade – \$287,000

 Required to treat and supply potable water to Sunset
 Strip residents

- Water mains renewal program \$400,000
- Customer meter replacement program \$120,000
- Mica Street Water Treatment Plant upgrade \$14,000 - Initial consultancy phase commenced in 2004-2005
- Sewer vent renewal program \$65,000
- Sewerage jet vacuum truck \$442,000.

In addition to investing in new assets, we also invested in repair and maintenance of existing infrastructure to ensure supply reliability and quality. Investments in electricity and water repair and maintenance programs included:

- Water \$7,347,000
- Sewer \$1,570,000
- Electricity \$9,388,000

Environment

In February 2005, Australian Inland achieved a four-star rating in the Australian Building Greenhouse Rating. The rating is due to our ongoing commitment to energy reduction and cost effective upgrades. During the reporting period, buildings were managed and maintained to high energy efficiency and greenhouse gas reduction standards.

Since achieving this rating, Australian Inland has implemented further initiatives including: installing shut-off switches on air conditioning systems; installing timers on all hot water units; installing manual operating switches in the Broken Hill office courtyard; and replacing existing light globes with energy efficient globes.

Throughout the year, raising employee awareness of energy and water efficiency was a major focus and achieved significant results. In addition, we instigated a purchasing policy to ensure all office equipment met the highest energy efficiency standards. We aslo upgraded our approach to ensuring all copy paper was recycled.

Pricing determinations

In July 2004, Australian Inland introduced a regulated retail and network price change for all electricity customers. All of the changes were within specific limits set by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) in June 2004. From July 2004, these determinations allowed for modest network price increases for five years, and regulated retail electricity price increases for three years. The price changes will help Australian Inland continue to deliver safe and reliable power supplies.

Pricing for water and sewerage services for 2004-2005 was approved by the Minister for Energy, Utilities and Sustainability.

Awards and agreements

During the year, Australian Inland consolidated five awards and agreements covering employees into two documents – the *Electrical Trades Union Industrial Enterprise Award* 2004 and Australian Inland Consent Award 2004. This was carried out in an environment of co-operation and involved no industrial action.

The Board

Executive

The former Board of Australian Inland met on three occasions during 2004-2005.

Marion Browne *BA* (Hons) *Dip Ed* Chairman Term of appointment: 29 February 2004 to 5 November 2004 Meetings attended: 3

Joe Flynn BEng, MBA Director and Managing Director, Australian Inland Term of appointment: 4 September 2001 to 5 November 2004 Meetings attended: 3

Paul Keady *BLegS/be BLegS* Term of appointment: 29 February 2004 to 5 November 2004 Meetings attended: 2

Frank Murphy Term of appointment: 29 February 2004 to 5 November 2004 Meetings attended: 3

Earle Phillips

Trades and Labour Council nominee Term of appointment: 2 August 2004 to 5 November 2004 Meetings attended: 2

Thomas Stanley Dineen

Term of appointment: 12 November 2002 to 5 November 2004 Meetings attended: 3

Matthew Tiddy

Term of appointment: 1 March 2002 to 5 November 2004 Meetings attended: 3

Ted Woodley *BSc, BE (Hons1), CDC, FAIM, FAICD, FIEAust, FAIE, CPEng* Term of appointment: 12 November 2002 to 5 November 2004 Meetings attended: 3 Joe Flynn BEng, MBA Managing Director

Kevin Sweeney Interim Chief Operating Officer, Australian Inland

Brian Steffen Interim Chief Operating Officer General Manager Water, Australian Inland

Guy Chick Acting Chief Operating Officer, Australian Inland

Colin Cowdrey *BA Acc* Acting Chief Financial Officer

Linda Heane BBus Com General Manager Risk and Compliance

Phil Lane General Manager Corporate Development and Technology

Phil Maw CivEng Cert General Manager Network Services

Clint McCully Manager Retail

Keven Semple General Manager Human Resources

Ray Thorn *BBus, ElecEng Cert* Acting General Manager Network Assets

Chris Dalitz *BE(Elect.), Grad. Dip. Mgt., Assoc. Dip. Local Museum Studies, ME (Energy Policy & Planning), SMIEAust, CPEng. NPER* General Manager Network Assets

Interim Board

The former Australian Inland Board was replaced by an interim Australian Inland Board on 5 November 2004, following the announcement of the Country Energy and Australian Inland merger.

Barbara Ward Chairman

Craig Murray Director and Managing Director, Country Energy

Michael Lee

Rowena Sylvester

Corporate Governance

Establishment

Australian Inland is the trading name of Australian Inland Energy Water Infrastructure, a Statutory State Owned Corporation (SOC) tablished by the *Energy Services Corporations Act 1995*. The principal legislative instruments controlling Australian Inland's operations are the *Electricity Supply Act 1995* and the *Water Management Act 2000*.

Shareholders

In accordance with the provisions of the *State Owned Corporations Act 198*, and the *Energy Services Corporations Act 1995*, Australian Inland has two shareholders each holding one share of \$1. The shareholders are the New South Wales Treasurer and the New South Wales Special Minister of State. Shares in an energy services corporation may not be sold or otherwise disposed of, except to eligible Ministers.

Board of directors

Directors are appointed for renewable fixed terms by the voting shareholders, with remuneration set by the voting shareholders in consultation with the Statutory and Other Officers Remuneration Tribunal. The Board is accountable to the voting shareholders in the manner set out in Part 4 of the *State Owned Corporations Act 1989* and the Constitution of Australian Inland Energy Water Infrastructure.

Board committees

The Board established three committees comprising directors and, where appropriate, members of the executive.

- Audit committee to monitor the adequacy and effectiveness of the financial and administrative control of the organisation's operations.
- Governance committee to develop best practice in governance procedures, ethical standards and operational policies, and review remuneration of senior officers.
- Risk committee to ensure the effective identification, analysis and treatment of the risks faced by the organisation and monitor compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements.

Ethical standards

Australian Inland's Ethical Standards Policy and Code of Conduct detail the standards which each director, manager and employee is required to observe. The requirements of these ethical standards were communicated to all employees. The standards address professional conduct, and dealing with: customers; suppliers; advisors and regulators; competitors; the community; and other employees.

Risk management and insurance

Potential risks to the business, our customers, the community and the environment were identified, reviewed, and documented by Australian Inland. Corporate risks were reported to management and the Board and controls are in place to mitigate or eliminate risks.

To minimise exposure to financial loss, Australian Inland held a number of insurance policies with appropriate cover and deductibles. We contribute to the electricity industry group liability and fire insurance program, which undertakes insurance on behalf of the industry.

Freedom of information

No requests for information under the *Freedom of Information Act 1989* where received during 2004-2005, compared to four requests received during 2003-2004.

Privacy

Australian Inland's privacy policy is operational and posted on the company website. There were no significant privacy issues raised during the year.

Overseas visits

There were no overseas visits undertaken during 2004-2005.

Equal employment opportunity

We remain committed to reflecting the cultural and gender diversity of our customer base. These principles are embedded in our Equal Employment Opportunity policy and Code of Conduct.

Trends in the representation of Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) groups

		PERCENTA	GE OF TOTA	L EMPLOYEE	S	
EEO GROUP	BENCHMARK OR TARGET	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Women	50	14	n.a.	16	19	18
Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders	2	n.a.	n.a.	2	2.9	2.7
people whose first language was not english	20	1	n.a.	4	3	3
people with a disability	12	6	n.a.	10	10	10
people with a disability requiring work–related adjustment	7	n.a.	n.a.	2	2.2	1.8

Trends in the distribution of Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) groups

		PERCENTA	GE OF TOTA	L EMPLOYEE	S	
EEO GROUP	BENCHMARK OR TARGET	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Women	100	92	n.a.	83	88	95
Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders	100	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
people whose first language was not english	100	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
people with a disability	100	n.a.	n.a.	104	108	108
people with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	100	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Notes relating to EEO tables:

1. Employee number are as at 30 June 2005.

- 2. Excludes casual employees.
- 3. A distribution index of 100 indicates that the centre of the distribution of the EEO group across salary levels is equivalant to that of other employees. Values less than 100 mean that the EEO group tends to be more concentrated at lower salary levels than is the case for other employees. The more pronounced this tendency the lower the index will be. In some cases the index may be more than 100, indicating that the EEO group is less concentrated at lower salary levels. The distribution index is automatically calculated by the software provided by ODEOPE.
- 4. The distribution index is not calculated where EEO group or non-EEO group numbers are less than 20.

5. 'n.a.' denotes figures not available.

Workplace diversity

Australian Inland adopted fair and unbiased recruitment and selection processes. Positions were advertised internally, to ensure employees have the opportunity to advance their careers, as well as externally.

Ethnic affairs

Australian Inland respected the principles of cultural diversity, and these principles are outlined in its Ethnic Affairs Priority Statement (EAPS) which encourages and promotes:

- Respect for the diversity of employees, clients and the community in developing and implementing policies and procedures
- Making decisions without bias
- Identifying the cultural demographics of the community
- Promoting the EAPS to employees through induction and training.

Trends in employment

	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
Permanent	205	210	208
Part-time	7	7	5
Temporary	8	13	4
Casual	12	10	13
Apprentices/ Trainees	10	11	27

Executive remuneration

Eleven executive officers had total remuneration packages equal to or exceeding the New South Wales Senior Executive Service Level 1.

Only one executive officer received a total remuneration package equal to or exceeding New South Wales Senior Executive Service Level 5 – Managing Director, Joe Flynn (\$258,350).

Financial report contents

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11	Independent Audit Report
12	Statement of Financial Performance
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14	Statement of Cash Flows

15 Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

Statement by the Members of the Board for the year ended 30 June 2005

Pursuant to Section 41 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 we state that:

- 1. The accompanying financial statements are a general purpose financial report which have been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2000, the State Owned Corporation Act 1989, applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.
- The accompanying financial statements exhibit a true and fair view of the 2. financial position of Australian Inland Energy Water Infrastructure (Australian Inland) as at 30 June 2005 and of the profit and cash flows of the corporation for the year ended 30 June 2005.
- At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that 3. Australian Inland Energy Water Infrastructure (Australian Inland) will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- We are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars 4. included in these statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors.



6/10/2x05 Dated

Craig Murray 6 Director

6/10/2005 Dated



GPO BOX 12 Sydney NSW 2001

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

AUSTRALIAN INLAND ENERGY WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report of Australian Inland Energy Water Infrastructure:

- (a) presents fairly the Corporation's financial position as at 30 June 2005 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date, in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia, and
- (b) complies with section 41B of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 (the Act).

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

The Board's Role

The financial report is the responsibility of the members of the Board of Australian Inland Energy Water Infrastructure. It consists of the statement of financial position, the statement of financial performance, the statement of cash flows and the accompanying notes.

The Auditor's Role and the Audit Scope

As required by the Act, I carried out an independent audit to enable me to express an opinion on the financial report. My audit provides *reasonable assurance* to Members of the New South Wales Parliament that the financial report is free of *material* misstatement.

My audit accorded with Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards and statutory requirements, and I:

- evaluated the accounting policies and significant accounting estimates used by the Board in preparing the financial report, and
- examined a sample of the evidence that supports the amounts and other disclosures in the financial report.

An audit does *not* guarantee that every amount and disclosure in the financial report is error free. The terms 'reasonable assurance' and 'material' recognise that an audit does not examine all evidence and transactions. However, the audit procedures used should identify errors or omissions significant enough to adversely affect decisions made by users of the financial report or indicate that Board members had not fulfilled their reporting obligations.

My opinion does not provide assurance:

- about the future viability of the Corporation,
- that it has carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically, or
- about the effectiveness of its internal controls.

Audit Independence

The Audit Office complies with all applicable independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements. The Act further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General, and
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies but precluding the provision of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office are not compromised in their role by the possibility of losing clients or income.



R Hegarty FCA Director, Fnancial Audit Services

SYDNEY 28 October 2005

Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2005

		2005	2004
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue from ordinary activities	3.1	63,582	61,789
Expenses from Ordinary Activities			
Cost of Sales	3.2	(24,093)	(26,670)
Operations and Maintenance		(26,523)	(24,078)
Administration and Management		(32,425)	(11,035)
		(83,041)	(61,782)
Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities before income tax expense		(19,459)	7
Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities before income tax expense	18	(19,459) 6,194	7 456
	18		
Income Tax Credit	18	6,194	456
Income Tax Credit Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities after income tax expense Net profit/(loss)	18 11(c)	6,194 (13,265)	456 463
Income Tax Credit Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities after income tax expense		6,194 (13,265) (13,265)	456 463 463

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

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2005

		2005	2004
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash Assets	17(a)	3,502	4,230
Receivables	5	11,501	10,924
Inventories	6	2,195	2,503
Other	4	5,075	3,814
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		22,273	21,471
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables	5	-	149
Inventories	6	570	589
Other Financial Assets	22	10,086	10,096
Property, Plant and Equipment	7	47,098	128,522
Deferred Tax Assets	19	8,880	2,767
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		66,634	142,123
TOTAL ASSETS		88,907	163,594
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	10	6,626	7,067
Current Tax Liabilities	20	248	-
Provisions	9	4,271	3,293
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		11,145	10,360
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	10	182	215
Deferred Tax Liabilities	20	4,096	4,671
Provisions	9	6,280	5,135
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		10,558	10,021
TOTAL LIABILITIES		21,703	20,381
NET ASSETS		67,204	143,213
ΕΩUITY			
Contributed Equity	11 (a)	34,922	34,922
Asset Revaluation Reserve	11 (a) 11 (c)	34,322	54,922 62,892
Retained Profits	11 (c) 11 (b)	- 32,282	45,399
		· · ·	· · ·
TOTAL EQUITY		67,204	143,213

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

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2005

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST) Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)	Notes	2005 \$'000 Inflows/ (Outflows) 55,081 (56,905)	2004 \$'000 Inflows/ (Outflows) 60,227 (60,227 (60,321)
Interest received Interest paid Net Income taxes refunded / (paid) GST receipts from/(payments to) the ATO Government funded operating subsidy		825 - 458 (217) 7,319	756 - (410) 270 7,620
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	17(d)	6,561	8,142
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payments for purchase/construction of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment Purchase of Investments	16	(7,347) 58 -	(9,773) 183 11
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(7,289)	(9,579)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Dividends paid Repayment of Loans		-	-
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		(728)	(1,437)
CASH ASSETS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		4,230	5,667
CASH ASSETS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	17(a)	3,502	4,230

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

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Australian Inland Energy Water Infrastructure (Australian Inland) is responsible for electricity distribution in Broken Hill, Wentworth, Balranald, Menindee, Wilcannia, White Cliffs, Tibooburra, the south west area and the unincorporated area (areas beyond Local Government boundaries) in far west New South Wales. It is also responsible for water supply in Broken Hill, Silverton and Menindee and sewer services in Broken Hill.

This general purpose financial report has been presented in accordance with Accounting Standards, the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, the State Owned Corporations Act 1989, Public Finance and Audit Regulations 2000 and Urgent Issues Group Consensus Views.

It is prepared on a full accrual accounting basis and according to the historical cost convention with the exception of some non-current physical assets.

On 1 July 2005, pursuant to section 84 of the Electricity Supply Act 1995, the boundaries of Country Energy were altered to include the distribution of the former Australian Inland.

Also on that date, pursuant to section 14 of the Energy Services Corporations Act 1995, the State Owned Corporation of Australian Inland was removed from Schedule 5 of the State Owned Corporations Act 1989. This resulted in the dissolution of that corporation. Also from that date, Country Energy replaced Australian Inland as the State Owned Corporation listed as a water supply authority under Part 3 of Schedule 3 of the Water Management Act 2000.

As a result of these administrative changes to Australian Inland, the basis of the preparation of the financial report changed and has been performed in accordance with NSW Treasury Circular TC 01/11 Contributions by Owners made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities and advice from Treasury. The material impacts on the statement of financial performance and position are detailed as follows:

		Impact
	Note	\$'000
Write down of water and sewer assets	3.2	17,559
Depreciation expense	3.2	1,640
		19,199
Bad & doubtful debts - trade debtors	3.2	1,066
Other expenses	3.2	1,795
Income tax credit	18	(5,267)
Asset revaluation reserve	11(c)	62,745

With the dissolution of Australian Inland on 1 July 2005, the entity will not transition to AIFRS. Accordingly, the balances to be transferred and the subsequent re-measurement of these balances under AIFRS will be the responsibility of Country Energy. Note 1.15 details the responsibility of the management of the transition to AIFRS by Country Energy and any known quantification of reliably estimable information of Australian Inland that would be material to Country Energy.

Australian Inland Energy Water Infrastructure Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.1 Leases

A distinction is made between finance leases which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incident to ownership of leased non-current 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 present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and the interest expense.

The leased asset is amortised on a straight line basis over the term of the lease, or where it is likely that the entity will obtain ownership of the asset, the life of the asset.

Other operating lease payments are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance in the periods in which they are incurred, as this represents the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

1.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment, other than buildings, electricity subtransmission and distribution, water and sewer infrastructure assets are carried at historical cost.

At 1 July 2000 upon the application of Accounting Standard AASB 1041 Revaluation of Non-Current Assets, the entity elected to revert to deemed cost for classes of assets previously carried at revalued amounts. During the year a revised Treasury policy and guidelines Valuation of Physical Non-Current Assets at Fair Value was issued to apply Accounting Standard AASB 1041 Revaluation of Non-Current Assets to the New South Wales public sector for the years ending on or after 30 June 2004.

Under the revised Treasury policy and guidelines, the entity is considered to be a transitional entity, and as such has continued to adopt deemed cost for the infrastructure asset class. As a result, the entity only apply the recoverable amount test to its cash generating assets, which is the electricity subtransmission and distribution infrastructure assets.

The carrying value of electricity subtransmission and distribution infrastructure assets are reviewed to determine that they are not in excess of their recoverable amount. Any decrement in the carrying amount is recognised as an expense in net profit or loss in the reporting period in which the recoverable write down occurs.

Any gain or loss on the disposal of assets is determined as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and the proceeds of disposal and is included in the results of the Statement of Financial Performance.

The network system assets and water business assets were valued as at 30 June 2005 by Carnegie, Wylie & Company (CWC) using a "Discounted Cash Flow" (DCF) Methodology.

The carrying value of the network system assets at balance date are supported by the independent valuation.

The water business assets in the opinion of Carnegie, Wylie & Company did not support the carrying value of the asset at balance date. In addition NSW Treasury had further confirmed that the water business assets be written down to \$nil. Accordingly the water business assets were written down to \$nil with \$62.756 million taken from the Asset Revaluation Reserve and the balance of \$17.559 million to the Statement of Financial Performance (before tax).

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.2 Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Assets other than freehold land are depreciated at rates based upon their expected useful lives, using the straight line method. Costs of renewal and replacement of non subtransmission and distribution assets, valued at less than \$300 are charged directly against revenue.

The expected useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Plant and equipment	7-10 years
Computer equipment	4 years
Electricity network assets	20-45 years
Water and sewer infrastructure assets	25-80 years

The cost of property, plant and equipment constructed by the entity includes the cost of materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads.

Contributions from owners are accounted for in accordance with Treasury Circular 01/11.

1.3 Inventories

Inventories have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the rolling average purchase price of each item, and comprises the cost of purchase including the cost of bringing the inventories to their appropriate location.

Items held as capital spares not used for greater then 12 months are classified as non-current.

1.4 Employee Benefits

a) Wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave are recognised, and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

b) Long service leave

The liability for long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and is measured in accordance with (a) above. The liability for long service leave expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date

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

c) Superannuation

A liability or asset in respect of defined benefit superannuation is recognised in the provision for employee benefits, and is measured as the difference between the present value of employees' accrued benefits at the reporting date and the net market value of the superannuation fund's assets at that date. The present value of accrued benefits is based on expected future payments which arise from membership of the fund to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. The amount charged to the statement of financial performance in respect of superannuation represents the contributions made by the entity to the superannuation fund, adjusted by the movement in the liability or asset.

Australian Inland Energy Water Infrastructure Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d) Employee benefits on-costs

Employee benefits on-costs, including payroll tax, are recognised and included in employee benefit liabilities and costs when the employee benefits to which they relate are recognised as liabilities.

1.5 Electricity Purchases

Wholesale market contracts have been entered into with electricity market counterparties to manage the risk associated with fluctuations in the purchase price of electricity from the National Electricity Market (NEM). It is the policy of the entity to manage its exposure in line with forecast retail exposures over the following 3 years. In doing so, the entity has entered into various electricity contracts.

Uncontracted positions expose the entity to pool price variation. The entity's risk management policy is to limit exposure and consequent price risk to within Policy prescribed limits.

As these contracts can be settled other than by physical delivery of the underlying commodity, they are classified as financial instruments. The entity has entered into electricity options and load nomination contracts which have not been valued as at 30 June 2005 as a reliable and generally accepted valuation methodology is not currently available and the value is not considered material.

1.6 Insurance

The entity's share of premium paid to the New South Wales Electricity Authorities Group Liability Insurance Program for 2005 was \$492,215 (2004: \$366,987).

1.7 Rounding of Amounts

Figures presented in tabular form are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (ie. \$'000), however where an amount is quoted within text it is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

1.8 Income Tax

Tax effect accounting procedures are followed whereby the income tax expense in the Statement of Financial Performance is matched with the accounting profit after allowing for permanent differences. Income tax on cumulative timing differences is set aside to the deferred income tax or the future income tax benefit accounts at the rates which are expected to apply when those timing differences reverse.

Future income tax benefits are not brought to account unless realisation of the asset is assured beyond reasonable doubt.

1.9 Cash

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash includes deposits at call which are readily converted to cash on hand and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

1.10 Investments

Interest income is recognised as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance as it is earned.

1.11 Receivables

All trade debtors are recognised at the amounts receivable as they are due for settlement no more than 30 days after recognition. Long term debtors income is brought to account as revenue and is paid over the period of the agreement. A provision for doubtful debts is recognised when collection of the full nominal amount is no longer probable.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.12 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the amount of revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised

Electricity Usage Charges: When usage readings are taken plus revenue from meters unread at 30 June.

Water Usage Charges: When customers are billed.

Water/Electricity/Sewerage Access Charges: As services are made available and billed guarterly.

1.13 Trade and Other Creditors

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

1.14 Maintenance and Repairs

Routine operating maintenance, repair and minor renewal costs are charged as expenses as incurred.

1.15 International Accounting Standards

As set out in Note 1, the dissolution of the Australian Inland on 1 July 2005 will result in AI not transitioning to AIFRS. Accordingly, the balances to be transferred and the subsequent re-measurement of these balances under AIFRS will be the responsibility of Country Energy.

(i) Management of the transition:

Country Energy have engaged external consultants to analyse the standards and Urgent Issue Group Interpretations to identify key areas regarding policy, procedures, systems and financial impacts affected by the transition.

A project plan has been prepared by Country Energy. The plan identifies the steps required to design and implement the necessary processes, procedures and policies to achieve transition.

The Audit and Risk Committee of Country Energy is overseeing the transition. The Group General Manager, Finance and Business Development of Country Energy is responsible for the project and reports regularly to the Committee on progress to plan.

(ii) Impact on the adoption of Australian equivalents IFRS:

The differences between AGAAP and AIFRS on AI's balances have been identified and quantified based on Country Energy and Australian Inland management's best estimate, knowledge of expected standards and interpretations and current facts and circumstances. It is anticipated that the impact of AIFRS on AI's balances would not materially impact Country Energy's financial statements.

Australian Inland Energy Water Infrastructure Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 2. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Business Segments

Australian Inland contains the following segment divisions by product type.

Electricity

Includes network distribution activities relating to the planning, maintenance, operation, construction and augmentation of electricity reticulation assets from bulk supply purchase points to customers meters. It also includes electricity retail activities and customer services.

Water

Responsible for planning system maintenance, system operation, system construction and the augmentation of water reticulation assets, meter reading and community service obligations.

Sewerage

Planning system maintenance, system operation, system construction and augmentation of sewer collection and treatment assets and community service obligations.

Other

Is represented by business development, its focus being to identify, develop or pursue business opportunities that will contribute to the employment and economic growth prospects of the region, internet trading and service operations of PcPronet, and from 1 July 2002, other general unallocated activities. None of these activities constitutes a separately reportable segment.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 2. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

					Inter-segment	
	Electricity	Water	Sewerage	Other	Eliminations	Consolidated
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2005						
Sales to external customers	37,346	8,958	2,449	-		48,753
Intersegment sales (note (b))	1,676	7	3	-	(1,686)	-
Total sales revenue	39,022	8,965	2,452	-	(1,686)	48,753
Other revenue	11,299	3,347	183	-	-	14,829
Total segment revenue	50,321	12,312	2,635	-	(1,686)	63,582
Segment result	(1,976)	(14,485)	(2,998)		-	(19,459)
Unallocated revenue less unallocated expenses						-
Profit from ordinary activities before income tax credit/ (expense)						(19,459)
Income tax credit						6,194
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax credit/						
(expense)						(13,265)
Net Profit						(13,265)
Segment assets Unallocated assets	76,638	5,119	2,985	(2,298)		82,444 6,463
Total assets						88,907
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	(12,612)	(2,094)	(272)	(262)		(15,240) (6,463)
Total liabilities						(21,703)
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment, intangibles						
and other non current segment assets	5,108	2,131	704	1,753	-	9,696
Unallocated acquisitions						(2,349)
Total acquisitions						7,347
Depreciation expense	3,655	2,155	778	1,642	-	8,230
Other non cash expenses	1,762	711	327	-	-	2,800
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	6,799	692	515	(1,245)	-	6,761
Unallocated cash flow						(200)
Total net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities						6,561

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Australian Inland Energy Water Infrastructure Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 2. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

					Inter-segment	
	Electricity	Water	Sewerage	Other	Eliminations	Consolidated
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2004						
Sales to external customers	37,752	8,112	2,580	-	-	48,444
Intersegment sales (note (b))	1,170	4	2	-	(1,176)	-
Total sales revenue	38,922	8,116	2,582	-	(1,176)	48,444
Other revenue	9,936	3,343	66	-	-	13,345
Total segment revenue	48,858	11,459	2,648	-	(1,176)	61,789
Segment result	112	(76)	(29)	-	-	7
Unallocated revenue less unallocated expenses						-
Profit from ordinary activities before income tax expense						7
Income tax expense						456
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax expense						463
Net Profit						463
Segment assets	74,078	61,880	20,396	486	-	156,840
Unallocated assets						6,755
Total assets						163,595
Segment liabilities	(11,871)	(1,733)	(300)	(1)		(13,905)
Unallocated liabilities	(11,071)	(1,755)	(300)	(1)	-	(13,903)
Total liabilities						(20,382)
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment, intangibles						
and other non current segment assets	2,534	5,592	280	(121)	-	8,285
Unallocated acquisitions						945
Total acquisitions						9,230
Depreciation expense	3,606	2,191	778	2	-	6,577
Other non cash expenses	1,310	293	(23)	-	-	1,580
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(315)	5,092	569	(7)	-	5,339
Unallocated cash flow						2,803
Total net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities						8,142

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 2. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Notes to and forming part of the segment information

a) Accounting policies

Segment information is prepared in conformity with the accounting policies of Australian Inland as disclosed in note 2 and accounting standard, AASB 1005 Segment Reporting.

Segment revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are those that are directly attributable to a segment and the relevant portion that can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis. Segment assets include all assets used by a segment and consist primarily of operating cash, receivables and property, plant and equipment, net of related provisions. While most of these assets can be directly attributable to individual segments, the carrying amount of certain assets used jointly by segments are allocated based on reasonable estimates of usage. Segment liabilities consist primarily of trade and other creditors, and employee provisions.

b) Inter-segment transfers

Segment revenues, expenses and results include transfers between segments. Such transfers are priced at an "arm's-length" basis and are eliminated on consolidation.

Note 3. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ITEMS

3.1 Revenue	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue from outside operating activities		
Electricity sales	37,346	37,752
Water rates and charges	8,958	8,112
Sewer services	2,449	2,580
	48,753	48,444
Revenue from outside the operating activities	909	843
Sales of non current assets	500	270
Other	4,659	2,890
Operating subsidies	7,319	7,620
Capital contributions	1,442	1,722
	14,829	13,345
Revenue from ordinary activities	63,582	61,789

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 3. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ITEMS (continued)

3.2 Profit from ordinary activities

Net gains and expenses

Profit from ordinary activities before income tax expense includes the following specific net gains and expenses:

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Net gains		
Prepaid employer contributions - defined benefits Superannuation Fund	1,363	1,643
Expenses		
Cost of sales - purchase of electricity	24,093	26,670
Depreciation - buildings	264	246
Depreciation - plant and equipment	7,966	6,331
Bad and doubtful debts - trade debtors	1,066	7
Provision/(writeback) for doubtful debts - trade debtors	-	110
Written down value of disposed property, plant and equipment	678	132
Write down of water and sewer assets	17,559	-
Other expenses	31,415	28,286
	83,041	61,782

3.3 Grants and Subsidies

Water

A subsidy of \$2 million was received from the NSW Treasury (2004: \$2.3m) relating to the water segment.

Electricity

A subsidy of \$5.3 million is received annually from the NSW Treasury (2004: \$5.3m) relating to the electricity segment.

3.4 Interest Expense

There was no interest expense on loans from T-Corp (2004 Nil).

3.5 Depreciation Expense

Depreciation has been calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the fixed asset.

Additions for the current year have been depreciated for an average of 6 months.

The electricity subtransmission and distribution assets, water and sewer infrastructure assets are depreciated based on remaining life, in accordance with industry guidelines. Land is not depreciated. The depreciation expense is as shown below.

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Depreciation expense per Statement of Financial Performance	8,230	6,577

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 3. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ITEMS (continued)

3.6 Capital Contributions

Capital contributions were charged where extensions were required to the electricity and water reticulation and sewer collection systems to connect customers or in the case of electricity where customers sought to increase the load beyond which the existing mains were able to supply.

Where there were no benefits to other customers, the customer paid full costs associated with that connection or upgrading of load supply.

Total capital contributions recognised during the year were \$1,441,749 (2004: \$1,722,357).

Note 4. OTHER

	2005	2004 \$'000
	\$'000	
Current		
Sundry prepayments	259	361
Prepaid employeer superannuation contributions	4,816	3,453
	5,075	3,814

Note 5. RECEIVABLES

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Electricity, water and sewer debtors	6,998	5,870
Provision for doubtful debts	(1,376)	(1,065)
	5,622	4,805
Estimated revenue from unread meters	2,713	2,491
Other debtors	3,224	3,648
Provision for doubtful debts	(58)	(20)
	3,166	3,628
Total	11,501	10,924
Non Compat		
Non-Current		

Other debtors	
---------------	--

Note 6. INVENTORIES

The majority of Australian Inland's inventories are held for distribution works. Inventories are maintained on a cyclical stocktake, a complete stocktake was carried out during the course of the year.

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Inventories	2,195	2,503
Non-Current		
Inventories	570	589

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Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

System Plant and Equipment	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Electricity Sub-Transmission & Distribution System		
At Cost / Deemed Cost	50,724	47,620
Accumulated Depreciation	(15,216)	(13,215)
Total	35,508	34,405
Water and Sewer Infrastructure Assets		
At Cost / Deemed Cost	92,180	86,810
Accumulated Depreciation/write down	(92,180)	(15,918)
Total	-	70,892
Assets in the Course of Construction	2,994	7,897
Write down	(2,085)	-
Total	909	7,897
Total System Plant and Equipment	36,417	113,194
Freehold Land		
At Cost / Deemed Cost	661	661
Write down	(351)	-
Total	310	661
Buildings		
At Cost / Deemed Cost	9,724	9,161
Accumulated Depreciation/write down	(5,261)	(2,420)
Total	4,463	6,741
Total Freehold Land and Buildings	4,773	7,402
Plant and Equipment		
At Cost / Deemed Cost	20,791	21,087
Accumulated Depreciation / write down	(14,883)	(13,161)
Total Plant and Equipment	5,908	7,926
Total	47,098	128,522

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

					Assets in	
	Freehold		Plant &	Infrastructure	the Course of	
	land	Buildings	Equipment	Assets	Construction	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening Carrying Amount	661	6,741	7,926	105,297	7,897	128,522
Additions	-	5	2,865	(44)	4,963	7,788
Disposals	-	-	(582)	(55)	-	(636)
Transfers - WIP	-	558	658	8,648	(9,864)	-
Transfer to Inventory	-	-	-	(42)	-	(42)
Write down water & sewer assets	(351)	(2,577)	(1,474)	(73,815)	(2,087)	(80,304)
Depreciation		(264)	(3,485)	(4,481)	-	(8,230)
Closing Carrying Amount	310	4,463	5,908	35,508	909	47,098

Assets that are fully depreciated have a cost value of \$7,248,416 (2004: \$8,587,878). The majority of these assets relate to the water assets that have been written down.

Note 8. CHARGE OVER ASSETS

Australian Inland has no liabilities or contingent liabilities which are secured by a charge on the assets of Australian Inland.

Note 9. PROVISIONS

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Current		
Social program dividends	-	405
Merger Provisions	1,081	-
Employee benefits and on-costs	3,190	2,888
	4,271	3,293
Non-Current		
Employee benefits and on-costs	6,280	5,135

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Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 9. PROVISIONS (continued)

		Current	Current	Non-Current	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Employee benefits:					
	Annual Leave	2,945	-	2,945	
	Sick Leave	-	1,989	1,989	
	Long Service Leave	245	4,291	4,536	
Total		3,190	6,280	9,470	
Employee Numbers:		2005	2004		
Number of employees at balance date		252	239		

Superannuation funds defined benefit schemes

		20	05			20	04	
	\$'000			\$'000				
	EISS	SASS	SANCS	SSS	EISS	SASS	SANCS	SSS
Estimated reserve account balance	8,014	6,695	612	159	6,429	5,922	527	167
Accrued liability	(6,156)	(3,793)	(548)	(167)	(5,210)	(3,688)	(521)	(173)
Surplus/(deficit)	1,858	2,902	64	(8)	1,219	2,234	6	(6)
Employer contributions to the funds	375	140	-	-	384	192	-	9
Movements in superannuation liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)
Defined benefit superannuation expense	375	140	-	-	384	192	-	3

The above amounts are measured as at 30 June of each year, or in the case of employer contributions they relate to the years ended 30 June.

The excess of the present value of employees' accrued benefits over assets held to meet future benefit payments is recognised as a liability in accordance with the policy set out in note 1.4.

Note 10. PAYABLES

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	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Current:		
Trade Creditors	5,250	5,361
Other	1,376	1,706
	6,626	7,067
Non-Current:		
Other	182	215

Included in 'Other' are deposits from customers, comprising of a current portion of \$40,450 (2004 - \$110,500) and non-current portion of \$182,448 (2004 - \$193,400).

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 11. EQUITY

a. Contributed Equity

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Contributed Equity	34,922	34,922

Included in contributed equity is a Share Capital of \$2.00. Shares are held by the Minister for Finance and the Special Minister of State and Assistant Treasurer.

b. Retained Profits

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Retained profits at 1 July 2004	45,399	39,554
Add: Acquisition of Gas Turbine Generators	-	5,500
Add: Net (loss)/profit for the financial year	(13,264)	463
Add: Transfer from Asset Revaluation Reserve	147	51
Less: Dividends provided for or paid	-	(169)
Retained profits at 30 June 2005	32,282	45,399

In 2004 Gas Turbines valued at \$5.5million were transferred from TransGrid to Australian Inland in accordance with NSW Treasury Directives. The transfer was treated as a contribution from owners.

c. Asset Revaluation Reserve

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
(i) Movements:		
Balance at 1 July 2004	62,892	62,943
Less: Transfer to retained profits	(147)	(51)
Write down of water and sewer assets	(62,745)	-
Balance at 30 June 2005	-	62,892

(ii) Nature and purpose of reserve

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets in respect of those non-current assets that were previously recorded at valuation.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 12. EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Capital expenditure commitments		
Capital expenditure contracted for at reporting date but not recognised		
as liabilities, payable:		
- not later than one year	315	112
Operating leases		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for are payable as follows:		
- not later than one year	104	-
- later than one year but not later than five years	415	-
- later than five years but not later than ten years	208	-
	727	-
Other		
Commitments for the payment of salaries and other remuneration under long term empreporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:	ployment contracts in exist	tence at the
- not later than one year	1,091	1,048
- later than one year but not later than five years	2,171	1,290
	3,262	2,338

Commitments for the payment of electricity supply under electricity commodity contracts in existence at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:

- not later than one year - later than one year but not later than five years		619
	160	1,533

Capital and expenditure commitments disclosed are net of GST.

Note 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no known contingent liabilities that would impact on the state of affairs of the economic entity or have a material effect on these financial statements.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 14. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
Income paid or payable or otherwise made available, to the directors by the entity and		
related parties in connection with the management of the affairs of the entity, excluding salaries of full time officers.	194,874	219,393

The number of directors whose total income from the entity was within the following specified bands:-

\$	2005	2004
10,000 - 19,999	9	0
20,000 - 29,999	1	2
30,000 - 39,999	1	4
50,000 - 59,999	0	1

Note 15. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS AND CONSULTANTS

2005	2004	
\$'000	\$'000	
131	154	
108	22	
239	176	
	\$'000 131 108	

Consultants:

Engagements associated with drought management initiatives, pricing modelling, staff development and business process review.

465	870

Note 16. AMOUNTS CHARGED TO CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

During the year \$7,346,936 (2004: \$9,351,714) was spent on capital expenditure for the Broken Hill and Wentworth regions.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 17. CASH FLOW

		2005	2004
		\$'000	\$'000
a.	Components of Cash		
	Cash on Hand and Cash at Bank	320	168
	On Call Deposits	3,182	4,062
		3,502	4,230
b.	Non Cash Financing and Investing Activities		
	Acquisition of plant and equipment by means of trade-in:	442	87
	Acquisition of gas turbine generators (refer note 11(b))	-	5,500
		442	5,587

c. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and investments on call and other highly liquid investments with short periods to maturity which are readilly convertible to cash on hand and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

d. Reconciliation of profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after income tax to net cash inflow from operating activities.

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after capital contributions and income		
tax expense but before dividends	(13,264)	463
Net loss on sale of property, plant & equipment	178	132
Write down of water and sewer assets	17,559	-
Social program dividend	(405)	-
Depreciation	8,230	6,578
Superannuation surplus	(1,363)	(1,643)
Amortisation of premium on investment	11	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	(354)	3,905
Decrease/(increase) in unread meters	(222)	(461)
Decrease/(increase) in stores/inventories	326	21
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments	101	(36)
Decrease/(increase) in future income tax benefits	(6,113)	(367)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for income tax payable	248	(457)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	(574)	(41)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(372)	(978)
Increase/(decrease) in deposits and guarantees	(70)	(61)
Increase/(decrease) in long term customer deposits	(33)	-
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	1,081	-
Increase/(decrease) in long term debtors	149	(21)
Increase/(decrease) in employees benefits provision	1,448	1,108
Net cash inflow from operating activities	6,561	8,142

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 18. PRIMA FACIE TAX RECONCILIATION

	\$'000	\$'000
Profit from ordinary activities before income tax expense	(19,458)	7
Prima facie tax payable at 30% (2004 - 30%)	(5,838)	1
Income tax credit	(6,194)	(456)
Variation from prima facie tax	(356)	(457)
Tax effect of permanent differences:-		
Other depreciation/amortisation	223	164
Capital works deduction	(48)	(48)
Superannuation surplus	(1,363)	(1,643)
Total	(1,188)	(1,527)
Tax effect on the permanent difference at 30% (2004 - 30%)	(356)	(457)

2005

2004

Australian Inland operates under the national tax equivalent regime (NTER).

Note 19. TAX ASSETS

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Non-Current		
Future Income Tax Benefit	8,880	2,767
Note 20. TAX LIABILITIES		
	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Tax provision	248	-

Deferred tax liabilities	4,096	4,671

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Credit Risk Exposures

The credit risk on financial assets which have been recognised on the Statement of Financial Position is generally the carrying amount, net of any provision for doubtful debts.

(b) Interest Rate Risk Exposures and Net Fair Values

Australian Inland's exposure to interest rate risk for financial instruments and the aggregate net fair values of financial assets and liabilities at balance date are:

	Float Inter	•	Fixed In Maturii Up to 1	ng in:	Fixed In Maturi 1 to 5	ng in:	Non-Int Bear		Carry Amo		Aggrega Fair V	
	\$'0	00	\$'00	00	\$'00	00	\$'00	00	\$'0	00	\$'0	00
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Financial Assets												
Cash	3,497	4,225	-	-	-	-	5	5	3,502	4,230	3,502	4,230
Electricity/Water Debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,622	4,805	5,622	4,805	5,622	4,805
Other Debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,166	3,628	3,166	3,628	3,166	3,628
Other Financial Assets	10,086	10,096	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,086	10,096	10,086	10,096
Long Term Debtors	-	-	-	-	-	149	-	-	-	149	-	149
Total Financial Assets	13,583	14,321	-	-	-	149	8,793	8,438	22,376	22,908	22,376	22,908
Financial Liabilities												
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,809	7,282	6,809	7,282	6,809	7,282
Interest bearing liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Creditors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	405	-	405	-	405
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,809	7,687	6,809	7,687	6,809	7,687
Net Total	13,583	14,321	-	-	-	149	1,984	751	15,567	15,221	15,567	15,221

The interest exposure on financial assets are as follows:

	2005	2004
Cash	0.05 - 4.15%	0.05 - 4.80%
Other Financial Assets	4.80 - 6.26%	4.88 - 5.84%
Long Term Debtors	3.00%	3.00%

All carrying values approximate fair value for all recognised financial instruments. The net fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities were assessed upon market prices, where a market exists, or by discounting the expected future cash flows by the current interest rates for assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.

No financial assets are carried at values in excess of their net fair value at balance date.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 22. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Australian Inland holds a floating rate note with Macquarie Bank Limited

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Floating rate note	10,086	10,096

Note 23. EXEMPTIONS FROM THE REPORTING PROVISIONS

Approval has been given under delegation from the Treasurer, the Hon. Michael Egan, MLC, to exempt for the year ended 30 June 1999 and subsequent years, Australian Inland Energy Water Infrastructure from the following annual reporting requirements.

Item	Reference	Comments
Budgets		
* Detailed budget for the year reported on	s7(1)(a)(iii) ARSBA*	
* Outline budget for next year	s7(1)(a)(iii) ARSBA	
* Particulars of material adjustments to detailed budget for the year reported on	CI 6 ARSBR **	
Report of Operations	s7(1)(a)(iv) ARSBA	
Summary Review of Operations		Subject to a condition ***
* Narrative summary of significant operations		
 * Selected financial and other quantitative information associated with the administration of programs or operations 		
Management and Activities	Schedule 1 ARSBR	Subject to a condition ***
* Nature and range of activities		
* Measures and indicators of performance		
* Internal and external performance reviews		
* Benefits from management and strategy reviews		
* Management improvement plans and achievements		
* Major problems and issues		
 Major works in progress, cost to date, estimated dates of completion and cost overruns 		
 Reasons for significant delays etc to major works orprograms 		
Research & Development	Schedule 1 ARSBR	

* Completed research including resources allocated

* Continuing research including resources allocated

* Developmental activities including resources allocated

Australian Inland Energy Water Infrastructure Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 23. EXEMPTIONS FROM THE REPORTING PROVISIONS (continued)

Item	Reference	Comments
Human Resources	Schedule 1 ARSBR	Subject to a condition ***
* Number of employees by category and comparison to prior three years		
* Exceptional movements in employee wages, salaries or allowances		
 * Personnel policies and practices 		
* Industrial relations policies and practices		
Consultants	Schedule 1 ARSBR	Subject to a condition ***
* For each engagement costing greater than \$30,000 (name of consultant, title of project and actual cost)		
 * For each engagement costing less than \$30,000 (total number of engagements and total cost) 		
* If applicable, a statement that no consultants were engaged		
Budgets		
Land Disposal		
 Properties disposed of during the year (total number and total value) 		
 If value greater than \$5,000,000 and not by public auction or tender (list of properties and for each case, name of person who acquired the property and proceeds from disposal) 		
* Details of family or business connections between the purchaser and the person responsible for approving the disposal		
* Statement giving reasons for the disposal		
* Purpose/s for which proceeds were used		
* Statement indicating that access to the documents relating to the disposal can be obtained under the Freedom of Information Act		
Consumer Response	Schedule 1 ARSBR	Subject to a condition ***
* Extent and main features of complaints		
* Services improved / changed in response to complaints and, or, suggestions		
Payment of Accounts	Schedule 1 ARSBR	
 Performance in paying accounts, including action to improve payment performance 		
Time for Payment of Accounts	Schedule 1 ARSBR	
* Reasons for late payments		
* Interest paid due to late payments		

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 23. EXEMPTIONS FROM THE REPORTING PROVISIONS (continued)

Item	Reference	Comments
Report on Risk Management and Insurance Activities	Schedule 1 ARSBR	Subject to a condition ***
Disclosure of Controlled Entities	Schedule 1 ARSBR	Subject to a condition ***
* Details of objectives, operations, activities of controlled entities and measures of performance		
Investment Management Performance	cl 12 ARSBR	
Liability Management Performance	cl 13 ARSBR	
Financial Statements of Controlled Entities	S7(1)(a)(ia) ARSBA	Subject to a condition ***

* ARSBA - Annual Reports (Statutory Bodies) Act 1985

** ARSBR - Annual Reports (Statutory Bodies)

Regulation 2001

*** Conditions imposed by Treasury and conveyed to Australian Inland Energy in correspondence dated 11 July 1997.

Note 24. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

On 1 July 2005 pursuant to section 84 of the Electricity Supply Act 1995, the boundaries of Country Energy were altered to include the distribution district of the former Australian Inland.

Also on that date, pursuant to section 14 of the Energy Services Corporations Act 1995, the State Owned Corporation of Australian Inland was removed from Schedule 5 of the State Owned Corporations Act 1989. This resulted in the dissolution of that corporation. Also from that date Country Energy replaced Australian Inland as the State Owned Corporation listed as a water supply authority under Part 3 of Schedule 3 of the Water Management Act 2000.

As a result of these administrative changes, on 1 July 2005 the net assets and equity of Country Energy were increased by the amounts of net assets and equity held by Australian Inland on 30 June 2005. The operating activities of Country Energy also increased by a factor equivalent to the sum of the operating activities of Australian Inland.

End of Audited Financial Statements

General Enquiries

Supply Interruptions 13 20 80

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