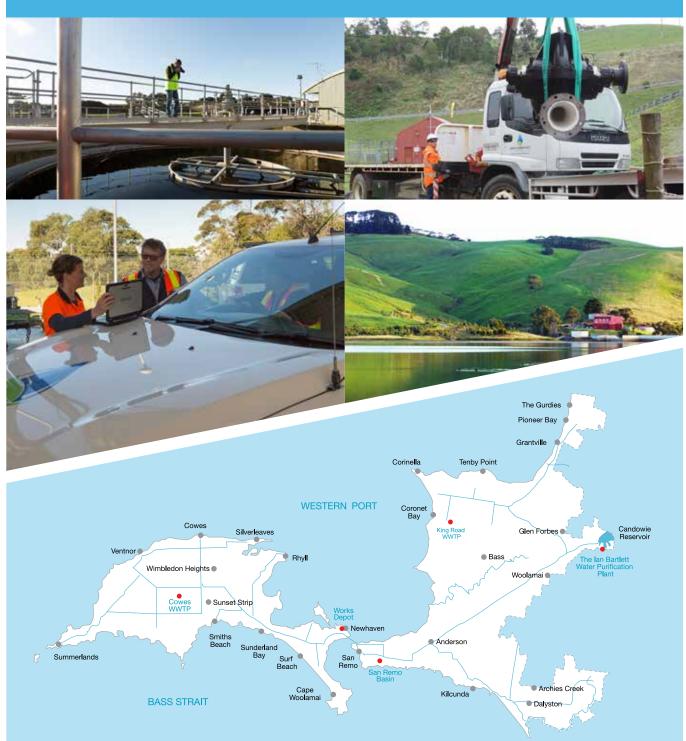


Annual Report 2017

Report of Operations

About us	1
Chairperson's Report	2
Managing Director's Report	3
Financial review	4
Operational highlights	6
Key projects and initiatives	8
Corporate governance	10
Our People – workforce data	14
Water consumption and drought response	19

Environment and social sustainability	23
Other disclosures	30
2016-17 Performance Report	33
Certification of Performance Report for 2016-17	35
VAGO	36
Financial Statements	38
Financial Statements Westernport Region Water Corporation	38
	38 85
Westernport Region Water Corporation	



About us

Westernport Region Water Corporation (the Corporation), trading as Westernport Water, is a regional water corporation whose core function is to provide drinking water, recycled water and wastewater services, wherever economically, environmentally and socially practicable, to properties and communities throughout its district.

It is acknowledged that Westernport Water provides services on the traditional lands of the Bunurong people, who managed our natural resources over thousands of years. We acknowledge our Traditional Owners as we continue to manage these resources today.

Westernport Water is responsible for water and wastewater performance, servicing over 19,964 customers across an area covering 300 square kilometres encompassing Millowl (Phillip Island) and mainland communities from The Gurdies to Archies Creek.

Water is accessed from a number of different sources. The primary water supply is from the Tennent Creek catchment via the Candowie Reservoir, with additional water entitlements from the Bass River, Corinella Aquifer and a connection to the Melbourne water supply system.

Drinking water is produced at Ian Bartlett Water Purification Plant (IBWPP) at Candowie Reservoir, then pumped to waterline communities and the San Remo Basin, for distribution to customers within Westernport Water's service area.

Westernport Water operates two wastewater treatment plants and supplies wastewater services to approximately 90 per cent of properties that receive drinking water. Effluent collected from the townships of Kilcunda and Dalyston is treated under an agreement with South Gippsland Water at its Wonthaggi Treatment Plant.

Westernport Water provides the following services:

- the production and sale of Class-A recycled water for residential, recreational, commercial and agricultural purposes in specific areas of Phillip Island
- removal of commercial trade wastes (greasy wastes)
- a liquid waste disposal facility
- reticulated gas in specific areas in San Remo
- specialist advice on infrastructure and facility design for new developments
- biosolids for agriculture purposes
- catchment programs aimed at improving raw water quality.

Our values

All Westernport Water employees are responsible and accountable for the work that they do, and the way that they do it. The Westernport Water values are:

- we help each other we focus on teamwork, collaboration and empowering each other to succeed
- **people are engaged** there is two-way communication and people are consulted on and involved in decisions that affect them
- **contributions are valued** people are recognised for their abilities, qualities and achievements
- we are accountable we learn from and accept responsibility for our decisions and actions
- **people are treated with respect** we focus on positive relationships and we are prepared to stand up for our values
- we are honest with each other we are open and honest, trust each other and we are transparent.

Manner of establishment

Westernport Region Water Authority was constituted under a Ministerial Order in section 98(2) (a) of the *Water Act* 1989 (as amended) on 22 December 1994 by the then Victorian Minister for Natural Resources, the Hon. Geoff Coleman, and published in the Victorian Government Gazette No. S102.

From 1 July 2007, the *Water Industry (Governance) Act* 2006 took effect to amend the *Water Act* 1989. As a consequence, the Authority's name was changed to Westernport Region Water Corporation (referred to in this report as Westernport Water or the Corporation) under section 85(1) of the *Water Act* 1989 (as amended). In accordance with section 95(1), members are appointed to the Board of Westernport Water by the responsible Minister.

Objectives, functions, powers and duties

Sections 92, 123 and 124 of the *Water Act* 1989 (as amended) provide Westernport Water with the necessary powers to perform its functions. The powers derived by the *Water Act* 1989 (as amended) can only be exercised to perform functions given to Westernport Region Water Corporation by an Act of Parliament.

Responsible Minister

Westernport Region Water Corporation is established under the *Water Act* 1989. The responsible Victorian Minister for the reporting period was from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, the Hon. Lisa Neville MP, Minister for Water.

Statement of Obligations

Statement of Obligations (SoO) was issued by the Victorian Minister for Water under section 41(2) of the *Water Industry Act* 1994 on 20 December 2015. The new SoO revokes and replaces all previous Statement of Obligations. The purpose of the SoO is to clarify the obligations of Westernport Water in relation to the performance of its functions, provision of its services and the exercising of its powers.

Vision

Westernport Water leads through collaboration and innovation to deliver sustainable water and wastewater services that improve the health and liveability of our community.

Chairperson's Report

I'm pleased to report Westernport Water delivered on all aspects of our Corporate Plan by providing high quality, and reliable, water and wastewater services. This coincided with the development of plans to address key Victorian Government objectives outlined in Water for Victoria.

The Corporation's financial position remains strong, recording a net profit of \$0.9M. Consistent cash flow resulting from operating activities and revenue from core business services has resulted in lower borrowing costs, ensuring retention of the Corporation's AA credit rating.

The Corporation has gone through a significant period of change over the past two years, and I am pleased to report we have successfully aligned the Corporation's structure to our key Corporate Plan objectives. The appointment of a new leadership team for the three divisional structure, Customer & Community, Assets & Operations and Corporate & People, provides a solid foundation and clear focus for the future that is supported by our Diversity and Inclusion Action Plan. The organisational realignment and Organisational Improvement Plan have addressed past constraints and allowed the Board to continue to look ahead to develop the Corporation we aspire to be.

The wellbeing of our staff and customers, the resilience of our natural environment and the success of local industry relies on the effective management of our water resources.

During the year, we developed and delivered a number of initiatives that contribute to a more sustainable and liveable community and they are outlined in our Corporate Social Responsibility Strategy, which was endorsed during the year. Working together with staff, customers and the wider community we developed various strategies and plans to protect our environment, support community health and wellbeing and put in place measures to provide affordable and accessible services.

A significant step forward for the Corporation is the development of our first Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) which commits to a number of actions aimed at strengthening relationships, respect and opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. The RAP represents 12 months of progress, further developing meaningful relationships and partnerships with Indigenous groups and Traditional Owner Organisations.

Our Climate Change Strategy reflects the priorities identified by customers during 2016-17 pricing submission engagement, and presents our commitment to the environment. Our Climate Change Strategy sets out clear actions for Westernport Water to meet its 2025 Emissions Reduction Pledge and achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.

I would like to thank and acknowledge my fellow Directors for their hard work and guidance whilst representing Westernport Water, not just the past 12 months, but for the entirety of their term with the Corporation. I'd also like to extend my thanks to the Westernport Water staff for their ongoing commitment and tireless work to provide essential water and wastewater services.



In accordance with the *Financial Management Act 199*4, I am pleased to present Westernport Water's Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 2017.

U. La GIU

Roland Lindell Chair 28th September 2017

Managing Director's Report

It has been an incredibly productive year for Westernport Water. A year filled with customer and community engagement, a year that strengthened new and existing partnerships, and a year that put in place plans to continue to meet customer expectations for high quality water and wastewater services.

With a continued focus on our people, I'm pleased to report that we continue to build a positive workplace culture that helps to attract, and retain skilled people. Our improvements have been evidenced through the annual staff engagement results, which provided us with a health check and positive insight into how we are performing.

In principle agreement was reached for Westernport Water's Enterprise Agreement (EA) through collective bargaining in good faith. The modernised EA was lodged with the Department of Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) for approval in June 2017.

Westernport Water embarked on an ambitious customer engagement program in support of our 2018-23 Pricing Submission. We spoke with customers to understand their preferences, concerns and priorities for the Corporation. I'm delighted and confident that we are on the right path in shaping our plans for the future.

Despite low rainfall, the Corporation is well placed to meet the future water and wastewater needs of our growing communities and the challenges associated with climate change. During the year, we developed a number of future focused strategic plans, including a Urban Water Strategy, Corporate Social Responsibility Strategy, Diversity and Inclusion Plan, Climate Change Strategy and a Reconciliation Action Plan. Thanks to our dedicated team, our customers, the customer advisory group and community members who helped provide information and feedback to shape these important plans.

Pressures of population growth, tourism and climate variability will continue to present challenges for Westernport Water, but we are confident in long term plans to secure supplies for the region through increased access to water, secure bulk entitlements and a connection to Melbourne's water grid.

Strengthening partnerships, both local and in the water industry, have also provided many benefits during the year. Partnership initiatives included the delivery of programs with local stakeholders, sharing of resources, training activities and joint procurement through the Gippsland Regional Water Alliance and customer engagement. Partnerships have provided mutual benefits and are valuable in helping the Corporation achieve our objective of adding value to our community.

I would like to acknowledge the continuous perseverance, commitment and substantial effort of our employees to maintain quality water and wastewater services for our community. Their dedication has ensured we are well positioned to deliver improved outcomes for our people, our customers and our environment.



Patrugley

Peter Quigley Managing Director 28th September 2017

Financial Review

Five-year Financial Summary

Profit and loss – summary	2016-17 \$ 000	2015-16 \$ 000	2014-15 \$ 000	2013-14 \$ 000	2012-13 \$ 000
Core revenue	20,086	19,454	18,856	18,402	17,877
Government contributions	_	_	45	61	151
Developer contributions and gifted assets	1,261	1,151	1,902	1,267	3,564
Other revenue	806	593	384	663	608
Total revenue	22,153	21,198	21,187	20,393	22,200
Operating expenditure	8,383	8,484	7,319	7,074	8,342
Depreciation ¹	6,518	6,118	5,780	5,476	5,086
Finance costs	350	431	453	501	216
Other	5,957	6,370	5,386	5,864	5,816
Total expenditure	21,208	21,403	18,938	18,915	19,460
Net profit before tax	945	(205)	2,249	1,478	2,740

Notes

1. Depreciation reflects higher level of asset values resulting from 2015-16 revaluation and recognition of activities throughout 2016-17 and \$0.281M of impared intangible assets.

Current Year Financial Review

Net profit

Net profit before tax for the year was \$0.9M which was ahead of budget expectation. The key drivers of the improved result were slightly higher revenue income and consistent and strong cost control over the financial year. Water consumption remained above forecast levels leading to revenue in-line with the prior year.

Revenue

Total revenue for the year was \$22.2M, an increase of \$1M on the prior year. This revenue increase is inclusive of the full remittance to customers of the Government Fairer Water Bills initiative. The anticipated decrease in water usage from the 2015-16 year did not eventuate, hence revenue exceeded budget and was at a consistent level with the prior year.

The underlying tariffs were increased in line with Essential Services Commission (ESC) approved guidelines of 1.3%. Capital revenue representing new developments were in line with budget expectation and remained flat in comparison to the previous year amounts.

Expenditure

Expenditure levels were carefully managed throughout the year with a strong focus on cost management and provision of high quality service to customers and the community. Realised benefits from capital expenditure projects over the previous years, combined with high quality raw water collection has allowed for the containment of cost whilst increasing water output quality.

Depreciation levels have remained consistent with the prior years following the revaluation process undertaken in 2015-16, with engineering assessment of plant useful life driving depreciation charges. The maintenance of the AA credit rating has resulted in lower borrowing costs.

Financial Position

Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet – Summary	2016-17 \$ 000	2015-16 ¹ \$ 000	2014-15 \$ 000	2013-14 \$ 000	2012-13 \$ 000
Current assets	6,681	4,907	4,121	4,253	3,117
Non-current assets ²	207,331	207,811	178,851	177,583	178,268
Total assets	214,012	212,718	182,972	181,836	181,385
Current liabilities	6,941	6,754	4,770	5,235	10,269
Non-current liabilities	40,410	40,237	34,437	35,106	30,655
Total liabilities	47,351	46,991	39,207	40,341	40,924
Net assets	166,661	165,727	143,765	141,495	140,461

Notes:

1. 2015-16 restated figures refer Note 9.8.

2. Land, Buildings & Infrastructure assets revalued as at 30 June 2016.

The balance sheet remains in a healthy and strong position. Debt levels remain low, consistent with the approach to funds management undertaken in prior years. The Corporation has good quality fixed assets designed to meet peak customer demand. The annual revaluation process completed in the previous financial year confirmed the asset quality and expected useful life. Accounts receivable levels are in line with prior year levels, inclusive of conservative provisioning for doubtful debts.

Management of accounts payable is undertaken to ensure strong supplier relationships are maintained whilst also preserving cash flows.

Cash flows

Cash flows throughout the year reflect the cyclical nature of operations, with strong cash inflows following the tourist season. The capital program payments are based on the achievement of project milestones. Cash flow has been strong throughout the year in line with the business objectives to maintain the AA credit rating.

Capital projects

The capital expenditure program for the year was \$5.8M against a target spend \$6M and is in line with with the Water Plan 3 capital initiatives. Key projects for the year are described in more detail in later pages of the report with a highlight being the commencement a project to install UV filtering at the Ian Bartlett Water Purification Plant to provide a further enhancement in the provision of high quality water to our customers.

Information on the new and existing capital projects for Westernport Water and the broader Victorian public sector is contained in the most recent Budget Paper No.4 State Capital Program (BP4). This is available on the Department of Treasury and Finance website.

There were no capital projects completed during the 2016-17 financial year that had a total capital value or total economic impact in excess of \$10m.

Prior year adjustments

The Corporation identified a prior year error as detailed in Note 9.8. Adjustments have been made for the error and restated Financial Statements for the 2016 financial year have been provided.

Grants and transfer of payments

Nil grants were received or paid during the 2016-17 financial year.

Subsequent events

There were no events occurring after the balance date that would significantly affect Westernport Water's reported financial position for 2016-17 financial year.

Major changes or factors affecting performance

There were no major changes or factors affecting performance during the reporting period.

Operational Highlights and Future Initiatives

Innovation, Liveability, Sustainability

Our Business

Intent: Maintain the integrity and value of our business through sound governance and financial management

Highlights

- Completed a full review of the Corporation's Delegations Manual to ensure appropriate instruments were in place, to ensure efficient and accountable operations.
- Undertook a review of the Corporate Governance Framework and implemented a number of improvement initiatives aimed at enhancing governance knowledge across the organisation.
- Completed the Risk Management Improvement Plan resulting in an improved Risk Management Framework and associated processes and reporting enhancements.
- Submitted the Corporation's five year Corporate Plan for 2017-22 to the Victorian Minister for Water and the Victorian Treasurer in May 2017.
- Participated as a member of the Gippsland Regional Water Alliance to identify and deliver opportunities for shared value and services across local water corporations.

Future initiatives

- The Corporation plans to commence Phase Two of the ICT Systems and Service Plan, titled the "Business Transformation Project". The initiative aims to improve stability and performance of the Managed Network Services platform and the functionality of core business systems.
- In the 2017-18 financial year, Westernport Water is committed to identifying opportunities for collaboration and innovation through the Gippsland Regional Water Alliance to drive efficiencies and business improvements that will ultimately benefit staff, customers and the Gippsland community.

🔊 🛛 Our Customers

Intent: Provide products and services that meet our customers' expectations for quality, accessibility and affordability

Highlights

- Engaged with over 1,000 customers in developing Westernport Water's 2018 Pricing Submission, which details the proposed prices for the five years from 2018-23.
- Achieved fifth straight year of full compliance with water quality standards.
- · Finalised Family Violence Policy, identifying key ways in which to manage and support customers experiencing domestic violence.
- Undertook annual customer satisfaction survey, resulting in a 92 per cent overall satisfaction rate.
- Adoption of a Corporate Social Responsibility Strategy to positively contribute to the health and wellbeing of our people, our environment and our community.
- Created a new online community engagement platform to provide customers with improved access and a greater level of involvement in decisions that may impact them.

Future initiatives

- Finalise and lodge the 2018 Price Submission following engagement with stakeholders, customers and community on the final draft.
- Develop a three year Customer Service Strategy to better understand and meet growing customer expectations.
- Implement year two of the Water Quality Continuous Improvement Plan to improve taste and odour characteristics of the water produced from Ian Bartlett Water Purification Plant.

Our People

Intent: Be an innovative organisation with a reputation that is valued by current and prospective employees

Highlights

- Reached in principal agreement for the Enterprise Agreement in May 2017 following successful negotiations.
- Undertook an organisational realignment to align service functions with strategic focus areas to effectively deliver the Corporate Plan and remove barriers to success.
- Developed a Diversity and Inclusion Plan (DIP) for the next five years.
- Water Industry Operators Association's (WIOA) Victorian Operator of the Year, was awarded to an employee of Westernport Water for his
 outstanding contribution, performance and initiative.

Future initiatives

- Implement actions identified in the DIP.
- Develop and commence implementation of an Organisational Development Strategy 2017-20 and align the vision with a strategic approach towards continuous improvement and growth. This initiative will detail a program of specific commitments to Leadership, People and Culture, Diversity and Inclusion and Employee Health, Safety and Wellbeing.



Our Community

Intent: Be a valued member of the community we serve

Highlights

- Developed a Corporate Social Responsibility Strategy providing a clear commitment to community wellbeing and sustainable development.
- Engaged with Traditional Owners and Aboriginal organisations to build relationships, respect and partnerships as we worked to develop the Corporation's first Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) which will be considered by Reconciliation Australia for endorsement.
- Installed two custom drink fountains in partnership with the Bass Coast Shire Council to support a more liveable community and help promote tap water quality.

Future initiatives

- Following endorsement of the Corporation's RAP, the Corporation will shift focus to implementation of initiatives and actions designed to recognise and support Aboriginal cultural values and economic inclusion in the water sector.
- Investigate options and initiatives that support social and recreational benefits from our land and assets, inline with the Victorian Government Water Plan.
- Implement the Corporate Social Responsibility Strategy to support a more liveable and resilient community.



Our Assets

Intent: Enable the sustainable delivery of products and services to our customers

Highlights

- Commenced construction to install a UV disinfection unit at the Ian Bartlett Water Purification Plant. The UV disinfection unit provides a multi barrier approach to ensure safe drinking water is assured to customers.
- Undertook a comprehensive review of our Asset Management Framework against the Asset Management Accountability Framework, in preparation for attestation in 2017-18.

Future initiatives

- Develop an Integrated Water Management Plan, to provide a framework to improve the liveability and enhance the resilience of communities through greater collaboration between government agencies in water planning.
- Develop a Recycled Water Strategy for management and development of our recycled water supplies.

Our Environment

Intent: Be an environmentally sustainable organisation

Highlights

- Adopted a Climate Change Strategy (CCS) that provides a clear statement of our commitment to reduce our impact and prepare for the associated challenges.
- Pledged to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 8% by 2025, as part of the Victorian Governments TAKE2 Pledge.
- Achieved significant advancement of on-the-ground works on private land within the Candowie catchment through land management partnerships with Bass Coast Landcare Network and Melbourne Water to improve raw water quality. This resulted in revegetation works covering 3.1km of waterways, installation of 2.27km of fencing and 23,500 trees.

Future initiatives

- Implement the CCS and develop Mitigation and Adaptation Plans to meet the objectives set out in the CCS.
- Develop a Farm Management Plan for wastewater treatment plants to optimise environmental and financial outcomes from cattle, crops and wastewater irrigation and reuse.

Key projects and initiatives

Capital projects/asset investment programs

Westernport Water delivered a range of capital projects during the 2016-17 reporting period, and reports that no project exceeded \$10M.

Diversity and Inclusion Plan (DIP)

The Corporation's DIP outlines what Westernport Water aims to achieve over the next five years with regard to diversity and inclusion, taking into account water industry targets. The DIP commits to developing a Diversity & Inclusion Policy, together with a detailed list of actions designed to achieve the project objectives.

Within the plan is an initial data analysis which identifies opportunities for improvement for Westernport Water when compared to the Victorian Water Industry, Victorian Public Sector, Bass Coast local community and the wider Victorian community statistics (where data is available).

Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP)

Developed through a process of meaningful and respectful engagement, Westernport Water's first ever RAP outlines how the Corporation seeks to acknowledge and build strong and respectful relationships with the local Aboriginal community. The RAP provides a summary of activities currently underway and outlines the everyday initiatives and partnerships the Corporation has committed to as it progresses on its journey towards reconciliation. Our Reflect RAP has been submitted to Reconciliation Australia for endorsement. A Reflect RAP is for organisations just starting out on their reconciliation journey, assisting them to build the foundations for relationships, respect and opportunities.

Corporate Social Responsibility Strategy (CSRS)

As a deliverable of the Corporate Plan 2016-21, Westernport Water committed to the development of a CSRS to provide a clear statement of the Corporation's commitment to community wellbeing and sustainable development. The Strategy presents Westernport Water's commitment to our people, our planet and our community. The strategy also outlines our actions and performance in key areas and establishes clear targets to drive performance over the next five years.

Climate Change Strategy (CCS)

Westernport Water has adopted a CCS to provide a clear statement of the Corporation's commitment to Climate Change 2017-22. The strategy has been developed to build on Westernport Water's emissions reduction pledge, future projects, community engagement and consultation and takes into account the potential impacts to Westernport Water's operations, people and community.



Customer engagement activities

Urban Water Strategy (UWS)

The UWS governs the provision of services to customers for the next 50 years and determines how Westernport Water will meet demand, enhance its water supply, integrate water cycle management and meet customers expected level of service. The strategy looks at climate change scenarios when managing supply and demand and considers feedback from customers and the community, as well as key stakeholders and the Board of Directors.

Wastewater Futures – Cowes Reticulation Project

The Wastewater Futures – Cowes Reticulation Project is a multi year initiative to improve the collection and transfer of sewage from Cowes East and West catchments in Phillip Island. The construction of 2.6km of sewer rising main along Church Street commenced in 2016-17 and will be completed in 2017-18 at an approximate cost of \$0.8M. The total investment for the Wastewater Future – Cowes Reticulation Project is estimated at \$4M.

The Water Main Replacement Program

In 2016-17 the Water Main Replacement Program included the replacement of 1350m of cast iron cement lined pipeline in Corinella and 173m of asbestos cement pipeline in Bass. The total cost of the Water Main Replacement Program for 2016-17 is \$0.425M.

Pricing Submission 1

Every five years water corporations are required to submit a Pricing Submission to the ESC in support of its prices for water and wastewater services. Westernport Water's draft submission for the five years from 2018-23 has been developed following a lengthy period of engagement with customers and community and aims to identify and implement the approach that will deliver the best possible outcomes for customers. Feedback was compiled from approximately 1000 customers from September 2016 to May 2017 and will be lodged with the ESC by 29 September 2017.

Water Quality Continuous Improvement Plan

Westernport Water implemented year one of the five year Water Quality Continuous Improvement Plan in 2016-17. This involved the planning and design of three major projects. Two of the projects are based at IBWPP, being the installation of ultraviolet disinfection and installation of filter to waste. The third project is improving the chloramination disinfection and mixing process at the San Remo Basin. Westernport Water has invested \$0.6 million for the Water Quality Continuous Improvement Plan in 2016-17. Construction is on schedule and will be due for completion in December 2017.

Building Asset Management Plan

This project was initiated to renew and maintain the Corporation's buildings, maximise available work space and position the Corporation to deliver future Corporate Plan objectives with a fit for purpose facility. Forecasted expenditure for this project was \$500K. Expenditure during the year was \$350K and future spend in 2017-18 is estimated at \$150K.

Corporate Governance Framework Review

The objective of this review was to ensure the Corporation had an effective Corporate Governance Framework to drive enhanced organisational performance while at the same time aiding compliance with regulatory requirements. The initiative resulted in a new Corporate Governance Framework, and a clear plan to achieve best practice corporate governance.

Organisational Improvement Plan

Throughout the 2016-17 financial year, Westernport Water undertook an organisational realignment as phase two of the Organisational Improvement Plan. The aim of the organisational realignment was to align structure to strategy and ensure that the structure of the organisation is resourced to support our strategic goals and deliver improved outcomes for our people, customers and community. The new structure was derived over a period of 12 months after significant employee consultation and input. The new structure will support the Corporation to ensure a future focus on efficiencies, innovation, business improvement and leadership capability. The Organisational Improvement Plan will be developed into an Organisational Development Strategy (2017-2020) in the 2017-18 financial year.

Negotiate Enterprise Agreement

The Enterprise Agreement negotiation arrived at 'in-principle agreement' on 22 May 2017 with documentation submitted to DELWP for endorsement on 8 June 2017. This process resulted in a modernised document with improved terminology in a number of clauses in particular; parental leave and provision for gender neutrality in related clauses.

10 Organisational Structure

Westernport Region Water Corporation Board

Chairperson: Roland Lindell

The Board of Directors are appointed by the Victorian State Government to set the strategic direction for the corporation, while ensuring compliance with legislative and regulatory obligations.

Audit and Risk Committee (ARC)

Chairperson Emma Connell

People, Remuneration and Governance Committee (PRGC) Chairperson Roland Lindell Information, Communication and Technology Committee (ICTC) Chairperson John Duscher JP

Managing Director

Peter Quigley

Executive

The Senior Executive team is responsible for implementing the strategic plans of the Corporation, while ensuring that emerging risks and operational issues are identified and managed effectively.

General Manager	General Manager	General Manager		
Customer & Community	Corporate & People	Assets & Operations		
Gareth Kennedy	Lisa Caldwell	Paul Donohue		
The division is focused on the delivery	The division is focused on powering the	The division is focused on providing quality		
of excellent customer service outcomes	business with corporate services that	water and wastewater services, while		
and strengthening relationships and	meet expectations, while ensuring good	ensuring that our assets and infrastructure		
partnerships with our stakeholders and	governance, regulatory compliance and	are developed and maintained in a		
the community.	business excellence.	sustainable and responsible way.		

The executive group was responsible for implementing the Corporation's strategic direction, while leading change, managing risk and responding to emerging operational issues. To deliver the strategy, the Corporation completed an organisational realignment to ensure it had the right structure and skills to deliver in future priority areas.

Structural changes

Westernport Water has an objective to strengthen leadership capability and strategically build a culture of excellence through the delivery of an Organisational Development Strategy. To support the delivery of this strategy, the Corporation transitioned from a four to a three divisional structure, informed by the Corporate Plan Objectives and priority areas. The new divisions are Corporate & People, Customer & Community and Assets & Operations. The Board of Directors consists of six members appointed by the Victorian State Government whose key functions include:

- Setting the strategic direction and policy framework by adopting, implementing and resourcing the Corporate Plan 2017-22
- Ensuring compliance with legislative and regulatory obligations
- Setting service standards and monitoring achievements
- Establishing measurable goals and objectives
- Establishing Board and Committee charters
- Evaluating Board and executive performance to ensure integrity of corporate governance practice and ethical conduct.

Board of Directors

Roland Lindell (Chairperson) has extensive experience in public relations policy and government relations, including senior roles working for State Government Ministers. Through these positions, he has developed a sound understanding of the operations of the public sector; the challenges of delivering government policy; the importance of stakeholder consultation and good internal and public communications.

Hon. Professor Jennifer Acton (Deputy Chair) has worked at leadership levels in both the private and public sectors and is an experienced Director. She is currently an Adjunct Professor of Law at Monash University, Chair of State Trustees Limited and a Director of the Port of Hastings Development Authority. She was until recently a Senior Deputy President of the Fair Work Commission and President of the Road Safety Remuneration Tribunal. She has a Master and Bachelor of Economics, Master and Bachelor of Laws and is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Peter Quigley (Managing Director) has significant leadership and management experience in public and private sector organisations, across complex environments such as government, utilities and health. He has held senior positions with several organisations, including Gippsland Primary Health Network, Latrobe City Council, Gippsland Water and the Department of Human Services. His qualifications and professional associations include a Master of Business Administration, a Graduate Diploma in Business Administration, a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, Associate Fellow of the Australian Institute of Management and Graduate of the Gippsland Community Leadership Program.

John Duscher JP has over 43 years' experience in education and extensive experience in local government across the Bass Coast Region. He remains heavily involved in a wide range of community and sporting organisations in leadership roles and has a high level of knowledge, skills and experience in strategic development, governance, financial, business and emergency management, community engagement and planning. He is a Fellow of the Royal Victorian Association of Honorary Justices and a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Dr. Emma Connell is employed at RPS Group as a Senior Executive – Environment where she provides technical and strategic advice to the Victorian government on large State significant projects and leads the environment team for south eastern Australia. Emma has over 20 years' experience in the field of environmental management in the public and private sectors and a proven track record in strategic planning and delivering environmental approvals for major infrastructure projects. She has a PhD in Marine Biology and is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.



Committed to reconciliation Custom surfboard artwork designed by Steve Ulula Parker descendant of the Yorta Yorta Boon Wurrung Erub (TSI).

Pictured: Hon. Jennifer Acton (Deputy Chair), Peter Quigley (Managing Director), Steve Ulula Parker (Artist), Roland Lindell (Chairman), Geoff Russell (RAP Project Manager) and Rueben Berg (Board Director)

Rueben Berg is the Founder and Managing Director of RJHB Consulting Pty Ltd. He is also a Director at Indigenous Architecture and Design Victoria and a member on various boards including National Trust of Australia (Victoria) Indigenous Advisory Board, Melbourne Sustainable Society Institute Advisory Board, and Monash University Indigenous Advisory Council. He is the Founder and Director at Indigenous Ultimate Association and the Chair at the Ultimate Rules Committee of the World Flying Disc Federation. He has a Bachelor of Architecture.

Board Committees

The Audit & Risk Committee (ARC)

ARC is a committee of the Board consisting of three Directors and an independant member. Directors in 2016-17 comprised:

- Dr. Emma Connell, Chairperson
- Roland Lindell
- Rueben Berg

12

The ARC is independent of the activities of the Corporation's management, ensuring that the Committee acts in an objective, impartial manner free from any conflict of interest, inherent bias or undue external influence. Meetings are attended by management as required and all directors have a standing, but not mandatory, invitation to attend.

During the year, five (5) meetings were held. The main responsibilities of the ARC include the oversight of:

- financial performance
- the financial reporting process, including annual financial accounts
- scope of work, performance and independence of the internal auditor
- ratification of the engagement and dismissal by management of the internal audit provider
- operation and implementation of the risk management framework
- matters of accountability and internal control affecting the operations of the Corporation
- the acceptability, disclosure of and correct accounting treatment for significant transactions that are not part of the Corporation's normal course of business
- sign off of accounting policies.

The People, Remuneration and Governance Committee (PRGC)

PRGC is a committee of the Board. It consists of four members and meets as required to review the performance and remuneration of the Managing Director and Executives, as well as to examine other delegated governance issues that may arise. In 2016-17 the PRGC membership comprised:

- Roland Lindell, Chairperson
- Hon. Jennifer Acton
- John Duscher JP
- Rueben Berg.

The Committee ensures compliance with the requirements of the Government Sector Executive Remuneration Panel (GSERP). During the year, four meetings were held where the committee, discussed and reviewed the following:

- senior executive performance
- salaries and bonuses
- organisational realignment
- EA negotiations.

Information, Communication & Technology Committee (ICTC)

ICTC is a committee of the Board consisting of three members including a Chairperson. ICTC Membership in 2016-17 comprised:

- John Duscher JP, Chairperson
- Hon. Jennifer Acton
- Rueben Berg.

The purpose of the Committee is to consider and provide effective and informed oversight on all aspects of information, communication and technology enabled activity and initiatives undertaken or proposed by the Corporation that may have strategic or high risk impacts.



A recommendation from the annual Board performance review resulted in a change to Board Committees effective December 2016. The tables below indicate Board & Committee meetings held and Director attendance for the periods both before and after the change in Committees.

Board /Committee meetings									
	Board	Audit & Risk Committee (ARC)	Remuneration & Governance Committee (RGC)	Project Steering Committee(PSC) ¹					
1 July 2016 – 30 November 2016	Held –4	Held – 3	Held – 2	Held – 2					
Member	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended					
Roland Lindell – Board & RGC Chair	4/4	-	1/2	-					
Jennifer Acton – Deputy Chair	4/4	_	2/2	2/2					
Peter Quigley – Managing Director	4/4	_	-	2/2					
Emma Connell – Chair ARC ²	4/4	3/3	-	2/2					
Rueben Berg ³	4/4	1/3	-	2/2					
John Duscher	3/4	1/3	2/2	_					
Carol Pagnon	3/4	2/3	-	2/2					
Barbara Wagstaff ⁴ – ARC Chair 1 July 2016 – 15 August 2016	1/1	1/1	-	-					

Notes:

1. Committee disestablished effective 30 November 2016

2. Appointed 20 September 2016

3. Appointed ARC Member 20 September 2016

4. Resigned 15 August 2016

	Board	Audit & Risk Committee (ARC)	People, Remuneration & Governance Committee ¹	Communication & Communication Technology Committee ²
1 December 2016 – 30 June 2017	Held –5	Held – 2	Held – 1	Held – 3
Member	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended
Roland Lindell ³ – Board & PRGC Chair	4/5	1/1	1/1	-
Jennifer Acton ⁴ – Deputy Chair	4/5	-	1/1	3/3
Peter Quigley – Managing Director	5/5	-	-	-
Emma Connell – ARC Chair	5/5	2/2	-	-
Rueben Berg ⁴	4/5	2/2	1/1	2/3
John Duscher⁵	3/5	-	1/1	2/3
Carol Pagnon ⁶	1/1	1/2	-	_
Christopher Edwards – Independent ARC Member ⁷	-	2/2	-	-

Notes:

1. Change to Committee name effective 1 December 2016

2. New Committee established effective 1 December 2016

3. Appointed to ARC 18 April 2017

4. Appointed to ITCT effective 1 December 2016

5. Appointed ITCT Chair effective 1 December 2016

6. Resigned 13 April 2017

7. Appointed to ARC as an Independent External Member 20 February 2017

Information &

Workforce Data

Determined to build a culture of excellence, the Corporation engaged with employees to develop an Organisational Development Strategy. Continuous improvement in human resource management practices and organisational development has supported the strategy, and helped create a sustainable culture to be proud of.

Organisational Development Strategy 2017-20 will coordinate and focus effort on the critical priority areas influencing organisational effectiveness and excellence. It will provide the vision and the pathway to ensure the Corporation attracts and retains talent, and builds motivation, commitment and capability of its workforce. It will ensure Westernport Water remains focused on implementation of a best practice HR approach, integrated with a systems, governance and service/performance excellence framework.

Employment and conduct principles apply to all employees as stated in the *Public Administration Act* 2004. Annual compliance training, updates to key performance indicators, adoption of new employment policies and a revised onboarding program have all assisted in enhancing our compliance culture in 2016-17. All employment procedures and practices reflect and are consistent with the public sector code of conduct, public sector employment principles and the public sector values.

Employment merit and equity principles are proud commitments of Westernport Water upheld throughout the employment lifecycle. Employment selection processes ensure applicants are assessed, evaluated fairly and equitably, and are based on key selection criteria as well as other accountabilities without discrimination.

Workforce inclusion is highly regarded by Westernport Water, which is committed to building an organisational culture where diversity and inclusion principles are embraced in everyday work. The Corporation's commitment to diversity and inclusion recognises the benefits of diversity within the workplace and ensures that we can capture and utilise the diverse skills and perspectives of people regardless of their gender, age, cultural, religious or sexual orientation. Westernport Water has a strong focus on gender equity across leadership levels and in non-traditional roles where female participation is low. The Corporation has committed to gender balanced shortlists and selection panels for leadership roles through the Diversity and Inclusion Plan. It also has a focus on inclusion of different cultural backgrounds, with the creation of trainee positions targeted at Aboriginal Australians. **Industrial Relations** is the management of work related obligations and entitlements between Westernport Water and their employees. Historically Westernport Water enjoyed a good bargaining relationship with staff and unions and reached mutually agreeable outcomes avoiding any form of industrial action. No lost time from industrial action occurred this year.

Training and development of employees was a focus for Westernport Water in 2016-17. The Corporation conducted a broad range of training programs, with a key highlight being the opportunities provided for higher education.

During the year:

- all employees attended annual Awareness, Compliance and Expectations training as a commitment to uphold the improved compliance culture
- all field maintenance employees were provided mandatory training covering Confined Space, Working at Heights, First Aid/CPR, Forklift, Shoring and Trenching
- 13 per cent of staff completed or are currently completing higher education partly funded by Westernport Water
- 11 female employees were invited to attend a Gippsland Women's Workshop where they were given the skills to move to a curious and bold mindset and have free and open conversations with other women in the corporate environment
- all female staff and managers were invited to a Women in Water event where they were given the opportunity to network and learn with other women within the water industry across Gippsland.

Recognition of employee's abilities, qualities, achievements and years of service is regularly celebrated at Westernport Water. In 2016-17, Westernport Water congratulated one staff member who reached an outstanding 30 years of service and another who completed 10 years of valuable service to the Corporation.

	June 2017	June 2018	June 2020
Gender equity	Target: 33% Senior Management will be female Achieved: 47% in 2017	Target: 4 placements of females in non-traditional roles	Target: 50% Senior Management will be female
Flexible & Carers	Target: 10% increase in part time, job share, & flexible work arrangements Achieved: 12% increase in 2017 People Matter Survey	-	Target: 25% of our workforce under flexible arrangements Target: 35% of our workforce will have caring responsibilities
LGBTI	Achieved: 10% of staff chose to identify as LGBTI in 2017 People Matter Survey	-	Target: 7% of our workforce will identify as belonging to the LGBTI communitues
ATSI	Target: We will employ two ATSI employees(one youth traineeship)Amended Target: We will employ twoATSI employees by December 2017	_	Target: 2.5% of the workforce will identify as Aborignal or Torres Strait Islander
Disability	-	Target: We will employ two people with a long term disability or special needs	Target: 10% of our workforce will have an identified disability
CALD	-	-	Target: 20% of our workforce will speak a language other than English at home

Diversity and inclusion targets and progress towards our targets



Comparative workforce data

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
71.441	74.77	63.94	68.79	67.81

Notes

1. Due to the finalisation of the Organisational Realignment, staff exits and vacancies remained vacant in the final quarter.

Statement of workforce data Summary of employment levels in June 2016 and 2017										
	Full time	ongoing	Part time	ongoing	Fixed T	erm ²	Cası	ıal	Tota	al
	Number (Headcount)	FTE	Number (Headcount)	FTE	Number (Headcount)	FTE	Number (Headcount)	FTE	Number (Headcount)	FTE
June 2016 ¹	57	56.5	4	3.44	15	14.28	1	0.55	77	74.77
June 2017	53	51.63	7	4.2	16	15.61	1	0	77	71.44

Notes

1. All figures reflect employment levels during the last full pay period in June of each year, and does not include employees on long term leave without pay or unpaid maternity leave.

2. Fixed Term figures includes employees engaged on a GSERP contract.

Details of employment in June 2016 and 2017¹

	June 2017				June 2016			
	Ongoing	Ongoing		n and ployees Ongoing		Fixed term and casual employe		
	Employees (Headcount)	FTE	Employees (Headcount)	FTE	Employees (Headcount)	FTE	Employees (Headcount)	FTE
Gender								
Male	39	38.63	9	6.61	40	40.00	10	8.28
Female	19	17.20	10	9.00	21	19.94	6	6.55
Age								
Under 25	4	2.00	3	1.98	3	3.00	1	1.00
25-34	4	2.68	5	5.00	8	7.50	3	3.00
35-44	16	15.84	7	7.00	16	15.68	6	6.20
45-54	12	11.63	2	2.00	20	20.00	2	1.00
55-64	20	19.68	2	1.63	13	12.76	4	3.63
Over 64	2	2.00	-	-	1	1.00	0	0.00
Classification								
Broadband 2	13	12.68	2	1.98	15	14.60	3	2.55
Broadband 3	13	12.89	5	3.00	10	11.84	3	3.00
Broadband 4	12	11.66	4	3.63	13	13.00	4	3.63
Broadband 5	7	5.60	2	2.00	10	7.50	2	2.00
Broadband 6	5	5.00	2	1.00	5	5.00	1	0.65
SEO ²	8	8.00	-	-	8	8.00	1	1.00
Executive ³	-	-	4	4.00	-	_	1	1.00
Other	-	-	-	-	-	_	1	1.00

Notes:

All figures reflect employment levels during the last full pay period in June of each year, and does not include employees on long term leave without pay or unpaid maternity leave.
 SEO – Senior Executive Officers full time or under contract.
 Executive – Government Sector Executive Remuneration Panel (GSERP) contracted employee.

		2017	2016
	Executives with total remuneration over \$100,000	4	1
Add	Vacancies	0	31
	Executives employed with total remuneration below \$100,000	0	0
	Accountable Officer (Secretary)	0	0
ess	Separations	0	(2)
	Total executive numbers at 30 June	4	1

Notes:

1. At the beginning of the 2016-17 reporting period, three new executives were appointed to new roles in the structure as a result of the OIP Phase 1 structure changes. The Corporation moved to a three division structure.

Number of EOs for Westernport Water¹

	Тс	otal	Vacancies	М	ale	Fer	nale
Divisions	No.	Var	No.	No.	Var	No.	Var
Corporate & People	1	(1)	0	0	(0)	1	(1)
Customer & Community	1	(0)	0	1	(1)	0	(0)
Assets & Operations	1	(1)	0	1	(0)	0	(0)
Total	3	(2)	0	2	(1)	1	(1)

Notes:

1. At the beginning of the 2016-17 reporting period, three vacant executive roles were filled following the Corporation's move to a three divisional structure.

Annualised total salary, by \$10 000 bands, for executives and other senior non-executive staff

Income band (salary) ¹	Executives	SEO
<\$160,000	2	10
\$160,000 - \$169,000	1	
\$170,000 - \$179,000		
\$180,000 - \$189,000		
\$190,000 - \$199,000		
\$200,000 - \$209,000		
\$210,000 - \$219,000		
\$220,000 - \$229,000	1	
TOTAL	4	10

Notes

1. Base salary only, amounts do not include superannuation.

Occupational Health and Safety

Workplace safety and wellbeing is an ongoing focus for all levels of staff and management, with a key emphasis on attracting and retaining talented people in order to strengthen our safety capability and performance. Whilst maintaining and delivering services to customers, the Corporation is striving to deliver continuous safety improvements through reviewing and streamlining OHS systems and processes.

The preceding 12 months has seen the development of a new online hazard and incident reporting tool which enables real time data collection, corrective action workflows and hierarchical escalations. This improved reporting tool will reduce barriers to incident reporting and strengthens the safety culture across the Corporation.



Incident management

The total number of incidents reported across all disciplines decreased by 11.4 per cent in the 2016-17 period from 39 incidents to 35 incidents, while the total number of OHS related incidents increased by 13 per cent. In 2016-17 there were 23 OHS incidents reported, three more incidents than the previous year.

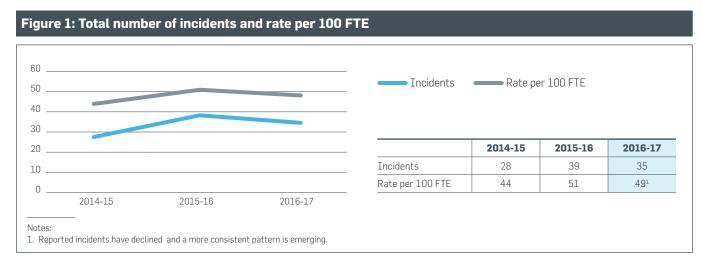


Figure 2: No. of standard claims and rate per 100 FTE



Standard claims — Rate per 100 FTE

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Standard claims	0	1	3
Rate per 100 FTE	0	1.3	4.11

WorkCover

Standard claims increased from one single claim to three claims compared to the previous year. Early intervention strategies enabled timely return to work and contributed to low average claims costs.

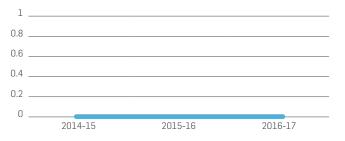


Although the number of standard claims increased in 2016-17, the number of lost time claims remained steady with just one claim in 2015-16 and one claim in 2016-17. In response to the root cause of our lost time claims, manual handling refresher training was provided to physical job streams and those staff in high risk areas.



18

Figure 4: Claims exceeding 13 weeks and rate per 100 FTE



Claims exceeding 13 weeks Rate per 100 FTE							
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17				
Claims exceeding 13 weeks	0	0	0				
Rate per 100 FTE	0	0	0				

OHS Performance Indicators

Measure	KPI	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Incidents	No. of Incidents ¹	6	2019-10	2018-17
Incidents		9.3	20	23 32.1
	Rate per 100 FTE		-	-
Claims	No. of standard claims ²	0	1	3
	Rate per 100 FTE	0	1.3	4.1
	No. of lost time claims	0	1	1
	Rate per 100 FTE	0	1.3	1.4
	No. of claims exceeding 13 weeks ³	0	0	0
	Rate per 100 FTE	0	0	0
Fatalities	Fatality claims	0	0	0
Claim costs	Average cost per standard claim	0	\$408	\$5822
Return to work (RTW)	Percentage of claims with RTW plan <30 days	0	100%	100%
Management commitment	Evidence of OH&S policy statement, OH&S objectives, regular reporting to senior management of OH&S, and OH&S plans (signed by Managing Director or equivalent)	completed	completed	completed
	Evidence of OH&S criteria(s) in purchasing guidelines (including goods, services and personnel)	completed	completed	completed
Consultation and participation	Evidence of agreed structure of designated workgroups (DWGs), health and safety representatives (HSRs), and issue resolution procedures (IRPs)	completed	completed	completed
	Compliance with agreed structure on DWGs, HSRs, and IRPs	completed	completed	completed
Risk Management	Percentage of internal audits/inspections conducted as planned	100%	100%	100%
	Percentage of issues identified actioned arising from:			
	– internal audits	100%	100%	100%
	 HSR provisional improvement notices (PINs) WorkSafe notices 	-	_	
Training	Percentage of managers and employees that have received OH&S training:	100%	100%	100%
	- induction	100%	100%	100%
	– management training	-	-	-
	– contractors, temps, visitors	-	-	-
	Percentage of HSR's trained:			
	- acceptance of role	100%	100%	100%
	 re-training (refresher)⁴ 	100%	100%	50%
	 reporting of incidents and injuries 	100%	100%	100%

Notes

1. The number of OHS incidents increased marginally in 2016-17, and this year on year consistency is further evidence of the entrenchment incident reporting requirements when compared to the 2014-15 reporting period.

2. The number of standard claims increased from one to three in the 2016-17 period and as a direct result of this the average claims cost also experienced an increase.

3. Three year trend of zero WorkCover claims exceeding the 13 week threshold, which demonstrates our emphasis on return to work consultation, planning and coordination.

4. Over half of total employees attended the one day refresher training session.

Water consumption and drought response

Westernport Water satisfies customer water demand from Tennent Creek the main water supply source, and supplements this with water from Bass River or the Metropolitan Pool. During periods of low rainfall the use of groundwater from Corinella Aquifer can also be accessed. An Urban Water Strategy (UWS) was updated during the year to manage these water supply sources and advance other water programs.



Water supply sources

Source	Volume	Туре
Tennent Creek	2,911ML	Surface Water
Bass River	3,000ML	Surface Water
Corinella Aquifer	490ML	Ground Water
Metropolitan Pool	1,000ML	Melbourne Water Supply System
Total	7,401ML	

Water consumption report

District	Residentia	l customers				Non-resid	ential custo	ners			
Name	Potable	Recycled	(1)	(2)	(3)	Potable	Recycled	(4)	(5)	(6)	Total
	No.	No.	Potable Water volume (ML)	Recycled Wastewater Volume (ML)	Recycled Stormwater Volume (ML)	No.	No.	Potable Water volume (ML)	Wastewater	Recycled Stormwater Volume (ML)	Number of Customers
Candowie Reservoir 2016-17	15,228	377	1,168	11	-1	1,092		683	64	-	16,320
Candowie Reservoir 2015-16	14,916	282	1,151	10	-1	1,056	6	668	60	-	15,972
	(7)	(8)		(9)	Average annual	Non-reven	ue water (M	L)		(13)	Total water
	Total potabl water volur (1)+(4) (ML	ne 🛛 water v	olume +	Total consumption (7) + (8) (ML)	consumption (ML)	(10) Leakag	je (11) Firefigh	ting	(12) Other	Total non revenue water (ML) (10)+(11)+ (12)	all sources (ML) (9) + (13)
Candowie Reservoir 2016-17	1,851	7	5	1,926	2,015²	91		-	0.4	91	2,017
Candowie Reservoir 2015-16	1,819	7	0	1,933²	1,852²	319.2		-	1.8 ³	321	2,210

Notes

1. Westernport Water does not manage recycled stormwater.

2. Average annual consumption calculated using five years.

3. Includes known water loss, mains break and system maintenance.

19

Household drinking water consumption (KL) – residential¹

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Monthly total
Jul-16	19,606	19,606	19,606	19,606	78,424
Aug-16	19,606	19,606	19,606	19,606	78,424
Sep-16	19,606	19,606	19,606	19,606	78,424
Quarter 1					235,270
Oct-16	29,690	29,690	29,690	29,690	118,760
Nov-16	29,690	29,690	29,690	29,690	118,760
Dec-16	29,690	29,690	29,690	29,690	118,760
Quarter 2					356,282
Jan-17	27,163	27,163	27,163	27,163	108,652
Feb-17	27,163	27,163	27,163	27,163	108,652
Mar-17	27,163	27,163	27,163	27,163	108,652
Quarter 3					325,954
Apr-17	10,941	10,941	10,941	10,941	43,764
May-17	10,941	10,941	10,941	10,941	43,764
Jun-17	10,941	10,941	10,941	10,941	43,764
Quarter 4 ²					131,292
Total annual residential	consumption total				1,048,798

Notes

1. Quarterly consumption data has been used to determine monthly and weekly breakdowns.

2. Meters are read monthly across three areas and billed on a quarterly basis, water consumption for quarter four is incomplete as meter reads for this period extended beyond June 2017.

Per capita drinking water consumption in 2016-17 was 174 litres per day. While this appears to be high in comparison to other service areas, approximately 50 per cent of Westernport Water customers are non-permanent residents that are not represented in this calculation. Additionally, the area experiences huge short term visitors numbers which are not represented in this daily consumption figure. Typically, household water consumption for Westernport Water customers is less than half of the State average.

Major non-residential users are defined as "a non-residential customer consuming greater than 100ML". During the reporting period no non-residential customers consumed greater than 100ML.

Water quality is determined by undertaking a sampling and analysis program against a set of targets. These targets are derived from the Safe Drinking Water Regulations 2015 and administered under the *Safe Drinking Water Act* 2003. Targets have been met for the last five consecutive years. The monitoring program to address compliance with the regulations included analysis from Candowie Reservoir, all storage basins, 87 customer taps in nine separate localities and numerous strategic test points in the distribution system. Water quality indicators were fully compliant with targets quoted in the table below.

Two water samples analysed returned an Escherichia coli above the target of zero millilitres of drinking water. However, thorough investigations ensued including a multitude of resamples and visual inspections. The samples were deemed to have been a false positive by our regulator, the Department of Health and Human Services. All resamples analysed throughout the investigations returned a zero millilitre reading. Therefore 100 per cent compliance with standards was maintained for 2016-17.

Water quality performance against target 2016-17

Water quality indicator	2016-17	2016-17	Target	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
	Actual %	Target %	met				
<i>E. coli</i> (% samples containing zero organisms per 100ML)	100	1001	Yes	100	100	100	100
Turbidity (Nephelometric Turbidity Units, NTU)	100	>952	Yes	100	100	100	100
Trihalomethanes (ug/L) ³	100	100	Yes	100	100	100	100

Note

1. Target is derived from the Safe Drinking Water Regulations 2015, which states "all samples of drinking water collected are found to contain no Escherichia coli per 100 millilitres of drinking water, with the exception of any false positive sample".

 Target is derived from the Safe Drinking Water Regulations 2015, which states "95th percentile of results for samples in any 12 month period must be less than or equal to 5.0 Nephelometric Turbidity Units".

3. Target is derived from the Safe Drinking Water Regulations 2015, which states "less than or equal to 0.25 milligrams per litre of drinking water".



Seasonal challenges of managing water supply are generally related to naturally occurring algal blooms, especially the blue-green algae that can lead to taste and odour issues. Process improvements, coupled with excellent treatment plant management led to no disruption to water supply or taste and odour issues associated with algae during the reporting period. However, algae remain an ever present risk in Candowie Reservoir and is a constant challenge regardless of weather conditions.

Urban Water Strategy was developed in 2016-17 using the guidelines issued by Department of Environment, Land and Water Planning (DELWP) and allows for future climate change by utilising the Guidelines for Assessing Climate Change on Water Availability in Victoria. The strategy was adopted by the Board and is used to manage the various water sources available to Westernport Water and demand reduction management to maintain the balance between the demand for water and the supply.

Candowie Reservoir reached its maximum level of 91 per cent or 4,066ML on 27 October 2016 due to good spring rains in the catchment. The reservoir catered for the demand recording the highest year on record, 2,183ML due to a large increase in usage in August 2016. The demand continued to be higher than in previous years though keeping pace with the record demand of last year. The previous five years (from 2009 to 2015) were well below the long term trend. The increase in demand will be monitored to determine if this is a new increased trend or if demand will return to the long term demand trend.

A water supply security outlook is published in November each year by Westernport Water to estimate the peak summer demand and available water held in storage. Westernport Water uses this information and Bureau of Meteorology outlooks to ensure the available water supply is adequate to meet this demand. The storage levels were monitored during this high demand period, but no water restrictions were needed during 2016-17.

Annual dam safety inspections and regular surveillance enabled Westernport Water to meet all safety requirements according to the Australian National Committee on Large Dams (ANCOLD) guidelines as required by the Statement of Obligations, issued by the Minister for Water. Ongoing attendance at the VicWater Dam Working Group and attendance at the ANCOLD annual conference equipped staff with knowledge of the latest trends and requirements. During the reporting period minor works were undertaken on the dam spillway to improve access to the spillway for maintenance.



Bulk entitlements

The standard reporting template for Westernport Water for its three Bulk Entitlements (BE's) for Westernport Tennent Creek, Bass River and the Greater Yarra System – Thomson River Pool, referred to as Melbourne Pool throughout this document, is shown in the next table.

Westernport Tennent Creek Bulk Entitlement conditions and requirements were complied with by Westernport Water during the reporting period, according to the BE and the operating arrangements in place between Westernport Water and the waterway manager, Melbourne Water.

Since 1 July 2016, Candowie Reservoir did not spill due to the lower annual rainfall therefore downstream flow from Tennent Creek was not available through natural overflow. 634ML was, however, released into Tennent Creek as environmental flow, in accordance with the conditions of the BE. This represents 214ML more environmental flow than the previous year due to more uniform and even rainfall patterns in 2016-17, with lower intensity but for longer periods. The environmental flow enhances the downstream creek environments, assisting the flora and fauna to remain healthy. **Bass River Bulk Entitlement** was used for the first time in three years due to the low initial flows into the reservoir during July to September 2016. The pumps were installed and recalibrated for the river flows at the gauging station at Glen Forbes South and used for a period of 10 days, topping up the reservoir by 129 ML. The outlook for the next period predicted above average rainfall so this source of water was not required any further for this year.

Greater Yarra System – Thomson River Pool Bulk Entitlement was not used during 2016-17 therefore Westernport Water complied with all conditions and requirements for this BE. Westernport Water receives a water allocation on a monthly basis from the water resource manager, Melbourne Water, who also provides an update on any carryover water and spills from the Melbourne system storages.

The latest information from the resource manager is that Westernport Water has a remaining water allocation of 826ML, a carryover of 1,532ML and an available balance of available water of 2,358ML. Westernport Water contributes to the formulation of the system management rules and the operating arrangements to manage the BE. Westernport Water has been negotiating a Bulk Water Supply Agreement with Melbourne Water for this water supply and the agreement is to be signed when the operating parameters are finalised. 21

22

The Bulk Entitlement (Greater Yarra System – Thomson River Pool – Westernport Water) Order 2014 was amended on 1 June 2017, to account for the creation of an additional 3.9 per cent share of inflows environmental entitlement in Thomson Reservoir. The water for this environmental entitlement was transferred from the three Melbourne retailers Greater Yarra System – Thomson River Pool bulk entitlements, and the amendment to Westernport Water's bulk entitlement was required to reflect the change in the size of the Greater Yarra System – Thomson River Pool. A water extraction bore licence enables Westernport Water to take and use 490ML of ground water from the Corinella Aquifer for urban water supply. During the year, the licence expired for this source of water but after discussions with the resource manager, Westernport Water applied for and was granted a ground water licence until 30 June 2031. Under the revised urban water strategy, the long term strategy for this ground water source has been revised and this source will only be used during low rainfall events after other sources have been fully utilised.

Bulk Entitlements, Transfer of Waste Entitlements, Allocations And Licences, And Irrigation Water Usage

BE (Westernp	ort Conversion C)rder 1997)⁴	14.1(a)	14.1(ab)	14.1(b)	14.1(c)	14.1(ca)	14.1(d)
System	Storages	Bulk entitlement ML/year	Max. rate of extraction ML/ day	Daily flow to environment ML/day	Water storages ML ¹	Amount taken ML/y ²	Annual environment flow ML	Amendment of programs
Tennent Creek	Candowie Reservoir	2,911	11.7	5.0, winter 0.1, summer 7.5 fresh	2,416	2,054	6435	Nil
			14.1(e)	14.1(f)	14.1(g)	14.1(h)	14.1(i)	14.1(j)
			Entitlement transfer from	Entitlement transfer to	Entitlement amendment	New entitlement	Failure to comply	Difficulties and remedial actions

Nil

Nil

No

Nil

BE (Western	port – Bass Rive	er) Order 2009 ⁴	11.1(a)	11.1(b)	11.1(c)	11.1(d)	11.1(e)	11.1(f)
System	Storages	Bulk entitlement ML/year	Amount of water taken daily	Daily flow in waterway ³	Amendment of programs	Amount taken ML/y²	Entitlement transfer from	Entitlement transfer to
Bass River		3,000	14.0	Yes	Nil	129	Nil	Nil
			11.1(g)	11.1(h)	11.1(i)	11.1(j)		
			Entitlement amendment	New entitlement	Failure to comply	Difficulties and remedial actions		
			Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil]	

Nil

Nil

BE (Greater Yarra system – Thomson River Pool - Westernport Water) Order 2014 ⁴		13.1(a)	13.1(b)	13.1(c)	13.1(d)	13.1(e)	13.1(f)	
System	Storages	Bulk entitlement ML/year	Amount taken ML/y	Water allocation and carryover ML	Entitlement volume compliance	Entitlement transfer	Metering program	Entitlement amendment
Greater Yarra System – Thomson River Pool		1,000	Nil	2,358	Yes	Nil	Yes	Amendment for environmental entitlement & reduction in pool.
			13.1(g)	13.1(h)	13.1(i)			
			New entitlement	Failure to comply	Difficulties and remedial actions	Comment		
N-+			Nil	No	No	Major amendme	ent for environme	ntal entitlement.

Notes:

1. Water storage level at 30 June 2017.

2. Annual amount of water taken in ML demand of system.

3. Daily flow in waterway must exceeded 40ML/d during any extraction periods.

4. All BE's service the entire region.

5. Environmental flow released though the environmental flow pipeline.

Environment and Social Sustainability



Community engagement was a focus for the Corporation during the reporting period as it looked to review its prices and service offering for the next five years for Pricing Submission 1. Undertaking meaningful engagement with customers was a priority, getting out in the community at events with its water café, holding workshops, forums and engaging with customers online, by phone and through its Customer Advisory Group.

Focused on providing better value to customers, the Corporation compiled feedback from approximately 1000 customers and developed a range of models and pricing approaches to deliver the best possible service outcomes for customers. The final Pricing Submission is due to be lodged with the Essential Services Commission by 29 September 2017.

Target Your Water Use (TYWU) is the regional Victorian water efficiency program which highlights a number of common programs across Victoria, including the Permanent Water Saving Rules and school education programs.

The program is designed to provide useful information to regional Victorians and encourages them to save, and use, water wisely. TYWU is an overarching program for all regional Victorians to access water efficiency information, products and services.

Residential programs and initiatives common across Victoria are:

- community water station programs
- standardised website messaging
- school education
- comparative consumption data on bills and website
- Choose Tap campaign
- Permanent Water Saving Rules (PWSR)
- National Water Week

Victorian Water Efficiency Strategy (VWES) has been developed to enhance the water efficiency of all Victorian water customers using innovative and collaborative practices between water corporations. The VWES has been developed by water corporations to help deliver on the vision for water management in Victoria. The strategy encourages the identification of and participation in opportunities for Victoria's water corporations to work collaboratively to deliver water efficiency initiatives, including potential state-wide initiatives. The VWES complements Westernport Water's Strategic Plans such as the Urban Water Strategy, Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Plan.

Permanent Water Saving Rules (PWSR) are a common set of easy to remember, ongoing rules that remain in place across Westernport Water's entire service area. The PWSR guide the efficient use of drinking water and were in effect for the entire 2016-17 reporting period.

Water restrictions promote the efficient use and conservation of drinking water. Water Restriction By-law 105, sets out the four stages of restrictions and specifies what must not be done at each restriction stage. During the reporting period no restrictions were imposed in any of the water supply districts that Westernport Water services.

Sustainable and resilient water sensitive systems

Westernport Water supports sustainable use of all water resources through increased access to recycled water, building community awareness and strong inter-agency relationships that support sustainable initiatives, providing educational opportunities and promoting water awareness campaigns.

The Recycled Water Grant Program was made available to help business and not-for-profit organisations invest in connecting to the recycled water network on Phillip Island. The program sought expressions of interest from businesses and not-for-profit organisations to deliver water savings, support economic growth and help customers and the community prepare for climate variability. During the reporting period four applicants were approved to support local projects to utilise an estimated additional 13ML of recycled water annually. During the financial reporting period, two connections were completed and one connection reimbursed, with a total sum of \$3,696 of reimbursements paid in 2016-17, with \$18,877.50 forecast reimbursements for next financial year when the additional connections are finalised. 23



Class-A recycled water provides an alternative, reliable and fit-forpurpose water source that can be used for non-drinking purposes such as toilet flushing, garden use and irrigation. On Phillip Island, recycled water provides commercial customers with a guaranteed water supply that is not subject to permanent water saving rules. Increasing recycled water use has the added benefit of minimising nutrient loads discharged to the receiving environment.

Since 1 July 2016, 83 ML of water was transferred through the Class-A recycled water network to residential properties, commercial customers, and for irrigation of community sport and recreation reserves.

Overall, across Westernport Water's two effluent treatment facilities, it reused 288 ML of treated effluent, which is over 7ML less than the previous year. This equates to 20 per cent reuse of treated effluent, a

reduction from the 22 per cent reuse achieved in 2015-16. This reduced reuse volume was due to the late start to the irrigation season from wetter than average months in October and November 2016.



Sustainable and resilient communities

Value of community service obligation provided

	Notes	2016-17 (\$)	2015-16 (\$)	2014-15 (\$)	2013-14 (\$)	2012-13 (\$)
Concessions to pensioners	1	751,328	707,344	667,510	646,701	606,125
Rebates for not-for-profit organisations under the water and sewerage rebate scheme		28,695	28,748	29,297	26,585	25,350
Utility relief grant scheme payments		16,743	18,720	12,428	15,824	14,764
Water concession for life-support machines		0	0	0	0	0
Victorian Government Rebate Program – Small Business (ended 30 June 2015)	2	_	10,900	17,403	28,448	14,543
Victoria Government Rebate Program – Residential (ended 30 June 2015)		_	9,330	7,380	9,370	13,600
Community Rebate Program	3	0	3,400	-	-	-
Industry and community sponsorship including exchange programs and in-kind support	4	63,247	39,167	52,075	49,092	57,430
Total community service obligation provided		860,013	817,609	791,093	791,020	746,235

Notes

1. Concession to pensioners is attributable to an increase in concessions which mirror trends in customer growth and an ageing population.

2. Vic Government Rebate Program ended in 2015 and was no longer available to customers in 2016-17.

3. No community rebates were provided during 2016-17 to vulnerable and hardship customers for water efficiency. The program is to be re-established in 2017-18.

4. Two community drink fountains purchased in 2016-17 to be installed for community benefit in 2017-18, hence the increase in commitment.

Telephone interpreter services are offered by Westernport Water to its customers despite having a low proportion of customers with a non-English speaking background. This free service is provided to ensure Westernport Water can effectively assist non-English speaking customers with their water and wastewater product and service enquiries.

Customer assistance programs are available to help customers in need find solutions to their individual circumstances. Assistance can include payment plans, alternative payment arrangements, helping customers with paperwork, applying for government concessions, financial assistance programs, utility relief grants, water rebates and exchange programs.

Customers who experienced unexpected high water usage were provided with support and options under the Victorian Water Industry's Guideline for Unexplained High Usage and Undetected Leak program. **Sponsorship and community support** was provided to over 49 community events and activities during 2016-17. Sponsorship support was provided both financially and in-kind through the provision of goods and services. Applications that aligned with the Corporation's strategic direction and demonstrated relevance to water, wastewater, health, environment and conservation were considered in line with the policy.

The Corporation also invested time to support and strengthen a number of key community partnership initiatives, including:

- installation of a further two water refill stations in partnership with Bass Coast Shire Council, taking the total to nine fountains installed in partnership under this program
- formation of a partnership with the Bunurong Land Council to investigate opportunities for employment
- supporting the South Coast Water Alliance H30 Challenge and education program
- Bass Coast and Phillip Island Landcare sustainability initiatives
- Bass Coast business awards
- Australian Junior Surfing Titles.



Education programs and campaigns in 2016-17 built on previous years by continuing to improve community awareness of Westernport Water's products and services. Education programs were delivered in line with the Corporation's education strategy, focusing on strengthening stakeholder partnerships and driving positive behavioural change.

Three particular initiatives of 2016-17 were the continuation of the "Choose Tap" and "Stop it. Don't block it" campaigns, as well as National Water Week activities. In addition to these ongoing programs, Westernport Water was also involved with the following education activities:

- installation of an interactive education facility at IBWPP
- pricing submission engagement
- H30 challenge South Coast Water Partnership
- Choose Tap Grade prep water bottle initiative
- field days and tours with the support of partners
- Bass Coast Business Awards Environment and sustainability category
- Phillip Island Community Orchard educational events and agricultural workshops on recycled water and sustainable gardening.

Schools Water Efficiency Program (SWEP) enables schools to analyse their water consumption and be smarter about water use and sustainability. The program provides data loggers to schools to continue the education and demonstration of water efficiency in practice. The online portal provides students and teachers with access to real-time data and helps schools identify unexpected leaks and faulty appliances. Westernport Water is proud to report six out of eight school campuses in its service area are benefiting from the program. During 2016-17 two schools were notified of major leaks via the SWEP program, with estimated savings of 1.2ML.

ResourceSmart AuSSI Vic is a Victorian Government initiative that helps schools benefit from embedding sustainability in everything they do. Six of eight schools from the Westernport Water service area continue on their sustainability journey under this program.

Learning opportunities for the community were made available to local secondary students on a case by case basis. During 2016-17 Westernport Water offered two students work experience placements. One staff member completed the last six months of their Water Industry Traineeship (Certificate II) before being offered a further six month contract as a Maintenance Officer, and six staff completed their Certificate III in Water Industry Training. Four staff also participated in further Higher Education (Tertiary and Diplomas) in 2016-17. This training equates to approximately 13 percent of the workforce. All expenses associated with further education are partly funded by Westernport Water in addition to the salary paid.

During the year, our scholarship student graduated from Monash University and has enjoyed working on a number of projects including, a water main replacement program in Corinella and Bass, Church St Rising Main upgrade and also worked closely with the environment team on the development of the Corporation's Climate Change Pledge.

During 2017-18 Westernport Water will again offer a scholarship opportunity to a local student looking to enter university in 2018. The scholarship includes contribution to university fees and three months' employment each year for three years. It also includes one year of guaranteed employment upon the successful completion of the course. **The Customer Advisory Group (CAG)** represents the interests of water users and provides valuable feedback on a wide range of strategic and operational matters, offering insight into customer needs and expectations in relation to water and wastewater services.

This year the CAG was engaged in a number of activities and topics including:

- assessment of support systems and programs for vulnerable customers
- consultation on products and services as well as customer and community campaigns
- Pricing Submission five year strategy including prices, tariffs and major projects.

During 2016-17 the following people actively participated in the advisory group: Neil Beddoe (Chairperson), Linda Cuttriss (Vice Chair), Phil Dixon, Viviane Verwey, Gene Isaacs, Malcolm Percy and James Graham who resigned in January 2017.

Customer satisfaction was measured through a telephone survey in September 2016. Gippsland, South Gippsland, East Gippsland and Westernport Water worked together to gather information and obtain benchmarking data from customers on their products and services. This year's survey drew attention to performance across a number of categories including customer perceptions and priorities, customer service, brand awareness, service delivery, environment and community awareness, and overall customer satisfaction. The Executive Summary Report of the 2016 CSS can be found online at www.westernportwater.com.au.



94% of respondents say that Westernport Water is easy to deal with

Other statutory obligations

The Port Phillip & Western Port Regional Catchment

Management Strategy objective is to maintain and enhance the environmental values of waterways and wetlands. This is indicated by the health and resilience of fish, frogs, platypus, birds, macroinvertebrates, vegetation and amenity.

Westernport Water participates in catchment management activities as part of the management of water resources as required under the *Safe Drinking Water Act* 2003. The Act requires Westernport Water to prepare and implement risk management plans from a 'catchment to tap' perspective.

During 2016-17, Westernport Water:

- Continued the land management partnership with catchment partners, Bass Coast Landcare Network and Melbourne Water, to promote opportunities to local landholders for on-the-ground works for farm, land and waterway improvements
- Conducted revegetation works covering 3.1km of waterways, instillation of 2.27km of fencing and planting of 23,500 trees in the Candowie catchment
- Undertook pest plant and animal programs on land managed by the Corporation
- Continued year three of the three year program of works downstream of the spillway on Tennent Creek, to protect a significant stand of remnant vegetation and provide protection to fauna moving along the creek edge
- Worked to identify future program works within the region and land managed by the Corporation to ensure it is contributing to the priorities within the strategy.

Westernport Water works with regional partners and Melbourne Water on projects and programs that enhance and protect waterway values, including protection and improvement of riparian vegetation which is crucial to the environmental and social values of waterways. During 2016-17 Westernport Water participated in the Bass Coast Biodiversity Biolinks Plan development project, aiming to identify critical vegetation and revegetation corridors within the Bass Coast Shire Council boundary.

The Victorian Biodiversity Strategy 2017 provides direction for biodiversity conservation and management in Victoria. The strategy complements national strategies and the *Victorian Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act* 1988.

During 2016-17, Westernport Water continued to work with Bass Coast Landcare Network to monitor biodiversity on the Corporation's managed lands. The assessment measures the impacts of activities on the natural environment and any successes the programs are having on the upkeep and improvement of biodiversity assets.



Activities during 2016-17 to support biodiversity management included:

- Continued pest plant and animal programs to address key target species and revegetation opportunities to improve biodiversity outcomes.
- Management and maintenance of the major revegetation works surrounding the Candowie Reservoir.
- Continued implementation of five year land management plans focusing on pest and plant management, and biodiversity improvement through protection and improvement works.
- Provision of support to key catchment partners, Bass Coast Landcare Network and Melbourne Water, to identify and promote works in high risk riparian sites on private land.
- Participation in the development of a Biodiversity Biolinks Plan for Bass Coast Shire Council to highlight linkages to provide environmental corridors. The plan will highlight the importance of these passageways that are vital to increasing the amount of habitat in the region and allow flora and fauna to move from place to place.

Through its partnership with the Bass Coast Landcare Network, Westernport Water is working on an eradication program for pest animals and noxious weeds. This covers threats such as rabbits, foxes, bridal creeper, asparagus fern, hawthorn, pittosporum, mirror bush, gorse, kikuyu, thistles, boxthorn, blackberry, inkweed and control of willow regrowth. The 2016-17 program continued to address pest animal concerns by engaging a specialist contractor to target species and complement the existing baiting programs at each of the Corporation's sites.

Central Region Sustainable Water Strategy (CRSWS) guides Westernport Water on a wide range of actions that aim to protect rivers and aquifers, while securing water supplies for cities, towns and farms in the central region of Victoria.

All of the actions in the CRSWS pertaining to alternative supplies for Westernport Water have been enacted. Other actions are ongoing: permanent water saving rules, use and expansion of Class-A recycled water to residential developments, and the expansion of water recycling for irrigation. During 2016-17 the corporation developed and approved an Urban Water Strategy to determine future water supply demand and incorporated demand for alternative supplies, such as Class A residential water supply.

Victorian Waterway Management Strategy and Regional

Waterway Strategy are in place to protect and improve the health of the region's rivers and river ecosystems. The marine ecosystem within Western Port is of regional, national and international importance and includes a Ramsar listed site, with a range of habitats and associated mangrove, salt marsh, seagrass, reef and soft seabed communities.

The Port Phillip and Western Port Regional River Health Strategy identify Bass River in our region as a major river in the strategy along with small creeks on Phillip Island. The five year objectives of the strategy identify increases in environmental flow regimes across the region which includes the Tennent Creek Bulk Entitlement. The strategy identifies land management activities as a key way to minimise impacts to water quality and reduce direct impacts to the local rivers and creek environments.



In 2016-17, Westernport Water continued to invest in works on Tennent Creek downstream of the Candowie Reservoir as part of the annual Landcare Land Management Plan. Additionally, Westernport Water works closely with catchment partners Bass Coast Landcare Network and Melbourne Water to educate landholders on the impacts of land activities on the health of waterways and water quality.

A Salt Water Creek rehabilitation program has been a focus on Phillip Island, but wallaby grazing on new native vegetation plantations continues to impact the program. In 2016-17 Westernport Water partnered with Phillip Island Nature Parks and a PHD student to investigate and understand the population density of the swamp wallaby on Phillip Island. Extended fencing for protection of tree plantings and stream protection measures along Salt Water Creek within the Phillip Island Wildlife Corridor continue to be a priority for revegetation works at the site.

State Environment Protection Policy (SEPP) Waters of Victoria (WoV) aims to protect and rehabilitate Victoria's surface water environments. Following the successful completion of the Cowes Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrade, plus the addition of a mixing zone condition in the Corporation's EPA licence to discharge to Bass Strait, Westernport Water has been compliant with the SEPP (WoV) clause. The mixing zone was assessed for compliance through a marine study covering toxicity testing, discharge water quality analysis and a marine survey, with analysis identifying a mixing zone of 200 metres from the outfall discharge point.

During 2016-17, Westernport Water participated in the DELWP engagement sessions for the SEPP (WoV), providing commentary and attending workshops on particular clauses impacting Westernport Water's operations and compliance.

Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 There were no referrals made during this reporting year.

Cultural heritage management plans are prepared by Westernport Water as a way of protecting and managing Aboriginal cultural heritage. During the reporting period, Westernport Water made one application to Aboriginal Victoria in relation to the upgrade of a rising main in the Cowes area. The site survey discovered Aboriginal cultural artefacts comprising a quartz medial flake. A further test pit was excavated at the location and a second stone artefact comprising a quartzite medial flake was identified and registered.

Environmental incidents are unplanned incidents that have the potential to impact on the environment or community. During 2016-17, four sewer spills were reported to EPA Victoria as a result of a number of factors:

- A spill to the environment resulted from tree root intrusion into a sewer manhole, with sewerage flowing to the stormwater drains nearby. Spilt material was removed, with no discharge to waterways and no impact to the surrounding environment.
- Two spills occurred from sewer pump stations as a result of dislocated pipework after an upgrade of pumps within the pump station. In the first instance material spilt to the area surrounding the pump station, with no material leaving the site. In the second instance from a second pipe movement, material was spilt to the area surrounding the pump station, with some material entering the roadside drain surrounding the pump station. There were no discharges to waterways and the incidents were assessed as having a low impact to the environment.

• The fourth incident occurred during a planned shut down of a sewerage pump station with a recently installed valve failing, resulting in approximately 30,000 litres of sewerage entering surrounding farmland. Investigation determined a low impact to the environment with no material entering waterways and the impacted landholder was engaged throughout the incident and clean up activity.

Environmental management

Westernport Water is committed to minimising the impacts of its operations on the environment. The Corporation maintains an Environmental Management System (EMS) in accordance with ISO 14001:2004. The objectives of the system are:

- separation of office-based waste into recyclables
- separation of compost waste generated from office based activity from general landfill waste
- drive a decrease in overall greenhouse gas emissions from Westernport Water's operations
- making environmentally sound purchase decisions
- reporting on environmental performance.

The Corporation's office and business activities consider:

- when environmentally friendly products can be used
- adoption of the purchasing and procurement policy
- transportation types
- waste generation
- water consumption
- energy consumption.

Environmental performance is measured in a number of ways, including:

- annual performance monitoring against EPA Victoria's corporate licence, guidelines and regulatory requirements
- checking compliance with ESC service standards for sewer system performance
- internal auditing of the EMS, and
- recording the number of environmental incidents against the Corporation's Aspects and Impacts Register.

Resource recovery and waste minimisation

Biosolids are managed in accordance with Westernport Water's EPA Victoria-approved Regional Environmental Improvement Plan (EIP). Biosolids are a by-product from the wastewater treatment process, which can be used as a soil conditioner making nutrients and organic carbon available to improve crop yields and agricultural land.

Westernport Water's biosolids program continued to be utilised in 2016-17 on neighbouring farmland with further assessment of the use of aged biosolids as a means of remediating severely salt affected land and contributions to soil carbon content. It has proven to be a sustainable and effective reusable resource capable of improving soil characteristics and pasture growth.



Westernport Water operates one administrative office and assesses its office-based environmental impacts as part of its commitment to reduce the Corporation's environmental footprint.

Energy used within the corporate office building during 2015-16 and 2016-17 is presented below. The small increase in electricity consumption during 2016-17 can be attributed to weekend maintenance and renewals activities. The Corporation has identified a number of projects to address electricity consumption at the Newhaven head office during 2017-18, including investigating the replacement of the current air conditioning system as it nears its end of life and a review of the associated building monitoring system for improved building energy efficiency.

Indicator		2016-17		2015-16			
	Electricity	Natural gas	Green power	Electricity	Natural gas	Green power	
Total energy usage segmented by primary source (MJ)	533,239	-	-	530,049	-	-	
Greenhouse gas emissions associated with energy use, segmented by primary source and offsets (t CO ² e)	161	-	-	166	-	-	
Percentage of electricity purchased as green power	0	-	-	0	-	-	
Units of energy used per FTE (MJ/FTE)	7,441	-	-	7,089	-	-	
Units of energy used per unit of office area (MJ/m ²)	550	-	-	547	-	-	

Notes

1. During 2016-17 there was a slight increase in energy usage as a result of weekend works which addressed maintenance and renewals activities.

Waste generated by the Corporation is divided into three general classes: landfill, compost and recycling. The recycling system is working well, and employees are supportive of initiatives. The increase in waste disposal during the year can be attributed to office based renewals, with a disposal of used, broken and redundant office based materials from the Newhaven office, resulting in an additional 2.7 tonnes of general waste going to landfill after alternative options were explored. During 2016-17, the Corporation reviewed its waste audit to more accurately account for waste disposal from office based activities, resulting in an increase in waste directed to landfill and a decrease in waste recycled. The audit presents an opportunity to review waste management from office based activities to ensure maximisation of waste recycling.

Indicator	2016-17			2015-16		
	Landfill	Commingled recycling	Compost	Landfill	Commingled recycling	Compost
Total units of waste disposed of by destination (kg/yr)	16,588	2,210	26	11,781	2,688	20
Units of waste disposed of per FTE by destinations (kg/FTE) $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$	231	31	0.4	158	36	0
Recycling rate (percentage of total waste)			13			22
Greenhouse gas emissions associated with waste disposal (t $\mathrm{CO}^2\mathrm{e})$	20					13

Notes

1. Increase in waste disposal from office refurbishment and a revised audit of waste management in 2016-17.

Paper usage saw an increase in reams of paper used in 2016-17, in total and per FTE which can be attributed to the inhouse production of collateral for a number of communications and engagement activities undertaken during the year, including the Pricing Submission 1 engagement program.

Indicator	2016-17	2015-16
Total units of copy paper used (reams)	440	390
Units of copy paper used per FTE (reams/FTE)	6	5
Percentage of 100% recycled content copy paper purchased	100	100

Notes

1. Increase attributed to increasing inhouse printing and production of paper collateral.

Water data is based on water meter readings at the Newhaven office and the operations depot. During 2015-16, there was a significant increase in water usage at the Newhaven site as a result of a number of activities that occurred, including but not limited to: a building clean including roof, windows and outside surfaces; a change in vehicle washing practice; and a leaking cistern which was replaced. The 2016-17 water usage returned to lower than the previous year as a result of a review of corporate water efficiency and usage.

Indicator	2016-17	2015-16
Units of metered water consumed in offices per FTE (kilolitres/FTE)	7.0	18.14
Units of metered water consumed in offices per unit of office area (kilolitres/m ²)	0.5	1.29
Total Corporate water consumption in offices (kilolitres)	500	1,247

Notes

1. Significant decrease in water usage in 2016-17, represents high consumption in the previous year and improved water efficiency.

Vehicle emissions are generated from the Corporation's fleet comprising of 31 vehicles in total. In 2016-17 the fleet reduced total energy consumption by five per cent. The fleet is made up of 22 per cent unleaded fuel vehicles, including two hybrid electrical unleaded fuel driven vehicles, and 77 per cent are powered by diesel fuel with a combination of 2WD and 4WD to meet operational requirements.

During 2016-17, eleven return flights were required by employees to attend training, professional development, water industry forums and business development activities.

Operational vehicles		2016-17					
	Diesel 4WD	Diesel 4cyl	Petrol 4WD	Petrol 4cyl	All Vehicles		
Total energy consumption by vehicles (MJ)	2,126,877	427,974	265,204	487,646	3,478,246		
Total vehicle travel associated with entity operations (km)	595,085	119,744	82,305	151,338	973,188		
Total greenhouse gas emissions from vehicle fleet (t CO ² e)				232	233		
Greenhouse gas emissions from vehicle fleet per 1000km travelled (t $\mbox{CO}^2\mbox{e})$				0.24	0.24		
Total distance travelled by aeroplane (km)				24,4321	2,070		

Notes

1. The increase in flights in 2016-17 for employees to attend training, professional development, water industry forums and business development activities.

Greenhouse gas emissions and net energy consumption are generated from a number of different activities and sources: wastewater treatment plants (69 per cent), water treatment plant (21 per cent), office facilities (2.6 per cent) and other uses such as remote pumping stations.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GGE) during 2016-17 increased by four per cent from 2015-16 emissions through increases in emissions from wastewater and water treatment. Overall this can be attributed to an increase by ten per cent in wastewater treated through both wastewater treatment plants and an increase by 2.1 per cent of water treated and supplied to customers in 2016-17.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GGE)							
	Note	2016-17	% difference	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
Vehicle fleet (t CO2-e)		232	-1%	233	190	221	216
Wastewater treatment (t CO2-e)	1	4,545	12%	4,074	4,512	4,230	3,779
Water supply & treatment (t CO2-e)		1,353	5%	1,283	1,351	1,599	1,832
Waste disposal (new) (t CCO2-e)	2	178	-40%	295	195	158	158
Other (t CO2-e) ⁵		167	0%	168	224	246	274
Total (t CO2-e)		6,475	7%	6,053	6,473	6,455	6,260
Offsets purchased (new)		0	0	0	0	0	0
Total net energy consumption for	Water and	Wastewater sys	stems.				
Water Supply KWh/ML	3	569	7%	531	619	769	835
Water Supply CO2-e/ML		0.6	0%	0.6	1	1	1
Wastewater Treatment KWh/ML	1	1,475	8%	1360	1691	1320	2013
Wastewater Treatment CO2-e/ML		1.6	4%	2	2	2	2

Notes

1. An overall increase of seven per cent in wastewater greenhouse gas emissions from wastewater treatment can be attributed to an increase in inflows by 10.5 per cent and an increase in onsite irrigation and reuse.

2. A 40 per cent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from waste is due to the Corporation not disposing of sludge waste to landfill in 2016-17.

3. The increase by 7 per cent in energy consumption per ML produced of water is difficult to analyse as energy usage has increased as the result of plant improvements, upgrade works and the energy use attributed can not be separated from plant energy use.

Procurement

The Corporation's main areas of procurement are contractors 30 per cent, and goods and services 70 per cent. Examples of how the Corporation has incorporated environmental considerations into procurement decision making include:

- clauses in quotes and tender documents requiring tenderers to disclose environmental breaches and practices
- weighting of environmental considerations in quotes and tenders.

Tenders, contracts, or products for which the Corporation has developed or is using sustainability clauses or specifications include:

- provision of analytical services Public tender
- provision of cleaning services Public tender

Tender documents will go to market including environment sustainability clauses and specifications. Tenderers will then be weighted accordingly depending on the project and the need presented.

Procurement targets have been set for 2016-17:

- to always purchase printing paper containing 100 per cent recycled properties
- to always purchase vehicles with low fuel consumption and low greenhouse gas emissions including hybrid-electric vehicles that are fit for purpose
- ensuring that sustainable procurement practices are imbedded in purchasing decisions including consideration of the entire lifecycle of products, broader consideration of social and environmental impacts.
- identify local Gippsland sources to enhance social outcomes and strengthen local economic and skill base.

Details of consultancies under \$10,000 In 2016-17, there were 16 consultancies engaged during the year, where the total fees payable to the consultants was less than \$10,000. Total expenditure incurred during 2016-17 in relation to these consultancies is \$52,430 (excl. GST).

Details of consultancies over \$10,000

In 2016-17, there were 10 consultancies where the total fees payable to the consultants were \$10,000 or greater. The total expenditure incurred during 2016-17 in relation to these consultancies is \$200,317 (excl. GST). Details of individual consultancies are outlined below:

Consultancies awarded 01 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

Consultant	Purpose of consultancy	Start date	End date	Total approved project fee (\$) (ex GST)	Expenditure 2016-17 (\$) (ex GST)	Future expenditure
Acquade Groundwater Services Pty Ltd	Ground water desktop study	Mar-17	Jun-17	18,000	14,868	5,000
Benbow Consulting	IT governance advice	Dec-16	Dec-17	40,000	35,190	1,500
GHD Pty Ltd	Urban Water Strategy and Pricing Submission	Jun-16	Jul-16	37,000	10,516	-
Hydrological Pty Ltd	Treatment Plant Operations Manual	Apr-17	Jun-17	15,800	15,800	_
KPMG	Independent review of draft pricing submission	Jun-17	Jun-17	43,890	39,900	_
Maree McPherson Consulting	Board strategic planning project	Feb-17	Jun-17	15,400	14,000	_
Peter S Wilson	Board & Committee Review	Oct-16	Mar-17	13,800	13,800	_
Raymac Enterprises Pty Ltd	Depot improvement strategy and policy reviews	Dec-16	Oct-17	13,700	11,495	2,680
Soda Consulting Group Pty Ltd	Organisational Improvement Plan	Sept-17	Jun-17	30,000	20,473	_
Sovers Pty Ltd	IT Governance Review Project	Jan-17	Jun-17	26,700	24,275	2,425

Government advertising expenditure

In 2016-17, there were no government advertising campaigns with total media spend of \$100,000 or greater (exclusive of GST).

Disclosure of major contracts

Westernport Water did not award any major contracts (greater than \$10M) during 2016-17.

Contracts awarded over \$1M in 2016-17

Westernport Water awarded contracts for the Cowes Wastewater Futures project totalling \$1.3M this year. The project will run over multiple financial years.

Local Jobs First – Victorian Industry Participation Policy

During 2016-17 the Corporation awarded one contract applicable to the *Local Jobs First* - *Victorian Industry Participation Policy Act* 2003, valued at \$1.28 million. This project was located in regional Victoria, representing 89.9 per cent of estimated local content.

The outcomes reported from the implementation of the policy, where information was provided, were as follows:

- an overall level of local content of 89.9 per cent of the total value of the contract
- ten full time equivalent jobs
- one apprentice retained
- one trainee retained.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) expenditure

The Corporation undertook no ICT projects or initiatives during 2016-17 that met the criteria of the "ICT Reporting Standard for the Victorian Public Service" issued September 2015.

ICT expenditure breakdown

- Operational expenditure
- Capital Expenditure

For 2016 17, the Corporation had a total ICT expenditure of \$1.3m, with the details shown below (excludes direct employee costs).

(\$ thousand)									
Business As Usual (BAU) ICT expenditure ¹ (Total)	<i>Non Business As Usual</i> (<i>non BAU</i>) <i>ICT expenditure</i> (Total = Operational expenditure and Capital Expenditure)	Non BAU ICT expenditure • Operational expenditure (OPEX) ²	Non BAU ICT expenditure • Capital expenditure CAPEX						
1,128	148	100	48						

Notes

1. Majority of costs relate to fully outsourced ICT systems and services contracts.

2. Non BAU ICT expenditure is directly related to the use of contrators.

Other disclosures

Compliance with the Building Act 1993

Westernport Water owns and operates one regional office on Phillip Island, and three remote offices within its service area.

Westernport Water complies with the *Building Act* 1993, the *Building Regulations* 2006 and associated statutory requirements and amendments. Either an Occupancy Permit or a Certificate of Final Inspection is obtained for new facilities or for upgrades to existing facilities endorsed by a Municipal Building Surveyor or a Registered Building Surveyor Practitioner.

Westernport Water conducted one major project at the Newhaven Administration Office building in 2016-17 under a building permit. This project was inspected by a Registered Building Surveyor who then issued a Certificate of Final Inspection.

Westernport Water was issued with zero emergency orders in relation to buildings in 2016-17.

Westernport Water conducts and reports on quarterly inspections of its owned buildings to ensure compliance with building standards and regulations. This internal control system allows Westernport Water to satisfactorily manage risks.

Under the National Competition Policy, the guiding legislative principle is that legislation, including future legislative proposals, should not restrict competition unless it can be demonstrated that:

- the benefits of the restriction to the community as a whole outweigh the costs; and
- the objectives of the legislation can only be achieved by restricting competition.

Competitive neutrality seeks to enable fair competition between government and private sector organisations. Any advantages or disadvantages that government businesses may experience, simply as a result of government ownership, should be neutralised. Westernport Water continues to implement and comply with this principle in its business undertakings. **The Freedom of Information Act (Vic) 1982** [the FOI Act] places a responsibility on Victorian government agencies to publish certain information about the agency's activities; provides legally enforceable right of access to documents [other than exempt documents] in the possession of the agency, and provides a right to seek a change to Personal Information which is or claimed to be inaccurate, out of date, incorrect, or which would give a misleading impression.

Members of the public wishing to obtain policy and procedure documents issued to staff relating to matters which may affect the public's rights and responsibilities are encouraged to access Westernport Water's website where these documents are available. People wishing to access these documents are also able to attend the Corporation's office at 2 Boys Home Road, Newhaven. Statements complying with section 8 and section 11 of the *FOI Act* 1982 will be available from the Corporation's office as soon as they are completed.

The FOI Officer is the person within Westernport Water responsible for the initial receipt and action regarding any FOI application received by the Corporation. Any person who wishes to lodge an application seeking to access documents should submit an application in writing to:

Freedom of Information Officer

Westernport Water | 2 Boys Home Rd | Newhaven Vic 3925 or by email to: <u>westport@westernportwater.com.au</u>

Each FOI application should be accompanied by an application fee of \$28.40 from 1 July 2017, the application fee may be waived or reduced if payment would cause hardship, however the application will not be considered as valid until either a fee is received or a decision made regarding hardship. For further information on making a request or for details on Freedom of Information and what information is available please see Westernport Water's website.

During 2016-17 period Westernport Water received two requests for information under the *Freedom of Information Act* 1982. Full access was granted to this request.

- Assessments and measures undertaken to improve the occupational health and safety of employees
- A statement on industrial relations
- A list of Westernport Water's major committees; the purposes of each committee; and the extent to which the purposes have been achieved.

Information available on request

A statement of completion of declarations of pecuniary interests has been completed by all relevant officers of the Corporation. The information is available on request from the Freedom of Information Officer.

Compliance with DataVic Access Policy

Westernport Water will be reviewing categories of data sets under the DataVic Access Policy that will be made available from 2018-19.

The Carers Recognition Act 2012 came into effect on 1 July 2012, to support customers or employees in a care relationship. The Act defines a carer as someone who provides care to another person, and includes carers under the age of 18. Care relationships also include those situations where a person is being cared for in a foster, kinship or permanent care arrangement. Carers can provide care for a person who has a disability, mental illness, ongoing medical condition or is an older person with care needs.

Westernport Water respects and supports its customers and employees in care relationships by:

- Promoting the principles of the Act to people in care relationships who receive its services and to the wider community by providing links to state government resource materials online.
- Ensuring employees have an awareness and understanding of the care relationship principles set out in the Act through training to raise employee awareness.
- Providing flexible working arrangements and leave provisions to ensure that the Corporation complies with the statement of principles in the Act.

The Energy and Water Ombudsman Victoria (EWOV) provides a dispute resolution service for energy and water consumers and has the power to investigate and resolve disputes between Victorian consumers and their water company. During the year, EWOV received 14 complaints (0.7 complaints per 1,000 customers) about Westernport Water, who were disputing their water bill regarding various issues including billing and collection activities.

EWOV

Free Call 1800 500 509 Email: ewovinfo@ewov.com.au GPO Box 469 Melbourne 3001 www.ewov.com.au

Protected Disclosure Act 2012 enables people to make disclosures about improper conduct by public officers, public bodies and other persons. The Act aims to ensure openness and accountability by encouraging people to make disclosures. The Act provides protection for the confidentiality of the content of those disclosures and the identity of persons who make those disclosures.

Westernport Water does not tolerate improper conduct by employees, or the taking of reprisals against those who come forward to disclose improper conduct.

To make a protected disclosure about Westernport Water or its Board members, officers or employees can contact the Independent Broadbased Anti-corruption Commission Victoria. During the reporting period there were no disclosures made under the *Protected Disclosure Act* 2012.

Contacts

Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission (IBAC) Victoria

Level 1, North Tower, 459 Collins Street, Melbourne Victoria, 3000 Mail: IBAC, GPO Box 24234, Melbourne Victoria 3001 Phone: 1300 735 135 Website: www.ibac.vic.gov.au

See the website above for the secure email disclosure process, which also provides for anonymous disclosures.

Disclosures under the Protected Disclosure Act 2012

	2016-17 number	2015-16 number
The number of disclosures made by an individual to the Department and notified to the Independent Broad based Anti corruption Commission		
Assessable disclosures	0	0

Risk management attestation

I, Roland Lindell, certify that Westernport Region Water Corporation has complied with the Ministerial Direction 3.7.1 – Risk management framework and processes. Westernport Region Water Corporation's Audit and Risk Committee has verified this.

i hall

Roland Lindell Chairperson Westernport Water 17 July 2017



Financial Performance Indicators

Notes	Ministerial Reporting Direction 01 – Performance indicators	2015-16 ¹ Result	2016-17 Result	2016-17 Target	Variance to prior year %	Variance to Target %	Notes
F1	Cash Interest Cover Cash Flow from Operations before Net Interest and Tax / Net Interest Payments	21.0	23.0	14.7	9.5%	56.5 %	1
F2	Gearing Ratio (%) Total Debt (Including Finance leases) / Total Assets x 100	4.3%	3.9%	5.0%	-9.3 %	-22.0%	2
F3	Internal Financing Ratio (%) (Net Operating Cash Flow – Dividends) / Capital Expenditure x 100	139.0%	153.9%	95.1%	10.7%	61.8 %	3
F4	Current Ratio Current assets / current liabilities (excluding long term employee provisions and revenue in advance)	1.08	1.15	0.80	6.5%	43.8 %	4
F5	Return on Assets (%) Earnings before net interest and tax / average assets x 100	0.1%	0.6%	0.5%	500 %	20%	5
F6	Return on Equity (%) Net profit after tax / average total equity x 100	0.4%	0.6%	0.2%	50%	200%	6
F7	EBITDA Margin (%) Earnings before Interest Tax Depreciation and Amortisation / Total Revenue x 100	30%	35%	32.3%	16.7 %	8.4%	7

Note:

1. 2015-16 restated figures refer Note 9.8.

- F1. Cash interest cover is favourable to target due to the change in our customer account billing cycles and improved cash flow through improved collections processes. Quarterly bills are now issued progressively over the period rather than in bulk at the start of the quarter. This change has improved cash flow and debt management and has positively impacted our financial performance for the year as compared against prior year and current year target. Maintaining our 'AA' credit rating has also had a positive impact on reducing the cost of borrowings.
- F2. The level of borrowings decreased during the year. Less reliance on short term borrowings and payout of long term debt during the year was possible due to increased operating cash flow. Variances from target and prior year reflect improved cash position from changes in billing structure which reduced debt.
- F3. The favourable variance to target and to prior year is a result of additional cash flow during the year which provided funds for financing the capital investment program. 2016-17 target assumed full utilisation of borrowings to fund capital spend which did not occur.
- F4. An increase in current receivables due to change in billing structure at year end and reduced borrowings is contributing to the favourable variance for 2016-17. Customer accounts are now raised progressively in June rather than in July, increasing receivables at year end. The full effect of this was seen throughout 2016-17.
- F5. ROA favourable result to target and prior year is largely attributed to the increased revenue from development activity during 2016-17, compared to 2015-16 and target.
- F6. ROE increased from prior year and target due to lower operating expenditure and increased revenue. The revaluation of fixed assets has raised the equity base for calculation purposes in 2016-17.
- F7. EBITDA margin result as compared to prior year is due to the earning position. A key strategic focus for 2016-17 was to improve processes and promote efficient spend. This has contributed to the favourable results reported for the 2016-17 financial year.

33



Performance Report

for the Year End 30 June 2017 (continued)

Water and Sewerage Service Performance Indicators

KPI Number	Key Performance Indicator	2015-16 Result	2016-17 Result	2016-17 Target	Variance to prior year %	Notes	Variance to Target %	Notes
WS1	Unplanned water supply interruptions							
	No. of customers receiving 1 or more unplanned interruptions in the year / total number of water (domestic and non-domestic) customers * 100	7.9%	7.3%	9.2%	-7.6	1a	-20.7	1b
WS2	Interruption time							
	Average duration of unplanned water supply interruptions (minutes)	80.2	109.3	90.0	36.3	2a	21.4	2b
WS3	Restoration of unplanned water supply							
	Unplanned water supply interruptions restored within five hours / total unplanned water supply interruptions * 100	99%	99%	100%	0.0		-1.0	
SS1	Containment of sewer spills							
	Sewer spills from reticulation and branch sewers contained within five hours / total sewer spills from reticulation and branch sewers	85%	100%	100%	17.6	За	0.0	
SS2	Sewer spills interruptions							
	No. of residential sewerage customers affected by sewerage interruptions restored within five hours	83%	100%	100%	20.5	4a	0.0	

Notes:

1a & 1b A favourable variance to prior year (and against target) due to overall reduction of burst/leaks and interruptions compared to 2015-16. This can be largely attributed to 2015-16 being a dryer year resulting in ground movement and an increase in burst/leaks and interruptions.

2a & 2b An unfavourable variance to prior year (and against target) due to failures on the single source of water supply pipeline on three separate occasions, namely in Newhaven, Kilcunda and Rhyll which affected a significant number of customers for between four and five hours. In 2017-18 Westernport Water will put in place options for the 648mm water main across Phillip Island to mitigate the consequences from planned and unplanned interruptions.

3a A favourable variance to prior year in achieving our target, all spills from the reticulated branch sewer were contained within five hours.

4a A favourable variance to prior year in achieving our target, all residential sewerage customer interruptions were restored within five hours.

Customer Responsiveness Performance Indicators

KPI Number	Key Performance Indicator	2015-16 Result	2016-17 Result	2016-17 Target	Variance to prior year %	Notes	Variance to Target %	Notes
CR1	Water quality complaints No. of complaints per 100 customers for:	0.21	0.12	0.24	-42.9	5a	-50.0	3b
CR2	Sewerage service quality complaints No. of complaints per 100 customers.	0	0.01	0	100.0	6а	100.0	4b
CR3	Sewage odour complaints No. of complaints per 100 customers.	0.06	0.07	0	16.7	7a	100.0	5b
CR4	Billing complaints No. of complaints per 100 customers.	0.05	0.03	0.1	-40.0	8a	-70.0	6b

Notes:

5a & 3b The favourable variance for water quality complaints to the prior year and the target is due to the preventative maintenance program, planned air scouring and

improvements to water treatment plant operation. 6a & 4b Unfavourable variance against target and prior year is a result of two sewer service quality complaints for the entire customer base and will be addressed as part of our

Customer Service Strategy implemented in 2017-18 Corporate Plan. 7a & 5b The unfavourable variance for sewer odour complaints to the previous year and against target is due to increased odour resulting from a temporary bypass of a sewerage pump station during upgrade works, which has now been completed.

8a & 6b The unfavourable variance against target and prior year for sewer odour complaints is due to increased odour resulting from a temporary bypass of a sewerage pump station during upgrade works, which has now been completed.

Environmental Performance Indicators

KPI Number	Key Performance Indicator	2015-16 Result	2016-17 Result	2016-17 Target	Variance to prior year %	Notes	Variance to Target %	Notes
E1	Effluent reuse volume Percentage recycled	22%	20%	24%	-9.1	9a	-16.7	7b
E2	Total net CO2 emissions Net tonnes CO2 equivalent	6,053	6,457	6,400	6.7	10a	0.9	8b

Notes:

9a & 7b The unfavourable variance against the prior year and target for effluent reuse volumes in 2016-17, is due to reduced demand for recycled water following a prolonged period of wet weather. Expansion of onsite irrigation is proposed in Pricing Submission 1 to increase options for effluent reuse.

10a & 8b There was an unfavourable variance against target for greenhouse gas emissions in 2016-17, due to an increase in wastewater net energy consumption and the total volume of wastewater treated during 2016-17. In 2018-24 Westernport Water will be implementing our emissions reduction activities to reduce overall emissions by 8%.

34

Certification of Performance Report for 2016-17

We certify the accompanying Performance Report for Westernport Region Water Corporation in respect of the 2016-17 financial year is presented fairly in accordance with the *Financial Management Act* 1994.

The Performance Report outlines the relevant performance indicators for the financial year as determined by the responsible Minister and as set out in the 2016-17 Corporate Plan, the actual and comparative results achieved for the financial year against predetermined performance targets and these indicators, and an explanation of any significant variance between the actual results and performance targets and/or between actual results in the current year and previous year.

As at the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars in the Performance Report to be misleading or inaccurate.

J. Lall

Roland Lindell Chairperson Westernport Water

Pathigley

Peter Quigley Managing Director Westernport Water

Kall

Kathy Hawke Chief Finance Officer Westernport Water

Dated this 28th day of September 2017

Independent Auditor's Report



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of the Westernport Region Water Corporation

Opinion	I have audited the accompanying performance report for the year ended 30 June 2017 of the Westernport Region Water Corporation (the corporation) which comprises the:
	financial performance indicators
	water and sewerage service performance indicators
	customer responsiveness performance indicators
	environmental performance indicators
	• certification of performance report for 2016–17.
	In my opinion, the performance report of the corporation in respect of the
	year ended 30 June 2017 presents fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the performance reporting requirements of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> .
Basis for Opinion	I have conducted my audit in accordance with the <i>Audit Act 1994</i> which incorporates the Australian Standards on Assurance Engagements. My responsibilities under the Act are further described in the <i>Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the performance report</i> section of my report.
	My independence is established by the <i>Constitution Act 1975</i> . I and my staff are independent of the corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 <i>Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants</i> (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the performance report in Australia and have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.
	I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.
Board's responsibilities for the performance report	The Board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the performance report in accordance with the performance reporting requirements of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the performance report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the performance report	As required by the <i>Audit Act 1994</i> , my responsibility is to express an opinion on the performance report based on the audit. My objectives for the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the performance report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Standards on Assurance Engagements will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise

Level 31 / 35 Collins Street, Melbourne Vic 3000

T 03 8601 7000 enquiries@audit.vic.gov.au www.audit.vic.gov.au

Independent Auditor's Report

aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of users taken on the basis of this performance report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Standards on Assurance Engagements, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of performance report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the corporation's internal control
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the performance report, including the disclosures, and whether performance report represents the underlying events and results in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

B

MELBOURNE 10 October 2017

Roberta Skliros as delegate for the Auditor-General of Victoria

Financial Statements contents

Financial statements:	
Comprehensive operating statement	39
Balance sheet	40
Statement of changes in equity	41
Cash flow statement	42

Notes to the financial statements:

1.	About this report	43
	The basis on which the financial statements have been prepared and compliance with reporting regulations	
2.	Funding delivery of our services	44
	Revenue recognised from the delivery of sales of goods and services and other sources	
3.	The cost of delivering services	46
	Operating expenses of the Corporation	
4.	Key assets available to support output delivery	51
	Land, property, infrastructure, plant and equipment, biological assets, intangible assets and other financial assets	
5.	Other assets and liabilities	58
	Working capital balances and other key assets and liabilities	
6.	How we financed our operations	62
	Borrowings and cash flow information	
7.	Risks, contingencies and valuation judgements	65
	Financial risk management, contingent assets and liabilities as well as fair value determination	
8.	Statutory obligations	75
	Tax and environmental contributions	
9.	Other disclosures	77
	Appendix	88

Comprehensive Operating Statement

for the financial year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$'000	2016 ¹ Restated \$'000
Revenue			
Service charges	2.2.1	16,067	15,636
Water usage charges	2.2.1	4,019	3,817
Interest income	2.2.2	54	57
Developer contributions	2.2.3	1,261	1,151
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-financial assets	4.1.4	133	135
Other income	2.2.4	619	401
Total Revenue		22,153	21,198
Expenses			
Depreciation and impairment	4.1.1	6,132	5,689
Amortisation	4.3	386	428
Employee benefits	3.2.1	6,871	6,916
Repairs and maintenance expense	3.3	718	775
Environmental Contributions	8.2	794	794
Interest	6.1.2	350	431
Other expenses	3.4	5,957	6,370
Total expenses		21,208	21,403
Net result before tax		945	(205)
Income tax expense/(revenue)	8.1.1	11	(857)
Net result for the period		934	652
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net result			
Change in asset revaluation surplus	9.1.2	_	30,443
Income tax relating to these items	8.1.1	_	(9,133)
Total comprehensive income for the period			21,310
Comprehensive result		934	21,962

The above Comprehensive Operating Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Note:

1. A prior year error adjustment has been processed and 2016 results have been restated. Further information is contained in Note 9.8.

Balance Sheet

for the Year End 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$'000	2016 ¹ Restated \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.2	3,825	2,176
Receivables	5.1	2,247	2,131
Inventories	5.3	346	380
Biological Assets – Cattle held for sale	4.2	90	90
Prepayments	5.4	173	130
Total current assets		6,681	4,907
Non-current assets			
Receivables	5.1	58	55
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	4.1.2	206,460	206,275
Intangible assets	4.3	813	1,481
Total non-current assets		207,331	207,811
TOTAL ASSETS		214,012	212,718
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	5.2	4,280	3,142
Interest bearing liabilities	6.1	1,250	2,250
Employee benefits	3.2.2	1,411	1,364
Total current liabilities		6,941	6,754
Non-current liabilities			
Interest bearing liabilities	6.1	7,190	6,940
Employee benefits	3.2.2	167	255
Deferred tax liabilities	8.1.2	33,053	33,042
Total non-current liabilities		40,410	40,237
TOTAL LIABILITIES		47,351	46,991
NET ASSETS		166,661	165,727
EQUITY			
Contributed capital	9.1.1	51,323	51,323
Asset Revaluation Surplus	9.1.2	53,406	53,406
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	9.1.3	61,932	60,998
TOTAL EQUITY		166,661	165,727

The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Note:

1. A prior year error adjustment has been processed and 2016 results have been restated. Further information is contained in Note 9.8.

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the Year End 30 June 2017

	Contributed Capital \$'000	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$'000	Accumulated surplus/ (deficit) ¹ \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2015	51,323	32,096	60,346	143,765
Restated total comprehensive income for the year				
Restated net result for the period:	-	-	652	652
Infrastructure revaluation (net of tax):	_	21,310	-	21,310
Restated total comprehensive income for the year	_	21,310	652	21,962
Restated balance at 30 June 2016	51,323	53,406	60,998	165,727
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Net result for the period:	_	-	934	934
Balance at 30 June 2017	51,323	53,406	61,932	166,661

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Note:

1. A prior year error adjustment has been processed and 2016 results have been restated. Further information is contained in Note 9.8.

Cash Flow Statement

for the Year End 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts			
Service and usage charges		22,020	21,557
Interest received		29	22
Goods and Services Tax (Net) received from the ATO		960	1,094
Other receipts		928	865
Payments			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(15,921)	(16,194)
Interest and other costs of finance paid		(333)	(346)
Environmental Contribution		(1,059)	(530)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from Operating Activities	6.2.1	6,624	6,468
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments for infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		(4,303)	(4,652)
Proceeds from sale of infrastructure, property, plant & equipment		78	310
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from Investing Activities		(4,225)	(4,342)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from borrowings ¹		2,000	1,800
Repayment of borrowings ²		(2,750)	(2,600)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from Financing Activities		(750)	(800)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,649	1,326
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		2,176	850
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6.2	3,825	2.176

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

Note:

Proceeds from borrowings includes only approved refinanced debt, no new borrowings for 2016-17.
 Repayment of borrowings includes repayment of \$0.75M fixed loan and \$2M of fixed loans which were refinanced.

for the Year End 30 June 2017

1. About this report

Basis of Accounting

The financial report includes separate financial statements for Westernport Regional Water Corporation (the Corporation) as an individual reporting entity. This financial report is a general purpose financial report, which consists of a Comprehensive Operating Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and notes accompanying these statements for the period ending 30 June 2017. The general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASs), Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the requirements of the *Financial Management Act 1994* and applicable Ministerial Directions. Westernport Region Water Corporation is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. The accrual basis of accounting has been applied in the preparation of these financial statements whereby assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses are recognised in the reporting period to which they relate, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The annual financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 28th September 2017.

The principal address is:

Westernport Regional Water Corporation 2 Boys Home Road Newhaven VIC 3925

Accounting policies

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

Unless otherwise stated, all accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the prior year. Where prior year figures have been restated due to reporting requirements, supporting notes have been included.

Where appropriate, comparative figures have been amended to align with current presentation and disclosure and related notes have been added to present the impact on adoption of such reclassification.

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in this financial report are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Corporation operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Corporation's functional and presentation currency.

Classification between current and non-current

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or noncurrent, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be realised or paid. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be turned over within the next twelve months, being the Corporation's operational cycle.

Rounding

Unless otherwise stated, amounts in the report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. Figures in the financial statements may not equate due to rounding.

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the revaluation of all classes of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment.

Accounting estimates

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are required to be made about financial information being presented. The significant judgements made in the preparation of these financial statements are disclosed in the notes where amounts affected by those judgements are disclosed. Estimates and associated assumptions are based on professional judgements derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are made in the period in which the estimate is revised and also in future periods that are affected by the revision. Judgements and assumptions made by management in applying Australian Accounting Standards that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates relate to:

- the fair value of land, buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment (Note 7.3);
- Estimation of useful life (Note 4.1)
- Impairment of assets (Note 4.1)
- Employee benefit provisions (Note 3.2)
- Actuarial assumptions for employee benefit provisions based on likely tenure of existing staff, patterns of leave claims, future salary movements and future discount rates (refer to (Note 3.2);
- Deferred Tax (Note 8.1)
- Accrued Income (Note 2.2)

for the Year End 30 June 2017

2. Funding delivery of our services

Introduction

Westernport Regional Water Corporation leads through collaboration and innovation to deliver sustainable water and wastewater services that improve the health and liveability of our community.

Structure

- 2.1 Summary of income that funds the delivery of our services
- 2.2 Income from transactions
 - 2.2.1 Service and usage charges
 - 2.2.2 Interest income
 - 2.2.3 Developer contributions
 - 2.2.4 Other income

2.1 Summary of income that funds the delivery of our services:

		2017	2016
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue			
Service charges	2.2.1	16,067	15,637
Water usage charges	2.2.1	4,019	3,817
Interest income	2.2.2	54	58
Fees paid by developers	2.2.3	1,018	610
Assets received from developers	2.2.3	243	541
Other income	2.2.4	619	400
Sub total		22,020	21,063
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-financial assets		133	135
Total revenue		22,153	21,198

Income is recognised to the extent it is probable the economic benefits will flow to the Corporation and the income can be reliably measured at fair value. Where applicable, amounts disclosed as income are net of returns, allowances, duties and taxes.

2.2 Income from transactions

2.2.1 Service and usage charges

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Service charges		
– Water service charges	6,318	6,201
– Sewage charges	9,662	9,355
– Trade waste charges	87	81
Water usage charges	4,019	3,817
Total Service and usage charges	20,086	19,454

Service charges are recognised as revenue when levied or determined.

Water usage charges by measure are recognised as revenue when the water is provided. Meter reading is undertaken progressively during the year. An estimation, calculated by multiplying the number of days since the last reading by each customer's average service usage, is made at the end of each accounting period in respect of meters which have not been read at balance date.

Water and Sewage service charges are levied in advance and taken to the balance sheet as unearned revenue. The revenue is then recognised in the month to which it relates based on the balance date and days since the raising of the account.

Trade waste charges are recognised as revenue at the end of the service delivery period. Volume meters are read and appropriate charges levied as per the trade waste agreements. The meters are read on a cyclical basis with accounts sent on a quarterly basis.

The variance when comparing to prior year reporting is the exclusion of the Government Rebate from the Water Services Charges. 2017 Water Services Charges are represented net of all Government Rebates. (2016:\$412K, 2017: \$486K)

for the Year End 30 June 2017

2.2.2 Interest income

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Interest Income		
– Interest received from Customers	23	36
 Interest received from Investments 	31	22
Total Interest Income	54	58

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method, in the period in which it is incurred.

2.2.3 Developer contributions

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Developer contributions		
 Fees paid by developers 	1,018	610
 Assets received from developers 	243	541
Total revenue	1,261	1,151

Water infrastructure assets built by developers in new land subdivisions that on completion are provided to the Corporation or fees paid by developers to connect new developments to the Corporation's existing water supply and sewerage systems are recognised as revenue when the contributions are received.

Contributions of resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration are recognised at their fair value when the Corporation obtains control over them, irrespective of whether restrictions or conditions are imposed over the use of the contributions.

2.2.4 Other income

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Other Income	619	400
Total revenue	619	400

Other income

Other income includes revenue received from new customer contributions, information certificates, developer planning applications and rental income. Westernport Water holds two properties that are currently rented. Both properties are not held for investment purposes with the intent to derive income or capital appreciation however, help to meet service delivery objectives of the Corporation.

for the Year End 30 June 2017

3. The cost of delivering services

Introduction

This section provides additional information about how the Corporation's funding is applied and the accounting policies that are relevant for an understanding of the items recognised in the financial statements.

Structure

- 3.1 Summary of expenses incurred in delivery of services
- 3.2 Our people
 - 3.2.1 Employee benefits comprehensive operating statement
 - 3.2.2 Employee benefits balance sheet
 - 3.2.3 Superannuation
- 3.3 Repairs and maintenance
- 3.4 Other operating expenses

3.1 Summary of expenses incurred in delivery of services:

		2017	2016
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Employee benefit expenses	3.2.1	6,871	6,915
Repairs and maintenance	3.3	718	775
Environmental Contribution	8.2	794	794
Other operating expenses	3.4	5,957	6,370
Total expenses incurred in delivery of services		14,338	14,854

3.2 Our people

3.2.1 Employee benefits - comprehensive operating statement

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Employee Benefits		
– salaries and wages	5,009	4,901
– annual leave	434	501
– long service leave	(9)	135
 employer superannuation contributions 	535	471
 employer superannuation contributions – Defined Benefits 	46	48
– other	856	859
Total employee benefit costs	6,871	6,915

Employee expenses include all costs related to employment including wages and salaries, fringe benefits tax, leave entitlements, termination payments and WorkCover premiums. The variance in comparison to prior year reporting is the inclusion of FBT into Employee expenses which were previously reported in 'other' expenses in the prior year (2016:\$46K, 2017:\$47K).

The amount charged to the Comprehensive Operating Statement in respect of superannuation represents contributions made or due by Westernport Regional Water Corporation to the relevant superannuation plans in respect to the services of Westernport Regional Water Corporation's staff (both past and present). Superannuation contributions are made to the plans based on the relevant rules of each plan and any relevant compulsory superannuation requirements that Westernport Regional Water Corporation is required to comply with.

for the Year End 30 June 2017

3.2.2 Employee benefits – balance sheet

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave (LSL) for services rendered to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Current provisions:		
Annual Leave and RDO's		
Unconditional and expected to settle within 12 months	460	417
Unconditional and expected to settle after 12 months	73	71
Employee benefits		
Unconditional and expected to settle within 12 months	75	50
Unconditional and expected to settle after 12 months	586	611
Provisions for on costs		
Unconditional and expected to settle within 12 months	124	119
Unconditional and expected to settle after 12 months	93	97
Total current provisions for employee benefits	1,411	1,365
Non current provisions:		
Employee benefits	144	220
On costs	23	35
Total non-current provisions for employee benefits	167	255
Total provisions for employee benefits	1,577	1,620

	2017 \$'000
Reconciliation of movement in on-cost provision	
Opening balance	251
Additional provisions recognised	78
Unwind of discount and effect of changes in the discount rate	(89)
Closing balance	240
Current	217
Non current	23

for the Year End 30 June 2017

Wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries (including annual leave) are recognised as part of the employee benefit provision as current liabilities, because the State does not have an unconditional right to defer settlements of these liabilities.

Depending on the expectation of the timing of settlement, liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave are measured at:

- undiscounted value if the Corporation expects to wholly settle within 12 months; or
- present value if the Corporation does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months

On-costs

On costs, such as payroll tax and workers' compensation insurance, are recognised as liabilities when the employment to which they relate has occurred. They are not employee benefits and are to be disclosed separately from provisions for employee benefits.

Long service leave

Liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits.

<u>Unconditional long service leave</u> is disclosed as a current liability; even where the Corporation does not expect to settle the liability within 12 months because it will not have the unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement should an employee take leave within 12 months.

The components of this current LSL liability are measured at:

- undiscounted value if the Corporation expects to wholly settle within 12 months; or
- present value if the Corporation does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

<u>Conditional long service leave</u> is disclosed as a non-current liability. There is an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement until the employee has completed the requisite years of service. This non-current LSL liability is measured at present value.

Any gain or loss following revaluation of the present value of noncurrent LSL liability is recognised as a transaction, except to the extent that a gain or loss arises due to changes in bond interest rates for which it is then recognised as an 'other economic flow' in the net result.

3.2.3 Superannuation

Westernport Regional Water Corporation makes the majority of its employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to the Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (the Fund). This Fund has two categories of membership, accumulation and defined benefit, each of which is funded differently. Obligations for contributions to the Fund are recognised as an expense in Comprehensive Operating Statement when they are made or due.

Accumulation

The Fund's accumulation categories, Vision MySuper/Vision Super Saver, receives both employer and employee contributions on a progressive basis. Employer contributions are normally based on a fixed percentage of employee earnings (for the year ended 30 June 2017, this was 9.5% as required under Superannuation Guarantee (SG) legislation).

Defined Benefit

Westernport Regional Water Corporation does not use defined benefit accounting for its defined benefit obligations under the Fund's Defined Benefit category. This is because the Fund's Defined Benefit category is a pooled multi-employer sponsored plan.

There is no proportional split of the defined benefit liabilities, assets or costs between the participating employers as the defined benefit obligation is a floating obligation between the participating employers and the only time that the aggregate obligation is allocated to specific employers is when a call is made. As a result, the level of participation of Westernport Regional Water Corporation in the Fund cannot be measured as a percentage compared with other participating employers. Therefore, the Fund Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers for the purposes of AASB 119.

Funding arrangements

Westernport Regional Water Corporation makes employer contributions to the Defined Benefit category of the Fund at rates determined by the Trustee on the advice of the Fund Actuary.

As at 30 June 2016, an interim actuarial investigation was held as the Fund provides lifetime pensions in the Defined Benefit category. The vested benefit index (VBI) of the Defined Benefit category of which Westernport Regional Water Corporation is a contributing employer was 102.0%. To determine the VBI, the Fund Actuary used the following long-term assumptions:

- Net investment returns 7.0% pa
- Salary information 4.25% pa
- Price inflation (CPI) 2.5% pa.

Vision Super VBI at June 2017 was 103.1%.

The VBI is to be used as the primary funding indicator. Because the VBI was above 100%, the 2016 interim actuarial investigation determined the Defined Benefit category was in a satisfactory financial position and that no change was necessary to the Defined Benefit category's funding arrangements from prior years.

Westernport Water Annual Report 2017

for the Year End 30 June 2017

Employer contributions

Regular contributions

On the basis of the results of the 2016 interim actuarial investigation conducted by the Fund Actuary, Westernport Regional Water Corporation makes employer contributions to the Fund's Defined Benefit category at rates determined by the Fund's Trustee. For the year ended 30 June 2017, this rate was 9.5% of members' salaries (9.5% in 2015/2016). This rate will increase in line with any increase to the SG contribution rate.

In addition, Westernport Regional Water Corporation reimburses the Fund to cover the excess of the benefits paid as a consequence of retrenchment above the funded resignation or retirement benefit.

Funding calls

If the Defined Benefit category is in an unsatisfactory financial position at an actuarial investigation or the Defined Benefit category's VBI is below its shortfall limit at any time other than the date of the actuarial investigation, the Defined Benefit category has a shortfall for the purposes of SPS 160 and the Fund is required to put a plan in place so that the shortfall is fully funded within three years of the shortfall occurring. The Fund monitors its VBI on a quarterly basis and the Fund has set its shortfall limit at 97%.

In the event that the Fund Actuary determines that there is a shortfall based on the above requirement, the Fund's participating employers (including Westernport Regional Water Corporation) are required to make an employer contribution to cover the shortfall.

Using the agreed methodology, the shortfall amount is apportioned between the participating employers based on the pre-1 July 1993 and post-30 June 1993 service liabilities of the Fund's Defined Benefit category, together with the employer's payroll at 30 June 1993 and at the date the shortfall has been calculated. Due to the nature of the contractual obligations between the participating employers and the Fund, and that the Fund includes lifetime pensioners and their reversionary beneficiaries, it is unlikely that the Fund will be wound up.

If there is a surplus in the Fund, the surplus cannot be returned to the participating employers.

In the event that a participating employer is wound-up, the defined benefit obligations of that employer will be transferred to that employer's successor.

The 2016 interim actuarial investigation surplus amounts

The Fund's interim actuarial investigation as at 30 June 2016 identified the following in the Defined Benefit category of which Westernport Regional Water Corporation is a contributing employer:

- A VBI surplus of \$40.3 million; and
- A total service liability surplus of \$156 million.

The VBI surplus means that the market value of the fund's assets supporting the defined benefit obligations exceed the vested benefits that the defined benefit members would have been entitled to if they had all exited on 30 June 2016.

The total service liability surplus means that the current value of the assets in the Fund's Defined Benefit category plus expected future contributions exceeds the value of expected future benefits and expenses.

Westernport Regional Water Corporation was notified of the June 2017 VBI during September 2017.

The 2017 full triennial actuarial investigation

A full actuarial investigation is being conducted for the Fund's position as at 30 June 2017. It is anticipated that this actuarial investigation will be completed in December 2017.

Superannuation contributions

Contributions by Westernport Regional Water Corporation (excluding any unfunded liability payments) to the above superannuation plans for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 are detailed below:

Scheme	Type of Scheme	Rate	2017	2016
Vision Super	Defined benefits	9.5%	82	78
Vision Super	Accumulation	9.5%	215	169
Other	Accumulation	9.5%	397	359

In addition to the above contributions, Westernport Regional Water Corporation has not paid any unfunded liability payments to Vision Super during the 2016/17 year (2016:\$0). Superannuation was reported on a cash basis.

There were no contributions outstanding and no loans issued from or to the above schemes as at 30 June 2017.

The expected contributions to be paid to the Defined Benefit category of Vision Super for the year ending 30 June 2018 is \$87k (2017:\$82k, 2016:\$78k).

for the Year End 30 June 2017

3.3 Repairs and maintenance

Routine maintenance, repair costs and minor renewal costs are expensed as incurred. Where the repair relates to the replacement of a component of an asset and the cost exceeds the capitalisation threshold, the cost is capitalised and depreciated.

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Repairs and maintenance		
– Materials & Supplies	405	428
- Chemicals	313	347
Total repairs and maintenance	718	775

3.4 Other operating expenses

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Other expenses		
Supplies and services		
– Purchase of inventories	197	59
– Contractors	2,128	3,182
– Consultants	252	651
- Testing & sampling	166	202
- Computer Expenses	990	556
- Electricity	511	571
- Training & Education	180	113
- Licence Fees, Permits & Registration	196	83
- Insurance	109	108
- Vehicle Maintenance & Repairs	163	152
- Postage	115	-
- Conference costs (excl Travel & Accommodation)	92	28
- Debt collection fees	77	19
- Mobile Phone Costs	74	44
- Subscriptions & Memberships	73	118
- Other supplies	611	477
Total supplies and services	5,932	6,366
Operating lease rental expenses		
- Lease payments	25	4
fotal operating lease rental expenses	25	4
Fotal other operating expenses	5,957	6,370

Other operating expenses generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations.

Supplies and services are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred. The carrying amounts of any inventories held for distribution are expensed when the inventories are distributed.

Operating lease payments (including contingent rentals) are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the benefits derived from the use of the leased asset.

for the Year End 30 June 2017

4. Key assets available to support output delivery

The Corporation controls infrastructure and other assets that are utilised in fulfilling its objectives and conducting its activities. They represent the key resources that have been entrusted to the Corporation to be utilised for delivery of those outputs.

Structure

- 4.1 Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment
 - 4.1.1 Depreciation and impairment
 - 4.1.2 Carrying values by asset class
 - 4.1.3 Reconciliation of movements in carrying values of Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment
 - 4.1.4 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets
 - 4.1.5 Capital commitments

4.2 Biological assets

- 4.2.1 Reconciliation of movement in carrying amounts4.2.2 Cost of biological assets sold
- 4.3 Intangible assets

4.1 Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated Depreciation		Net carrying amount	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	
Land at fair value	9,980	9,980	_	_	9,980	9,980	
Buildings at fair value	2,655	2,655	(85)	_	2,570	2,655	
Infrastructure – Water Distribution at fair value	59,861	59,624	(2,030)	-	57,831	59,624	
Infrastructure – Water Harvesting & Major Transfer at fair value	37,676	37,676	(600)	_	37,076	37,676	
Infrastructure – Water Quality at fair value	931	931	(46)	_	882	931	
Infrastructure – Sewer Collection at fair value	76,405	75,956	(1,949)	-	74,456	75,956	
Infrastructure – Sewer Treatment & Disposal at fair value	13,568	13,568	(456)	_	13,112	13,568	
Plant and equipment at fair value	10,228	9,892	(6,657)	(6,101)	3,571	3,791	
Capital Works in Progress at cost	6,981	2,095	_	-	6,981	2,095	
Net carrying amount	218,285	212,377	(11,823)	(6,101)	206,460	206,275	

Initial recognition

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment represent non-current physical assets comprising land, buildings, water, sewerage infrastructure and plant and equipment, used by the Corporation in its operations. Items with a cost or value in excess of \$5,000 (2016: \$5,000) and a useful life of more than one year are recognised as an asset. All other assets acquired are expensed.

Items of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment, are measured initially at cost and subsequently revalued at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Where an asset is acquired for no or nominal cost, the cost is its fair value at the date of acquisition.

The cost of constructed non-financial physical assets includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

for the Year End 30 June 2017

Subsequent measurement

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Fair value is determined with regard to the asset's highest and best use (considering legal or physical restrictions imposed on the asset, public announcements or commitments made in relation to the intended use of the asset). Refer to Note 7.3.2 for fair value disclosures.

Revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

Revaluations are conducted in accordance with FRD 103F. Scheduled revaluation is undertaken every five years with an annual assessment of fair value to determine if it is materially different to the carrying value. If the difference to carrying value is greater than 10 per cent, a management revaluation is undertaken while a movement greater than 40 per cent will normally involve an Approved Valuer (usually the Valuer General of Victoria) to perform detailed assessment of the fair value. If the movement in fair value since the last revaluation is less than or equal to 10 per cent, then no change is made to carrying amounts. Revaluation increments are credited directly to equity in the asset revaluation reserve surplus/(deficit), except that, to the extent that an increment reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of that class of asset previously recognised as an expense in determining the net result, the increment is recognised as revenue in determining the net result.

Revaluation decrements are recognised immediately as an expense in the net result, except that, to the extent that a credit balance exists in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of assets, they are debited to the asset revaluation reserve.

Revaluation increases and revaluation decreases relating to individual assets within a class of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are offset against one another within that class but are not offset in respect of assets in different classes.

Revaluation reserves are not transferred to accumulated surplus/ (deficit) on derecognition of the relevant asset.

2017

2016

4.1.1 Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment

Charge for the period

	\$'000	\$'000
Buildings	85	69
Plant and equipment	685	623
Water Distribution	2,030	1,500
Water Harvesting & major transfer	600	948
Water Quality	46	23
Sewer Collection	1,949	2,143
Sewer Treatment and Disposal	456	383
Intangible assets	386	428
Impairment – intangible assets	281	_
Total Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	6,518	6,117

All infrastructure assets, buildings, plant and equipment and other non financial physical assets that have finite useful lives, are depreciated. Where assets have separate identifiable components that have distinct useful lives and/or residual values, a separate depreciation rate is determined for each component.

Depreciation is generally calculated on a straight line basis, at rates that allocate the asset's value, less any estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life, commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

Typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for current and prior years are included in the table below:

Asset	Useful life: years 2017	Useful life: years 2016
Buildings	30-50 years	40-70 years
Water Distribution	20-100 years	15-80 years
Water Harvesting & major transfer	10-200 years	20-100 years
Water Quality	25-70 years	15-70 years
Sewer Collection	25-70 years	25-70 years
Sewer Treatment and disposals	25-70 years	15-70 years
Other Assets		
Plant, equipment and machinery	1-30 years	5-10 years
Motor Vehicles	4 years	4 years

An independent valuation of the Corporation's water and sewer infrastructure was carried out by Odysseus – imc on behalf of the Valuer General Victoria on 30 June 2016. As a result, the estimated useful life of infrastructure was changed for 2017 resulting in changes to depreciation with an overall decrease in net results of \$0.115M.

Although it is impraticable to predict future years, adjustments will be made where necessary for future impacts including allowances for additions and disposals.

for the Year End 30 June 2017

Asset	Useful life: years 2017	Useful life: years 2016
Gas Network	15-50 years	15-50 years
Furniture & Computers	2.5-20 years	2.5-13 years
Intangible Assets		
Software	3-5 years	3-5 years
Software development costs	10 years	10 years
Licences	Indefinite	Indefinite

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, and adjustments made where appropriate.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

Indefinite life assets

Land, Patents and Licences, which are considered to have an indefinite life, are not depreciated. Depreciation is not recognised in respect of these assets because their service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period.

Impairment

Non-financial assets, including items of Property, Plant and Equipment, are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

The assets concerned are tested as to whether their carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount. Where an asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount, the difference is written off through the comprehensive operating statement except to the extent that it can be debited to an asset revaluation surplus amount applicable to that class of asset.

4.1.2 Carrying values by asset class

If there is an indication that there has been a reversal in impairment, the carrying amount shall be increased to its recoverable amount. However this reversal should not increase the asset's carrying amount above what would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised in prior years.

The recoverable amount for most assets is measured at the higher of depreciated replacement cost and fair value less costs to sell. Recoverable amount for assets held primarily to generate net cash inflows is measured at the higher of the present value of future cash flows expected to be obtained from the asset and fair value less costs to sell.

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Nature based classification:		
Land at fair value	9,980	9,980
Buildings at fair value	2,570	2,655
Plant and equipment at fair value	3,571	3,792
Infrastructure – Water Distribution at fair value	57,831	59,624
Infrastructure – Water Harvesting & Major Transfer at fair value	37,076	37,676
Infrastructure – Water Quality at fair value	882	931
Infrastructure – Sewer Collection at fair value	74,456	75,956
Infrastructure – Sewer Treatment & Disposal at fair value	13,112	13,568
Capital Works in Progress at cost	6,981	2,095
Net carrying amount	206,460	206,275

for the Year End 30 June 2017

rty, plant and equipment	ſ
4.1.3 Reconciliation of movements in carrying values of infrastructure, proper	

Westernport Water Annual Report 2017

000,\$	at at va	Land at fair value	Buildings at fair value	ngs at alue	Water distribution at fair value	ter tion at alue	Water harvesting & major transfer at fair value	ter ting & ansfer value	Water Quality at fair value	uality ⁄alue	Sewer Collection at fair value	er on at lue	Sewer treatment and disposal at fair value		Plant, equipment and other at fair value	ıt, nt and t fair e	Capital works in progress at cost	works Jress ost	Total	Ŧ
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Opening balance	9,980	9,642	2,655	2,524	59,624	45,646	37,676	28,843	931	713 7	75,956 6	69,281 1	13,568 1	12,376	3,792	3,402	2,096	4,553	206,275	176,980
Fair value of assets received free of charge or for nominal considerations	I	I	I	I	64	155	I	I	I	I	179	378	I	I	I	I	I	I	243	533
Additions	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	5,813	4,203	5,813	4,203
Disposals	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	(3)	I	I	I	I	I	(1)	(39)	(19)	(149)	(23)	(188)
Transfer between Asset Classes	I	I	I	38	174	1,004	I	634	I	16	270	3,195	I	571	465	1,053	(606)	(6,511)	I	I
Revaluation	I	338	I	162	(1)	(1) 14,319	I	9,147	1	225	I	5,245	I	1,004	I	I	I	I	I	30,440
Impairment of assets	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Depreciation	I	I	(85)	(69)	(2,030)	(1,500)	(009)	(948)	(45)	(23)	(1,949) ((2,143)	(456)	(383)	(685)	(624)	I	I	(5,851)	(5,690)
Transfer to disposal group held for sale	I	1	I	I	I	I	1	I	I	1	I	1	1	1	1	I	I	1	I	I
Closing balance	9,980	9,980	2,570	2,655	57,831	59,624	37,076	37,676	882	931 7	74,456 7	75,956 1	13,112 1	13,568	3,571	3,792	6,981	2,096	206,460	206,275

Financial statements for the Year End 30 June 2017

for the Year End 30 June 2017

4.1.4 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Sales proceeds	78	133
Cost of the assets	(143)	(392)
Accumulated depreciation	140	353
Net gain/loss on disposal		
 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment 	75	94

4.1.5 Capital commitments

Capital commitments arising from contracts. These commitments are recorded below at their nominal value and inclusive of GST. These future expenditures cease to be disclosed as commitments once the related liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet.

2017	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital expenditure commitments payable				
Wastewater Future Cowes SPS Upgrade	957	0	0	957
Water Quality Compliance Program	828	0	0	828
Water Main Replacement Program	385	0	0	385
Total commitments (inclusive of GST)	2,170	0	0	2,170
Less GST recoverable	197	0	0	197
Total commitments (exclusive of GST)	1,973	0	0	1,973

2016	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital expenditure commitments payable				
Wastewater Future Cowes SPS Upgrade	402	0	0	402
Total commitments (inclusive of GST)	402	0	0	402
Less GST recoverable	37	0	0	37
Total commitments (exclusive of GST)	365	0	0	365

4.2 Biological assets

Biological assets comprise of livestock and their quantities and measurement bases are disclosed below.

		Quan	tities	Carrying \$'0	
Biological asset	Measurement basis	2017	2016	2017	2016
Breeding livestock	Headcount	74	81	90	90
Total carrying amount		74	81	90	90

Biological assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell, with any changes recognised in the comprehensive operating statement. Costs to sell include all costs that would be necessary to sell the assets, including freight and direct selling costs.

The fair value of a biological asset is based on its present location and condition. If an active market exists for a biological asset in its present location and condition, the quoted price in that market is the appropriate basis for determining the fair value of that asset. Where access exists to different markets then the most relevant market is referenced.

In the event that market determined prices or values are not available for a biological asset in its present condition, the present value of the expected net cash flows from the asset, discounted at a current market determined rate is utilised to determine fair value. Refer to Note 7.3.3 for fair value disclosures.

for the Year End 30 June 2017

4.2.1 Reconciliation of movement in carrying amounts

	Lives	tock	Total	\$'000
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Carrying amount at beginning of period	81	88	90	123
Increases due to purchases	74	82	90	91
Decreases attributable to disposal/transfers out	(80)	(88)	(89)	(123)
Other changes	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Carrying amount at end of period	74	81	90	90

4.2.2 Cost of biological assets sold

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Cost of biological assets sold – livestock	89	123
Total cost of biological assets sold	89	123

4.3 Intangible assets

	Computer S	Software	Othe	er	Tota	ıl
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Gross carrying amount						
Opening balance	3,540	3,454	531	513	4,071	3,967
Additions	_	86	_	18	-	104
Impairment losses	(870)			-	(870)	-
Closing balance	2,670	3,540	531	531	3,201	4,071
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment						
Opening balance	(2,572)	(2,154)	(20)	(10)	(2,592)	(2,164)
Depreciation of intangible assets (i)	(376)	(418)	(10)	(10)	(386)	(428)
Impairment losses charged to net result (iii)	589	_	_	-	589	_
Closing balance	(2,359)	(2,572)	(30)	(20)	(2,389)	(2,592)
Net book value at end of financial year	311	970	502	511	813	1,481

Notes:

(i) The consumption of intangible produced assets is included in 'amortisation' line item in the comprehensive operating statement.

(ii) Impairment losses are included in the line item 'depreciation and impairment' in the comprehensive operating statement.

for the Year End 30 June 2017

Recognition

Intangible assets represent identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance.

Purchased intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. When the recognition criteria in AASB 138 Intangible Assets is met, internally generated intangible assets are recognised at cost. Subsequently, intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation and amortisation begins when the asset is available for use, that is, when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

An internally generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following are demonstrated:

- a) the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- b) an intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- c) the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- d) the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- e) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- f) the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

A summary of the policies applied to the Corporation's intangible assets is as follows:

	Licences	Computer Software	Water Share Entitlements
Useful lives	Indefinite	Finite	Indefinite
Amortisation method used	Not amortised or revalued	10 years – straight line	Not amortised or revalued
Internally generated/acquired	Acquired	Internally generated	Acquired
Impairment test/Recoverable amount testing	Annually and where an indicator of impairment exists	Amortisation method reviewed at each financial year-end; Reviewed annually for indicators of impairment	Annually and where an indicator of impairment exists

Amortisation

Charge for the period

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Intangible assets		
Computer Software	376	418
SCADA	10	10
Total amortisation	386	428

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised as an expense on a systematic basis (typically straight-line), commencing from the time the asset is available for use. The amortisation periods are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate at each balance date. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised. However, all intangible assets are assessed for impairment annually as outlined below.

Impairment of intangible assets

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives (and intangible assets not yet available for use) are tested annually for impairment and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are tested for impairment whenever an indication of impairment is identified. The policy in connection with testing for impairment is outlined in section 5.1.1.

for the Year End 30 June 2017

5. Other assets and liabilities

This section sets out those assets and liabilities that arose from the Corporation's controlled operations.

Structure

- 5.1 Receivables
 - 5.1.1 Movement in the provision for doubtful debt
 - 5.1.2 Ageing analysis of contractual receivables
- 5.2 Payables
 - 5.2.1 Ageing analysis of contractual payables

5.3 Inventories

5.4 Other non-financial assets

5.1 Receivables

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Current		
Contractual		
Trade receivables	1,191	1,291
Provisions for doubtful debt	(125)	(125)
Statutory		
Amount owing from Victorian government	137	243
GST Input tax credit receivables	187	196
Fringe Benefits tax receivable	11	-
Other receivables	846	525
Total current receivables	2,247	2,130
Non-current		
Contractual		
Trade receivables	115	112
Provisions for doubtful debt	(57)	(57)
Total non-current receivables	58	55
Total receivables	2,305	2,185

Receivables consist of:

• Contractual receivables, classified as financial instruments and categorised as 'loans and receivables'. They are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial measurement they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Trade receivables are due for settlement no more than 28 days from the date of recognition for water utility debtors, and no more than 14 days for other debtors.

• Statutory receivables, do not arise from contracts and are recognised and measured similarly to contractual receivables (except for impairment), but are not classified as financial instruments.

for the Year End 30 June 2017

5.1.1 Movement in the provision for doubtful debts

As at 30 June 2017, there were no current receivables of the Corporation impaired. The amount of the provision was \$182k.

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Balance at beginning of the year	182	273
Unused amount reversed	_	(91)
Balance at end of the year	182	182

Receivables are assessed for bad and doubtful debts on a regular basis. A provision for doubtful debts is recognised when there is objective evidence that the debts may not be collected and bad debts are written off when identified. In assessing impairment of statutory (non-contractual) financial assets, which are not financial instruments, professional judgement is applied in assessing materiality using estimates, averages and other computational methods in accordance with AASB 136 Impairment of Assets.

A provision is made for estimated irrecoverable amounts from the sale of goods when there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired. The increase in the provision for the year is recognised in the net result.

Bad debts considered as written off by mutual consent are classified as a transaction expense.

5.1.2 Ageing analysis of contractual receivables

The ageing of these receivables is as follows:

	Not past			Past due but not impaired			
	Carrying amount	due and not impaired	Less than 1 month	1–3 months	3 months – 1 year	1–5 years	
2017							
Sale of goods and services	1,952	204	18	628	1,043	59	
Other receivables	18	_	_	18	_	_	
Total	1,970	204	18	646	1,043	59	
2016							
Sale of goods and services	1,728	79	64	893	637	55	
Other receivables	18	_	-	18	_	-	
Total	1,746	79	64	911	637	55	

No interest is charged for the first 35 days from the invoice date. Thereafter, interest is charged at 6.1% per cent on the outstanding balance. The average credit period for sales of goods / services and for other receivables is 28 days. There are no material financial assets that are individually determined to be impaired.

Past due but not impaired trade receivables relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The other amounts within receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. Based on credit history, it is expected that these amounts will be received when due.

There are no financial assets that have had their terms renegotiated so as to prevent them from being past due or impaired, and they are stated at the carrying amounts as indicated.

for the Year End 30 June 2017

5.2 Payables

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Current		
Contractual		
Trade creditors	1,267	966
Sundry creditors	483	357
Unearned Revenue ¹	1,300	1,107
Accrued expenses	1,231	712
Total current Payables	4,280	3,142
Total non-current payables		-
Total payables	4,280	3,142

Note:

1. Unearned revenue recognition is detailed in Note 2.2.1.

Payables consist of:

• contractual payables, classified as financial instruments and measured at amortised cost. Accounts payable represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Corporation prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid; and

• statutory payables, that are recognised and measured similarly to contractual payables, but are not classified as financial instruments and not included in the category of financial liabilities at amortised cost, because they do not arise from contracts.

Payables for supplies and services have an average credit period is 28 days.

5.2.1 Ageing analysis of contractual payables

					Maturity dates		
\$'000	Carrying amount	Nominal amount	Less than 1 month	1–3 months	3 months – 1 year	1–5 years	5+ years
2017							
Supplies and services	3,790	3,790	2,490	1,300	_	_	_
Other payables	490	-	200	-	294	_	_
Total	4,280	3,790	2,690	1,300	294	-	_
2016							
Supplies and services	2,785	2,785	1,678	1,108	_	-	_
Other payables	357	-	139	_	218	_	_
Total	3,142	2,785	1,817	1,108	218	-	-

for the Year End 30 June 2017

5.3 Inventories

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Current		
Stores and consumables – at cost:		
Raw materials	307	340
Other (Chemicals)	39	40
Total current inventories	346	380
Total non-current inventories	-	-
Total inventories	346	380

Inventories comprise stores and consumables used in the construction of new works and for the repair and maintenance of existing assets. These inventories are held for consumption in the ordinary course of business operations and measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned to inventory quantities on hand at balance date on a weighted average cost (WAC) basis.

5.4 Other non-financial assets

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Prepayments	173	173
Total current other assets	173	130
Total non current other assets		_
Total other assets	173	130

Other non-financial assets include prepayments which represent payments in advance of receipt of goods or services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

for the Year End 30 June 2017

6. How we financed our operations

Introduction

This section provides information on the sources of finance utilised by the Corporation during its operations, along with interest expenses (the cost of borrowings) and other information related to financing activities of the Corporation.

This section includes disclosures of balances that are financial instruments (such as borrowings and cash balances). Notes 7.1 provide additional, specific financial instrument disclosures.

Structure

- 6.1 Interest bearing liabilities6.1.1 Maturity analysis of interest bearing liabilities6.1.2 Interest expense
- 6.2 Cash flow information6.2.1 Reconciliation of net result to cash flow from operating activities6.2.2 Financing facilities
- 6.3 Commitments for expenditure 6.3.1 Total commitments payable

6.1 Interest bearing liabilities

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Current interest bearing liabilities		
Secured TCV Borrowings	1,250	2,250
Total current interest bearing liabilities	1,250	2,250
Non-current interest bearing liabilities		
Secured TCV Borrowings	7,190	6,940
Total non current interest bearing liabilities	7,190	6,940
Total interest bearing liabilities	8,440	9,190

Interest bearing liabilities are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. Interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the initial amount recognised (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement over the period of the interest bearing liabilities, using the effective interest method.

Interest bearing liabilities are classified as current liabilities unless the Corporation has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Westernport Regional Water Corporation has classified borrowings which mature within 12 months as current liabilities.

6.1.1 Maturity analysis of interest bearing liabilities

					Maturity dates	;	
\$'000	Carrying amount	Nominal amount	Less than 1 month	1–3 months	3 months – 1 year	1–5 years	5+ years
2017							
Secured TCV Borrowings	8,440	8,440	_	500	750	5,440	1,750
Total	8,440	8,440	_	500	750	5,440	1,750
2016							
Secured TCV Borrowings	9,190	9,190	_	1,500	750	5,190	1,750
Total	9,190	9,190	-	1,500	750	5,190	1,750

for the Year End 30 June 2017

6.1.2 Interest expense

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Interest on government loans	263	317
Financial accommodation levy	87	114
Total interest expense	350	431

Interest expense includes costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Interest costs include interest on bank overdrafts, short term and long term borrowings, amortisation of discounts or premiums relating to borrowings, financial accommodation levy and finance lease charges.

Interest expense is recognised in the period in which it is incurred.

6.2 Cash flow information

Cash and deposits, including cash equivalents, comprise cash on hand and cash at bank which are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment purposes, and which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank as indicated in the reconciliation below.

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	3,825	2,176
Balance as per cash flow statement	3,825	2,176

6.2.1 Reconciliation of net result for the period to cash flow from operating activities

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Net result for the period	934	652
Non cash movements:		
(Gain)/loss on sale or disposal of non current assets ¹	(133)	(135)
Depreciation and amortisation of non current assets	6,237	6,118
Impairment of non current assets	246	_
Resources provided free of charge or for nominal consideration	(268)	(541)
Tax expense relating to revaluation	_	(9,133)
Bad debt write off	56	121
Other non cash – Capital Labour transfer to works in progress	(598)	_
Movements in assets and liabilities:		
Increase/decrease in receivables	(109)	697
Increase/decrease in inventories	31	(6)
Increase/decrease in prepayments	(43)	(29)
Increase/decrease in payables	(76)	124
Increase/decrease in employee provisions	(43)	(10)
Increase/decrease in prepaid income	193	336
Increase/decrease in deferred tax liability	11	8,274
Increase/decrease in other liabilities	186	_
Net cash flows from operating activities	6,624	6,468

Note:

1. Additional \$64k included in gain on sale of non current asset (cattle)

for the Year End 30 June 2017

6.2.2 Financing facilities

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Unsecured bank overdraft facility, reviewed annually and payable at call		
Amount unused	2,000	2,000
Total	2,000	2,000
Unsecured loan facilities with various maturity dates through to 2017-18 and which may be extended by mutual agreement		
Amount used	8,440	9,190
Amount unused	4,960	4,210
Total	13,400	13,400

6.3 Commitments for expenditure

Commitments for future expenditure include operating and capital commitments arising from contracts. Please refer to Note 4.1.5 and Note 8.2.1 for details on capital and environmental commitments, respectively. These commitments are recorded below at their nominal value and inclusive of GST. These future expenditures cease to be disclosed as commitments once the related liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet.

6.3.1 Total commitments payable

Nominal Amounts: 2017	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital commitments	2,170	_	_	2,170
Operating lease commitments payable	27	30	_	57
Other commitments payable	258	450	_	708
Total commitments (inclusive of GST)	2,455	480	-	2,935
Less GST recoverable	223	44	_	267
Total commitments (exclusive of GST)	2,232	436	-	2,668

Nominal Amounts: 2016	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital commitments	402	_	_	402
Operating and lease commitments payable	25	57	_	82
Other commitments payable	492	708	_	1,200
Total commitments (inclusive of GST)	919	765	_	1,684
Less GST recoverable from the Australian Tax Office	84	70	_	154
Total commitments (exclusive of GST)	835	695	-	1,530

for the Year End 30 June 2017

7. Risks, contingencies and valuation judgements

The Corporation is exposed to risk from its activities and outside factors. In addition, it is often necessary to make judgements and estimates associated with recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements. This section sets out financial instrument specific information, (including exposures to financial risks) as well as those items that are contingent in nature or require a higher level of judgement to be applied, which for the Corporation related mainly to fair value determination.

Structure

- 7.1 Financial instruments specific disclosures
 7.1.1 Financial instruments: Categorisation
 7.1.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies
- 7.2 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities
- Fair value determination
 7.3.1 Fair value determination of financial assets and liabilities
 7.3.2 Fair value determination: Non-financial physical assets

7.3.3 Fair value determination: Biological assets

7.1 Financial instruments specific disclosures

Introduction

Financial instruments arise out of contractual agreements that give rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Categories of financial instruments

Loans and receivables and cash are financial instrument assets with fixed and determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market. These assets and liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial measurement, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method (and for assets, less any impairment). The Corporation recognises the following assets in this category:

- cash and deposits
- receivables (excluding statutory receivables).

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially recognised on the date they are originated. They are initially measured at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial instruments are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement over the period of the interest bearing liability, using the effective interest rate method. The Corporation recognises the following liabilities in this category:

- payables (excluding statutory payables); and
- borrowings (including finance lease liabilities).

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Corporation retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' arrangement; or
- the Corporation has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
 - has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
 - has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Where the Corporation has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or transferred control, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Corporation's continuing involvement in the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Corporation assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. All financial instrument assets are subject to annual review for impairment.

The allowance is the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. In assessing impairment of statutory (non-contractual) financial assets, which are not financial instruments, professional judgement is applied in assessing materiality using estimates, averages and other computational methods in accordance with AASB 136 Impairment of Assets. Impairment losses are recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement.

for the Year End 30 June 2017

7.1.1 Financial instruments: Categorisation

2017	Contractual financial assets – loans and receivables and cash
Contractual financial assets	
Cash and deposits	3,825
Receivables	
Sale of goods and services	1,124
Other receivables	846
Total contractual financial assets	5,795
Contractual financial liabilities	
Payables	
Supplies and services	1,267
Accrued expenses	1,231
Other payables	1,783
Borrowings	
Other loans	8,440
Total contractual financial liabilities	12,721

2016	Contractual financial assets – loans and receivables and cash
Contractual financial assets	
Cash and deposits	2,176
Sale of goods and services	1,728
Other receivables	18
Total contractual financial assets	3,922
Contractual financial liabilities	
Payables	
Supplies and services	966
Accrued expenses	712
Other payables	1,464
Borrowings	
Other loans	9,190
Total contractual financial liabilities	12,332

for the Year End 30 June 2017

7.1.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Corporation's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. As a whole, the Corporation's financial risk management program seeks to manage these risks and the associated volatility of its financial performance. The main purpose in holding financial instruments is to prudentially manage the Corporation's financial risks within the government policy parameters. The Corporation's main financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and equity price risk.

Risk management is carried out by Audit and Risk Committee under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Audit and Risk Committee identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Corporation's operating units. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Corporation as a result of a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument failing to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises principally from the Corporation's receivables.

The Corporation's exposure to credit risk is influenced by the individual characteristics of each customer. The receivable balance consists of a large number of residential and business customers which are spread across a diverse range of industries. Receivable balances are monitored on an on-going basis to ensure that exposure to bad debts is not significant. The Corporation has in place a policy and procedure for the collection of overdue receivables.

Credit quality of contractual financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired $^{(i)}$

	Financial institutions Triple A Credit Rated	Government agencies Minimum Triple B Credit Rated	Other (Credit Rating not available) ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	Total
2017				
Cash and deposits	3,825	_	_	3,825
Receivables	-	_	1,970	1,970
Total contractual financial assets	3,825	-	1,970	5,795
2016				
Cash and deposits	2,176	_	_	2,176
Receivables	-	_	1,746	1,746
Total contractual financial assets	2,176	_	1,746	3,922

(i) The total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts (e.g. amounts owing from Victorian government and GST input tax credit recoverable).
 (ii) Other receiveables relates to various residential and business customers therefore credit rating is not available.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from being unable to meet financial obligations as they fall due. The Corporation's policy is to settle financial obligations within 28 days and in the event of dispute make payments within 14 days from the date of resolution.

The Corporation manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecasts and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices will affect the fair value or future cash flows of the Corporation's financial instruments Market risk comprises of interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and other price risk. The Corporation's exposure to market risk is primarily though interest rate risk, there is insignificant exposure to foreign exchange risk and insignificant exposure to other price risks.

Objectives, policies and processes used to manage these risks are disclosed in the paragraphs below:

a. Interest Rate Risk

The Corporation minimises its exposure to interest rate changes on its long term borrowings by holding a mix of fixed and floating rate debt. Debt is sourced from Treasury Corporation Victoria and is managed within a range of Board approved limits with debt levels and interest rates being monitored regularly and managed in accordance with the Treasury Management Guidelines. The Corporation has not engaged hedging as part of its financial risk management strategy.

The Corporation has minimal exposure to interest rate risk through its holding of cash assets.

for the Year End 30 June 2017

b. Foreign Exchange Risk

The Corporation has no exposure to changes in the foreign exchange rate.

c. Other Price Risk

The Corporation has no significant exposure to Other Price Risk.

Interest rate exposure of financial instruments

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Corporation does not hold any interest bearing financial instruments that are measured at fair value, and therefore has no exposure to fair value interest rate risk.

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Corporation has minimal exposure to cash flow interest rate risks through cash and deposits, term deposits and bank overdrafts that are at floating rate.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to interest rates and the Corporation's sensitivity to interest rate risk are set out in the table that follows.

2017 \$'000	Weighted average interest rate %	Carrying amount	Fixed interest rate	Variable interest rate	Non interest bearing
Financial assets					
Cash and deposits	0.40%	3,825	_	3,825	_
Receivables					
Sale of goods and services	-	1,952	1,730	_	222
Other receivables	-	18	_	_	18
Total financial assets		5,795	1,730	3,825	240
Financial liabilities					
Payables					
Supplies and services	-	1,267	_	_	1,267
Other payables	-	1,783	_	_	1,783
Interest bearing liabilities	3.19%	8,440	8,440	_	_
Total financial liabilities		11,490	8,440	_	3,050

2016 \$'000	Weighted average interest rate %	Carrying amount	Fixed interest rate	Variable interest rate	Non interest bearing
Financial assets					
Cash and deposits	0.40%	2,176	_	2,176	_
Receivables					
Sale of goods and services	-	1,728	1,585	_	143
Other receivables	-	18	_	_	18
Total financial assets		3,922	1,585	2,176	161
Financial liabilities					
Payables					
Supplies and services	-	966	_	-	966
Other payables	_	1,464	_	_	1,464
Interest bearing liabilities	3.34%	9,190	9,190	_	_
Total financial liabilities		11,620	9,190	_	2,430

for the Year End 30 June 2017

Interest rate risk sensitivity

		-100 basi	s points	+100 basis point	
\$'000	Carrying amount	Net result	Equity	Net result	Equity
2017					
Contractual financial assets					
Cash and deposits	3,825	(38)	(38)	38	38
Contractual financial assets	1,730	(17)	(17)	17	17
Total impact	5,555	(55)	(55)	55	55
Contractual financial liabilities					
Borrowings	8,440	(84)	(84)	84	84
Total impact	8,440	(84)	(84)	84	84
2016					
Contractual financial assets					
Cash and deposits	2,176	(22)	(22)	22	22
Contractual financial assets	1,585	(16)	(16)	16	16
Total impact	3,761	(38)	(38)	38	38
Contractual financial liabilities					
Borrowings	9,190	(92)	(92)	92	92
Total impact	9,190	(92)	(92)	92	92

7.2 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the balance sheet but are disclosed and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

Contingent assets

The Corporation was not aware of any contingent assets at the time of finalisation of the financial report (2016:\$0).

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are:

- possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or
- present obligations that arise from past events but are not recognised because:
 - it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations; or
 - the amount of the obligations cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Contingent liabilities		
Legal proceedings and disputes	15	_
	15	-

The Corporation currently has one open legal matter with an estimated financial settlement of \$15k as advised by Russel Kennedy Lawyers acting for and on behalf of Westernport Regional Water Corporation at the time of finalisation of the financial report (2016:\$0).

for the Year End 30 June 2017

7.3 Fair value determination

Significant judgement: Fair value measurements of assets and liabilities

Fair value determination requires judgement and the use of assumptions. This section discloses the most significant assumptions used in determining fair values. Changes to assumptions could have a material impact on the results and financial position of the Corporation.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Consistent with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, the Corporation determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurements such as infrastructure, property, plant and equipment, biological assets and financial instruments and for non-recurring fair value measurements such as assets held for sale, in accordance with the requirements of AASB 13 and the relevant Financial Reporting Directions.

Fair value hierarchy

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

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Corporation has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

7.3.1 Fair value determination of financial assets and liabilities

The fair values and net fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined as follows:

- Level 1 the fair value of financial instrument with standard terms and conditions and traded in active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices;
- Level 2 the fair value is determined using inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the financial asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 the fair value is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using unobservable market inputs.

The Corporation currently holds a range of financial instruments that are recorded in the financial statements where the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value, either due to their short-term nature or with the expectation that they will be paid in full by the end of the 2016-17 reporting period.

These financial instruments include:

Financial assets	Financial liabilities
Cash and deposits	Trade Creditors:
Receivables:	– For supplies and services
– Trade receivables	– Other payables
– Other receivables	Interest bearing liabilities

Due to uniqueness and non availability of observable inputs, cash and deposits, trade and other receivables, trade creditors for supplies and services and other payables are categorised under Level 3.

The carrying amounts of these assets and liabilities are assumed to be approximate to their fair values due to the short-term nature.

Interest bearing liabilities- Fair values are based on portfolio report provided by TCV 30 June 2017. TCV values their debts based on observable inputs such as current market rate. Therefore TCV loans categorised under Level 2.

Where the fair value of the financial instrument is different from the carrying amount, the information has been disclosed.

7.3.1(a) Fair value of financial instruments measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	amount	value	amount	value
	2017	2017	2016	2016
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Loans from TCV	8,440	8,694	9,190	9,641

for the Year End 30 June 2017

7.3.2 Fair value determination: Non-financial physical assets

	Carrying amount as at	Fair value measurement at end of reporting period using:			
\$'000	30 June 2017	Level 1 (ii)	Level 2 (ii)	Level 3	
2017					
Land at fair value					
Non-specialised land	600	_	600	-	
Specialised land	9,380	_	_	9,380	
Total of land at fair value	9,980	-	600	9,380	
Buildings at fair value					
Non-specialised buildings	2,570	_	2,570	-	
Specialised buildings	_	_	_	-	
Total of buildings at fair value	2,570	-	2,570	-	
Plant and equipment at fair value					
Plant and equipment	3,571	_	_	3,571	
Total of plant and equipment at fair value	3,571	_	_	3,571	
Infrastructure at fair value					
Infrastructure – water distribution	57,831	_	_	57,831	
Infrastructure – water harvesting and major transfers	37.076	-	_	37,076	
Infrastructure – water quality	882	-	_	882	
Infrastructure – sewer collection	74,456	_	_	74,456	
Infrastructure – sewer treatment and major disposal	13,112	_	_	13,112	
Total of infrastructure at fair value	183,358	_	-	183,358	

Notes:

(i) Classified in accordance with the fair value hierarchy, see Note 7.3

	Carrying amount as at	Fair value measurement at end of reporting period using:			
\$'000	30 June 2016	Level 1 (ii)	Level 2 (ii)	Level 3	
2016					
Land at fair value					
Non-specialised land	600	_	600	-	
Specialised land	9,380	_	_	9,380	
Total of land at fair value	9,980	_	600	9,380	
Buildings at fair value					
Non-specialised buildings	2,655	_	2,655	-	
Total of buildings at fair value	2,655	-	2,655	-	
Plant and equipment at fair value					
Plant and equipment	3,792	_	_	3,792	
Total of plant and equipment at fair value	3,792	_	_	3,792	
Infrastructure at fair value					
Infrastructure – water distribution	59,624	_	_	59,624	
Infrastructure – water harvesting and major transfers	37,676	_	_	37,676	
Infrastructure – water quality	931	_	_	931	
Infrastructure – sewer collection	75,956	_	_	75,956	
Infrastructure – sewer treatment and major disposal	13,568	_	_	13,568	
Total of infrastructure at fair value	187,755	_	_	187,755	

Notes: (i) Classified in accordance with the fair value hierarchy, see Note 7.3

There have been no transfers between levels during the period.

for the Year End 30 June 2017

The Valuer General Victoria (VGV) is the Corporation's independent valuation agency in relation to valuation of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Corporation has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above. In addition, the Corporation determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing catergorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Corporation, in conjunction with VGV, monitors changes in the fair value of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure through relevant data sources to determine whether revaluation is required.

Non-specialised land and non-specialised buildings

Non-specialised land and non-specialised buildings are valued using the market approach, whereby assets are compared to recent comparable sales or sales of comparable assets that are considered to have nominal value.

An independent valuation was performed by Norton and Paine to determine fair value using the market approach. Valuation of the assets was determined by analysing comparable sales and allowing for share, size, topography, location and other relevant factors specific to the asset being valued. From this analysis, an appropriate rate per square metre has been applied to the subject asset. The effective date of the valuation is 30 June 2016.

To the extent that non-specialised land and non-specialised buildings do not contain significant, unobservable adjustments, these assets are classified as Level 2 under the market approach.

The Corporation conducted an assessment at 30 June 2017 with no material movement identified since the 30 June 2016 independent valuation.

Specialised land

The market approach is also used for specialised land, although is adjusted for the community service obligation (CSO) to reflect the specialised nature of the land being valued.

The CSO adjustment is a reflection of the valuer's assessment of the impact of restrictions associated with an asset to the extent that is also equally applicable to market participants. This approach is in light of the highest and best use consideration required for fair value measurement, and takes into account the use of the asset that is physically possible, legally permissible, and financially feasible. As adjustments of CSO are considered as significant unobservable inputs, specialised land would be classified as Level 3 assets.

An independent valuation of the Corporation's specialised land was performed by the Valuer General Victoria. The valuation was performed using the market approach adjusted for CSO. The effective date of the valuation is 30 June 2016.

The Corporation conducted an assessment at 30 June 2017 with no material movement identified since the 30 June 2016 independent valuation.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment has been assessed at fair value Level 3. When plant and equipment is specialised in use, such that it is rarely sold other than as part of a going concern, fair value is determined using the depreciated replacement cost method.

Water and sewer infrastructure

Water and sewer infrastructure are valued using the depreciated replacement cost method. This cost represents the replacement cost of the building/component after applying depreciation rates on a useful life basis. Replacement costs relate to costs to replace the current service capacity of the asset. Economic obsolescence has also been factored into the depreciated replacement cost calculation.

Where it has not been possible to examine hidden works such as structural frames and floors, the use of reasonable materials and methods of construction have been assumed bearing in mind the age and nature of the building. The estimated cost of reconstruction includes structure services and finishes as applicable.

An independent valuation of the Corporation's water and sewer infrastructure was carried out by Odysseus – imc on behalf of the Valuer General Victoria. The valuation was performed based on the depreciated replacement cost of the assets. The effective date of the valuation is 30 June 2016.

These assets are classified as level 3 fair value as the lowest level input, the absence of an active market, has a significant impact on the fair value which is unobservable.

The Corporation conducted an assessment at 30 June 2017 with no material movement identified since the 30 June 2016 independent valuation.

There were no changes in valuation techniques throughout the period to 30 June 2017. For all assets measured at fair value, the current use is considered the highest and best use.

for the Year End 30 June 2017

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value movements

A reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for fair value measurements categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, disclosing separately changes during the period.

2017	Specialised land	Water distribution	Water harvesting	Water quality	Sewer Collection	Sewer Treatment	Plant and equipment
Opening balance	9,380	59,624	37,676	931	75,956	13,568	3,792
Purchases (sales)	_	238	_	(3)	449	_	465
Disposal	_	_	_	-	_	_	(1)
Depreciation	_	(2,030)	(600)	(46)	(1,949)	(456)	(685)
Closing balance	9,380	57,831	37,076	882	74,456	13,112	3,751
Unrealised gains/(losses) on non financial assets	_	_	_	-	_		

2016	Specialised land	Water distribution	Water harvesting	Water quality	Sewer Collection	Sewer Treatment	Plant and equipment
Opening balance	9,060	45,646	28,843	713	69,281	12,376	3,402
Purchases (sales)	_	1,159	634	16	3,573	571	1,053
Disposal	_	_	_	-	_	_	(39)
Depreciation	_	(1,500)	(948)	(23)	(2,143)	(383)	(624)
Subtotal	9,060	45,305	28,529	706	70,711	12,564	3,792
Revaluation	320	14,319	9,147	225	5,245	1,004	_
Subtotal	320	14,319	9,147	225	5,245	1,004	_
Closing balance	9,380	59,624	37,676	931	75,956	13,568	3,792
Unrealised gains/(losses) on non financial assets	_	_	_	-			

for the Year End 30 June 2017

Description of significant unobservable inputs to Level 3 valuations

2017 and 2016	\$000's	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs
Specialised land	9,380	Market approach	Community Service Obligations (CSO)
Infrastructure –	74,456	Depreciated replacement cost approach	Cost per km (337km)
Sewer Collection			Useful life of the infrastructure
Infrastructure –	13,112	Depreciated replacement cost approach	Cost per unit (Qty 2 Treatment Plants)
Sewer Treatment and Disposal			Useful life of the infrastructure
Infrastructure –	57,831	Depreciated replacement cost approach	Cost per km (425km)
Water Distribution			Useful life of the infrastructure
Infrastructure –	37,076	Depreciated replacement cost approach	Cost per unit (Qty 1 Reservoir)
Water Harvesting			Useful life of the infrastructure
Infrastructure –	882	Depreciated replacement cost approach	Cost per unit (Qty 1 Reservoir)
Water Quality			Useful life of the infrastructure

7.3.3 Fair value determination of Biological assets

Biological assets measured at fair value and their categorisation in the fair value hierarchy

	Carrying	Fair value measurement at end of reporting period using:			
\$'000	amount	Level 1 ⁽ⁱ⁾	Level 2 ⁽ⁱ⁾	Level 3 ⁽ⁱ⁾	
2017					
Livestock	90	90	_	_	
2016					
Livestock	90	90	_	_	

Note:

(i) Classified in accordance with the fair value hierarchy, see Note $7.3.1\,$

There were no changes in valuation techniques throughout the period to 30 June 2017.

For breeding livestock, fair value is based on the amount that could be expected to be received from the disposal of livestock with similar attributes.

An increase or decrease in the fair value of these biological assets is recognised in the consolidated comprehensive operating statement.

for the Year End 30 June 2017

8. Statutory obligations

Introduction

This section included disclosures in relation to the Corporation's statutory obligations.

Structure

8.1 Tax

- 8.1.1 Income tax8.1.2 Deferred tax assets and liabilities
- 8.2 Environmental contribution 8.2.1 Environmental commitments

8.1 Tax

8.1.1 Income tax

The Corporation is subject to the National Tax Equivalent Regime (NTER), which is administered by the Australian Taxation Office. The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the expected tax payable or receivable on the current period's taxable income based on the national corporate income tax rate of 30%, adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

The income tax expense for the financial year differs from the amount calculated on the net result. The differences are reconciled as follows:

	2017 \$'000	2016 (Restated) \$'000	2016 ¹ (Previously presented) \$'000
Income statement			
Current income tax expense (paid or payable)	1,096	(259)	(259)
Adjustments to prior years ¹	(272)	-	-
Deferred income tax expense			
Temporary differences	(813)	197	197
Adjustment for over stated deferred tax liability ²	_	(795)	_
Income tax reported in the Income Statement	11	(857)	(62)
Net deferred tax – debited/(credited) directly to equity (refer to Note 8.1.2) Income tax reported in equity		13,047 13,047	13,047 13,047
Tax reconciliation	0.45	(005)	(005)
Net result before income tax expense	945	(205)	(205)
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2016: 30%)	283	(62)	(62)
Adjustment to prior years – recognition of DTA on additional tax losses ¹ Adjustment to prior years- correction of overstated deferred tax liability on additional tax losses ²	(272)	(795)	_
Income tax on profit before tax	11	(857)	(62)
Tax expense (income relating to items of other comprehensive income) Gain/(loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (Note 7.3.2)			
	-	13,047	13,047

Note:

1. Adjustment to prior year – recognition of DTA on additional tax losses is an adjustment to correct the closing DTA on tax losses to the amount which was recorded in the 30 June 2016 income tax return (tax losses of \$8,9M).

2. Prior year adjustment of \$0.795m for correction of overstated DTL error recorded in 30 June 2016.

for the Year End 30 June 2017

8.1.2 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantially enacted. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets

	2017 \$'000	2016 (Restated) \$'000	2016 ¹ (Previously presented) \$'000
Amounts recognised in Comprehensive Operating Statement			
Doubtful debts	55	55	55
Unearned revenue	390	332	332
Employee benefits	473	486	486
Project costs	515	525	522
Business related costs	14	29	29
Tax losses	1,585	2,409	2,361
Total deferred tax assets	3,032	3,836	3,785
Movements			
Opening balance at 1 July	3,836	3,524	3,527
Credited to the Comprehensive Operating Statement	20	312	309
Increase in DTA to recognise additional tax losses from 30 June	272	-	_
Decrease in DTA for utiliation of tax losses	(1,096)	_	_
Closing balance at 30 June	3,032	3,836	3,836
Deferred tax asset to be recovered after more than 12 months	813	818	816
Deferred tax asset to be recovered within than 12 months	633	608	608
Tax losses	1,585	2,409	2,361
Ending balance at 30 June	3,032	3,836	3,785

Deferred tax liabilities

	2017 \$'000	2016 (Restated) \$'000	2016 ¹ (Previously presented) \$'000
Amounts recognised in Comprehensive Operating Statement			
Depreciation	(36,082)	(36,875)	(37,571)
Other deferred tax liabilities	_	_	(48)
Other deferred tax liabilities (FBT)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Total deferred tax liabilites	(36,085)	(36,878)	(37,622)
Movements			
Opening balance at 1 July	(36,878)	(28,291)	(28,291)
Credited to the net result	796	3,670	3,716
Debited to other comprehensive income	-	(13,407)	(13,047)
Closing balance at 30 June	(36,085)	(37,688)	(37,622)
Realignment of deferred tax liability to general ledger	-	790	_
Adjusted closing balance at 30 June	(36,085)	(37,688)	(37,622)
Deferred tax liabilities to be recovered after more than 12 months	(36,082)	(36,875)	(37,619)
Deferred tax liabilities to be recovered within 12 months	(3)	(3)	(3)
Ending balance at 30 June	(36,085)	(36,878)	(37,622)

Note:

Westernport Water Annual Report 2017

1. Prior year adjustment restated for overstated deferred tax liability due to incorrect tax written down values of buildings, plant & equipment, furniture, intangibles and work in progress (WIP) for 2016. Refer to Note 9.8.

for the Year End 30 June 2017

8.2 Environmental contribution

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Environmental contribution levy	794	794

Environmental contributions are funds collected from water supply authorities under the *Water Industry Act 1994* (the Act). Under a 2004 amendment to the Act, environmental contributions are collected to fund initiatives that seek to promote the sustainable management of water or address adverse water-related environmental impacts.

The Victorian Government has committed to a fourth round or ('tranche') of the environmental contribution. The four-year tranche commenced on 1 July 2016. The Act establishes an obligation for authorities to pay into the consolidated fund annual contributions for the first period, from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2020 in accordance with the pre-established schedule of payments, which sets out the amounts payable by each corporation.

The purpose of the environmental contribution is set out in the Act, and the funding may be used for the purpose of funding initiatives that seek to promote the sustainable management of water or address water-related initiatives.

The Corporation has a statutory obligation to pay an environmental contribution to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning. This contribution is recognised as an expense during the reporting period as incurred.

8.2.1 Environmental commitments

At 30 June 2017, the Corporation had outstanding environmental contribution commitments, to be paid is follows:

\$'000	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
2017				
Environmental contribution levy commitments	794	1,588	_	2,352
Total commitments (inclusive of GST)	794	1,588	_	2,352
Less GST recoverable	_	_	_	_
Total commitments (exclusive of GST)	794	1,588	-	2,352

9. Other disclosures

This section includes additional material disclosures required by accounting standards or otherwise, for the understanding of this financial report.

Structure

- 9.1 Equity
 - 9.1.1 Contributed capital
 - 9.1.2 Asset revaluation surplus
 - 9.1.3 Accumulated surplus/(deficit)
- 9.2 Events occurring after the balance date
- 9.3 Remuneration of executives
- 9.4 Responsible persons
- 9.5 Remuneration of auditors
- 9.6 Related parties
- 9.7 Ex-gratia expense
- 9.8 Correction of prior period error
- 9.9 Australian Accounting Standards issued that are not yet effective

for the Year End 30 June 2017

9.1 Equity

9.1.1 Contributed capital

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Contributed capital		
Balance 1 July 2016	51,323	51,323
Capital contributions	_	_
Balance 30 June	51,323	51,323

Consistent with the requirements of AASB 1004 Contributions, contributions by owners (that is, contributed capital and its repayment) are treated as equity transactions and, therefore, do not form part of the income and expenses of the Corporation.

Additions to net assets that have been designated as contributions by owners are recognised as contributed capital. Other transfers that are in the nature of contributions to or distributions by owners have also been designated as contributions by owners.

9.1.2 Asset revaluation surplus

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Land	1,128	1,128
Buildings	843	843
Infrastructure	51,435	51,435
	53,406	53,406

\$'000	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Total
Movements during the reporting period				
Opening balance	1,128	843	51,435	53,406
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	_	-	_	-
Closing balance	1,128	843	51,435	53,406

9.1.3 Accumulated surplus/ (deficit)

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		
Accumulated surplus at beginning of financial year	60,998	60,346
Net profit for the year	934	652
Accumulated surplus/ (deficit) at end of financial year	61,932	60,998

9.2 Events occurring after the balance date

Ross Ingram submitted his resignation as Manager Finance, Chief Financial Officer effective from 31 July 2017. Kathy Hawke accepted the position of Manager Finance, Chief Financial Officer effective 14 August 2017.

There are no other matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the reporting period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Corporation, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Corporation however future financial years may be impacted by the approval from Essential Services Commission of the regulatory 5 year pricing submission anticipated in the 2017/18 FY.

for the Year End 30 June 2017

9.3 Remuneration of executives

The number of executive officers, other than the minister and accountable officer, and their total remuneration during the reporting period are shown in the table below. Total annualised employee equivalents provides a measure of full time equivalent executive officers over the reporting period.

Remuneration comprises employee benefits in all forms of consideration paid, payable or provided by the entity, or on behalf of the entity, in exchange for services rendered, and is disclosed in the following categories.

<u>Short-term employee benefits</u> include amounts such as wages, salaries, annual leave or sick leave that are usually paid or payable on a regular basis, as well as non-monetary benefits such as allowances and free or subsidised goods or services. <u>Post-employment benefits</u> include pensions and other retirement benefits paid or payable on a discrete basis when employment has ceased.

<u>Other long-term benefits</u> include long service leave, other long-service benefit or deferred compensation.

<u>Termination benefits</u> include termination of employment payments, such as severance packages.

	Total ren	nuneration
Remuneration	2017	2016 ⁽ⁱ⁾
Short-term employee benefits	411	_
Post-employment benefits	43	-
Other long-term benefits	_	_
Termination benefits	_	-
Total remuneration ^{(a)(b)}	454	_
Total number of executives	3	_
Total annualised employee equivalents ^(c)	2.9	_

Notes:

(a) No comparatives have been reported because remuneration in the prior year was determined in line with the basis and definition under FRD 21B. Remuneration previously excluded non-monetary benefits and comprised any money, consideration or benefit received or receivable, excluding reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses, including any amount received or receivable from a related party transaction. Refer to the prior year's financial statements for executive remuneration for the 2015-16 reporting period.

(b) The total number of executive officers includes some persons who meet the definition of Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the entity under AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures and are also reported within the related parties note disclosure (Note 9.6).

(c) Annualised employee equivalent is based on the time fraction worked over the reporting period.

9.4 Responsible persons

In accordance with the Ministerial Directions issued by the Minister for Finance under the *Financial Management Act 1994*, the following disclosures are made regarding responsible persons for the reporting period.

The persons who held the positions of minister and accountable officer in the Corporation are as follows:

Name	Title	Period of appointment
The Hon. Lisa Neville MP	Minister for Water	1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017
Mr Roland Lindell	Board & Risk Governance Committee Chair	1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017
Ms Jennifer Acton	Deputy Chair	1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017
Mr Peter Quigley	Managing Director	1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017
Mr John Duscher JP	Director	1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017
Dr Emma Connell	Director	1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017
Mr Rueben Berg	Director	1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017
Resignations		
Ms Barbara Wagstaff	Director	1 July 2016 to 15 August 2016
Ms Carol Pagnon	Director	1 July 2016 to 13 April 2017

Remuneration

Remuneration received or receivable by the Accountable Officer in connection with the management of the Corporation during the reporting period was in the range: \$220k-\$239k (\$200k - \$209k in 2015-16).

for the Year End 30 June 2017

9.4 Responsible persons (continued)

Annualised total salary, by \$10 000 bands, for executives and other senior non-executive staff

Income band (salary)	2017	2016
\$0 - \$9,999	2	2
\$10,000 - \$19,999	-	4
\$20,000 - \$29,999	5	3
\$30,000 - \$39,999	-	_
\$40,000 - \$49,999	1	1
\$120,000 - \$129,999	-	1
\$200,000 - \$209,999	-	1
\$220,000 - \$229,999	1	-
TOTAL	9	12

9.5 Remuneration of auditors

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Victorian Auditor General's Office		
Audit of financial statements	30	39
Other non-audit services		
Other non audit services ⁽ⁱ⁾	105	106
Total remuneration of auditors	135	145

(i) The Victorian Auditor General's Office is not allowed to provide non-audit services

9.6 Related parties

Related parties of the Corporation include:

- all key management personnel and their close family members and personal business interests (controlled entities, joint ventures and entities they have significant influence over);
- all cabinet ministers and their close family members; and
- all departments and public sector entities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole of state consolidated financial statements.

All related party transactions have been entered into on an arm's length basis.

Significant transactions with government-related entities

The Corporation did not receive funding or perform any significant transactions from government related entities (2016:\$0).

During the year, the following government-related entity transactions occurred:

Government related entity	Nature of transaction	2017 \$'000
Department of Environment, Land and Water Planning	Environmental Contribution Levy	794
Treasury Corporation Victoria	Interest from borrowings	263
Department of Treasury and Finance	Financial Accommodation Levy	87
State Revenue Office	Payroll Tax	315
Treasury Corporation Victoria	Secured borrowings	8,440
Department of Health and Human Services	Customer Rebates	486
Total		10,385

for the Year End 30 June 2017

9.6 Related parties (continued)

Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Corporation includes:

Name	Title
The Hon. Lisa Neville MP	Minister for Water
Mr Roland Lindell	Board & RGC Chair
Ms Jennifer Acton	Deputy Chair
Mr Peter Quigley	Managing Director
Mr John Duscher JP	Director
Dr Emma Connell	Director
Mr Rueben Berg	Director
Ms Barbara Wagstaff	Director (resigned 15 August 2016)
Ms Carol Pagnon	Director (resigned 13 April 2017)
Mr Paul Donohue	General Manager Assets & Operations
Mr Gareth Kennedy	General Manager Customer & Community
Lisa Caldwell	General Manager Corporate & People

Compensation of KMPs ¹	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Short-term employee benefits	771	305
Post-employment benefits	73	33
Other long-term benefits	_	_
Termination benefits	_	_
Total	843	338

Notes:

1. Note that GM's are also reported in the disclosure of remuneration of executive officers (Note 9.3).

Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

Given the breadth and depth of Corporation activities, related parties transact with the Victorian public sector in a manner consistent with other members of the public e.g. stamp duty and other government fees and charges. Further employment of processes within the Victorian public sector occur on terms and conditions consistent with the *Public Administration Act 2004* and Codes of Conduct and Standards issued by the Victorian Public Sector Commission. Procurement processes occur on terms and conditions consistent with the *Public Administration Act 2004* and Codes of Conduct and Standards issued by the Victorian Public Sector Commission. Procurement processes occur on terms and conditions consistent with the Victorian Government Procurement Board requirements. Outside of normal citizen type transactions with the department, there were no related party transactions that involved key management personnel and their close family members. No provision has been required, nor any expense recognised, for impairment of receivables from related parties.

All transactions that have occurred with KMP and their related parties have been trivial or domestic in nature. In this context, transactions are only disclosed when they are considered of interest to users of the financial report in making and evaluation decisions about the allocation of scarce resources.

9.7 Ex gratia expense

The Corporation is not aware of any ex gratia expenses at the time of finalising the annual report (2016:\$0).

for the Year End 30 June 2017

9.8 Correction of prior period error

The Corporation has identified a prior period error which is explained below and has since been adjusted for and restated in each of the effected Finanacial Statements for the 2016 financial year as shown in the tables below.

9.8.1 Comprehensive Operating Statement – Income Tax Error

During the 2015-16 financial year, the Corporation made an error in calculating deferred tax liability. This resulted in the overstating of the deferred tax liability and understating of the income tax expense/(revenue), consequently understating the net results for the period and the comprehensive result by \$0.795M for the year ended 30 June 2016. This error also had the effect of understating the accumulated surplus for the year ended 30 June 2016 by \$0.795M.

	Notes	2017 \$'000	2016 (Restated) \$'000	2016 (Previously presented) \$'000
Revenue				
Service charges	2.2.1	16,067	15,636	15,636
Water usage charges	2.2.1	4,019	3,817	3,817
Interest income	2.2.2	54	57	57
Developer contributions	2.2.3	1,261	1,151	1,151
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-financial assets	4.1.4	133	135	135
Other income	2.2.4	619	401	401
Total Revenue		22,153	21,198	21,198
Expenses				
Depreciation and impairment	4.1.1	6,132	5,689	5,689
Amortisation	4	386	428	428
Employee benefits	3.2.1	6,871	6,916	6,916
Repairs and maintenance expense	3	718	775	775
Environmental Contributions	8	794	794	794
Interest	6.1.2	350	431	431
Other expenses	3	5,957	6,370	6,370
Total expenses		21,208	21,403	21,403
Net result before tax		945	(205)	(205)
Income tax expense/(revenue)	8.1.1	11	(857)	(62)
Net result for the period		934	652	(143)
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to net result				
Change in asset revaluation surplus	9.1.2	_	30,443	30,443
Income tax relating to these items	8.1.1	_	(9,133)	(9,133)
Total comprehensive income for the period			21,310	21,310
Comprehensive result		934	21,962	21,167

for the Year End 30 June 2017

9.8 Correction of prior period error (continued)

9.8.2 Balance Sheet

	Notes	2017 \$'000	2016 (Restated) \$'000	2016 (Previously presented) \$'000
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6.2	3,825	2,176	2,176
Receivables	5.1	2,247	2,131	2,131
Inventories	5.3	346	380	380
Biological Assets – Cattle held for sale	4.2	90	90	90
Prepayments	5.4	173	130	130
Fotal current assets		6,681	4,907	4,907
Non-current assets				
Receivables	5.1	58	55	55
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	4.1.2	206,460	206,275	206,275
Intangible assets	4.3	813	1,481	1,481
Total non-current assets		207,331	207,811	207,811
TOTAL ASSETS		214,012	212,718	212,718
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Payables	5.2	4,280	3,142	3,142
Interest bearing liabilities	6.1	1,250	2,250	2,250
Employee benefits	3.2.2	1,411	1,364	1,364
Fotal current liabilities		6,941	6,754	6,754
Non-current liabilities				
Interest bearing liabilities	6.1	7,190	6,940	6,940
mployee benefits	3.2.2	167	255	255
Deferred tax liabilities	8.1.2	33,053	33,042	33,837
otal non-current liabilities		40,410	40,237	41,032
TOTAL LIABILITIES		47,351	46,991	47,786
NET ASSETS		166,661	165,727	164,932
EQUITY				
Contributed capital	9.1.1	51,323	51,323	51,323
Asset Revaluation Reserves	9.1.2	53,406	53,406	53,406
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	9.1.3	61,932	60,998	60,203
FOTAL EQUITY		166,661	165,727	164,932

for the Year End 30 June 2017

9.8 Correction of prior period error (continued)

9.8.3 Statement of Changes in Equity

	Contributed Capital \$'000	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$'000	Accumulated surplus/ (deficit) Restated \$'000	Accumulated surplus/ (deficit) Previously presented \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2015	51,323	32,096	60,346	60,346
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Net result for the period:	_	_	652	(143)
Infrastructure revaluation (net of tax):	_	21,310	_	_
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	21,310	652	(143)
Balance at 30 June 2016	51,323	53,406	60,998	60,203
Net result for the period:	_	_	934	934
Total comprehensive income for the period:		_	934	934
Balance at 30 June 2017	51,323	53,406	61,932	61,137

9.9 Australian Accounting Standards issued that are not yet effective

The following AASs become effective for reporting periods commencing after the operative dates stated:

Certain new Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2017 reporting period. DTF assesses the impact of all these new standards and advises the Corporation of their applicability and early adoption where applicable.

Торіс	Key requirements	Effective date	Effective date for the entity	Estimated impact
AASB 9 Financial Instruments	The key changes introduced by AASB 9 include the simplified requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, a new hedging accounting model and a revised impairment loss model to recognise impairment losses earlier, as opposed to the current approach that recognises impairment only when incurred.	1 January 2018	1 July 2018	These amendments are likely to result in earlier recognition of impairment losses and at more regular intervals. There will also be a change to the way financial instruments are disclosed.
AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	The core principle of AASB 15 requires an entity to recognise revenue when the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. Note that amending standard AASB 2015 8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of AASB 15 has deferred the effective date of AASB 15 to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, instead of 1 January 2017.	1 January 2018	1 July 2018	This change to revenue recognition may result in changes to the timing and amount of revenue recorded in the financial statements. Additional disclosures on service revenue and contract modifications will be required.

for the Year End 30 June 2017

Торіс	Key requirements	Effective date	Effective date for the entity	Estimated impact
AASB 16 Leases	The key changes introduced by AASB 16 include the recognition of most operating leases (which are currently not recognised) on balance sheet.	1 January 2019	1 July 2019	As most operating leases will appear on balance sheet, recognition of the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities will cause net debt to increase. Rather than expensing the lease payments, depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities will be recognised in the income statement with marginal impact on the operating surplus. No change for lessors.
AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities	This Standard will replace AASB 1004 Contributions and establishes principles for transactions that are not within the scope of AASB 15, where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than fair value to enable not-for- profit entities to further their objectives.	1 January 2019	1 July 2019	Revenue from capital grants that are provided under an enforceable agreement that have sufficiently specific obligations will now be deferred and recognised as performance obligations are satisfied. This will result in recognition of revenue timing changes.

The following accounting pronouncements are also issued but not effective for the 2016-17 reporting period. At this stage, the preliminary assessment suggests they may have insignificant impacts on public sector reporting.

- AASB 2016-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Classification and Measurement of Share based Payment Transactions
- AASB 2016-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Applying AASB 9 Financial Instruments with AASB 4 Insurance Contracts
- AASB 2017-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Transfers of Investment Property, Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycle and Other Amendments
- AASB 2017-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards

Notes:

For the current year, given the number of consequential amendments to AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* and AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, the standards/ interpretations have been grouped together to provide a more relevant view of the upcoming change.

Westernport Region Water Corporation Statutory Certification

The attached financial statements for the Westernport Region Water Corporation have been prepared in accordance with Standing Directions 5.2 of the *Financial Management Act 1994*, applicable Financial Reporting Directions, Australian Accounting Standards including Interpretations, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

We further state that, in our opinion, the information set out in the comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and accompanying notes, presents fairly the financial transactions during the year ended 30 June 2017 and financial position of the Corporation at 30 June 2017.

At the time of signing, we are not aware of any circumstance which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

We authorise the attached financial statements for issue on the 28th day of September 2017.

1. 611

Roland Lindell Chairperson Westernport Water

Hugley

Peter Quigley Managing Director Westernport Water

Kall

Kathy Hawke Chief Finance Officer Westernport Water

Dated this 28th day of September 2017

Independent Auditor's Report



Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion	I have audited the financial report of the Westernport Region Water Corporation (the corporation) which comprises the:
	 balance sheet as at 30 June 2017 comprehensive operating statement for the year then ended statement of changes in equity for the year then ended cash flow statement for the year then ended notes to the financial statements statutory certification.
	In my opinion the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the corporation as at 30 June 2017 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year there ended in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of Part 7 of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> and applicable Australian Accounting Standards.
Basis for Opinion	I have conducted my audit in accordance with the <i>Audit Act 1994</i> which incorporates the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the Act are further described in the <i>Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report</i> section of my report.
	My independence is established by the <i>Constitution Act 1975</i> . My staff and I are independent of the corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethica Standards Board's APES 110 <i>Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants</i> (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. My staff and I have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.
	I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.
Other information	The Board of the corporation are responsible for the Other Information, which comprises the information in the corporation's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017, but does not include the financial report and my auditor's report thereon.
	My opinion on the financial report does not cover the Other Information and accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the Other Information. However, in connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the Other Information and in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial report or the knowledge I obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the Other Information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.
Board's responsibilities for the financial report	The Board of the corporation is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> , and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent Auditor's Report

Board's responsibilities for the financial report (continued)	In preparing the financial report, the Board is responsible for assessing the corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is inappropriate to do so.
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report	As required by the <i>Audit Act 1994,</i> my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. My objectives for the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.
	As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:
	 identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the corporation's internal control evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board conclude on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained to create to continue as a going concern evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
	I communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of th audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.



MELBOURNE 10 October 2017 Roberta Skliros as delegate for the Auditor-General of Victoria

Disclosure Index

The Annual Report of Westernport Water is prepared in accordance with all relevant Victorian legislation and pronouncements. This index has been prepared to facilitate identification of Westernport Water's compliance with statutory disclosure requirements.

Ministerial Directions & Financial Reporting Directions

Legislation	Requirement	Page ref.
FRDs affect	ing the Report of Operations	
FRD 22H	Standard disclosures in Report of Operations	
	Manner of establishment and the relevant Ministers	1
	Purpose, powers, functions and duties	1
	Nature and range of services provided	1
FRD 8D	Performance against output performance measures	33
FRD 10A	Disclosure index	88
FRD 12B	Disclosure of major contracts	30
FRD 15D	Executive officer disclosures	16
FRD 21C	Disclosure of responsible persons and executive officers	16
Financial an	d other information	
FRD 22H	Major changes or factors affecting performance	5
	Subsequent events	5
	Operational and budgetary objectives and performance against objectives	5
	Summary of the financial results for the year	4
	Significant changes in financial position during the year	5
	Key Initiatives and Projects	8
	Organisational structure	10
	Employment and conduct principles	14
	Occupational health and safety policy	16
	Application and operation of <i>Freedom of</i> Information Act 1982	31
	Application and operation of <i>Protected</i> <i>Disclosure</i> 2012	32
	Compliance with building and maintenance provisions of <i>Building Act</i> 1993	31
	Statement on National Competition Policy	31
	Application and operation of the <i>Carers</i> <i>Recognition Act</i> 1982	32
	Statement of availability of other information on request	32
	Details of consultancies over \$10,000	30
	Details of consultancies under \$10,000	30
	Disclosure of ICT expenditure	31
	Disclosure of Government advertising expenditure	30
FRD 24C	Office-based Environmental Data Impacts	28
FRD 25C	Local Jobs First – Victorian Industry Participation Policy	30
FRD 27C	Presentation and Reporting of Performance Information	33
FRD 29B	Workforce Data Disclosures	15
FRD 30D	Standard requirements for the publication of Annual Reports	-
MRDs		
MRD 01	Performance reporting	33
MRD 02	Reporting on water consumption and drought response	19
MRD 03	Environment and social sustainability reporting	23
MRD 04	Disclosure of information on bulk entitlements	21
MRD 05	Annual reporting of major non-residential major water users	20

Legislation	Requirement	Page ref.
Financial St	atements	
FRD 11A	Disclosure of Ex-gratia Expenses	81
FRD 21C	Responsible Person and Executive Officer Disclosures in the Financial Report	79
FRD 26B	Accounting for Vicfleet motor vehicle lease arrangements	53
FRD 102A	Inventories	61
FRD 103F	Non Financial Physical Assets	51
FRD 105B	Borrowing Costs	63
FRD 106A	Impairment of Assets	53
FRD 109A	Intangible Assets	56
FRD 110A	Cash Flow Statements	42
FRD 112D	Defined Benefits Superannuation Obligations	48
FRD 114B	Financial Instruments	67
FRD 116A	Financial Instruments-PFCs	69
FRD 120K	Accounting and Reporting pronouncements	83
Standing Di	rections	
SD 5.1.4	Attestation for compliance with Ministerial Standing Directions	2
SD 5.2	Specific requirements under SD 5.2	-
SD 5.2.1 (a)	Compliance with Australian accounting standards and other authoritative pronouncements	35
SD 5.2.1 (a)	Compliance with Ministerial Directions	35, 84
SD 5.2.2	Declaration in Financial Statements	84
SD 5.2.2 (b)	Compliance with Model Financial Report	35
SD 5.2.3	Declaration in Report of Operations	2
Legislation		
Aboriginal He	eritage Act 2006	27
Building Act	1993	31
Carers Recog	nition Act 2012	31
Environment	Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999	32
Financial Mai	nagement Act 1994	43
Freedom of Information Act 1982		31
Information Privacy Act 2000		31
Protected Disclosure Act 2012		32
Public Administration Act 2004		14
Safe Drinking Water Act 2003		20
Victorian Industry Participation Policy Act 2003		30
Water Act 1989		
Water Indus	try (Governance) Act 2006	1
Water Industry Act 1994 1		

Glossary

Terms	Meaning
AAS	Australian Accounting Standards
ANCOLD	Australian and New Zealand Committee On Large Dams
ARC	Audit and Risk Committee
AS/NZS	Australian and New Zealand Standard
AWA	Australian Water Association
CAG	Customer Advisory Group
CCS	Climate Change Strategy
CFAO	Chief Finance and Accountable Officer
СНМР	Cultural Heritage Management Plan
CRSWS	Central Region Sustainable Water Strategy
CUP	Candowie Reservoir Upgrade Project
CWWTP	Cowes Waste Water Treatment Plant
DoH	Department of Health
DELWP	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
DIP	Diversity and Inclusion Plan
DPCD	Department of Planning and Community Development
DTF	Department of Treasury and Finance
EIP	Environmental Improvement Plan
EMLO	Emergency Management Liaison Officer
EMS	Emergency Management System
EOFY	End of Financial Year
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
ESC	Essential Services Commission
EWOV	Energy and Water Ombudsman Victoria
FOI	Freedom of Information
FRD	Financial Reporting Direction
GGE	Greenhouse Gas Emissions
GIS	Geospatial Information System
HSR's	Health and Safety Representatives
ICT	Information Communications Technology
IBWPP	Ian Bartlett Water Purification Plant
ISSN	International Standard Serial Number
KRWWTP	King Road Waste Water Treatment Plant
MRD	Ministerial Reporting Direction
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet

Terms	Meaning
NPS	Net Promoter Score
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OHSMS	Occupational Health and Safety Management System
OIP	Organisational Improvement Plan
PICO	Phillip Island Community Orchard
PMT	Project Management Team
PRGC	People Remuneration and Governance Committee
PSC	Project Steering Committee
RAP	Reconciliation Action Plan
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SD	Standing Direction
SEPP	State Environment Protection Policy
SoO	Statement of Obligations
SPS	Sewer Pump Station
TYWU	Target Your Water Use
UWS	Urban Water Strategy
VWES	Victorian Water Efficiency Strategy
WaterMAP	Water Management Action Plan
WSAA	Water Services Association of Australia
WSDS	Water Supply Demand Strategy
WoV	Waters of Victoria

Units	Meaning
СО2-е	carbon dioxide equivalent
KL	kilolitre = one thousand litres
mg	milligram = one thousand grams
ML	megalitre = one million litres
t	metric tonne
g	micrograms = one thousand milligrams

© State of Victoria Westernport Region Water Corporation 2017. This publication is copyright. No part may be reproduced by any process except in accordance with the provisions of the *Copyright Act* 1968.

ISSN: 2202-4212 (Print), ISSN: 2202-4220 (Online)



This publication is produced on Silk-hd Matt which is produced in an ISO 14001 accredited facility ensuring all processes involved in production are of the highest environmental standards. Silk-hd is made Carbon Neutral and is FSC Mixed Sources Chain of Custody (CoC) certified. Printing by Complete Colour, an ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and ISO 9001 Quality Management System certified printer with FSC (Chain of Custody) certification and Sustainability Victoria Wastewise Gold certification. It has been printed using Matt Dry inks that have no generation or use of alcohols, chlorinated solvents, acids or flammable materials, using an iGen150 device that has 97% of components that are recycled or re-manufacturable.

This publication is fully recyclable, please dispose of wisely.



2 Boys Home Road Newhaven Vic 3925

Telephone **1300 720 711** Fax (03)5956 4101

Email <u>westport@westernportwater.com.au</u> Web <u>www.westernportwater.com.au</u>

ABN 63 759 106 755