

ABN 17 090 574 431 Consolidated Financial Report for the Financial Year 29 June 2002 to 28 June 2003

Snowy Hydro Limited Annual Financial Report as at 28 June 2003

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Directors' Report

The directors of Snowy Hydro Limited submit herewith the annual financial report for Snowy Hydro Limited and its controlled entities (here within referred to as the consolidated entity) for the financial year 29 June 2002 to 28 June 2003. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, the directors report as follows:

The names and particulars of the directors of the company during or since the end of the financial year are:

Name	Particulars
Anthony R Cotton FCA Appointed 27 June 2001	Chairman Anthony Cotton has a wide international business experience over 35 years. This includes; Mining, Building Materials Manufacturing and Service Industries. He was Chairman of Snowy Hydro Trading Pty Ltd from Incorporation for the 5 years until Corporatisation. His other chairmanships have included RGC Limited and Goldfields. He is a fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.
Terry V Charlton BCom, BSc, MSc Appointed 27 June 2001	Managing Director Terry Charlton is Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director of Snowy Hydro Limited and has been Commissioner of Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Authority, and Chief Executive Officer of Snowy Hydro Trading Pty Ltd since 1999. Previous experience in energy and utilities includes President of Edison Mission Energy, United Kingdom, Europe, Middle East, Africa, and Group General Manager, Tubemakers of Australia Limited – Water, Oil and Gas Division.
Arlene M Tansey BBus, MBA, JD(Law) FAICD Appointed 27 June 2001	Non Executive Director Arlene Tansey has extensive experience in corporate finance, underwriting, restructuring, bankruptcy and securities including fourteen years of US corporate finance practice. She currently holds the position of Director Corporate Portfolio Management for ANZ.
Robert H Barry BCom, FCPA, FAICD Appointed 27 June 2001	Non Executive Director Robert Barry has spent 27 years in the investment banking industry both in Australia and the United Kingdom. He co-founded the Dominguez & Barry Group, a predecessor to UBS Australia and was head of International Capital Markets for the Midland Bank Group. Robert is currently deputy chairman of AWB Limited, a non-executive director of Sugar Australia Pty Limited, New Zealand Sugar Company Limited, Queensland Cotton Ltd and Unisearch Limited.
Huw G Davies BSc PhD Appointed 27 June 2001	Non Executive Director Huw Davies has extensive experience in the electricity industry, electricity reform and manufacturing having been a director of CitiPower Pty Ltd, Victorian Power Exchange and a former Executive Director of BTR Nylex. He is currently Chairman of GasCor, Administrator of the SECV and Chair of its Executive Committee and Chairman of Gale Pacific Limited.

All the above named directors held office during and since the end of the financial year.

Directors' Report

Principal Activities

The consolidated entity's principal activities are the generation and marketing of flexible and renewable electrical energy, ancillary services and related electricity products, and the storage and diversion of bulk water to the Murray and Murrumbidgee Rivers.

Review of Operations

The consolidated entity comprises Snowy Hydro Limited ("Snowy Hydro") and its wholly owned controlled entity Snowy Hydro Trading Pty Ltd ("SHTPL").

Operations of Snowy Hydro commenced on 28 June 2002. Snowy Hydro owns, manages and maintains the Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Scheme, which consists of seven power stations and sixteen large dams mainly in the Kosciuszko National Park.

In the year to 28 June 2003, 4,749 GWh were generated and 2,220 GL of water for irrigation were released. Net profit after tax was \$131,671,000. In the previous reporting period to 28 June 2002 net profit after tax was nil as operations only commenced on 28 June 2002.

Changes in State of Affairs

During the financial year there was no significant change in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity other than that referred to in the financial statements or notes thereto.

Subsequent Events

There has not been any matter or circumstance, other than that referred to in the financial statements or notes thereto, that has arisen since the end of the financial year, that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the consolidated entity in future financial years.

Future Developments

Disclosure of information regarding likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity in future financial years and the expected results of those operations is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the consolidated entity. Accordingly, this information has not been disclosed in this report.

Environmental Regulations

The consolidated entity is subject to Commonwealth and New South Wales environmental legislation and regulations. Snowy Hydro is also subject to additional unique regulation with respect to its occupation and activities within the Kosciuszko National Park ("KNP"). This regulation is effected through Part 6 of the Snowy Hydro Corporatisation Act 1997 (NSW) ("the Act"). The Act makes provision with respect to the preparation and enforcement of the Snowy Management Plan ("SMP"), which is a Plan of Management under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW). The SMP applies to Snowy Hydro activities within the KNP.

The SMP includes an obligation that requires that an Environmental Management Plan ("EMP") be developed by Snowy Hydro within 30 months of the date of corporatisation. The EMP comprises 15 chapters, each dealing with a separate environmental issue. The SMP specifies a completion date for each chapter. Each chapter must be approved by the National Parks & Wildlife Service, and then implemented by Snowy Hydro.

Directors' Report

Environmental Regulations (cont)

The SMP also includes an obligation, and specifies timing, for the ongoing review of each chapter of the EMP.

Three chapters are due for submission to NPWS during 2003:

- Emergency Management: Submitted for NPWS review and approval on 28 June 2003;
- Water Quality: Due date 30 September, 2003;
- Public Health: SHL unable to proceed, pending production of NPWS Public Health Plan. Deferred two years by agreement with NPWS.

Snowy Hydro's performance will be evaluated against the requirements of the EMP.

For completeness it should also be noted that under Part 5 of the Act, Snowy Hydro has been issued with the Snowy Water License. The Snowy Water License prescribes Snowy Hydro's rights and obligations with respect to the collection, diversion, storage, use and release of water within the Snowy area. The Snowy Water License also imposes some obligations on Snowy Hydro in terms of releasing environmental flows into the Snowy River and the montane rivers within the Snowy area. Snowy Hydro has complied with the environmental flow obligations that have come into effect up until the date of this report.

Dividends

No dividends were declared or paid in the financial year ended 28 June 2003. The directors resolved at a meeting held on 24 July 2003 to pay a cash dividend of \$70.0 million (\$0.35 per share) unfranked on 12 September 2003.

Share Options

Snowy Hydro Limited has not granted share options to Directors or Executives.

Indemnification of Officers and Auditors

During the financial year, Snowy Hydro paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the directors of the company (as named above), the company secretary and all officers of the company and of any related body corporate against a liability incurred by a director, secretary or officer to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

As part of the corporatisation agreements the company entered into a deed of indemnity with the three shareholder governments. Under this deed the company indemnifies those governments in respect of their liability to directors of the company under deed of indemnity between the governments and each of the directors. This liability is limited to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001.

The company has not otherwise, during or since the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the company or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor.

Directors' Report

Directors' Meetings

The following table sets out the number of directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of directors) held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each director (while they were a director or committee member). During the financial year, 11 board meetings and 7 committee meetings were held.

		Board of Directors		dit and opliance omittee	Remuneration Committee		Risk Committee	
Directors	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Anthony R Cotton	11	9	3	2	2	2	2	2
Terry V Charlton	11	11	- 4		52			
Arlene M Tansey	11	10	3	2	2	2	2	2
Robert H Barry	11	11	3	3	2	2	2	2
Huw G Davies	11	11	3	3	2	2	2	2

T V Charlton is not a member of any subcommittees.

Rounding Off of Amounts

The company is a company of the kind referred to in ASIC Class Order 98/0100, dated 10 July 1998, and in accordance with that Class Order amounts in the directors' report and the financial report are rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s.298(2) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors

A R Cotton Chairman

Cooma, 28 August 2003

T V Charlton Managing Director

Cooma, 28 August 2003

Independent Audit Report

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SNOWY HYDRO LIMITED

Scope

The Financial Report and Directors' Responsibility

The financial report comprises the statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, statement of cash flows, accompanying notes to the financial statements, and the directors' declaration for both Snowy Hydro Limited (the company) and the consolidated entity, for the financial year ended 28 June 2003 as set out on pages 8 to 37. The consolidated entity comprises the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001. This includes responsibility for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error, and for the accounting policies and accounting estimates inherent in the financial report

Audit Approach

We have conducted an independent audit of the financial report in order to express an opinion on it to the members of the company. Our audit has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards to provide reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free of material misstatement. The nature of an audit is influenced by factors such as the use of professional judgement, selective testing, the inherent limitations of internal controls, and the availability of persuasive rather than conclusive evidence. Therefore, an audit cannot guarantee that all material misstatements have been detected.

We performed procedures to form an opinion whether, in all material respects, the financial report is presented fairly in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia so as to present a view which is consistent with our understanding of the company's and the consolidated entity's financial position, and performance as represented by the results of their operations and their cash flows.

Our procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the financial report, and the evaluation of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates made by the directors.

While we considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls over financial reporting when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we followed applicable independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements and the Corporations Act 2001.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we followed applicable independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements and the Corporations Act 2001.

Audit Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of Snowy Hydro Limited is in accordance with:

- (a) the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - giving a true and fair view of the company's and consolidated entity's financial position as at 28 June 2003 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards in Australia and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia.

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

the Touche Tohnatou

Partner

Chartered Accountants

Cooma, 28 August 2003

Directors' Declaration

The directors declare that:

- the attached financial statements and notes thereto comply with Accounting Standards;
- (b) the attached financial statements and notes thereto give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the company and the consolidated entity;
- in the directors' opinion, the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001; and
- (d) in the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s.295(5) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors

A R Cotton Chairman

Cooma, 28 August 2003

T V Charlton Managing Director

Cooma, 28 August 2003

Statement of Financial Performance for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

		Consolidated		Snowy I	lydro
	•	Year Ended 28	Year Ended 28	Year Ended 28	Year Ended 28
		June	June	June	June
		2003	2002	2003	2002
	Note	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
					_
Revenue from ordinary activities		385,792	-	304,553	-
Direct costs of revenue		(29,971)	-	(5,071)	-
Consumables and suppliers		(44,461)	-	(44,201)	-
Employee benefits expense		(39,827)	-	(39,827)	-
Depreciation and amortisation		(39,931)	-	(39,931)	-
Borrowing costs		(38,728)	-	(38,552)	-
Other expenses from ordinary		(40.000)		(40.004)	
activities	-	(10,328)	-	(10,324)	-
Profit from Ordinary Activities					
Before Income Tax Expense	2	182,546	-	126,647	_
•					
Income tax expense relating to					
ordinary activities	4	(50,875)		(51,123)	-
Profit from Ordinary Activities					
After Related Income Tax					
Expense		131,671	-	75,524	_
P		,		,	
	•				
Net Profit		131,671	-	75,524	-
Increase/(decrease) in asset					
revaluation reserve arising on					
revaluation of non current assets	-	_			
Total Revenue, Expense and					
Valuation Adjustments					
Attributable to Members of the					
Parent Entity Recognised					
Directly in Equity		-	-	-	-
Total Changes in Equity Other					
than those Resulting from					
Transactions with Owners as					
Owners		131,671	_	75,524	_
- miloio		101,071		10,024	

Snowy Hydro Limited Statement of Financial Position as at 28 June 2003

		Consolidated		Snowy Hydro		
	Note	As at 28 June 2003 \$000	As at 28 June 2002 \$000	As at 28 June 2003 \$000	As at 28 June 2002 \$000	
Current Assets		-				
Cash assets		3,960	209,500	3,960	105,426	
Receivables	7	76,252	62,848	62,351	34,272	
Inventories	8	4,012	4,273	4,012	4,273	
Other	9	4,197	3,100	4,197	3,076	
Total Current Assets		88,421	279,721	74,520	147,047	
Non Current Assets						
Receivables	10	2,562	13,920	2,562	13,920	
Deferred tax assets	11	152,523	171,479	152,523	171,286	
Property plant & equipment	12	1,423,485	1,449,289	1,423,485	1,447,278	
Other	13	12,887	132	12,755	-	
Total Non Current Assets		1,591,457	1,634,820	1,591,325	1,632,484	
Total Assets		1,679,878	1,914,541	1,665,845	1,779,531	
Current Liabilities						
Payables	14	35,978	147,175	35,978	15,306	
Interest-bearing liabilities	15	-	808,678	· -	808,678	
Provisions	16	16,277	10,367	16,277	10,166	
Current tax liabilities	17	28,317	486	28,317	-	
Other	18	53,302	31,029	53,302	31,029	
Total Current Liabilities		133,874	997,735	133,874	865,179	
Non Current Liabilities						
Interest-bearing liabilities	19	554,586	-	554,586	-	
Deferred tax liabilities	20	-	96	-	-	
Provisions	21	23,740	30,019	23,740	30,019	
Other	22	19,923	70,607	62,037	68,249	
Total Non Current Liabilities		598,249	100,722	640,363	98,268	
Total Liabilities		732,123	1,098,457	774,237	963,447	
Net Assets		947,755	816,084	891,608	816,084	
Equity						
Contributed equity	25	816,084	816,084	816,084	816,084	
Retained profits	26	131,671		75,524	-	
Total Equity		947,755	816,084	891,608	816,084	

Snowy Hydro Limited Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows for the Financial Year ended 28 June 2003

		Consolidated		Snowy H	lydro
		Year Ended 28	Year Ended 28	Year Ended 28	Year Ended 28
	Noto	June 2003 \$000	June 2002 \$000	June 2003 \$000	June 2002 \$000
	Note	\$000	<u>\$000</u>	\$000	φυσο
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers		404,285	-	282,052	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(158,413)	-	(123,089)	-
Interest received		3,766	-	2,756	-
Interest and other costs of finance paid		(31,501)	-	(31,326)	-
Income tax paid		(4,184)		(4,043)	-
Net Cash (used in) / provided by	24(a)	242.052		106.250	
Operating Activities	34(c)	213,953	-	126,350	-
Cook Flours from Imposition Activities					
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Payment for property plant and					
equipment		(16,570)	_	(16,570)	_
Acquisitions of businesses		(10,070)	209,500	(10,070)	105,426
Proceeds from sale of property plant and	I		_00,000		.00,0
equipment		955	-	955	-
Net Cash (used in) / provided by					
Investing Activities		(15,615)	209,500	(15,615)	105,426
Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Proceeds from borrowings		1,312,586	_	1,312,586	_
Repayment of borrowings		(1,566,678)	- -	(1,566,678)	- -
Loans from controlled entity		(1,000,010)	-	65,373	_
Repayment of shareholder loans		(12,565)	-	(10,206)	-
Borrowing costs - facility fees		(13,276)	-	(13,276)	_
Payment for working capital balances to		, ,		, ,	
entitlement holders		(123,945)	-	-	-
Dividends paid			-		-
Net Cash (used in) / provided by					
Financing Activities		(403,878)	-	(212,201)	-
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash Held		(205,540)	209,500	(101,466)	105,426
Cash at Beginning of Year		209,500	<u> </u>	105,426	<u>-</u>
Cash at End of Year	34(a)	3,960	209,500	3,960	105,426
		·			

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

1 Summary of Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Framework

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standards and Urgent Issues Group Consensus Views, and complies with other requirements of the law.

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical cost and except where stated does not take into account changing money values. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Reporting Period

The financial year 2002 refers to 27 June 2001 to 28 June 2002. The financial year 2003 refers to 29 June 2002 to 28 June 2003.

Significant 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.

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the financial report:

(a) Accounts Payable

Trade payables and other accounts payable are recognised when the consolidated entity becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services.

(b) Acquisition of Assets

Assets acquired are recorded at the cost of acquisition, being the purchase consideration determined as at the date of acquisition plus costs incidental to the acquisition.

(c) Capitalisation

Expenditure is capitalised when it is in relation to:

- Acquisition and installation of a new unit of plant,
- Replacement of a unit of plant or of a substantial part of a unit of plant,
- An addition or alteration to a unit of plant which results in a significant improvement to its overall design or production capacity.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

(d) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining the financial statements of all the entities that comprise the consolidated entity, being the company (the parent entity) and its controlled entities as defined in Accounting Standard AASB 1024 "Consolidated Accounts". A list of controlled entities appears in Note 31 to the financial statements. Consistent accounting policies are employed in the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements include the information and results of each controlled entity from the date on which the company obtains control and until such time as the company ceases to control such entity.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, and unrealised profits arising within the consolidated entity are eliminated in full.

(e) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, including freehold buildings but excluding land. Depreciation and amortisation rates and methods are reviewed at each balance date and calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the net cost or other revalued amount of each asset over its expected useful life. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the period of the lease or estimated useful life, whichever is the shorter, using the straight line method. The following estimated useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

•	Buildings	10 - 50 years
•	Leasehold improvement	4 years
•	Infrastructure, Plant and equipment	
	• Electronic & Mechanical Equipment	5 - 50 years
	• Civil works	30 – 100 years
	• Mobile Plant	3-20 years
•	Operations Software	5 - 8 years
•	Commercial Software	3 years

(f) Derivative and Hedging Activities

The consolidated entity uses derivative financial instruments ("derivatives") to manage exposures to variable revenues arising from the sale of electricity. In order to be designated as a hedge, at inception and during the term of the hedging instrument, it must be expected that the hedge will be effective in reducing exposure to the risks being hedged. The hedge items include recognised assets and liabilities, and anticipated transactions that are probable of occurring.

Electricity futures, swaps, options, and combinations thereof are used to hedge anticipated sales of electricity. Gains and losses on derivatives hedging anticipated transactions are deferred and recognised in the measurement of the hedged item when it occurs. If a derivative is terminated, sold, redesignated or is no longer effective and the anticipated transaction is still probable of occurring, gains and losses up to the time of termination, sale, redesignation or loss of effectiveness, continue to be accounted for as stated above. If the anticipated transaction is no longer probable, all deferred gains and losses are recognised immediately in net profit or loss. If a derivative ceases to be designated as a hedge (or does not satisfy the criteria for hedge accounting) further gains and losses are recognised in net profit or loss until the derivative matures or is terminated or sold. Option premiums are deferred and amortised over the term of the option.

Further details of derivative financial instruments are disclosed in Note 35 to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

(g) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of salaries, annual leave and long service leave. Provision is made for severance benefits for employees where reasonable grounds exist to calculate the entitlement and the employees remain employed at the balance date. Sick leave is non-vesting and therefore the cost is expensed as occurred.

Provisions made in respect of salaries are measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at current pay rates.

Provisions made in respect of annual leave, sick leave, long service leave and severance benefits expected to be settled within 12 months, are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Provisions made in respect of long service leave which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the consolidated entity in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

Employees of the company are members of a variety of superannuation funds covering both accumulation and defined benefit arrangements including:

- Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme
- Public Sector Superannuation Scheme
- Energy Industries Superannuation Scheme
- Australian Government Employee Superannuation Trust

In all cases, the funds are complying funds and the level of support provided equals or exceeds the minimum level of support required under the relevant legislation.

Contributions made to defined benefit superannuation plans are expensed when incurred. The difference between the accrued benefits and net market value of plan assets has not been recognised in the financial statements.

(h) Foreign Currency

All foreign currency transactions during the financial year are brought to account using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items at reporting date are translated at the exchange rate existing at that date.

(i) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax ("GST"), except:

- where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or
- for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST payable to the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables. Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

(j) Income Tax

Tax-effect accounting principles are adopted whereby income tax expense is calculated on pre-tax accounting profits after adjustment for permanent differences. The tax-effect of timing differences, which occur when items are included or allowed for income tax purposes in a period different to that for accounting, is shown at current taxation rates in the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, as applicable.

The consolidated entity has recognised a deferred tax asset on property, plant and equipment and certain liabilities at its fair value at corporatisation representing the present value of the difference between amounts allowable for tax purposes and the accounting value of the underlying assets. This amount will reduce over the useful lives of the underlying assets and liabilities as the accounting and tax depreciation amounts are recognised by the consolidated entity.

The consolidated entity has entered into a tax sharing arrangement. As a result all income tax expenses, revenues, assets and liabilities of the members of the tax consolidated group are recognised in the financial statements of the parent entity.

(k) Interest-Bearing Liabilities

Loans are recorded at an amount equal to the net proceeds received. Interest expense is recognised on an accrual basis. Ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings are deferred and amortised over the period of the borrowing.

(I) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(m) Investments

Investments are recorded at cost. Interest revenue is recognised on an accrual basis.

(n) Leased Assets

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a basis which reflects the pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

(o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the consolidated entity has a present obligation, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable, and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

(p) Receivables

Trade receivables and other receivables are recorded at amounts due less any allowance for doubtful debts.

(q) Recoverable Amount of Non-Current Assets

Non-current assets are written down to recoverable amount where the carrying value of any non-current asset exceeds recoverable amount. In determining the recoverable amount of non-current assets, the expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present value.

(r) Restoration Costs

A provision has been recognised for the rehabilitation of former scheme sites. This provision is calculated as the net present value of future cash flows required to settle the liability.

(s) Revenue Recognition

Sale of Goods and Disposal of Assets

Revenue from the sale of goods and disposal of other assets is recognised when the consolidated entity has passed control of the goods or other assets to the buyer.

Electricity and related products.

Revenue from sales of electricity on the spot market is recognised when control has passed to the buyer. Net revenue from the purchase and sale of electricity derivative contracts are recognised in accordance with the methodologies disclosed in Note 35.

Snowy Hydro Limited Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

2 Profit from Ordinary Activities

Profit from ordinary activities before income tax includes the following items of revenue and expense:

	Consolidated		Snowy Hydro		
	2003 \$000	2002 \$000	2003 \$000	2002 \$000	
a) Operating Revenue	·	<u> </u>	·	•	
Sales revenue - sale of goods	380,839	-	299,753	-	
Interest revenue - other entities	2,910	-	2,757	-	
Other	1,088		1,088	-	
	384,837	-	303,598	-	
n) Non Operating Revenue					
Proceeds from the sale of property plant					
and equipment	955	-	955	-	
	385,792	-	304,553	-	
\ Exponent					
) Expenses Direct costs of revenue	29,971	_	5,071	_	
Borrowing costs	20,071		0,071		
Interest - other entities	38,207	-	38,031	_	
Amortisation of deferred borrowing	,		,		
costs	521	-	521		
Borrowing costs	38,728	-	38,552	-	
Depreciation of non current assets	00.070		00.070		
Property plant and equipment Amortisation of non current assets	39,876	-	39,876	-	
Leasehold improvements	55	_	55	_	
Leasenoid improvements	39,931		39,931		
	,		,		
Contributions to defined benefits					
superannuation plans during the financial	0.000		0.000		
year.	2,639	-	2,639		
Operating lease expenses					
Sydney office rental	325	-	325	-	
Blowering operating lease	120	-	120	_	
Kosciuszko National Park	500		500	-	
	945	-	945	-	
0.0-1					
3 Sales of Assets					
Sales of assets in the ordinary course of busi	iness have given	rise to the followir	ng profits and losses:		
) Net Profits					
Property plant and equipment	389	_	389	_	
Toporty plant and equipment					
) Net Losses					
Property plant and equipment	1,876	-	1,876	-	

Snowy Hydro Limited Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

4 Income Tax

	Consolid	ated	Snowy Hydro	
	2003 \$000	2002 \$000	2003 \$000	2002 \$000
(a) The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting profit reconciles to the income tax expense in the financial statements as follows:				
Profit from Ordinary Activities				
Parent entity	126,647	-	126,647	-
Controlled entity consolidated to parent	55,899	-	55,899	-
Total Profit from Ordinary Activities	182,546	-	182,546	-
Income Tax Expense calculated at 30%	54,764		54,764	-
Permanent Differences				
Non-allowable depreciation on buildings	307	-	307	-
Non-allowable depreciation on plant. Non-deductible expenses	- 75	-	- 75	-
Over provision in controlled entity in previous year	(248)	-	-	-
Future income tax benefit not previously recognised now brought to account. Other	(4,023)	-	(4,023)	-
		-	-	-
Income Tax Expense Relating to Ordinary Activities	50,875	-	51,123	-

Tax Consolidation System

Legislation to allow groups, comprising a parent entity and its Australian resident wholly-owned entities, to elect to consolidate and be treated as a single entity for income tax purposes was substantively enacted on 21 October 2002. This legislation, which includes both mandatory and elective elements, is applicable to the company.

The company has elected for those entities within the consolidated entity that are wholly-owned Australian resident entities to be taxed as a single entity from 1 July 2002. The adoption of the tax consolidation system has not yet been formally notified to the Australian Taxation Office. The head entity within the tax consolidation group is Snowy Hydro.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

5 Directors' Remuneration

The Directors of Snowy Hydro during the year were:

Anthony R Cotton Terry V Charlton Arlene M Tansey Robert H Barry Huw G Davies

1,136,798

Consolidated

The aggregate of income paid or
payable, or otherwise made available, in
respect of the financial year, to all
directors of the company, directly or
indirectly, by the company or by any
related party.
The aggregate of income paid or
payable, or otherwise made available, in

The aggregate of income paid or payable, or otherwise made available, in respect of the financial year, to all directors of each entity in the consolidated entity, directly or indirectly, by the entities in which they are directors or by any related party.

The number of directors of the company whose aggregate income paid or payable, or otherwise made available falls within each successive \$10,000 band of income (commencing at \$0):

\$50,000 - \$59,999 \$130,000 - \$139,999 \$830,000 - \$839,999

2003 \$	2002 \$	2003 \$	2002 \$
		1,136,798	-

No.	No.
3	-
1	-
1	-

Snowy Hydro

6 Remuneration of Auditors

(a) **Auditor of the Parent Entity**Auditing the financial report
Other services

Conso	Consolidated		ydro
2003 \$	2002 \$	2003 \$	2002 \$
135,000	-	135,000	-
394,474	-	394,474	-
529,474	-	529,474	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

7 Current Receivables

		Consolidated		Snowy Hydro		
	·	2003 \$000	2002 \$000	2003 \$000	2002 \$000	
	Trade receivables Option fees receivables	50,997 25,182	55,048 7,683	37,096 25,182	7,683	
	Other receivables Non trade receivables from controlled entity Allowance for doubtful debts	78 - (5)	122 - (5)	78 - (5)	122 26,472 (5)	
	Allowance for doubtful debts	76,252	62,848	62,351	34,272	
8	Current Inventories					
	Inventories - at cost	4,012	4,273	4,012	4,273	
9	Other Current Assets	3				
	Prepayments Other	4,161 36 4,197	3,075 25 3,100	4,161 36 4,197	3,051 25 3,076	
10	Non Current Receiva	bles				
	Option fees receivable	2,562	13,920	2,562	13,920	
11	Deferred Tax Asset					
	Timing differences	152,523	171,479	152,523	171,286	

Snowy Hydro Limited Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

12 Property, Plant and Equipment

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	Freehold Land at Cost \$'000	Buildings at Cost \$'000	Software at Cost \$'000	Leasehold Improvements at Cost \$'000	Plant and Equipment at Cost \$'000	Work in Progress \$'000	Total
Gross Carrying Amount	-						
Balance as at 28 June 2002	22,946	31,001	11,825	166	1,379,215	4,136	1,449,289
Transfer	-	545	-	-	(545)	(5,531)	(5,531)
Additions	-	-	195	-	5,335	16,570	22,100
Disposals	(211)	(357)	-	-	(2,136)	-	(2,704)
Balance as at 28 June 2003	22,735	31,189	12,020	166	1,381,869	15,175	1,463,154
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation							
Balance as at 28 June 2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	7	-	-	255	-	262
Depreciation expense		(990)	(3,720)	(55)	(35,166)		(39,931)
Balance at 28 June 2003		(983)	(3,720)	(55)	(34,911)	-	(39,669)
Net Book Value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 28 June 2002	22,946	31,001	11,825	166	1,379,215	4,136	1,449,289
As at 28 June 2003	22,735	30,206	8,300	111	1,346,958	15,175	1,423,485

Snowy H	vdro	۱
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				Leasehold	Plant and		
	Freehold	Buildings at	Software at	Improvements	Equipment at	Work in	
	Land at Cost	Cost	Cost	at Cost	Cost	Progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Gross Carrying Amount							
Balance as at 28 June 2002	22,946	31,001	10,664	-	1,378,531	4,136	1,447,278
Transfer from controlled entity		_	1,161	166	684	-	2,011
Transfer	-	545	-	-	(545)	(5,531)	(5,531)
Additions	-	-	195	-	5,335	16,570	22,100
Disposals	(211)	(357)	-	-	(2,136)	-	(2,704)
Balance as at 28 June 2003	22,735	31,189	12,020	166	1,381,869	15,175	1,463,154
Accumulated							
Depreciation/Amortisation							
Balance as at 28 June 2002	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	_	7	_	-	255	_	262
Depreciation expense	_	(990)	(3,720)	(55)	(35,166)	_	(39,931)
Balance at 28 June 2003		(983)	(3,720)	(55)	(34,911)	-	(39,669)
Net Book Value							
As at 28 June 2002	22,946	31,001	10,664	-	1,378,531	4,136	1,447,278
As at 28 June 2003	22,735	30,206	8,300	111	1,346,958	15,175	1,423,485

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

12 Property, Plant and Equipment (cont)

Aggregate depreciation allocated is recognised as an expense during the year:

	Consolidated		Snowy	Hydro
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Land	-	-	-	-
Buildings	990	-	990	-
Software	3,720	-	3,720	
Leasehold improvements	55	=	55	-
Plant and equipment	35,166	-	35,166	-
	39,931	-	39,931	-
Current Value of Land and				
Buildings	52,941	53,947	52,941	53,947

The value disclosed above for land and buildings was determined on the basis of current market value as at June 2002 for those assets where a market value exists, and an in-use valuation for the remainder as at the date of this report. No capital gains tax effect has been disclosed, as the consolidated entity does not intend to sell these assets.

13 Other Non Current Assets

Rorrowing costs

13,276	-	13,276	-
(521)	-	(521)	-
132	132	-	_
12,887	132	12,755	-
9,287	7,356	9,287	6,680
· <u>-</u>	123,087	· -	-
8,773	55	8,773	55
		·	
_	=	_	1,201
17,351	=	17,351	· -
567	16,677	567	7,370
35,978	147,175	35,978	15,306
	9,287 - 8,773 - 17,351 - 567	(521) - 132 132 12,887 132 9,287 7,356 - 123,087 8,773 55 17,351 - 567 16,677	(521) - (521) 132 132 - 12,887 132 12,755 9,287 7,356 9,287 - 123,087 - 8,773 55 8,773 - - - 17,351 - 17,351 567 16,677 567

Creditors

Creditors are generally settled within 30 days of recognition and are unsecured.

Payments to Entitlement Holders

SHTPL traded as agent for Pacific Power, State Electricity Corporation of Victoria and Commonwealth of Australia (the "Entitlement Holders") up to 28 June 2002 when SHTPL became a wholly owned subsidiary of Snowy Hydro. The amount paid was calculated on an agreed payment formula up to this date. The agency trading arrangement between SHTPL and the three Entitlement Holders ceased effective 28 June 2002.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

15 Current Interest-Bearing Liabilities

		Consolidated		Snowy Hydro		
	-	2003	2002	2003	2002	
	-	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
	Unsecured: Loan from Commonwealth	-	808,678		808,678	
6	Current Provisions					
	Annual leave Long service leave Rehabilitation of former scheme	5,176 965	4,582 417	5,176 965	4,454 417	
	sites	5,172	5,000	5,172	5,000	
	Workers compensation	261	295	261	295	
	Other employee benefits	4,703	-	4,703	-	
	Other _	16,277	73 10,367	16,277	- 10,166	
	A description of the provisions is disc	closed in Note 21.				
7	A description of the provisions is disc Current Tax Liabilities Income tax payable		486	28,317	-	
7	Current Tax Liabilitie	S 28,317	486	28,317		
-	Current Tax Liabilities Income tax payable Other Current Liability	s 28,317 ies			- 10,934	
-	Current Tax Liabilities Income tax payable	S 28,317	486 10,934 20,095	28,317 16,046 37,256	10,934 20,095	

Unearned Income represents the net unamortised option fee premiums on current contracts. Option receipts or payments are amortised over the life of the option.

19 Non Current Interest-Bearing Liabilities

Unsecured:				
Bonds	498,586	-	498,586	-
Bank loans	56,000	<u>-</u>	56,000	-
	554,586	-	554,586	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

20 Deferred Tax Liabilities

	Consolidated		Snowy	Hydro
	2003 \$000	2002 \$000	2003 \$000	2002 \$000
Deferred tax liability		96		-
21 Non Current Provision	ons			
Workers compensation	764	1,168	764	1,168
Severance benefits	-	1,133	-	1,133
Long service leave	7,460	7,718	7.460	
Long control loave	7,400	1,110	,,,,,,	7,718
Rehabilitation of former scheme	7,400	7,710	7,100	7,718
•	7,400 15,516	20,000	15,516	7,718 20,000

Workers compensation provision covers the liability in respect of workers compensation claims arising before 1988. An assessment of the provision is undertaken yearly with the balance adjusted to maintain adequacy.

Severance benefits have been provided for on the basis of known plans for reductions.

Provision has been made in line with the Major Former Scheme Sites Management Deed. Under this deed, in consideration given over a period of 5 years, commencing in June 2002, National Parks and Wildlife Service has accepted environmental liabilities with respect to "Former Scheme Sites" within the Kosciuszko National Park. This liability excludes any that are deemed contaminated sites.

22 Other Non Current Liabilities

3,129
7,557
-
2,563
3,249
-

Loans from Shareholders are interest free and have no fixed maturity date.

23 Employee Benefits

The aggregate employee entitlement liability recognised and included in the financial statements is as follows:				
Current (note 16)	10,844	4,999	10,844	4,871
Non Current (note 21)	7,460	8,851	7,460	8,851
	18,304	13,850	18,304	13,722
Number of employees at reporting date.	423	424	423	424
uale.	423	431	423	431

Accrued salaries are included in the current trade payables balance as disclosed in note 14

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

24 Movement in Provisions

Movement in each class of provision during the financial year, other than employee benefits are set out below:

·	Workers Compen - sation	Environmental	Other	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Consolidated - 2003				
Balance at 28 June 2002	1,463	25,000	73	26,536
Additional provisions recognised	-	688	-	688
Payments / other sacrifices of				
economic benefits	(357)	(5,000)	(73)	(5,430)
Reductions from remeasurement	(81)	-	-	(81)
Balance at 28 June 2003	1,025	20,688	-	21,713
Snowy Hydro - 2003				
Balance at 28 June 2002	1,463	25,000	-	26,463
Additional provisions recognised	-	688	-	688
Payments / other sacrifices of				
economic benefits	(357)	(5,000)	-	(5,357)
Reductions from remeasurement	(81)	-	-	(81)
Balance at 28 June 2003	1,025	20,688	-	21,713

25 Contributed Equity

	Consolidated		Snowy Hydro	
	2003 \$000	2002 \$000	2003 \$000	2002 \$000
200,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares	816,084	816,084	816,084	816,084
	2003		2002	2
	No. '000	\$000	No. '000	\$000
Fully Paid Ordinary Shares Balance at beginning of financial				
year Issue of shares	200,000	816,084 -	200,000	- 816,084
_	200,000	816,084	200,000	816,084

Fully paid ordinary shares carry the right to dividends and voting in proportion to the number of shares held.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

26 Retained Profits

		Consolidated		Snowy	Hydro
		2003	2002	2003	2002
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	Balance at beginning of financial year	<u>-</u>	_	-	-
	Net profit attributable to members of the parent entity	131,671	-	75,524	_
	Balance at end of financial year	131,671	-	75,524	-
27	Dividends				
	Adjusted franking account balance	32,501	486	32,501	-

No dividends have been recommended, declared or paid during the financial year. Since the reporting date a dividend of \$70,000,000 unfranked has been declared by the directors to be paid on 12 September 2003.

Due to changes in Australian income tax legislation, from 1 July 2002 franking accounts are maintained on a 'tax paid' rather than an 'after tax distributable profits' basis. The comparative franking account balance as at 28 June 2002 has been restated on the 'tax paid' basis so as to be comparable with the disclosure as at 28 June 2003.

28 Commitments for Expenditure

		Consolidated		Snowy Hydro	
	_	2003 \$000	2002 \$000	2003 \$000	2002 \$000
(a)	Capital Expenditure Commitments Plant and equipment				
	Not longer than 1 year Longer than 1 year and not longer	4,537	2,161	4,537	2,161
	than 5 years	2,969	-	2,969	-
	Longer than 5 years	-	<u>-</u>		=_
	_	7,506	2,161	7,506	2,161

(b) Lease Commitments

The entity does not have any material finance or operating leases as lessor nor any material finance leases as lessee.

A number of operating leases are held which relate to rights held by the consolidated entity to continue operations as determined in a number of agreements as part of corporatisation. They generally have a lease period of 75 years of which 74 years remain. Whilst they are not non-cancellable it is not anticipated that the consolidated entity would ever seek to cancel them.

Operating Lease Commitments				
Not longer than 1 year	960	945	960	620
Longer than 1 year and not longer				
than 5 years	3,516	3,780	3,516	2,480
Longer than 5 years	43,832	43,400	43,832	43,400
_	48,308	48,125	48,308	46,500
(c) Other Expenditure Commitments Not longer than 1 year Longer than 1 year and not longer	5,214	6,533	5,214	6,533
than 5 years	356	1,321	356	1,321
Longer than 5 years	=	-	-	-
Longer than 5 years				

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

29 Defined Benefit Superannuation Plans

Name of Plan	Accrued Benefits \$'000	Net Market Value of Assets \$'000	(Deficiency) /Surplus \$'000	Vested Benefits \$'000
Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme ("CSS")	45,838,000	5,336,740	(40,501,260)	54,430,000
Public Sector Superannuation Scheme ("PSS") Energy Industries Superannuation Scheme Pool B	9,189,000	4,468,238	(4,720,762)	16,629,000
("EIS")	993,138	1,194,649	201,511	830,283

These plans are government and industry wide schemes, and membership by Snowy Hydro employees represents less than 0.24% of the membership of each scheme.

The difference between the accrued benefits and net market value of plan assets have not been recognised in the financial statements. The unfunded component in CSS and PSS is to be financed, by the Commonwealth, from the Consolidated Revenue Fund at the time the superannuation benefits become payable.

Net market value of assets and vested benefits were determined with reference to the most recent financial statements and actuarial reviews, being:

Scheme	Date of Financial Statements	Date of Actuarial Review
CSS	30 June 2002	30 June 1999
PSS	30 June 2002	30 June 1999
EIS	30 June 2002	01 July 2000

30 Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities of the consolidated entity as at 28 June 2003 are represented by claims lodged with the Dust Diseases Tribunal which were unresolved as at that date. Snowy Hydro has not accepted liability on those claims and an assessment of the maximum amount for which the entity may have become liable should the claimants succeed was impractical.

Liability for Former Scheme Sites has been provided for or extinguished except to the extent of any contaminated former sites. These contaminated sites are being rehabilitated as they are identified. The consolidated entity does not believe that the contingent liability on any future sites would be material.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

31 Controlled Entities

	Country of	Ownership Ir	nterest
Name of Entity	Incorporation	2003 %	2002 %
Parent Entity			
Snowy Hydro Limited	Australia		
Controlled Entities			
Snowy Hydro Trading Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100

Snowy Hydro is the head entity within the tax consolidated group comprising both entities listed above.

32 Segment Information

The consolidated entity derives all of its revenue from electricity and related products, operates wholly within New South Wales and therefore neither business nor geographical segmentation is necessary.

33 Related Party Disclosures

The names of directors of Snowy Hydro Limited at any time during the year are: A R Cotton, T V Charlton, A M Tansey, R H Barry and H G Davies. T V Charlton is the sole director of SHTPL.

(a) Equity Interests In Related Parties

Equity Interests in Controlled Entities

Details of the percentage of ordinary shares held in controlled entities are disclosed in note 31 to the financial statements.

(b) Directors' Remuneration

Details of directors' remuneration is disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements.

(c) Directors' Loans

No loans were made nor are any outstanding between the consolidated entity and any director or director related entities.

(d) Directors' Equity Holdings

No shares or options of the consolidated entity are held by any director or director related entities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

33 Related Party Disclosures (cont)

(e) Other Transactions With Directors

No transactions have been entered into between the consolidated entity and any director or director related entities.

(f) Transactions Within the Wholly-Owned Group

The wholly-owned group includes:

- The ultimate parent entity in the wholly-owned group and;
- One wholly-owned controlled entity.

The ultimate parent entity in the wholly-owned group is Snowy Hydro Limited.

Amounts receivable from and payable to entities in the wholly-owned group are disclosed in notes 7, 14 and 22 to the financial statements. During the financial year Snowy Hydro Limited provided management services to SHTPL on a cost free basis.

Snowy Hydro Limited Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

34 **Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows**

Reconciliation of Cash (a)

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand, in banks and investments with brokers. Cash at the end of the financial year, as shown in the statement of cash flows, is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	Consolidated		Snowy Hydro	
	2003 \$000	2002 \$000	2003 \$000	2002 \$000
Cash Investments	3,960	209,500	3,960	105,426
mrodinente	3,960	209,500	3,960	105,426
(b) Financing Facilities Unsecured bank overdraft facility.				
Amount Used	-	-	-	-
Amount Unused	1,390	1,390	1,390	1,390
	1,390	1,390	1,390	1,390
Unsecured debt facilities with various maturity	ty dates through to 201	13.		
Amount Used	554,586	-	554,586	-
Amount Unused	244,000	-	244,000	-
	798,586	-	798,586	-

Reconciliation of Profit from Ordinary Activities after Related Income Tax to Net Cash Flows from Operating (c) **Activities**

Activities	Consolidated		Snowy Hydro	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Profit from ordinary activities after	137,262	-	81,115	-
(Profit)/loss on sale of non				
current assets	1,487	-	1,487	-
Depreciation and amortisation				
of non-current assets	40,452	_	40,452	_
Increase/(decrease) in current				
tax liability	27,831	-	28,317	-
Increase/(decrease) in deferred				
tax balances	13,269	-	13,172	-
Interest received and paid to				
Entitlement Holders	860	-	-	-
Changes in net assets and liabilities, net of				
effects from acquisition and disposal of				
businesses:				-
(Increase)/decrease in assets:				-
Current receivables	(13,404)	-	(54,551)	-
Current inventories	261	-	261	-
Other current assets	(1,097)	-	(1,121)	-
Non current receivables	11,358	-	11,358	-
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:				_
Current payables	(5,461)	-	4,524	-
Other current liabilities	22,273	-	22,273	-
Current provisions	5,910	-	6,111	-
Non current provisions	(6,279)	-	(6,279)	-
Other non current liabilities	(20,769)	-	(20,769)	-
Net cash from operating activities	213,953	-	126,350	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

34 Notes to The Statement of Cash Flows (cont)

(d) Businesses Acquired

A business and a controlled entity was acquired during 2002. Details of the acquisition are included here for comparative purposes as follows:

	Cons	olidated	Snowy Hydro			
	2003	2002	2003	2002		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000		
Consideration						
Cash	-	-	-	-		
Ordinary shares	-	816,084	-	816,084		
•	-	818,086	-	818,086		
Fair Value of Net Assets Acquired Current assets:						
Cash	-	209,500	_	105,426		
Receivables	-	62,848	-	34,272		
Inventory	-	4,273	_	4,273		
Other current assets	-	3,100	_	3,076		
Non-current assets:	-					
Receivables	-	13,920	-	13,920		
Property, plant and equipment	-	1,449,289	-	1,447,278		
Deferred Tax Asset	-	171,479	-	171,286		
Other	-	132	-	-		
Current liabilities:						
Interest bearing liabilities	-	808,678	-	808,678		
Payables and Other liabilities	-	189,057	-	56,501		
Non-current liabilities	-	-	-			
Payables and other liabilities	-	100,722	-	98,268		
		-				
Net assets acquired		816,084		816,084		
Goodwill on acquisition	-	-	-	-		
Net Cash Inflow on Acquisition						
Cash consideration	-	-	_	-		
Cash balances acquired	-	209,500	-	105,426		
		209,500		105,426		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

35 Financial Instruments

Significant Accounting Policies

Details of significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which revenues and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset and liability and equity are disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements. In respect of derivative financial instruments the following accounting policies are applied.

(a) Corporatisation

The consolidated entity has recognised all derivative financial instruments on the Statement of Financial Position at the corporatisation date at their fair value. The fair value recognised at corporatisation date is amortised and recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the accounting period in which the unrealised gain or loss is scheduled to be realised. The accounting treatment for the change in fair value from the corporatisation date onwards is dependent upon whether the derivative financial instrument is designated and qualifies as a hedge transaction.

(b) Hedge Transactions

Gains and losses on hedge transactions are recognised on a cash basis in the Statement of Financial Performance. Unrealised gains and losses arising on the hedge transactions are deferred in order to align the income or expense recognition with the underlying item being hedged. Gains and losses on hedge transactions recognised at their fair value at the corporatisation date are amortised over the accounting period in which those gains and losses are scheduled to be realised. Any changes in unrealised gains or losses for those hedging transactions in existence at the date of corporatisation are deferred in order to align the income or expense recognition with the underlying item being hedged.

(c) Other Transactions

Unrealised gains or losses on transactions that are not designated as hedge transactions or do not qualify as hedge transactions are carried on the Statement of Financial Position at fair value. The change in fair value on these transactions is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the accounting period in which the change in fair value occurs. Derivative financial instruments that were outstanding at corporatisation date and are not hedges will be accounted for on this basis from corporatisation date onwards.

The consolidated entity accounts for sold options on this basis and has also elected to account for bought options on this basis.

The basis for measuring fair value is described below.

Significant Terms and Conditions

(a) Swaps

Swap transactions are those transactions where the consolidated entity receives or pays a fixed rate per MWh in exchange for a floating rate referenced to a regional electricity node on a notional volume. There are other types of transactions where the resulting hedging profile materially reflects a swap type transaction. These transactions are accounted for in the same manner as swaps and are included in the table below. The consolidated entity is overall a net receiver of a fixed rate and a net payer of a floating rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

	Face Value						
		months 000	Greater than 12 months \$'000				
Swap Type	2003	2002	2003	2002			
Receive Fixed Pay Fixed	154,895 39,654	82,224 55,195	57,616 40,589	176,333 45,266			

(b) Options

Bought option transactions give the consolidated entity the right of exercise and are ordinarily or automatically exercised when the exercise of the option results in a net cash receipt to the consolidated entity. Sold option transactions give the counterparty to the consolidated entity the right of exercise and are ordinarily or automatically exercised by the counterparty when the exercise of the options results in a net cash payment to the counterparty.

Face Value							
		months 000	Greater than 12 months \$'000				
Option Type	2003	2002	2003	2002			
Bought	35,058	164,725	49,325	78,233			
Sold	441,403	445,311	1,202,129	1,134,148			

Objectives of Derivative Financial Instruments

The consolidated entity enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage the variable revenues arising from the sale of electricity.

The variability in revenue is both a function of price measured on a megawatt per hour basis (MWh) and volume despatched (MW). The consolidated entity enters into derivative transactions to manage these risks by structuring the terms and conditions of the derivative financial instruments to match the underlying price and volume related risks described. The types of derivative financial instruments include swaps, options and combinations thereof including the sale of options to derive premium income. All derivative financial instruments are transacted within prescribed market and credit risk limits.

Interest Rate Risk

The consolidated entity's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective interest rate on financial instruments at reporting date are detailed in the following table.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

			Fixed Interest Rate Maturity				
2003	Average Interest Rate %	Variable Interest Rate \$'000	Less than 1 Year \$'000	1 to 5 Years \$'000	More than 5 Years \$'000	Non- Interest Bearing '000	Total
Financial Assets							
Cash	4.15	3,960					3,960
Receivables	-					78,814	78,814
Other	-					4,197	4,197
Financial Liabilities							
Trade Payables	-					9,287	9,287
Bank loans	5.56		56,000				56,000
Provisions	-					21,713	21,713
Employee Benefits	-					18,304	18,304
Shareholder Loans	-					17,351	17,351
Bonds	5.79		246,000		252,586		498,586
Other	-					9,340	9,340

			Fixed Interest Rate Maturity				
2002	Average Interest Rate %	Variable Interest Rate \$'000	Less than 1 Year \$'000	1 to 5 Years \$'000	More than 5 Years \$'000	Non- Interest Bearing '000	Total
Financial Assets							
Cash	5.08	209,500					209,500
Receivables	-					76,768	76,768
Other	-					3,100	3,100
Financial Liabilities							
Trade Payables	-					7,356	7,356
Bank loans	5.53		808,678				808,678
Provisions	-					27,669	27,669
Employee Benefits	-					12,717	12,717
Payment to							
Entitlement Holders	-					123,087	123,087
Other	-					16,732	16,732

Credit Risk

A credit risk arises from the potential that the counterparty to the derivative financial instrument will not be able to meet its contractual obligations as they fall due. The measurement of the risk can include both a current and potential exposure. The derivative financial instrument's fair value is used to quantify the entity's current credit risk. The quantification of the current credit risk includes only those derivative financial instruments contracts that have a positive fair value and does not take into account any netting arrangements that the consolidated entity has executed. Using this gross method the credit risk for the consolidated entity is \$56.6 million including those derivatives recognised on the Statement of Financial Position upon corporatisation. This method does not measure the potential credit risk that exists over the remaining maturity of the derivative contract. The credit risk for non derivative financial assets is that carried on the Statement of Financial Position.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

Net Fair Value

The fair value is the amount that the consolidated entity expects to pay or receive in order to settle or extinguish the financial contract. The entity uses different methodologies for determining the fair value. The methodology is dependent upon the characteristics of the financial instrument, including the financial market in which it operates. Certain estimates and judgements were required to develop the fair value amounts. The fair value at any particular point in time does not provide an indication of any future gains or losses.

(a) Swaps & Swap like Instruments

The fair value is derived from market quoted forward rates that are incorporated into generally applied discounted cash flow models. The market quoted rates are modified to take into account any seasonal variations within the duration of the period being quoted. The determination of the extent of seasonal variation within market quoted periods is based on the analysis of historical electricity price movements. The fair value for these instruments, including those recognised on the Statement of Financial Position upon corporatisation, as at 28 June 2003 was a loss of \$7.5 million compared to the carrying value at 28 June 2003 of \$18.1 million

(b) Options

The option premium is the fair value of the option on the dealt date. In order to determine the fair value of the option at the reporting date, the option premium is adjusted to take into account pro-rata utilisation, if any, of the option from the effective date to the reporting date. All options are recognised on the Statement of Financial Position at fair value as at 28 June 2003.

A reasonableness check of the above is made against a fair value model utilising market quoted rates (as described above under swaps) and volatilities that are incorporated into generally applied option pricing algorithms. The absence of an active and liquid market for options means that the volatilities and the resulting fair values of options are to some extent subjective.

The consolidated entity utilises the option premium method to determine the fair value to the extent that the fair value model does not result in any significant divergence.

(c) Financial Assets and Liabilities

The fair value of floating rate financial assets and liabilities with interest rate resets of six months duration or less and non interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities, is considered to approximate the carrying value. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities with fixed interest rates are derived from market quoted interest rates that are incorporated into generally applied discounted cash flow models. The fair value of fixed rate debt, greater than one year, as at the reporting date is \$255.0 million.

Hedges of Anticipated Future Transactions

The consolidated entity has entered into derivative financial instruments to swap floating revenues to fixed revenues. These swaps have been dealt to match the period of the underlying exposure being hedged and as such the timing of the anticipated underlying exposure is as per the maturity of the swap contracts disclosed under Significant Terms and Conditions.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 28 June 2003

36 Additional Company Information

Snowy Hydro Limited is a public company, incorporated and operating in Australia.

Registered Office Monaro Highway Cooma NSW 2630 Principal Place of Business Monaro Highway Cooma NSW 2630