

Berrigan Shire Council

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2023

"Making an even better Berrigan Shire"



Berrigan Shire Council

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2023

"Making an even better Berrigan Shire"



Berrigan Shire Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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Overview

Berrigan Shire Council is constituted under the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)* and has its principal place of business at:

56 Chanter St
BERRIGAN NSW 2712

Council's guiding principles are detailed in Chapter 3 of the LGA and includes:

- principles applying to the exercise of functions generally by council,
- principles to be applied when making decisions,
- principles of community participation,
- principles of sound financial management, and
- principles for strategic planning relating to the development of an integrated planning and reporting framework.

A description of the nature of Council's operations and its principal activities are provided in Note B1-2.

Through the use of the internet, we have ensured that our reporting is timely, complete and available at minimum cost. All press releases, financial statements and other information are publicly available on our website: www.berriganshire.nsw.gov.au.

Berrigan Shire Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Understanding Council's Financial Statements

Introduction

Each year New South Wales local governments are required to present audited financial statements to their council and community.

What you will find in the Statements

The financial statements set out the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

The format of the financial statements is standard across all NSW Councils and complies with both the accounting and reporting requirements of Australian Accounting Standards and requirements as set down by the Office of Local Government.

About the Councillor/Management Statement

The financial statements must be certified by senior staff as 'presenting fairly' the Council's financial results for the year and are required to be adopted by Council – ensuring both responsibility for and ownership of the financial statements.

About the Primary Financial Statements

The financial statements incorporate five "primary" financial statements:

1. The Income Statement

Summarises Council's financial performance for the year, listing all income and expenses. This statement also displays Council's original adopted budget to provide a comparison between what was projected and what actually occurred.

2. The Statement of Comprehensive Income

Primarily records changes in the fair value of Council's Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment.

3. The Statement of Financial Position

A 30 June snapshot of Council's financial position indicating its assets, liabilities and "net wealth".

4. The Statement of Changes in Equity

The overall change for the year (in dollars) of Council's "net wealth".

5. The Statement of Cash Flows

Indicates where Council's cash came from and where it was spent. This statement also displays Council's original adopted budget to provide a comparison between what was projected and what actually occurred.

About the Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide greater detail and additional information on the five primary financial statements.

About the Auditor's Reports

Council's financial statements are required to be audited by the NSW Audit Office.

In NSW the auditor provides two audit reports:

1. an opinion on whether the financial statements present fairly the Council's financial performance and position, and
2. their observations on the conduct of the audit, including commentary on the Council's financial performance and financial position.

Who uses the Financial Statements?

The financial statements are publicly available documents and must be presented at a Council meeting between seven days and five weeks after the date of the audit report.

The public can make submissions to Council up to seven days subsequent to the public presentation of the financial statements. Council is required to forward an audited set of financial statements to the Office of Local Government.

Berrigan Shire Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Statement by Councillors and Management made pursuant to Section 413(2)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW)

The attached general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- the *Local Government Act 1993* and the regulations made thereunder,
- the Australian Accounting Standards and other pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, these statements:

- present fairly the Council's operating result and financial position for the year
- accord with Council's accounting and other records.

We are not aware of any matter that would render these statements false or misleading in any way.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 18 October 2023.



Carly Marriott
Deputy Mayor
18 October 2023



Matthew Hannan
Councillor
18 October 2023



Karina Ewer
Chief Executive Officer
18 October 2023



Tahlia Fry
Responsible Accounting Officer
18 October 2023

Berrigan Shire Council

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Original unaudited budget 2023	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2023	Actual 2022
Income from continuing operations				
11,420	Rates and annual charges	B2-1	11,601	11,234
2,227	User charges and fees	B2-2	2,421	2,514
730	Other revenues	B2-3	435	468
8,035	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	B2-4	11,028	9,060
10	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	B2-4	6,350	3,734
342	Interest and investment income	B2-5	924	182
25	Other income	B2-6	192	183
22,789	Total income from continuing operations		32,951	27,375
Expenses from continuing operations				
4,911	Employee benefits and on-costs	B3-1	9,072	9,013
10,077	Materials and services	B3-2	10,225	7,067
123	Borrowing costs	B3-3	(251)	45
6,309	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	B3-4	8,471	7,423
507	Other expenses	B3-5	695	582
–	Net loss from the disposal of assets	B4-1	1,697	1,120
21,927	Total expenses from continuing operations		29,909	25,250
862	Net operating result for the year attributable to Council		3,042	2,125
853	Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes		(3,308)	(1,609)

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

Berrigan Shire Council

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
Net operating result for the year – from Income Statement		3,042	2,125
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result			
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	43,161	12,668
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result		43,161	12,668
Total other comprehensive income for the year		43,161	12,668
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Council		46,203	14,793

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

Berrigan Shire Council

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2023

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	C1-1	15,084	17,384
Investments	C1-2	28,113	26,084
Receivables	C1-4	3,195	2,874
Inventories	C1-5	691	760
Other	C1-7	51	51
Total current assets		47,134	47,153
Non-current assets			
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)	C1-6	401,971	355,982
Total non-current assets		401,971	355,982
Total assets		449,105	403,135
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	C3-1	2,645	2,174
Contract liabilities	C3-2	1,254	951
Borrowings	C3-3	675	659
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	1,620	1,607
Provisions	C3-5	—	466
Total current liabilities		6,194	5,857
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	C3-3	3,434	4,109
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	663	641
Provisions	C3-5	159	76
Total non-current liabilities		4,256	4,826
Total liabilities		10,450	10,683
Net assets		438,655	392,452
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		133,564	130,522
IPPE revaluation reserve	C4-1	305,091	261,930
Total equity		438,655	392,452

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

Berrigan Shire Council

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	Notes	2023			2022		
		Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation reserve	Total equity	Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation reserve	Total equity
Opening balance at 1 July		130,522	261,930	392,452	128,397	249,262	377,659
Net operating result for the year		3,042	–	3,042	2,125	–	2,125
Other comprehensive income							
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	–	43,161	43,161	–	12,668	12,668
Other comprehensive income		–	43,161	43,161	–	12,668	12,668
Total comprehensive income		3,042	43,161	46,203	2,125	12,668	14,793
Closing balance at 30 June		133,564	305,091	438,655	130,522	261,930	392,452

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

Berrigan Shire Council

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Original unaudited budget 2023	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2023	Actual 2022
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts:				
11,360	Rates and annual charges		11,473	11,240
2,188	User charges and fees		2,620	2,463
341	Interest received		514	205
8,016	Grants and contributions		17,864	13,151
–	Bonds, deposits and retentions received		–	20
725	Other		2,670	1,960
Payments:				
(4,871)	Payments to employees		(9,031)	(10,544)
(10,020)	Payments for materials and services		(11,979)	(7,273)
(123)	Borrowing costs		251	(45)
–	Bonds, deposits and retentions refunded		(47)	–
(506)	Other		(1,064)	(708)
7,110	Net cash flows from operating activities	G1-1	13,271	10,469
Cash flows from investing activities				
Receipts:				
6,177	Redemption of term deposits		39,194	28,948
–	Sale of real estate assets		432	749
907	Proceeds from sale of IPPE		263	190
Payments:				
–	Acquisition of term deposits		(41,223)	(27,006)
(18,857)	Payments for IPPE		(13,578)	(9,027)
–	Purchase of real estate assets		–	(979)
(11,773)	Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		(14,912)	(7,125)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Payments:				
(699)	Repayment of borrowings		(659)	(644)
(699)	Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		(659)	(644)
(5,362)	Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(2,300)	2,700
13,699	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		17,384	14,684
8,337	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	C1-1	15,084	17,384
22,649	plus: Investments on hand at end of year	C1-2	28,113	26,084
30,986	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		43,197	43,468

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

Berrigan Shire Council

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A About Council and these financial statements

A1-1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 18 October 2023. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements in cases where critical information is received from public submissions or where the OLG directs Council to amend the financial statements.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below.

These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations, the *Local Government Act 1993* (Act) and *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* (Regulation), and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

Council is a not for-profit entity.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts disclosed in the financial statements are actual amounts. Specific budgetary amounts have been included for comparative analysis (to actuals) in the following reports and notes:

- Income statement
- Statement of cash flows
- Note B5-1 – Material budget variations

and are clearly marked.

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and certain classes of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Council's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Council and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future.

The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

- (i) fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – refer Note C1-6
- (ii) tip remediation provisions – refer Note C3-5
- (iii) employee benefit provisions – refer Note C3-4

Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies

- (i) Impairment of receivables

Council has made a significant judgement about the impairment of a number of its receivables – refer Note C1-4.

Council monitors its receivables closely and currently considered all of them recoverable, with debt collection processes ongoing where necessary.

A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

Monies and other assets received by Council

The Consolidated Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 409(1) of the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)*, all money and property received by Council is held in the Council's Consolidated Fund unless it is required to be held in the Council's Trust Fund.

The Consolidated Fund has been included in the financial statements of the Council.

Cash and other assets of the following activities have been included as part of the Consolidated Fund:

- General purpose operations
- Water service
- Sewerage service

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities that are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Volunteer services

Council has no material reliance on volunteer services and there is no financial impact on the financial statements as presented.

New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations (ie. pronouncements) have been published by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2023 reporting period.

Council has elected not to apply any of these pronouncements in these financial statements before their operative dates.

As at the date of authorisation of these financial statements Council does not consider that any of these new (and still to be applied) standards and interpretations are likely to have a material impact on the Council's future financial statements, financial position, financial performance or cash flows.

New accounting standards adopted during the year

During the year Council adopted all accounting standards, which were mandatorily effective from the first time at 30 June 2023. None of these standards had a significant impact on reported position or performance.

B Financial Performance

B1 Functions or activities

B1-1 Functions or activities – income, expenses and assets

Income, expenses and assets have been directly attributed to the following functions or activities. Details of those functions or activities are provided in Note B1-2.

\$ '000	Income		Expenses		Operating result		Grants and contributions		Carrying amount of assets	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Functions or activities										
Sustainable Natural and Built Landscapes	19,085	14,807	21,350	18,283	(2,265)	(3,476)	10,465	6,222	358,661	324,614
Good Government	12,754	10,817	3,527	2,793	9,227	8,024	5,422	5,064	32,325	28,799
Supported and Engaged communities	497	950	3,905	3,383	(3,408)	(2,433)	1,491	1,505	49,274	42,179
Diverse and resilient business	615	801	1,127	791	(512)	10	–	3	8,845	7,543
Total functions and activities	32,951	27,375	29,909	25,250	3,042	2,125	17,378	12,794	449,105	403,135

B1-2 Components of functions or activities

Sustainable and Natural Built Landscapes

Details relating to the councils functions or activities as reported in B1-1 are as follows:

Development decisions made today about how we move around and between our communities and use our natural resources - the River, wildlife, forests, agricultural and urban land, and water shape the future of our communities. Council's Delivery Program and strategic objectives are:

- 1.1 Support sustainable use of natural resources and built landscapes;
- 1.2 Retain the diversity and preserve the health of our natural landscapes and wildlife; and
- 1.3 Connect and protect our communities.

Sustainable and natural built landscapes include the Council functions of Housing, Environment, Water Supply, Sewerage Services, Mining, Manufacture and Construction, and Transport and Communication.

Good Government

Good government is about making good decisions over time. These decisions involve managing our financial, economic, and environmental risks and the social implications of decisions made. Council's good government Delivery Program and strategic objectives are:

- 2.1 Berrigan Shire 2027 objectives and strategic actions facilitate the effective governance by Council of Council operations and reporting; and
- 2.2 Strengthen strategic relationships and partnerships with community, business and government.

Good Government includes the Council functions of Administration and Governance.

Supported and Engaged communities

Safe, healthy, accessible and inclusive communities are child and older person friendly. Lifelong learning, cultural expression, services for older residents and recreational activities provide opportunities for people with a diverse range of interests to become involved and engaged in their local communities. Council's Supported and engaged communities Delivery Program and strategic objectives are:

- 3.1 Create safe, friendly and accessible communities; and
- 3.2 Support community engagement through life-long learning, culture and recreation.

Supported and engaged communities includes the Council functions of Public Order and Safety, Health, Community Amenities, Community Services and Education and Recreation and Culture.

Diverse and resilient business

Our lifestyle, climate, existing facilities and proximity to Melbourne present a range of agricultural, tourism, retail and health industry opportunities. Council's Delivery Program and diverse and resilient business strategic objectives include:

- 4.1 Strengthen and diversify the local economy and invest in local job creation and innovation;
- 4.2 Diversify and promote local tourism; and
- 4.3 Connect local, regional and national road and rail infrastructure and networks.

Diverse and resilient business include the Council functions of Economic Affairs.

B2 Sources of income

B2-1 Rates and annual charges

\$ '000	Timing	2023	2022
Ordinary rates			
Residential	1	3,041	2,971
Farmland	1	2,035	1,994
Business	1	611	598
Less: pensioner rebates	1	(174)	(174)
Rates levied to ratepayers		5,513	5,389
Pensioner rate subsidies received	2	95	95
Total ordinary rates		5,608	5,484
Annual charges (pursuant to s496, 496A, 496B, 501 & 611)			
Domestic waste management services	1	1,186	1,135
Stormwater management services	1	77	76
Water supply services	1	2,347	2,254
Sewerage services	1	2,377	2,284
Waste management services (not-domestic)	1	116	104
Less: pensioner rebates	1	(242)	(242)
Annual charges levied		5,861	5,611
Pensioner annual charges subsidies received:			
– Water	2	46	47
– Sewerage	2	44	46
– Domestic waste management	2	42	46
Total annual charges		5,993	5,750
Total rates and annual charges		11,601	11,234

Council has used 2019 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer-General in calculating its rates.

Accounting policy

Rates and annual charges are recognised as revenue at the beginning of the rating period to which they relate. Prepaid rates are recognised as a financial liability until the beginning of the rating period.

Pensioner rebates relate to reductions in rates and certain annual charges for eligible pensioners' place of residence in the local government council area that are not subsidised by the NSW Government.

Pensioner rate subsidies are received from the NSW Government to provide a contribution towards the pensioner rebates and are recognised within the underlying revenue item based on their substance.

B2-2 User charges and fees

\$ '000	Timing	2023	2022
User charges			
Domestic waste management services	2	270	259
Water supply services	2	960	992
Sewerage services	2	77	64
Waste management services (not-domestic)	2	346	371
Total User charges		1,653	1,686
Fees			
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s608)			
Building regulation	2	215	337
Private works – section 67	2	126	54
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	2	24	22
Section 603 certificates	2	28	36
Aerodrome	2	30	33
Cemeteries	2	146	115
Library	2	9	6
Swimming centres	2	88	87
Sewerage	2	5	12
Water supply	2	51	85
Other	2	46	41
Total fees		768	828
Total user charges and fees		2,421	2,514
Timing of revenue recognition for user charges and fees			
User charges and fees recognised over time (1)		–	–
User charges and fees recognised at a point in time (2)		2,421	2,514
Total user charges and fees		2,421	2,514

Accounting policy

Revenue arising from user charges and fees is recognised when or as the performance obligation is completed and the customer receives the benefit of the goods / services being provided.

The performance obligation relates to the specific services which are provided to the customers and generally the payment terms are within 30 days of the provision of the service. There is no material obligation for Council in relation to refunds or returns.

Where an upfront fee is charged such as joining fees for the leisure centre, the fee is recognised on a straight-line basis over the expected life of the membership.

Licences granted by Council are all either short-term or low value and all revenue from licences is recognised at the time that the licence is granted rather than the term of the licence.

B2-3 Other revenues

\$ '000	Timing	2023	2022
Fines	2	1	2
Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges)	1	31	23
Commissions and agency fees	1	99	103
Diesel rebate	1	58	62
Insurance claims recoveries	1	13	–
Recycling income (non-domestic)	1	28	37
Sales – general	1	95	2
Insurance rebate	1	3	3
Paid parental leave scheme	1	21	–
Sale of scrap metal	1	10	61
Other	1	42	45
Workers compensation recovery	1	34	130
Total other revenue		435	468
Timing of revenue recognition for other revenue			
Other revenue recognised over time (1)		434	466
Other revenue recognised at a point in time (2)		1	2
Total other revenue		435	468

Accounting policy for other revenue

Where the revenue is earned for the provision of specified goods / services under an enforceable contract, revenue is recognised when or as the obligations are satisfied.

Statutory fees and fines are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided, the payment is received or when the penalty has been applied, whichever occurs first.

Other revenue is recorded when the payment is due, the value of the payment is notified, or the payment is received, whichever occurs first.

B2-4 Grants and contributions

\$ '000	Timing	Operating 2023	Operating 2022	Capital 2023	Capital 2022
General purpose grants and non-developer contributions (untied)					
General purpose (untied)					
Current year allocation					
Financial assistance – general component	1	1,100	1,907	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	1	459	769	–	–
Payment in advance - future year allocation					
Financial assistance – general component	1	4,306	2,927	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	1	1,761	1,186	–	–
Amount recognised as income during current year		7,626	6,789	–	–
Special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)					
Cash contributions					
Previously specific grants:					
Bushfire and emergency services	1	61	73	–	–
Community care	2	5	3	–	–
Economic development	2	7	266	–	–
Employment and training programs	2	4	56	–	–
ESPL implementation funds	2	–	94	–	–
Heritage and cultural	2	13	–	–	–
Library	2	8	7	–	–
Library – per capita	1	65	64	–	–
Library – special projects	1	20	20	–	–
LIRS subsidy	1	13	18	–	–
Recreation and culture	2	–	–	1,120	1,120
Noxious weeds	2	62	96	–	–
Sewerage services	2	–	–	–	2
Street lighting	2	52	51	–	–
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	2	1,471	–	2,741	1,330
Transport (roads to recovery)	2	516	264	–	–
Water supplies	2	–	–	1,929	789
Other specific grants	2	35	219	224	197
Previously contributions:					
Kerb and gutter	2	–	–	–	2
Paving	2	–	–	(6)	12
Recreation and culture	2	–	–	4	16
Transport for NSW contributions (regional roads, block grant)	2	1,060	1,040	58	158
Other contributions	2	10	–	20	–
Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)		3,402	2,271	6,090	3,626
Total grants and non-developer contributions		11,028	9,060	6,090	3,626

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

\$ '000	Timing	Operating 2023	Operating 2022	Capital 2023	Capital 2022
Comprising:					
– Other funding		11	–	88	30
– Commonwealth funding		9,665	7,171	224	694
– State funding		1,352	1,889	5,778	2,902
		11,028	9,060	6,090	3,626

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Developer contributions

\$ '000	Notes	Timing	Operating 2023	Operating 2022	Capital 2023	Capital 2022
Developer contributions: (s7.4 & s7.11 - EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):						
G5						
Cash contributions						
S 7.11 – contributions towards amenities/services		2	–	–	46	19
S 64 – water supply contributions		2	–	–	214	77
S 64 – sewerage service contributions		2	–	–	–	12
Total developer contributions			–	–	260	108
Total grants and contributions			11,028	9,060	6,350	3,734
Timing of revenue recognition for grants and contributions						
Grants and contributions recognised over time (1)			7,785	6,964	–	–
Grants and contributions recognised at a point in time (2)			3,243	2,096	6,350	3,734
Total grants and contributions			11,028	9,060	6,350	3,734

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Unspent grants and contributions

Certain grants and contributions are obtained by Council on the condition they be spent in a specified manner or in a future period but which are not yet spent in accordance with those conditions are as follows:

\$ '000	Operating 2023	Operating 2022	Capital 2023	Capital 2022
Unspent grants and contributions				
Unspent funds at 1 July	453	105	951	1,064
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	12,460	8,020	4,524	5,168
Add: Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	(12,379)	(7,672)	(3,270)	(4,217)
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	–	–	(951)	(1,064)
Unspent funds at 30 June	534	453	1,254	951
Contributions				
Unspent funds at 1 July	955	847	–	–
Add: contributions recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	258	108	–	–
Add: contributions received for the provision of goods and services	1,215	1,227	–	–
Less: contributions recognised in the current period now spent	(1,215)	(1,227)	–	–
Unspent contributions at 30 June	1,213	955	–	–

Accounting policy

Grants and contributions – enforceable agreement with sufficiently specific performance obligations

Grant and contribution revenue from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised as or when control of each performance obligations is transferred.

The performance obligations vary according to the agreement but include achievement of agreed service levels, or the completion of certain works or delivery of specified services. Payment terms vary depending on the terms of the grant, cash is received upfront for some grants and on the achievement of certain payment milestones for others.

Performance obligations may be satisfied either at a point in time or over time and this is reflected in the revenue recognition pattern. Point in time recognition occurs when the beneficiary obtains control of the goods / services at a single time (e.g. completion of the project when a report / outcome is provided), whereas over time recognition is where the control of the services is ongoing throughout the project (e.g. provision of community health services through the year).

Where control is transferred over time, generally the input methods being either costs or time incurred are deemed to be the most appropriate methods to reflect the transfer of benefit.

Capital grants

Capital grants received by Council under an enforceable contract for the acquisition or construction of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment to identified specifications which will be under Council's control on completion are recognised as revenue as and when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed.

For construction projects, this is generally as the construction progresses in accordance with costs incurred since this is deemed to be the most appropriate measure of the completeness of the construction project.

For acquisitions of assets, the revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the Council.

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Other grants and contributions

Assets, including cash, received from other grants and contributions are recognised at fair value when the asset is received. Council considers whether there are any related liability or equity items associated with the asset which are recognised in accordance with the relevant accounting standard.

Once the assets and liabilities have been recognised then income is recognised for any remaining asset value at the time that the asset is received.

Developer contributions

Council has obligations to provide facilities from contribution revenues levied on developers under the provisions of sections 7.4, 7.11 and 7.12 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. (EP&A Act)

While Council generally incorporates these amounts as part of a Development Consents Order, such developer contributions are only recognised as income upon receipt by Council, due to the possibility that individual development consents may not be acted upon by the applicant and, accordingly, would not be payable to Council.

Developer contributions may only be expended for the purposes for which the contributions were required, but Council may apply contributions according to the priorities established in work schedules for the contribution plan.

B2-5 Interest and investment income

\$ '000	2023	2022
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
– Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)	29	22
– Cash and investments	895	160
Total interest and investment income (losses)	924	182
Interest and investment income is attributable to:		
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:		
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	14	10
General Council cash and investments	444	72
Restricted investments/funds – external:		
Water fund operations	400	78
Sewerage fund operations	66	22
Total interest and investment income	924	182

Accounting policy

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate at the date that interest is earned.

B2-6 Other income

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
Rental income			
Other lease income			
Staff Housing		36	44
Caravan Park		42	33
Leaseback fees - council vehicles		44	61
Other facilities		70	45
Total rental income	C2-2	192	183
Total other income		192	183

B3 Costs of providing services

B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs

\$ '000	2023	2022
Salaries and wages	6,456	6,652
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	1,441	1,469
ELE on-costs	35	33
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	715	665
Superannuation – defined benefit plans	80	35
Workers' compensation insurance	444	273
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	64	45
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	1	–
Protective clothing	14	26
Other	30	108
Total employee costs	9,280	9,306
Less: capitalised costs	(208)	(293)
Total employee costs expensed	9,072	9,013
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end	90	98

Accounting policy

Employee benefit expenses are recorded when the service has been provided by the employee.

Retirement benefit obligations

All employees of the Council are entitled to benefits on retirement, disability or death. Council contributes to various defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans on behalf of its employees.

Superannuation plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Council participates in a defined benefit plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, however, sufficient information to account for the plan as a defined benefit is not available and therefore Council accounts for its obligations to defined benefit plans on the same basis as its obligations to defined contribution plans, i.e. as an expense when it becomes payable – refer to Note E3-1 for more information.

B3-2 Materials and services

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
Raw materials and consumables		6,349	3,729
Contractor costs		733	323
– Domestic waste and recycling collection contract		496	430
Advertising		136	116
Audit Fees ¹	F2-1	71	65
Bank charges		63	54
Cleaning		6	6
Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses	F1-2	216	176
Election expenses		–	97
Electricity and heating		374	289
Insurance		549	470
Street lighting		228	540
Subscriptions and publications		49	48
Telephone and communications		115	52
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)		224	157
Travel expenses		169	231
Valuation fees		43	40
Other expenses		295	141
Legal expenses:			
– Legal expenses: planning and development		27	12
– Legal expenses: debt recovery		73	91
– Legal expenses: other		9	–
Total materials and services		10,225	7,067

Accounting policy

Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as the Council receives the goods or services.

B3-3 Borrowing costs

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
(i) Interest bearing liability costs			
Interest on loans		132	99
Total interest bearing liability costs		132	99
(ii) Other borrowing costs			
Discount adjustments relating to movements in provisions (other than ELE)			
– Remediation liabilities	C3-5	(383)	(54)
Total other borrowing costs		(383)	(54)
Total borrowing costs expensed		(251)	45

Accounting policy

Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

B3-4 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		1,001	915
Office equipment		29	23
Land improvements (depreciable)		–	54
Infrastructure:	C1-6		
– Buildings – non-specialised		10	9
– Buildings – specialised		725	616
– Roads		3,063	2,636
– Bridges		90	84
– Footpaths		152	70
– Stormwater drainage		294	228
– Water supply network		1,100	833
– Sewerage network		1,036	1,007
– Swimming pools		59	55
– Other open space/recreational assets		393	297
– Aerodrome		141	125
Other assets:			
– Heritage collections		1	1
– Library books		12	18
– Other		186	114
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets:			
– Tip assets	C1-6	179	334
– Quarry assets	C1-6	–	4
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment for non-financial assets		8,471	7,423

Accounting policy

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives are included in Note C1-6 for IPPE assets.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Council assets held at fair value that are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash flow, and that are deemed to be specialised, are not tested for impairment since these assets are assessed on an annual basis to ensure that the carrying amount is not materially different from fair value and therefore, an impairment loss would be captured during this assessment.

Intangible assets not yet available for use, are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets that do not meet the criteria above are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units).

Impairment losses for revalued assets are firstly offset against the amount in the revaluation surplus for the class of asset, with only the excess to be recognised in the Income Statement.

B3-5 Other expenses

\$ '000	2023	2022
Impairment of receivables		
Other	42	17
Total impairment of receivables	42	17
Other		
Contributions/levies to other levels of government		
– Emergency services levy (includes FRNSW, SES, and RFS levies)	21	201
– NSW fire brigade levy	60	–
– NSW rural fire service levy	183	–
– Other contributions/levies	21	–
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)		
– Heritage and cultural programs	10	10
– Public halls and community facilities	27	20
– Riverina and Murray Regional Organisation of Councils	18	17
– Sporting grounds	53	60
– Swimming pools	157	148
– Tourism and area promotion	44	72
– Other	59	37
Total other	653	565
Total other expenses	695	582

Accounting policy

Other expenses are recorded on an accruals basis when Council has an obligation for the expenses.

Impairment expenses are recognised when identified.

B4 Gains or losses

B4-1 Gain or loss from the disposal, replacement and de-recognition of assets

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
Gain (or loss) on disposal of property (excl. investment property)			
Less: carrying amount of property assets sold/written off		—	—
Gain (or loss) on disposal		—	—
Gain (or loss) on disposal of plant and equipment			
	C1-6		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		263	190
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(70)	(23)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		193	167
Gain (or loss) on disposal of infrastructure			
	C1-6		
Proceeds from disposal – infrastructure		—	—
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure written off		(1,863)	(1,376)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		(1,863)	(1,376)
Gain (or loss) on disposal of real estate assets held for sale			
	C1-5		
Proceeds from disposal – real estate assets		432	375
Less: carrying amount of real estate assets sold/written off		(459)	(286)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		(27)	89
Net gain (or loss) from disposal of assets		(1,697)	(1,120)

Accounting policy

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. The gain or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has irrevocably passed to the buyer and the asset is de-recognised.

B5 Performance against budget

B5-1 Material budget variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on 22 June 2022 and is not required to be audited. The original projections on which the budget was based have been affected by a number of factors. These include state and federal government decisions, including new grant programs, changing economic activity, environmental factors, and by decisions made by Council.

While these General Purpose Financial Statements include the original budget adopted by Council, the Act requires Council to review its financial budget on a quarterly basis, so it is able to manage the variation between actuals and budget that invariably occur during the year.

Material variations of more than 10% between original budget and actual results or where the variance is considered material by nature are explained below.

Variation Key: **F** = Favourable budget variation, **U** = Unfavourable budget variation.

\$ '000	2023 Budget	2023 Actual	2023 ----- Variance -----	
Revenues				
Rates and annual charges	11,420	11,601	181	2% F
User charges and fees	2,227	2,421	194	9% F
Other revenues	730	435	(295)	(40)% U
Council incorrectly included revenue that is included in other income in the financials to other revenues when setting the budget.				
Operating grants and contributions	8,035	11,028	2,993	37% F
This budget variance is largely due to the Financial Assistance Grant for 23/24 being paid in its entirety in 22/23. It is also attributable to receiving grant funding during the year that was not available or announced before the 2023 Financial Year budget was set.				
Capital grants and contributions	10	6,350	6,340	63,400% F
Council only allocates a budget line for Grant Funding once a formal approval of the Grant application is received and a Funding Deed is provided. As Council applies for and receives various grants throughout the year this causes this budget line to vary depending on the Grant Funding available throughout the year.				
Interest and investment revenue	342	924	582	170% F
Council did not predict interest rates to increase so heavily this financial year. Council also done some short term investments within the Water Fund this financial year due to large scale projects taking longer than originally planned.				
Other income	25	192	167	668% F
Council allocated revenue included in other income to other revenues when setting it's budget.				

B5-1 Material budget variations (continued)

\$ '000	2023 Budget	2023 Actual	2023 ----- Variance -----	
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Expenses

Employee benefits and on-costs 4,911 9,072 (4,161) (85)% **U**

Council budgets its salary and wage expenditure for numerous employees against budget line items that are captured under materials and contracts. These employees include but are not limited to roads, water, sewer, waste, parks & gardens. Council needs to do this to ensure they are accurately capturing the cost of capital works, repairs and maintenance.

Materials and services 10,077 10,225 (148) (1)% **U**

Borrowing costs 123 (251) 374 304% **F**

This variance is due to a reduction in the provision for remediation for Council's Tips and Quarry. Council now has two cells that no longer require remediation. This was not budgeted for.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets 6,309 8,471 (2,162) (34)% **U**

Council is currently revaluing their assets on a regular basis and with current inflation costs and natural disasters has not accounted for the large increase in the cost of some asset classes.

Other expenses 507 695 (188) (37)% **U**

Council did not budget for the large increase in Rural Fire Service contributions or the impairment of receivables.

Net losses from disposal of assets – 1,697 (1,697) ∞ **U**

Council does not budget for losses from disposal of assets.

Statement of cash flows

Cash flows from operating activities 7,110 13,271 6,161 87% **F**

The major variance is due to the 23/24 Financial Year Financial Assistance Grant being paid 100% in advance.

Cash flows from investing activities (11,773) (14,912) (3,139) 27% **U**

This variance is due to capital works that were scheduled to be completed in the 22/23 Financial Year being delayed and not yet completed.

Cash flows from financing activities (699) (659) 40 (6)% **F**

C Financial position

C1 Assets we manage

C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents

\$ '000	2023	2022
Cash assets		
Cash at bank and on hand	15,084	17,384
Total cash and cash equivalents	15,084	17,384

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Total cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Financial Position	15,084	17,384
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	15,084	17,384

Accounting policy

For Statement of Cash Flow presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents include: cash on hand; deposits held at call with financial institutions; other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value; and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

C1-2 Financial investments

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
Debt securities at amortised cost				
Term deposits	28,113	–	26,084	–
Total financial investments	28,113	–	26,084	–
Total cash assets, cash equivalents and investments	43,197	–	43,468	–

Accounting policy

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Council becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification

On initial recognition, Council classifies its financial assets into the following categories – those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income – equity instrument (FVOCI-equity)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

Amortised cost

Council's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables, term deposits and cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position. Term deposits with an initial term of more than 3 months are classified as investments rather than cash and cash equivalents.

C1-2 Financial investments (continued)

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, impairment and gains or loss on de-recognition are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets through profit or loss

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

C1-3 Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments

\$ '000	2023	2022
(a) Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments		
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	43,197	43,468
Less: Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>(28,243)</u>	<u>(31,837)</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions	14,954	11,631
External restrictions		
External restrictions – included in liabilities		
External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:		
Specific purpose unexpended grants – general fund	<u>1,254</u>	<u>951</u>
External restrictions – included in liabilities	1,254	951
External restrictions – other		
External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:		
Developer contributions – general	1,215	955
Specific purpose unexpended grants (recognised as revenue) – general fund	534	453
Water fund	16,304	19,909
Sewer fund	5,293	4,508
Domestic waste management	3,643	5,061
External restrictions – other	26,989	30,886
Total external restrictions	28,243	31,837

Cash, cash equivalents and investments subject to external restrictions are those which are only available for specific use by Council due to a restriction placed by legislation or third-party contractual agreement.

C1-3 Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments (continued)

\$ '000	2023	2022
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(b) Internal allocations**Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions**

14,954	11,631
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Less: Internally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments

(2,925)	(3,497)
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Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments

12,029	8,134
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Internal allocations

At 30 June, Council has internally allocated funds to the following:

Plant and vehicle replacement	1,516	1,549
Employees leave entitlement	289	289
Aerodrome	114	264
Capital works reserve	653	653
Information technology	162	292
Levee bank construction	–	13
Risk management	191	363
Tourism events	–	74
Total internal allocations	2,925	3,497

Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions may be internally allocated by resolution or policy of the elected Council.

\$ '000	2023	2022
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(c) Unrestricted and unallocated**Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments**

12,029	8,134
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C1-4 Receivables

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
Rates and annual charges	625	—	485	—
User charges and fees	323	—	452	—
Accrued revenues				
– Interest on investments	501	—	91	—
– Other income accruals	312	—	179	—
Government grants and subsidies	1,346	—	1,439	—
Net GST receivable	—	—	8	—
Other debtors	88	—	220	—
Total net receivables	3,195	—	2,874	—

Externally restricted receivables

Water supply

– Rates and availability charges	320	—	254	—
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Sewerage services

– Rates and availability charges	124	—	91	—
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Total external restrictions	444	—	345	—
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Unrestricted receivables	2,751	—	2,529	—
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Total net receivables	3,195	—	2,874	—
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Accounting policy

Receivables are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current assets. Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Impairment

Impairment of financial assets measured at amortised cost is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis.

When estimating ECL, Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on Council's historical experience and informed credit assessment, and including forward-looking information.

Council uses the simplified approach for trade receivables where the expected lifetime credit losses are recognised on day 1.

When considering the ECL for rates and annual charges debtors, Council takes into account that unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold.

Credit losses are measured at the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract, and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

Council writes off a receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or when the receivables are over 120 days past due, whichever occurs first.

None of the receivables that have been written off are subject to enforcement activity.

Where Council renegotiates the terms of receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

C1-5 Inventories

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
(i) Inventories at cost				
Real estate for resale	408	—	521	—
Stores and materials	283	—	239	—
Total inventories	691	—	760	—

Externally restricted assets

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
Water				
Stores and materials	108	—	103	—
Total water	108	—	103	—
Sewerage				
Stores and materials	12	—	9	—
Total sewerage	12	—	9	—
Total externally restricted assets	120	—	112	—
Total unrestricted assets	571	—	648	—
Total inventories	691	—	760	—

C1-5 Inventories (continued)

(i) Other disclosures

\$ '000	Notes	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
(a) Details for real estate development					
Residential		408	—	521	—
Total real estate for resale		408	—	521	—
(Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value)					
Represented by:					
Acquisition costs		408	—	521	—
Total costs		408	—	521	—
Total real estate for resale		408	—	521	—
Movements:					
Real estate assets at beginning of the year		521	—	12	—
– Purchases and other costs		1	—	605	—
– Transfers in from (out to) Note C1-6		345	—	190	—
– WDV of sales (expense)	B4-1	(459)	—	(286)	—
Total real estate for resale		408	—	521	—

Accounting policy**Raw materials and stores**

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Land held for resale

Land held for resale is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is assigned by specific identification and includes the cost of acquisition, and development and borrowing costs during development. When development is completed, borrowing costs and other holding charges are expensed as incurred.

Borrowing costs included in the cost of land held for resale are those costs that would have been avoided if the expenditure on the acquisition and development of the land had not been made. Borrowing costs incurred while active development is interrupted for extended periods are recognised as expenses.

C1-6 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2022			Asset movements during the reporting period										At 30 June 2023		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals ¹	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	Tfrs from/(to) real estate assets (Note C1-5)	Revaluation decrements to equity (ARR)	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	
\$ '000																
Capital work in progress	2,518	—	2,518	417	5,004	—	—	(69)	—	—	—	—	7,870	—	7,870	
Plant and equipment	8,372	(5,160)	3,212	—	1,329	(32)	(1,001)	—	—	—	—	—	9,245	(5,737)	3,508	
Office equipment	747	(661)	86	—	127	—	(29)	—	—	—	—	—	874	(690)	184	
Land:																
— Operational land	7,853	—	7,853	—	1,094	—	—	—	27	(25)	(137)	—	8,812	—	8,812	
— Community land	970	—	970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	366	1,337	—	1,337	
— Crown land	2,253	—	2,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,790	4,043	—	4,043	
— Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	88	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	88	
Land improvements – depreciable	847	(399)	448	—	—	—	—	—	(448)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Infrastructure:																
— Buildings – non-specialised	729	(30)	699	—	—	—	(10)	—	—	(320)	(1)	—	404	(36)	368	
— Buildings – specialised	53,515	(16,355)	37,160	262	51	(151)	(725)	8	—	—	—	3,106	57,874	(18,162)	39,712	
— Roads	183,562	(29,221)	154,341	1,738	588	(1,247)	(3,063)	12	—	—	—	20,096	205,423	(32,958)	172,465	
— Bridges & Culverts	12,165	(5,213)	6,952	—	—	—	(90)	—	—	—	—	644	12,796	(5,289)	7,507	
— Footpaths	5,440	(1,196)	4,244	—	861	(135)	(152)	—	—	—	—	4,131	11,167	(2,217)	8,950	
— Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	12,553	—	12,553	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,546	14,204	—	14,204	
— Stormwater drainage	26,103	(4,874)	21,229	456	—	(14)	(294)	9	—	—	—	2,919	29,561	(5,256)	24,305	
— Water supply network	53,860	(19,118)	34,742	411	29	(2)	(1,100)	20	—	—	—	2,138	57,974	(21,736)	36,238	
— Sewerage network	66,853	(21,806)	45,047	153	—	(314)	(1,036)	16	—	—	—	3,010	71,482	(24,606)	46,876	
— Swimming pools	3,608	(1,569)	2,039	—	—	—	(59)	—	—	—	—	282	4,078	(1,816)	2,262	
— Other open space/recreational assets	12,188	(3,517)	8,671	—	385	—	(393)	4	519	—	—	3,085	16,041	(3,770)	12,271	
— Aerodrome	11,940	(4,896)	7,044	—	—	—	(141)	—	—	—	(806)	—	10,047	(3,950)	6,097	
Other assets:																
— Heritage collections	81	(9)	72	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	(71)	—	—	—	—	
— Library books	120	(20)	100	—	28	(38)	(12)	—	—	—	—	—	87	(9)	78	
— Other	5,666	(2,186)	3,480	439	11	—	(186)	—	(98)	—	—	1,063	7,676	(2,969)	4,707	
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets :																
— Tip assets	3,555	(3,374)	181	—	86	—	(179)	—	—	—	—	—	1,253	(1,164)	89	
— Quarry assets	37	(37)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	(37)	—	
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	475,623	(119,641)	355,982	3,981	9,593	(1,933)	(8,471)	—	—	(345)	(1,015)	44,176	532,373	(130,402)	401,971	

(1) Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets (as opposed to the acquisition of new assets).

C1-6 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2021			Asset movements during the reporting period									At 30 June 2022		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals ¹	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	Tfrs from/(to) real estate assets (Note C1-5)	Revaluation decrements to equity (ARR)	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
\$ '000															
Capital work in progress	6,968	—	6,968	1,954	151	—	—	(6,391)	—	(164)	—	—	2,518	—	2,518
Plant and equipment	8,243	(4,631)	3,612	—	536	(23)	(915)	—	—	—	—	—	8,372	(5,160)	3,212
Office equipment	737	(638)	99	—	10	—	(23)	—	—	—	—	—	747	(661)	86
Land:															
– Operational land	6,424	—	6,424	—	332	—	—	—	—	(26)	—	1,123	7,853	—	7,853
– Community land	1,026	—	1,026	—	—	—	—	161	—	—	(217)	—	970	—	970
– Crown land	2,396	—	2,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(143)	—	2,253	—	2,253
– Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	109	—	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(21)	—	88	—	88
Land improvements – depreciable	847	(346)	501	—	—	—	(54)	—	—	—	—	—	847	(399)	448
Infrastructure:															
– Buildings – non-specialised	650	(6)	644	—	—	—	(9)	—	—	—	—	63	729	(30)	699
– Buildings – specialised	46,276	(13,932)	32,344	35	414	(111)	(616)	1,884	—	—	—	3,210	53,515	(16,355)	37,160
– Roads	176,249	(25,543)	150,706	2,550	647	(1,000)	(2,636)	2,830	—	—	—	1,243	183,562	(29,221)	154,341
– Bridges	12,114	(5,111)	7,003	—	12	—	(84)	—	—	—	—	20	12,165	(5,213)	6,952
– Footpaths	4,960	(1,133)	3,827	—	196	(51)	(70)	203	—	—	—	138	5,440	(1,196)	4,244
– Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	12,195	—	12,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	358	12,553	—	12,553
– Stormwater drainage	25,421	(5,435)	19,986	—	227	(6)	(228)	297	—	—	—	954	26,103	(4,874)	21,229
– Water supply network	51,386	(17,201)	34,185	—	126	(35)	(833)	311	—	—	—	988	53,860	(19,118)	34,742
– Sewerage network	61,529	(19,993)	41,536	395	7	(15)	(1,007)	415	—	—	—	3,715	66,853	(21,806)	45,047
– Swimming pools	3,330	(1,394)	1,936	—	—	—	(55)	—	—	—	—	158	3,608	(1,569)	2,039
– Other open space/recreational assets	10,782	(3,025)	7,757	—	443	(119)	(297)	290	—	—	—	597	12,188	(3,517)	8,671
– Aerodrome	10,853	(4,453)	6,400	325	—	—	(125)	—	295	—	—	149	11,940	(4,896)	7,044
Other assets:															
– Heritage collections	75	(7)	68	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	6	81	(9)	72
– Library books	175	(49)	126	—	31	(39)	(18)	—	—	—	—	—	120	(20)	100
– Other	5,294	(2,193)	3,101	447	183	—	(114)	—	(295)	—	—	158	5,666	(2,186)	3,480
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note C3-5):															
– Tip assets	447	(105)	342	—	—	—	(334)	—	—	—	—	173	3,555	(3,374)	181
– Quarry assets	46	(38)	8	—	—	—	(4)	—	—	—	(4)	—	37	(37)	—
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	448,532	(105,233)	343,299	5,706	3,315	(1,399)	(7,423)	—	—	(190)	(385)	13,053	475,623	(119,641)	355,982

(1) Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets (as opposed to the acquisition of new assets).

C1-6 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Accounting policy

Initial recognition of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

IPPE is measured initially at cost. Cost includes the fair value of the consideration given to acquire the asset (net of discounts and rebates) and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use (inclusive of import duties and taxes).

When infrastructure, property, plant and equipment is acquired by Council at significantly below fair value, the assets are initially recognised at their fair value at acquisition date.

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are held at fair value. Independent valuations are performed at least every five years, however the carrying amount of assets is assessed at each reporting date to confirm that it is not materially different from current fair value.

Water and sewerage network assets are indexed at each reporting period in accordance with a desktop valuation provided by an external valuer, or in accordance with the Rates Reference Manual issued by Crown Lands and Water (CLAW), if no desktop valuation is available.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation are credited to the asset revaluation reserve. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognising profit or loss relating to that asset class, the increase is first recognised as profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of assets in the same class are first charged against revaluation reserves directly in equity to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the class; all other decreases are charged to the Income Statement.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Useful lives of IPPE

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Plant and equipment	Years	Other equipment	Years
Office equipment	5 to 10	Playground equipment	5 to 30
Office furniture	10 to 20	Benches, seats etc.	20 to 60
Computer equipment	4		
Vehicles	5 to 8	Buildings	
Heavy plant/road making equipment	5 to 8	Buildings: masonry	60 to 125
Other plant and equipment	5 to 15	Buildings: other	10 to 195
Water and sewer assets		Stormwater assets	
Dams and reservoirs	80 to 100	Drains	100 to 1000
Bores	20 to 40	Culverts	60 to 100
Reticulation pipes	80 to 130	Flood control structures	80 to 100
Pumps and telemetry	15 to 20		
Transportation assets		Other infrastructure assets	
Road Pavements - Sealed	30 to 200	Airport Assets	20 to 180
Road Pavements - Unsealed	15 to 60	Swimming pools	30 to 120
Road Surface	10 to 85	Other open space/recreational assets	5 to 60
Bridge: concrete	60 to 200	Other infrastructure	15 to 210
Bridge: other	100 to 200	Library books	10
Kerb, gutter and footpaths	15 to 100		

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Income Statement.

C1-6 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Land under roads

Land under roads is land under roadways and road reserves including land under footpaths, nature strips and median strips.

Council has elected not to recognise land under roads acquired before 1 July 2008. Land under roads acquired after 1 July 2008 is recognised in accordance with the IPPE accounting policy.

Crown reserves

Crown reserves under Council's care and control are recognised as assets of the Council. While ownership of the reserves remains with the Crown, Council retains operational control of the reserves and is responsible for their maintenance and use in accordance with the specific purposes to which the reserves are dedicated.

Improvements on Crown reserves are also recorded as assets, while maintenance costs incurred by Council and revenues relating to the reserves are recognised within Council's Income Statement.

Externally restricted infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

\$ '000	as at 30/06/23			as at 30/06/22		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depn. and impairment	Net carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depn. and impairment	Net carrying amount
Water supply						
WIP	6,419	—	6,419	1,976	—	1,976
Office equipment	7	7	—	7	7	—
Land						
— Operational land	1,826	—	1,826	743	—	743
Buildings	247	103	144	279	57	222
Infrastructure	57,974	21,736	36,238	53,860	19,118	34,742
Total water supply	66,473	21,846	44,627	56,865	19,182	37,683
Sewerage services						
WIP	226	—	226	73	—	73
Plant and equipment	217	217	—	163	163	—
Land						
— Operational land	1,489	—	1,489	1,512	—	1,512
Infrastructure	71,481	24,606	46,875	66,528	21,762	44,766
Total sewerage services	73,413	24,823	48,590	68,276	21,925	46,351
Total restricted infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	139,886	46,669	93,217	125,141	41,107	84,034

C1-7 Other

Other assets

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
Prepayments	51	—	51	—
Total other assets	51	—	51	—

C2 Leasing activities

C2-1 Council as a lessee

Council does not have any material leases for the purpose of delivering services to its community. A number of minor leases over Crown lands have been classified as 'peppercorn' leases with annual rentals less than \$2,000 as disclosed in Note C2.

(a) Income Statement

The amounts recognised in the Income Statement relating to leases where Council is a lessee are shown below:

\$ '000	2023	2022
Other	—	—
	—	—

(b) Statement of Cash Flows

Total cash outflow for leases	—	—
	—	—

(c) Leases at significantly below market value – concessionary / peppercorn leases

Council has a number of leases at significantly below market value for land and buildings which are used for:

- Community Services
- Second Hand Store/Car Park

The leases are generally between 5 and 30 years and require payments of a maximum amount of \$1,250 per year.

Council does not believe that any of the leases in place are individually material from a statement of financial position or performance perspective.

Accounting policy

At inception of a contract, Council assesses whether a lease exists – i.e. does the contract convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration?

Council has elected not to separate non-lease components from lease components for any class of asset and has accounted for payments as a single component.

At the lease commencement, Council recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where Council believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises: the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of asset accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Council's incremental borrowing rate for a similar term with similar security is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is re-measured when there is a lease modification, or change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI).

Where the lease liability is re-measured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the re-measurement.

Exceptions to lease accounting

Council has applied the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. Council recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

C2-1 Council as a lessee (continued)

Leases at significantly below market value / Concessionary leases

Council has elected to measure the right of use asset arising from the concessionary leases at cost which is based on the associated lease liability at initial recognition.

C2-2 Council as a lessor

Operating leases

Council leases out a number of properties and plant & vehicles to staff and to community groups. These leases have been classified as operating leases for financial reporting purposes and the assets are included as IPP&E (refer in this note part (v) below) in the Statement of Financial Position.

The amounts recognised in the Income Statement relating to operating leases where Council is a lessor are shown below:

\$ '000	2023	2022
---------	------	------

The amounts recognised in the Income Statement relating to operating leases where Council is a lessor are shown below

Operating lease expenses

(ii) Assets held as property, plant and equipment

Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	192	183
Total income relating to operating leases for Council assets	192	183

Reconciliation of IPPE assets leased out as operating leases

\$ '000	Land 2023	Land 2022	Buildings & Oth Structures 2023	Buildings & Oth Structures 2022
Opening balance as at 1 July	631	572	8,743	6,397
Additions new assets	656	—	896	2,049
Carrying value of disposals	—	—	(320)	—
Depreciation expense	—	—	(190)	(163)
Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	231	59	1,317	460
Closing balance as at 30 June	1,518	631	10,446	8,743

Accounting policy

When Council is a lessor, the lease is classified as either an operating or finance lease at inception date, based on whether substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset have been transferred to the lessee. If the risks and rewards have been transferred then the lease is classified as a finance lease, otherwise it is an operating lease.

When Council has a sub-lease over an asset and is the intermediate lessor then the head lease and sub-lease are accounted for separately. The classification of the sub-lease is based on the right-of-use asset which arises from the head lease rather than the useful life of the underlying asset.

If the lease contains lease and non-lease components, the non-lease components are accounted for in accordance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

The lease income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term for an operating lease and as finance income using amortised cost basis for finance leases.

C3 Liabilities of Council

C3-1 Payables

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
Goods and services – operating expenditure	1,627	–	1,206	–
Accrued expenses:				
– Salaries and wages	282	–	232	–
– Other expenditure accruals	45	–	10	–
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	326	–	373	–
Prepaid rates	365	–	353	–
Total payables	2,645	–	2,174	–

Payables relating to restricted assets

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
Externally restricted assets				
Water	326	–	248	–
Payables relating to externally restricted assets	326	–	248	–
Total payables relating to restricted assets	326	–	248	–
Total payables relating to unrestricted assets	2,319	–	1,926	–
Total payables	2,645	–	2,174	–

Accounting policy

Council measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Payables

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

C3-2 Contract Liabilities

\$ '000	Notes	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
Grants and contributions received in advance:					
Unexpended capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	(i)	1,254	–	951	–
Total contract liabilities		1,254	–	951	–

Notes

(i) Council has received funding to construct assets including sporting facilities, library extensions and other infrastructure. The funds received are under an enforceable contract which require Council to construct an identified asset which will be under Council's control on completion. The revenue is recognised as Council constructs the asset and the contract liability reflects the funding received which cannot yet be recognised as revenue. The revenue is expected to be recognised in the next 12 months.

(ii) The contract liability relates to grants received prior to the revenue recognition criteria in AASB 15 or AASB 1058 being satisfied since the performance obligations are ongoing.

C3-2 Contract Liabilities (continued)**Contract liabilities relating to restricted assets**

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
Externally restricted assets				
Unspent grants held as contract liabilities (excl. Water & Sewer)	1,254	–	951	–
Total contract liabilities	1,254	–	951	–

C3-2 Contract Liabilities (continued)

Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period

\$ '000	2023	2022
Grants and contributions received in advance:		
Capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	951	1,064
Total revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	951	1,064

Significant changes in contract liabilities

There has been no significant changes in the value of contract liabilities compared to the previous year.

Accounting policy

Contract liabilities are recorded when consideration is received from a customer / fund provider prior to Council transferring a good or service to the customer, Council presents the funds which exceed revenue recognised as a contract liability.

C3-3 Borrowings

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
Loans – secured ¹	675	3,434	659	4,109
Total borrowings	675	3,434	659	4,109

(1) Loans are secured over the general rating income of Council.

Disclosures on liability interest rate risk exposures, fair value disclosures and security can be found in Note E1-1.

Borrowings relating to restricted assets

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
Externally restricted assets				
Water	391	2,449	382	3,087
Total borrowings relating to restricted assets	391	2,449	382	3,087
Total borrowings relating to unrestricted assets	284	985	277	1,022
Total borrowings	675	3,434	659	4,109

C3-3 Borrowings (continued)

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	2022		Non-cash movements				2023
	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy	Other non-cash movement	Closing balance
\$ '000							
Loans – secured	4,768	(659)	–	–	–	–	4,109
Total liabilities from financing activities	4,768	(659)	–	–	–	–	4,109

	2021		Non-cash movements				2022
	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy	Other non-cash movement	Closing balance
\$ '000							
Loans – secured	5,412	(644)	–	–	–	–	4,768
Total liabilities from financing activities	5,412	(644)	–	–	–	–	4,768

Accounting policy

Council measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Borrowings are removed from the Statement of Financial Position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in other income or borrowing costs.

C3-4 Employee benefit provisions

\$ '000	2023	2023	2022	2022
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Annual leave	799	–	794	–
Long service leave	511	604	508	594
Other leave	122	–	140	–
ELE on-costs	188	59	165	47
Total employee benefit provisions	1,620	663	1,607	641

Current employee benefit provisions not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

\$ '000	2023	2022
The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Provisions – employees benefits	709	506
	709	506

Description of and movements in provisions

\$ '000	ELE provisions				Total
	Annual leave	Long service leave	ELE on-costs	Other employee benefits	
2023					
At beginning of year	794	1,102	212	140	2,248
Additional provisions	470	148	35	–	653
Amounts used (payments)	(465)	(135)	–	(18)	(618)
Total ELE provisions at end of year	799	1,115	247	122	2,283
2022					
At beginning of year	896	1,551	273	106	2,826
Additional provisions	–	–	–	34	34
Amounts used (payments)	(102)	(446)	8	–	(540)
Other	–	(3)	(69)	–	(72)
Total ELE provisions at end of year	794	1,102	212	140	2,248

Accounting policy

Employee benefit provisions are presented as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position if Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur and therefore all annual leave and vested long service leave (or that which vests within 12 months) is presented as current.

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries (including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service) are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave and accumulating sick leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long-service leave and annual leave that is not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

C3-4 Employee benefit provisions (continued)

On-costs

The employee benefit provisions include the aggregate on-cost liabilities that will arise when payment of current employee benefits is made in future periods.

These amounts include superannuation, payroll tax and workers compensation expenses which will be payable upon the future payment of certain leave liabilities which employees are entitled to at the reporting period.

C3-5 Provisions

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-Current	2022 Current	2022 Non-Current
Asset remediation/restoration:				
Asset remediation/restoration (future works)	—	159	466	76
Total provisions	—	159	466	76

Description of and movements in provisions

\$ '000	Other provisions	
	Asset remediation	Total
2023		
At beginning of year	542	542
Unwinding of discount	(383)	(383)
Total other provisions at end of year	159	159
2022		
At beginning of year	596	596
Unwinding of discount	(54)	(54)
Total other provisions at end of year	542	542

C3-5 Provisions (continued)

Nature and purpose of provisions

Asset remediation

Council has a legal/public obligation to make, restore, rehabilitate and reinstate the Council tip and quarry.

Accounting policy

Provisions are recognised when Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a borrowing cost.

Asset remediation – tips and quarries

Close-down and restoration costs include the dismantling and demolition of infrastructure, and the removal of residual materials and remediation of disturbed areas. Estimated close-down and restoration costs are provided for in the accounting period when the obligation arising from the related disturbance occurs, whether this occurs during the development or during the operation phase, based on the net present value of estimated future costs. Provisions for close-down and restoration costs do not include any additional obligations which are expected to arise from future disturbance. The cost estimates are calculated annually during the life of the operation to reflect known developments, e.g. updated cost estimates and revisions to the estimated lives of operations, and are subject to formal review at regular intervals.

The ultimate cost of environmental remediation is uncertain and cost estimates can vary in response to many factors, including changes to the relevant legal requirements, the emergence of new restoration techniques, or experience at other locations. The expected timing of expenditure can also change, for example in response to changes in quarry reserves or production rates. As a result, there could be significant adjustments to the provision for close down and restoration and environmental clean-up, which would affect future financial results.

Other movements in the provisions for close-down and restoration costs, including those resulting from new disturbance, updated cost estimates, changes to the estimated lives of operations, and revisions to discount rates, are capitalised within infrastructure, property, plant and equipment. These costs are then depreciated over the lives of the assets to which they relate.

C4 Reserves

C4-1 Nature and purpose of reserves

IPPE Revaluation reserve

IPPE revaluation reserve is used to record increments / decrements of non-current asset values due to their revaluation.

D Council structure

D1 Results by fund

General fund refers to all Council activities other than water and sewer. All amounts disclosed in this note are gross i.e. inclusive of internal charges and recoveries made between the funds. Assets and liabilities shown in the water and sewer columns are restricted for use for these activities.

D1-1 Income Statement by fund

\$ '000	General 2023	Water 2023	Sewer 2023
Income from continuing operations			
Rates and annual charges	7,019	2,274	2,308
User charges and fees	1,324	1,015	82
Interest and investment revenue	409	400	115
Other revenues	333	58	44
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	11,028	–	–
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	4,207	2,143	–
Other income	192	–	–
Total income from continuing operations	24,512	5,890	2,549
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits and on-costs	8,333	400	339
Materials and services	7,136	1,973	1,116
Borrowing costs	(335)	84	–
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	6,314	1,118	1,039
Other expenses	192	250	253
Net losses from the disposal of assets	1,381	2	314
Total expenses from continuing operations	23,021	3,827	3,061
Net operating result for the year	1,491	2,063	(512)
Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	(2,716)	(80)	(512)

D1-2 Statement of Financial Position by fund

\$ '000	General 2023	Water 2023	Sewer 2023
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9,487	4,304	1,293
Investments	12,113	12,000	4,000
Receivables	2,404	320	471
Inventories	571	108	12
Other	51	—	—
Total current assets	24,626	16,732	5,776
Non-current assets			
Receivables	(2,575)	—	2,575
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	308,733	44,869	48,369
Total non-current assets	306,158	44,869	50,944
Total assets	330,784	61,601	56,720
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	2,319	326	—
Contract liabilities	1,254	—	—
Borrowings	37	638	—
Employee benefit provision	1,620	—	—
Total current liabilities	5,230	964	—
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	(1,125)	4,559	—
Employee benefit provision	663	—	—
Provisions	159	—	—
Total non-current liabilities	(303)	4,559	—
Total liabilities	4,927	5,523	—
Net assets	325,857	56,078	56,720
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	95,083	28,351	10,130
Revaluation reserves	230,774	27,727	46,590
Total equity	325,857	56,078	56,720

D1-3 Details of internal loans

Council has the below Internal Loans to disclose in accordance with s410(3) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Details of individual internal loans	Loan 395	Loan 390
Borrower (by purpose)	General Fund	Water Fund
Lender (by purpose)	Sewer Fund	Sewer Fund
Sewer Fund to Water Fund - Finley Water Treatment Plant		
Date of Minister's approval	10/09/2019	10/09/2019
Date raised	30/06/2021	30/06/2021
Sewer Fund to General Fund - Tocumwal Foreshore Building		
Term years	10	10
Dates of maturity	30/06/2031	30/06/2031
Rate of interest (%)	1.48	1.48
Amount originally raised (\$'000)	\$1,000	\$2,600

E Risks and accounting uncertainties

E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held

Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including **(1)** price risk, **(2)** credit risk, **(3)** liquidity risk and **(4)** interest rate risk.

The Council's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Council.

Council does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by Council's finance section under policies approved by the Council.

A comparison by category of the carrying amounts and fair values of Council's financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements is presented below.

\$ '000	Carrying value 2023	Carrying value 2022	Fair value 2023	Fair value 2022
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	15,084	17,384	15,084	17,384
Receivables	3,195	2,874	3,195	2,874
Investments				
– Debt securities at amortised cost	28,113	26,084	28,113	26,084
Total financial assets	46,392	46,342	46,392	46,342
Financial liabilities				
Payables	2,645	2,174	2,645	2,174
Loans/advances	4,109	4,768	4,109	4,768
Total financial liabilities	6,754	6,942	6,754	6,942

Fair value is determined as follows:

- **Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables** – are estimated to be the carrying value that approximates market value.
- **Borrowings and held-to-maturity investments** – are based upon estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles, unless quoted market prices are available.

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital.

Council's finance area manages the cash and Investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisors.

Council has an investment policy which complies with the *Local Government Act 1993* and the Ministerial investment order made subject to Section 265. This policy is regularly reviewed by Council and its staff and an investment report is tabled before Council on a monthly basis setting out the portfolio breakup and its performance as required by Local Government regulations.

The risks associated with the instruments held are:

- **Price risk** – the risk that the capital value of Investments may fluctuate due to changes in market prices, whether these changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instruments or their issuers or are caused by factors affecting similar instruments traded in a market.
- **Interest rate risk** – the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns and income.
- **Credit risk** – the risk that the investment counterparty will not complete their obligations particular to a financial instrument, resulting in a financial loss to Council – be it of a capital or income nature.

Council manages these risks (amongst other measures) by investing only in term deposits, in line with Council's Financial Strategy 2021.

E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)

(a) Market risk – interest rate and price risk

\$ '000	2023	2022
<p>The impact on result for the year and equity of a reasonably possible movement in the price of investments held and interest rates is shown below. The reasonably possible movements were determined based on historical movements and economic conditions in place at the reporting date.</p>		
Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates		
– Equity / Income Statement	281	435
Impact of a 10% movement in price of investments		
– Equity / Income Statement	–	–

E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)

(b) Credit risk

Council's major receivables comprise (i) rates and annual charges and (ii) user charges and fees.

Council manages the credit risk associated with these receivables by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery procedures.

The credit risk for liquid funds and other short-term financial assets is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, whether through exposure to individual customers, specific industry sectors and/or regions.

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council monthly and benchmarks are set and monitored for acceptable collection performance.

Council makes suitable provision for doubtful receivables as required and carries out credit checks on most non-rate debtors.

There are no material receivables that have been subjected to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

Credit risk profile

Receivables – rates and annual charges

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of Council to recover these debts as a secured charge over the land; that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. Council is also able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates which further encourages payment.

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	overdue rates and annual charges < 5 years	≥ 5 years	Total
2023				
Gross carrying amount	–	612	13	625
2022				
Gross carrying amount	–	477	8	485

Receivables - non-rates and annual charges and contract assets

Council applies the simplified approach for non-rates and annual charges debtors and contract assets to provide for expected credit losses, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision at inception. To measure the expected credit losses, non-rates and annual charges debtors and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The loss allowance provision is determined as follows. The expected credit losses incorporate forward-looking information.

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	0 - 30 days	Overdue debts			Total
			31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 91 days	
2023						
Gross carrying amount	2,248	220	1	–	101	2,570
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
ECL provision	–	–	–	–	–	–
2022						
Gross carrying amount	1,938	346	(8)	1	112	2,389
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
ECL provision	–	–	–	–	–	–

E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Payables, lease liabilities and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk; that is, the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due.

Council manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels, and by maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended, and overdraft facilities drawn upon in extenuating circumstances.

Borrowings are also subject to interest rate risk: the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. Council manages this risk through diversification of borrowing types, maturities and interest rate structures.

The finance team regularly reviews interest rate movements to determine if it would be advantageous to refinance or renegotiate part or all of the loan portfolio.

The timing of cash flows presented in the table below to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates. The timing of expected outflows is not expected to be materially different from contracted cashflows.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the undiscounted contracted cash flows for non-lease liabilities (refer to Note C2-1(b) for lease liabilities) and therefore the balances in the table may not equal the balances in the Statement of Financial Position due to the effect of discounting.

\$ '000	Weighted average interest rate	Subject to no maturity	≤ 1 Year	payable in: 1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years	Total contractual cashflows	Actual carrying values
2023							
Payables	0.00%	326	2,319	—	—	2,645	2,645
Borrowings	2.68%	—	675	2,975	459	4,109	4,109
Total financial liabilities		326	2,994	2,975	459	6,754	6,754
2022							
Payables	0.00%	373	1,801	—	—	2,174	2,174
Borrowings	2.68%	—	743	3,014	1,327	5,084	4,768
Total financial liabilities		373	2,544	3,014	1,327	7,258	6,942

Loan agreement breaches

There have been no breaches to loan agreements during the reporting year.

E2-1 Fair value measurement

The Council measures the following asset and liability classes at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment
- Financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of assets and liabilities must be estimated in accordance with various accounting standards for either recognition and measurement requirements or for disclosure purposes. AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a 'level' in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair value measurement hierarchy									
\$ '000	Notes	Date of latest valuation		Level 2 Significant observable inputs		Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs		Total	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Recurring fair value measurements									
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6								
Plant and equipment		30/06/23	30/06/22	—	—	3,508	3,212	3,508	3,212
Office equipment		30/06/23	30/06/22	—	—	184	86	184	86
Operational land		30/06/23	30/06/22	8,812	7,853	—	—	8,812	7,853
Community land		30/06/23	30/06/22	—	—	1,336	970	1,336	970
Crown Land		30/06/23	30/06/22	—	—	4,043	2,253	4,043	2,253
Land under roads (post 30/06/08)		30/06/23	30/06/22	—	—	88	88	88	88
Land improvements – depreciable		30/06/23	30/06/15	—	—	—	448	—	448
Buildings – non-specialised		30/06/23	30/06/22	368	699	—	—	368	699
Buildings – specialised		30/06/23	30/06/22	—	—	39,711	37,160	39,711	37,160
Roads		30/06/23	30/06/22	—	—	172,465	154,341	172,465	154,341
Bridges		30/06/23	30/06/22	—	—	7,507	6,952	7,507	6,952
Footpaths		30/06/23	30/06/22	—	—	8,949	4,244	8,949	4,244
Bulk earthworks		30/06/23	30/06/22	—	—	14,204	12,553	14,204	12,553
Stormwater drainage		30/06/23	30/06/22	—	—	24,305	21,229	24,305	21,229
Water supply network		30/06/23	30/06/22	—	—	36,238	34,742	36,238	34,742
Sewer network		30/06/23	30/06/22	—	—	46,876	45,047	46,876	45,047
Swimming pools		30/06/23	30/06/22	—	—	2,262	2,039	2,262	2,039
Open Space		30/06/23	30/06/22	—	—	12,271	8,671	12,271	8,671
Aerodrome		30/06/23	30/06/22	—	—	6,097	7,044	6,097	7,044
Heritage collections		30/06/23	30/06/22	—	—	—	72	—	72
Library books		30/06/23	30/06/18	—	—	78	100	78	100
Other assets		30/06/23	30/06/22	—	—	4,707	3,480	4,707	3,480
Tip assets		30/06/23	30/06/22	—	—	89	181	89	181
Quarry assets		30/06/23	30/06/22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment				9,180	8,552	384,918	344,912	394,098	353,464

Non-recurring fair value measurements

Transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value hierarchies

Council's policy for determining transfers between fair value hierarchies is at the end of the reporting period.

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Valuation techniques

Where Council is unable to derive fair valuations using quoted market prices of identical assets (i.e. level 1 inputs) Council instead utilises a spread of both observable inputs (level 2 inputs) and unobservable inputs (level 3 inputs).

The fair valuation techniques Council has employed while utilising level 2 and level 3 inputs are as follows:

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

Plant and Equipment: Major plant (graders, loaders, etc.), fleet vehicles (cars, utes, etc.) and minor plant (chainsaws, mowers etc.)

Valuation technique – “Cost approach”

Inputs used (Level 3) – Fair value is approximated by depreciated historical cost.

Office Equipment: Computers, office furniture

Valuation technique – “Cost approach”

Inputs used (Level 3) – Fair value is approximated by depreciated historical cost.

Operational land: Land under Council offices, depots, libraries, water and sewer treatment plants etc.

Valuation technique – “Market approach”

Inputs used (Level 3) – Land area, rate per square metre, zoning, geographical location, sales of comparable land.

Council's operational land has been valued at a market value, involving the inspection and analysis of sales evidence and comparisons with the subject property with adjustment for differences between key attributes of the properties.

Council's operational land assets were valued by APV Valuers and Asset Management Pty Ltd, a registered valuer.

Community land: Land under parks, recreation reserves, public halls etc.

Valuation technique – “Market approach”

Inputs used (Level 3) – Land area, rate per square metre, zoning, geographical location, sales of comparable land

Council's operational land has been valued at a market value, involving the inspection and analysis of sales evidence and comparisons with the subject property with adjustment for differences between key attributes of the properties.

Council's community land was valued using the unimproved land value provided by the NSW Valuer General in accordance with Office of Local Government guidance for infrastructure assets.

Land under roads: Land under roads acquired since 1 July 2008

Valuation technique – “Market approach”

Inputs used (Level 3) – Land area, rate per square metre, zoning, geographical location, sales of comparable land.

Council's operational land has been valued at a market value, involving the inspection and analysis of sales evidence and comparisons with the subject property with adjustment for differences between key attributes of the properties. As the Council's land under roads assets have no feasible alternate use, significant adjustments to the rate per square meter have been applied to the unobservable inputs and are based on a rate per square metre.

Council's Land under roads were valued by APV Valuers and Asset Management Pty Ltd, a registered valuer.

Land Improvements - depreciable

Valuation technique – “Cost approach”

Inputs used (Level 3) –, dimensions, specifications. (Level 3) – Unit rates, Condition, Remaining life, Residual value

These assets were valued at depreciated replacement cost. Available market data for recent projects and published cost guides are used to determine the estimated replacement cost of the asset, including preliminaries. A condition assessment is then applied based on factors such as the age of the asset, overall condition and remaining life. In some cases, residual values are factored into the calculation, which is the value at the time the asset is considered to no longer be available.

Council's Land Improvements were valued at depreciated historical cost as a representation of fair value in accordance with Office of Local Government guidance for infrastructure assets.

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Buildings (Non-specialised): Residences

Valuation technique – “Market approach”

Inputs used (Level 3) – Sales evidence

Council’s non-specialised buildings have been valued at a market value, involving the inspection and analysis of sales evidence and comparisons with the subject building with adjustment for differences between key attributes of the properties. The land value is then subtracted from the market value of the property to measure the building asset fair value.

Council’s Buildings (non-specialised) were valued by APV Valuers and Asset Management Pty Ltd, a registered valuer.

Buildings (Specialised): Community halls, toilet blocks, Council office, libraries, depot buildings, sheds etc.

Valuation technique – “Cost approach”

Inputs used (Level 3) – Unit rates, dimensions, specifications. (Level 3) – Condition, Remaining life, Residual value

These assets were valued at depreciated replacement cost. Available market data for recent projects and published cost guides are used to determine the estimated replacement cost of the asset, including preliminaries. A condition assessment is then applied based on factors such as the age of the asset, overall condition and remaining life. In some cases, residual values are factored into the calculation, which is the value at the time the asset is considered no longer to be available.

Council’s Buildings (specialised) were valued by APV Valuers and Asset Management Pty Ltd, a registered valuer.

Roads, Bridges, Footpaths: Road surface, pavement, formation, road furniture, bridges, culverts.

Valuation technique – “Cost approach”

Inputs used (Level 3) – Unit rates, useful life, asset condition, specifications.

These assets were valued at depreciated replacement cost. Council’s road infrastructure assets are segmented and componentised into the following categories:

- Seal
- Pavement
- Formation and earthworks
- Culverts
- Road furniture (signs, guideposts, guardrails)

Council has surveyed its entire road network to measure both length and width of pavement and seal.

Council’s roads, bridges and footpath assets were valued by APV Valuers and Asset Management Pty Ltd, a registered valuer.

Bulk earthworks: Levee banks.

Valuation technique – “Cost approach”

Inputs used (Level 3) – Unit rates, dimensions, condition

The unit rates were determined by current replacement cost.

Council’s bulk earthworks were valued by APV Valuers and Asset Management Pty Ltd, a registered valuer.

Stormwater drainage: Kerb and gutter, drainage network, pumps and pump well, retention basins etc.

Valuation technique – “Cost approach”

Inputs used (Level 3) – Unit rates, useful life, asset condition, dimensions and specification

Council has surveyed its entire stormwater drainage network to measure both length and width of pipes and location and depth of pits.

Condition assessments have been applied across the entire drainage network to establish remaining useful lives.

Council’s stormwater drainage were valued by APV Valuers and Asset Management Pty Ltd, a registered valuer.

Water Supply Network: Treatment plants, mains, reservoirs etc.

Valuation technique – “Cost approach”

Inputs used (Level 3) – Unit rates, useful life, asset condition, dimensions and specification

The Council has surveyed its entire sewerage network to measure both length and width of pipes and their location.

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Unit rates are based on the NSW References Rates Manual: Valuation of Water Supply, Sewerage and Stormwater Assets, including annual indexation.

Condition assessments were applied to individual assets based on inspection programs, including the use of cameras. Where inspections have not been, or are unable to be, made the life of the asset has been used to estimate condition.

Council's water network assets were valued externally by APV Valuers and Asset Management.

Sewerage Network: Sewer pipes, pump stations, treatment plants etc.

Valuation technique – "Cost approach"

Inputs used (Level 3) – Unit rates, useful life, asset condition, dimensions and specification

The Council has surveyed its entire sewerage network to measure both length and width of pipes and location and depth of pits. Unit rates are based on the NSW References Rates Manual: Valuation of Water Supply, Sewerage and Stormwater Assets, including annual indexation.

Condition assessments were applied to individual assets based on inspection programs, including the use of cameras. Where inspections have not been, or are unable to be, made the life of the asset has been used to estimate condition.

Council's sewerage network assets were valued by APV Valuers and Asset Management Pty Ltd, a registered valuer.

Other Assets

Heritage collections:

Valuation technique – "Cost approach"

Inputs used (Level 3) – Fair value is approximated by depreciated historical cost

Library books: Books and other collection items.

Valuation technique – "Cost approach"

Inputs used (Level 3) – Fair value is approximated by depreciated historical cost

Library books are valued as bulk annual purchases and depreciated using a standard useful life.

Other Assets:

Valuation technique – "Cost approach"

Inputs used (Level 3) – Fair value is approximated by depreciated historical cost

Councils other assets were valued by APV Valuers and Asset Management Pty Ltd, a registered valuer.

Tip & Quarry Assets:

Valuation technique – "Cost approach"

Inputs used (Level 3) – Fair value is approximated by depreciated historical cost

Councils tip and quarry assets were valued by APV Valuers and Asset Management Pty Ltd, a registered valuer, and are factored to account for inflation.

Open Space Assets:

Valuation technique – "Cost approach"

Inputs used (Level 3) – Fair value is approximated by depreciated historical cost

Council's open space assets were valued by APV Valuers and Asset Management Pty Ltd, a registered valuer.

Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'

Assets previously classified as "Held for Sale" are actively being marketed however as they may not sell within 12 months, or indeed for some considerable time they have been transferred to Inventory assets along with all other land being marketed.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The valuation process for level 3 fair value measurements

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

The valuation process/es they use for level 3 fair valuation measurements is to use the market or cost approach (as indicated above) to review fair value, where the relationship of unobservable inputs to Fair Value are affected by any change in component pricing and asset condition. Asset valuations are reviewed annually by the Director Infrastructure and the Finance Manager.

Significant unobservable valuation inputs used (for level 3 asset classes) and their relationship to fair value.

The following table summarises the quantitative information relating to the significant unobservable inputs used in deriving the various level 3 asset class fair values.

	Valuation technique/s	Unobservable inputs
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		
Plant & Equipment	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross Replacement Cost • Remaining Useful Life
Office Equipment	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross Replacement Cost • Remaining Useful Life
Aerodrome	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross Replacement Cost • Remaining Useful Life
Operational Land	Market Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Price per square metre, Land area, zoning, geographical location, sales of comparable land
Community Land	Market Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Price per square metre, Land area, zoning, geographical location, sales of comparable land
Land under Roads (post 30/06/08)	Market Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Price per square metre, Land area, zoning, geographical location, sales of comparable land • Alternate Uses
Land Improvements - Depreciable	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit Rates • Asset Condition • Useful Life
Buildings – Non Specialised	Market Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit Rates • Asset Condition • Useful Life
Buildings - Specialised	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit Rates • Asset Condition • Useful Life
Roads	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit Rates • Asset Condition • Useful Life
Bridges	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit Rates • Asset Condition • Useful Life
Footpaths	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit Rates • Asset Condition • Useful Life
Bulk Earthworks	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit Rates • Asset Condition • Useful Life
Stormwater Drainage	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit Rates • Asset Condition • Useful Life
Water Supply Network	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit Rates • Asset Condition • Useful Life
Sewer Network	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit Rates • Asset Condition • Useful Life
Swimming Pools	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit Rates • Asset Condition • Useful Life

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

	Valuation technique/s	Unobservable inputs
Heritage Collections	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit Rates • Asset Condition • Useful Life
Library Books	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit Rates • Asset Condition • Useful Life
Other Assets	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit Rates • Asset Condition • Useful Life
Tip & Quarry Assets	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit Rates • Asset Condition • Useful Life

A reconciliation of the movements in recurring fair value measurements allocated to Level 3 of the hierarchy is provided below:

\$ '000	Operational Land		Community Land		Crown Land		Depreciable land improvements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Opening balance	–	6,424	970	1,026	2,253	2,396	448	501
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Transfers from/(to) level 2 FV hierarchy	–	(7,853)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	–	–	–	–	–	–	(448)	–
Purchases (Gross Book Value)	–	332	–	161	–	–	–	–
Disposals (Written Down Value)	–	(26)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Depreciation and impairment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(54)
Revaluation	–	1,123	366	(217)	1,790	(143)	–	–
Rounding	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Closing balance	–	–	1,337	970	4,043	2,253	–	448

\$ '000	Land under roads		Buildings non-specialised		Building specialised		Plant and equipment	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Opening balance	88	109	–	644	37,160	32,344	3,212	3,612
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Transfers from/(to) level 2 FV hierarchy	–	–	–	(699)	–	–	–	–
Purchases (Gross Book Value)	–	–	–	–	321	2,333	1,329	536
Disposals (Written Down Value)	–	–	–	–	(151)	(111)	(32)	(23)
Depreciation and impairment	–	–	–	(9)	(725)	(616)	(1,001)	(915)
Revaluation	–	(21)	–	63	3,106	3,210	–	–
Rounding	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2
Closing balance	88	88	–	–	39,711	37,160	3,508	3,212

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000	Office equipment		Roads		Bridges		Footpaths	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Opening balance	86	99	154,341	150,706	6,952	7,003	4,244	3,827
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Purchases (Gross Book Value)	127	10	2,338	6,027	—	12	861	399
Disposals (Written Down Value)	—	—	(1,247)	(1,000)	—	—	(135)	(51)
Depreciation and impairment	(29)	(23)	(3,063)	(2,636)	(90)	(84)	(152)	(70)
Revaluation	—	—	20,096	1,243	645	20	4,131	138
Rounding	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1
Closing balance	184	86	172,465	154,341	7,507	6,952	8,950	4,244

\$ '000	Bulk earthworks		Stormwater drainage		Water supply network		Sewerage network	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Opening balance	12,553	12,195	21,229	19,986	34,742	34,185	45,047	41,536
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Purchases (Gross Book Value)	105	—	465	524	460	437	169	817
Disposals (Written Down Value)	—	—	(14)	(6)	(2)	(35)	(314)	(15)
Depreciation and impairment	—	—	(294)	(228)	(1,100)	(833)	(1,036)	(1,007)
Revaluation	1,546	358	2,919	954	2,138	988	3,010	3,715
Rounding	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	(1)	1
Closing balance	14,204	12,553	24,305	21,229	36,238	34,742	46,875	45,047

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000	Swimming pools		Heritage collections		Library books		Other assets	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Opening balance	2,039	1,936	72	68	100	126	12,151	10,858
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	–	–	–	–	–	–	419	(295)
Purchases (Gross Book Value)	–	–	–	–	28	31	839	1,363
Disposals (Written Down Value)	–	–	–	–	(38)	(39)	–	(119)
Depreciation and impairment	(59)	(55)	(1)	(1)	(12)	(18)	(579)	(411)
Revaluation	282	158	(71)	6	–	–	4,148	755
Rounding	–	–	–	(1)	–	–	–	–
Closing balance	2,262	2,039	–	72	78	100	16,978	12,151

\$ '000	Tip and quarry assets		Aerodrome		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Opening balance	181	350	7,044	6,400	344,912	336,331
Transfers from/(to) level 2 FV hierarchy	–	–	–	–	–	(8,552)
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	–	–	–	295	(29)	–
Purchases (Gross Book Value)	86	–	–	325	7,128	13,307
Disposals (Written Down Value)	–	–	–	–	(1,933)	(1,425)
Depreciation and impairment	(179)	(338)	(141)	(125)	(8,461)	(7,423)
Revaluation	1	169	(805)	149	43,302	12,668
Rounding	–	–	(1)	–	–	6
Closing balance	89	181	6,097	7,044	384,919	344,912

Information relating to the transfers into and out of the level 3 fair valuation hierarchy includes:

There was a transfer out of level 3 and into level 2 for buildings - non-specialised and operational land as these were subject to a comprehensive revaluation as at 30 June 2022.

Highest and best use

All of Council's non-financial assets are considered as being utilised for their highest and best use.

E3-1 Contingencies

The following assets and liabilities do not qualify for recognition in the Statement of Financial Position, but their knowledge and disclosure is considered relevant to the users of Council's financial report.

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED

1. Guarantees

(i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

Council is party to an Industry Defined Benefit Plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, named The Local Government Superannuation Scheme – Pool B (the Scheme) which is a defined benefit plan that has been deemed to be a 'multi-employer fund' for purposes of AASB119 Employee Benefits for the following reasons:

- Assets are not segregated within the sub-group according to the employees of each sponsoring employer.
- The contribution rates have been the same for all sponsoring employers. That is, contribution rates have not varied for each sponsoring employer according to the experience relating to the employees of that sponsoring employer.
- Benefits for employees of all sponsoring employers are determined according to the same formulae and without regard to the sponsoring employer.
- The same actuarial assumptions are currently used in respect of the employees of each sponsoring employer.

Given the factors above, each sponsoring employer is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers, and hence shares in the associated gains and losses (to the extent that they are not borne by members).

Description of the funding arrangements.

Pooled employers are required to pay standard employer contributions and additional lump sum contributions to the fund.

The future service employer contributions were determined using the new entrant rate method under which a contribution rate sufficient to fund the total benefits over the working life-time of a typical new entrant is calculated. The current future service employer contribution rates are:

Division B	1.9 times employee contributions for non-180 Point members; Nil for 180 Point Members*
Division C	2.5% salaries
Division D	1.64 times employee contributions

* For 180 Point Members, Employers are required to contribute 8.0% of salaries for the year ending 30 June 2023 (increasing to 8.5% in line with the increase in the Superannuation Guarantee) to these members' accumulation accounts, which are paid in addition to members defined benefits.

The past service contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total past service contributions of \$20.0 million per annum for 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2022. These past service contributions are used to maintain the adequacy of the funding position for the accrued liabilities.

The adequacy of contributions is assessed at each triennial actuarial investigation and monitored annually between triennials.

Description of the extent to which Council can be liable to the plan for other Council's obligations under the terms and conditions of the multi-employer plan

As stated above, each sponsoring employer (Council) is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers and hence shares in the associated gains and losses.

However, there is no relief under the Fund's trust deed for employers to walk away from their defined benefit obligations. Under limited circumstances, an employer may withdraw from the plan when there are no active members, on full payment of outstanding additional contributions. There is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of the Council.

There are no specific provisions under the Fund's trust deed dealing with deficits or surplus on wind-up.

The amount of Council employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme and recognised as an expense for the year ending 30 June 2023 was \$79,681.78. The last valuation of the Scheme was performed by Mr Richard Boyfield, FIAA as at 30 June 2022.

E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

Council's expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is \$34,551.60.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2023 is:

Employer reserves only *	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	2,290.9	
Past Service Liabilities	2,236.1	102.4%
Vested Benefits	2,253.6	101.7%

* excluding other accumulation accounts and reserves in both assets and liabilities.

The share of any funding surplus or deficit that can be attributed to Council is 0.08%.

Council's share of that deficiency cannot be accurately calculated as the Scheme is a mutual arrangement where assets and liabilities are pooled together for all member councils. For this reason, no liability for the deficiency has been recognised in Council's accounts. Council has a possible obligation that may arise should the Scheme require immediate payment to correct the deficiency.

The key economic long term assumptions used to calculate the present value of accrued benefits are:

Investment return	6.0% per annum
Salary inflation	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	6.0% for FY 22/23 2.5% per annum thereafter

The contribution requirements may vary from the current rates if the overall sub-group experience is not in line with the actuarial assumptions in determining the funding program; however, any adjustment to the funding program would be the same for all sponsoring employers in the Pooled Employers group.

Please note that the estimated employer reserves financial position above is a preliminary calculation, and once all the relevant information has been received by the Funds Actuary, the final end of year review will be completed by December 2023.

(ii) Statewide Limited

Council is a member of Statewide Mutual, a mutual pool scheme providing liability insurance to local government.

Membership includes the potential to share in either the net assets or liabilities of the fund depending on its past performance. Council's share of the net assets or liabilities reflects Council's contributions to the pool and the result of insurance claims within each of the fund years.

The future realisation and finalisation of claims incurred but not reported to 30 June this year may result in future liabilities or benefits as a result of past events that Council will be required to fund or share in respectively.

(iii) StateCover Limited

Council is a member of StateCover Mutual Limited and holds a partly paid share in the entity.

StateCover is a company providing workers compensation insurance cover to the NSW local government industry and specifically Council.

Council has a contingent liability to contribute further equity in the event of the erosion of the company's capital base as a result of the company's past performance and/or claims experience or as a result of any increased prudential requirements from APRA.

These future equity contributions would be required to maintain the company's minimum level of net assets in accordance with its licence requirements.

ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED

(i) Land under roads

As permitted under AASB 1051, Council has elected not to bring to account land under roads that it owned or controlled up to and including 30/6/08.

F People and relationships

F1 Related party disclosures

F1-1 Key management personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel (KMP) of the council are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the council, directly or indirectly.

The aggregate amount of KMP compensation included in the Income Statement is:

\$ '000	2023	2022
Compensation:		
Short-term benefits	978	957
Post-employment benefits	108	108
Termination benefits	–	204
Total	1,086	1,269

Other transactions with KMP and their related parties

Council has determined that transactions at arm's length between KMP and Council as part of Council delivering a public service objective (e.g. access to library or Council swimming pool by KMP) will not be disclosed.

There are no other disclosures to be made by KMP.

F1-2 Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses

\$ '000	2023	2022
The aggregate amount of Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses included in materials and services expenses in the Income Statement are:		
Mayoral fee	27	25
Councillors' fees	98	88
Other Councillors' expenses (including Mayor)	91	63
Total	216	176

F2 Other relationships

F2-1 Audit fees

\$ '000	2023	2022
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During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms

Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General:

(i) Audit and other assurance services

Audit and review of financial statements

	71	65
Total Auditor-General remuneration	71	65

Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms

Total audit fees	71	65
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G Other matters

G1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information

Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities

\$ '000	2023	2022
Net operating result from Income Statement	3,042	2,125
Add / (less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	8,471	7,423
(Gain) / loss on disposal of assets	1,697	1,120
Movements in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:		
(Increase) / decrease of receivables	(321)	82
(Increase) / decrease of inventories	(44)	(21)
Increase / (decrease) in payables	421	457
Increase / (decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	85	(9)
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	(35)	37
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	303	(113)
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit provision	35	(578)
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions	(383)	(54)
Net cash flows from operating activities	13,271	10,469

G2-1 Commitments

Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

\$ '000	2023	2022
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Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:

Property, plant and equipment

Levee	89	—
Plant and equipment	549	627
Roadworks	461	71
Sewer Infrastructure	288	—
Water infrastructure	4,616	8,951
Economic Development	129	110
Land & Buildings	375	15
Total commitments	6,507	9,774

These expenditures are payable as follows:

Within the next year	6,507	9,774
Total payable	6,507	9,774

Sources for funding of capital commitments:

Unrestricted general funds	324	152
Future grants and contributions	2,001	4,399
Externally restricted reserves	3,385	4,607
Internally restricted reserves	797	616
Total sources of funding	6,507	9,774

G3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date

Council is unaware of any material or significant events that should be disclosed.

G4 Changes from prior year statements

G4-1 Changes in accounting policy

Voluntary changes in accounting policies

Council made no changes in accounting policy during the year 30 June 2023.

G4-2 Changes in accounting estimates

Nature and effect of changes in accounting estimates on current year

Council made no changes to accounting estimates during the year ending 30 June 2023.

G5 Statement of developer contributions as at 30 June 2023

G5-1 Summary of developer contributions

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2022	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2023	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land	Non-cash Other					
S7.11 not under plans	182	46	—	—	—	—	—	228	—
S64 contributions	773	214	—	—	—	—	—	987	—
Total contributions	955	260	—	—	—	—	—	1,215	—

Under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, Council has obligations to provide Section 7.11 (contributions towards provision or improvement of amenities or services) infrastructure in new release areas.

It is possible that the funds contributed may be less than the cost of this infrastructure, requiring Council to borrow or use general revenue to fund the difference.

G5-2 Contributions not under plans

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2022	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2023	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land	Non-cash Other					
CONTRIBUTIONS NOT UNDER A PLAN									
Drainage	76	26	—	—	—	—	—	102	—
Parking	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Open space	87	20	—	—	—	—	—	107	—
Total	182	46	—	—	—	—	—	228	—

G5-3 S64 contributions

S64 contributions

Water	729	214	—	—	—	—	—	943	—
Sewer	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	—
Total	773	214	—	—	—	—	—	987	—

G6 Statement of performance measures

G6-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results

\$ '000	Amounts 2023	Indicator 2023	Indicators 2022	Indicators 2021	Benchmark
1. Operating performance ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses ^{1,2}	(1,569)	(5.90)%	(2.00)%	4.02%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹	26,601				
2. Own source operating revenue ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions ^{1,3}	15,573	47.26%	53.26%	50.84%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue ¹	32,951				
3. Unrestricted current ratio					
Current assets less all external restrictions	18,327	5.22x	3.94x	5.01x	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	3,514				
4. Debt service cover ratio					
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation ¹	6,651	16.30x	10.15x	15.40x	> 2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	408				
5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage ³					
Rates and annual charges outstanding ³	625	5.15%	4.13%	4.11%	< 10.00%
Rates and annual charges collectable	12,146				
6. Cash expense cover ratio					
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	43,197	23.01	27.15	25.87	> 3.00
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	1,877	months	months	months	months

(1) Excludes fair value increments on investment properties, reversal of revaluation decrements, reversal of impairment losses on receivables, net gain on sale of assets and net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method and includes pensioner rate subsidies

(2) Excludes impairment/revaluation decrements of IPPE, fair value decrements on investment properties, net loss on disposal of assets and net loss on share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method

(3) These ratios have had the pensioner subsidies removed from the 2018/19 amounts due to changes in the 2019/20 Accounting Code. This change is to ensure comparatives remain consistent.

G6-2 Statement of performance measures by fund

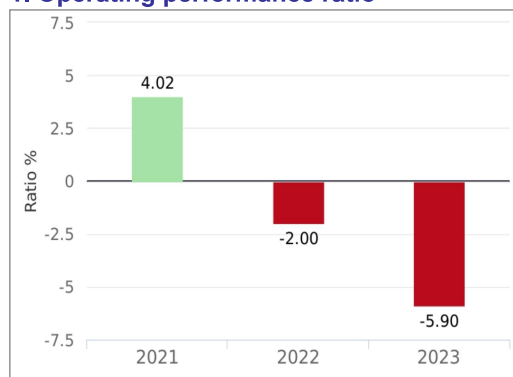
\$ '000	General Indicators ³		Water Indicators		Sewer Indicators		Benchmark
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
1. Operating performance ratio							
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses ^{1,2}	(4.81)%	(8.59)%	(2.14)%	27.31%	(20.09)%	(6.43)%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹							
2. Own source operating revenue ratio							
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ^{1,3}	37.85%	38.57%	63.62%	98.20%	100.00%	99.42%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue ¹							
3. Unrestricted current ratio							
Current assets less all external restrictions	5.22x	3.94x	17.36x	23.11x	∞	∞	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities							
4. Debt service cover ratio							
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation ¹	15.44x	6.80x	13.36x	22.46x	∞	∞	> 2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)							
5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage ³							
Rates and annual charges outstanding	8.26%	6.58%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	< 10.00%
Rates and annual charges collectable							
6. Cash expense cover ratio							
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	20.03 months	21.92 months	∞	∞	∞	∞	> 3.00 months
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities							

(1) - (2) Refer to Notes at Note G6-1 above.

(3) General fund refers to all of Council's activities except for its water and sewer activities which are listed separately.

End of the audited financial statements

1. Operating performance ratio



Purpose of operating performance ratio

This ratio measures Council's achievement of containing operating expenditure within operating revenue.

Commentary on 2022/23 result

2022/23 ratio (5.90)%

The operating performance ratio has seen a further decrease in 2023 to -5.90% (2022: -2.00%). This is largely due to ongoing cost increases in materials, contracts and depreciation. Council will need to consider how they fund ongoing increases going forward.

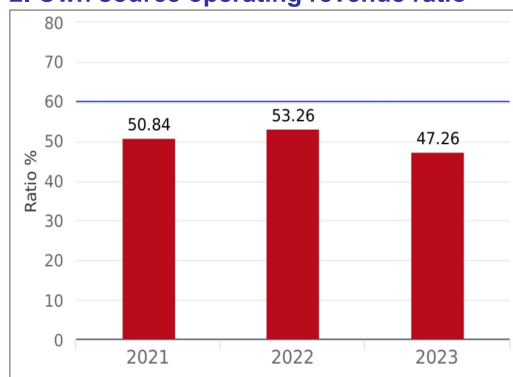
Benchmark: — > 0.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

2. Own source operating revenue ratio



Purpose of own source operating revenue ratio

This ratio measures fiscal flexibility. It is the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions.

Commentary on 2022/23 result

2022/23 ratio 47.26%

The own source operating revenue ratio decreased to 47.26% (2022: 53.26%) due to increases in grant funding.

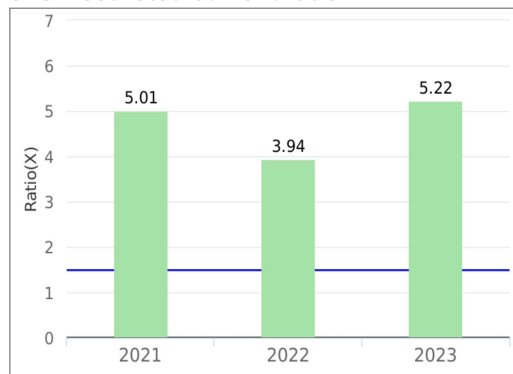
Benchmark: — > 60.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

3. Unrestricted current ratio



Purpose of unrestricted current ratio

To assess the adequacy of working capital and its ability to satisfy obligations in the short term for the unrestricted activities of Council.

Commentary on 2022/23 result

2022/23 ratio 5.22x

The unrestricted current ratio has seen an increase in 2023 due to increases in externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments.

Benchmark: — > 1.50x

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

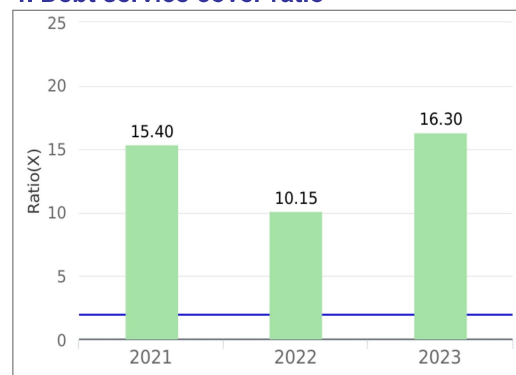
Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

H Additional Council disclosures (unaudited)

H1-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs) (continued)

4. Debt service cover ratio



Purpose of debt service cover ratio

This ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments

Commentary on 2022/23 result

2022/23 ratio 16.30x

The debt service cover ratio has increased to 16.30% (2022: 10.15%) as Council has continued to pay down loans with no further loan drawdowns this financial year.

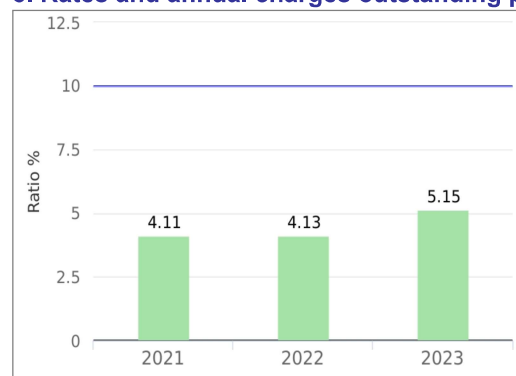
Benchmark: — > 2.00x

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage



Purpose of rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

To assess the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on Council's liquidity and the adequacy of recovery efforts.

Commentary on 2022/23 result

2022/23 ratio 5.15%

The rates and annual charges outstanding percentage of 5.15% has increased slightly compared to the prior year (2022: 4.13%) however Council continues to stay well above the benchmark due to another successful year of collections.

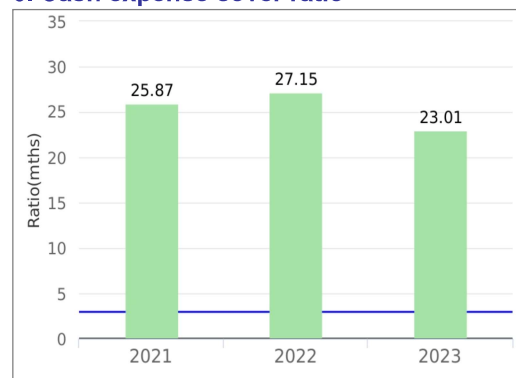
Benchmark: — < 10.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

6. Cash expense cover ratio



Purpose of cash expense cover ratio

This liquidity ratio indicates the number of months a Council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash inflow.

Commentary on 2022/23 result

2022/23 ratio 23.01 months

Council's cash expenses cover ratio has decreased to 23.01% (2022: 27.15%). Council consistently remains above the benchmark showing a strong financial position.

Benchmark: — > 3.00months

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the general purpose financial statements

Berrigan Shire Council

To the Councillors of Berrigan Shire Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Berrigan Shire Council (the Council), which comprise the Statement by Councillors and Management, the Income Statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2023, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion:

- the Council's accounting records have been kept in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2 (the Division)
- the financial statements:
 - have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of this Division
 - are consistent with the Council's accounting records
 - present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- all information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained
- no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial statements have come to light during the audit.

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

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

I am independent of the Council in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)' (APES 110).

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of councils
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the special purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information. However, as required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, I have separately expressed an opinion on the special purpose financial statements and Special Schedule - Permissible income for general rates.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in 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 must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Local Government Act 1993*, and for such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Councillors are responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

The scope of my audit does not include, nor provide assurance:

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- on the Original Budget information included in the Income Statement, Statement of Cash Flows, and Note B5-1 'Material budget variations
- on the Special Schedules. A separate opinion has been provided on Special Schedule - Permissible income for general rates
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Min Lee', with a stylized, cursive script.

Min Lee
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

30 October 2023
SYDNEY



Julia McKean
Mayor
Berrigan Shire Council
56 Chanter Street
BERRIGAN NSW 2712

Contact: Min Lee
Phone no: 02 9275 7151
Our ref: R008-16585809-46498

30 October 2023

Dear Mayor

**Report on the Conduct of the Audit
for the year ended 30 June 2023
Berrigan Shire Council**

I have audited the general purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the Berrigan Shire Council (the Council) for the year ended 30 June 2023 as required by section 415 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act).

I expressed an unmodified opinion on the Council's GPFS.

This Report on the Conduct of the Audit (the Report) for the Council for the year ended 30 June 2023 is issued in accordance with section 417 of the Act. This Report should be read in conjunction with my audit opinion on the GPFS issued under section 417(2) of the Act.

INCOME STATEMENT

Operating result

	2023	2022	Variance
	\$m	\$m	%
Rates and annual charges revenue	11.6	11.2	↑ 3.6
Grants and contributions revenue	17.4	12.8	↑ 35.9
Operating result from continuing operations	3.0	2.1	↑ 42.9
Net operating result before capital grants and contributions	(3.3)	(1.6)	↑ 106.3

The Council's operating result from continuing operations (\$3.0 million including depreciation and amortisation expense of \$8.5 million) was \$0.9 million higher than the 2021–22 result mainly due to the \$4.6 million increase of grants and contributions revenue which was partially offset by the \$3.2 million increase in materials and services expenditures.

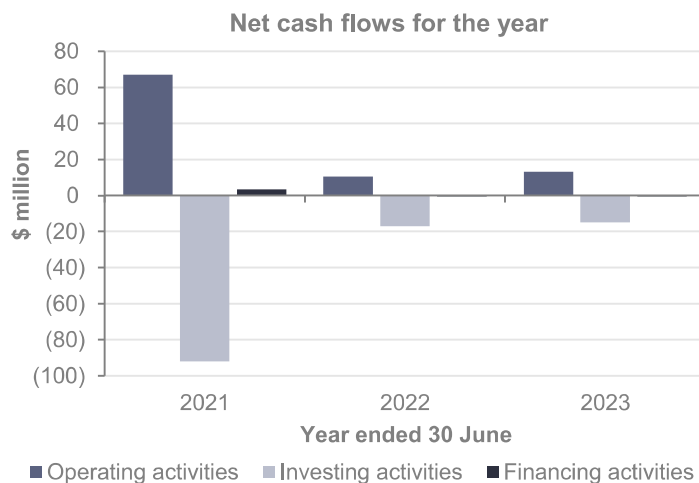
The net operating result before capital grants and contributions of deficit \$3.3 million was \$1.7 million lower than the 2021–22 result. This is due mainly due to \$3.2 million increase in material and services expenses which was partially offset by the \$2 million increase in grants and contributions provided for operating purposes.

Rates and annual charges revenue (\$11.6 million) increased by \$0.4 million (3.6 per cent) in 2022–23 due to 0.9% rate peg increase and increase in annual charges levied during the year.

Grants and contributions revenue (\$17.4 million) increased by \$4.6 million (35.9 per cent) in 2022–23 mainly due to \$1.4 million increase in transport related operational grants and \$1.4 million in transport related capital grants and \$1.1 million increase for Water supplies capital project grants.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

- The Council's cash and cash equivalents was \$15.1 million at 30 June 2023 (\$17.4 million at 30 June 2022).
- Net cash flows from operating activities has increased by \$2.8 million. This is mainly due to the \$4.7 million increase in grants and contributions cash receipts.
- Net cash flows used in investing activities has decreased by \$7.8 million due to \$14.2 million increase in payments for acquisition of term deposits, \$4.6 million increase in payments for infrastructure, property, plant and equipment and \$10.2 million increase in term deposit redemptions.
- Net cash flows from financing activities remained consistent with the prior year.



FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash and investments

Cash and investments	2021	2020	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	43.1	43.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments are restricted in their use by externally imposed requirements. External restrictions have decreased mainly due to \$3.6 million reduction in funds restricted for water fund projects.
Restricted cash and investments:			
• External restrictions	28.2	31.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internally allocated cash and investments have been restricted in their use by resolution or policy of the Council to reflect identified programs of works and any forward plans identified by the Council. The decrease is mainly due to \$0.5 million reduction in information technology, risk management and aerodrome allocations.
• Internal restrictions	2.9	3.5	

Debt

Council has \$4.1 million in borrowings as at 30 June 2023, \$0.7 million decrease from 2022 due to repayments made during 2023.

PERFORMANCE

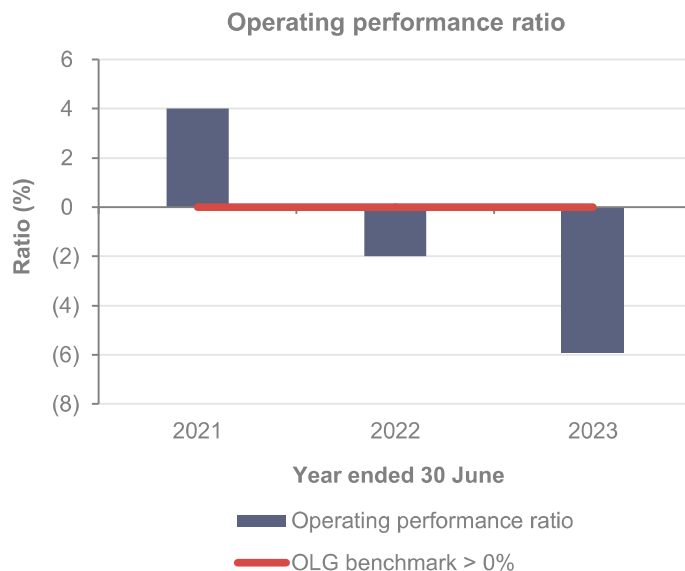
Performance measures

The following section provides an overview of the Council's performance against the performance measures and performance benchmarks set by the Office of Local Government (OLG) within the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

Operating performance ratio

The Council did not meet the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.

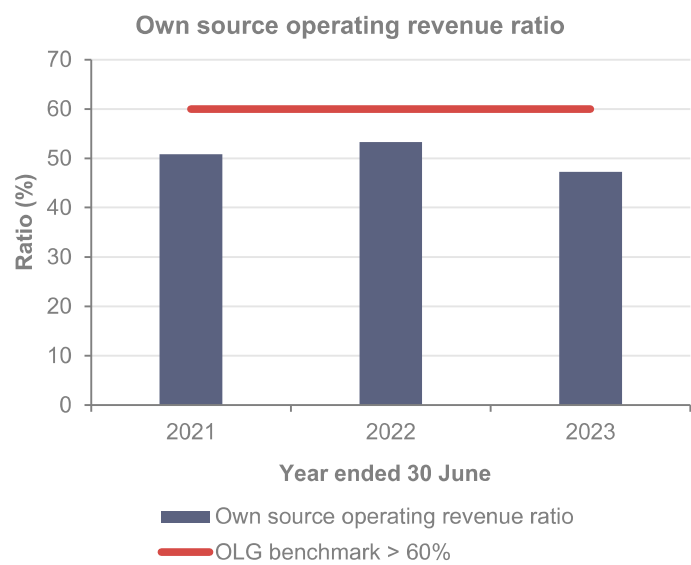
The 'operating performance ratio' measures how well council contained operating expenditure within operating revenue (excluding capital grants and contributions, fair value adjustments, and reversal of revaluation decrements). The benchmark set by OLG is greater than zero per cent.



Own source operating revenue ratio

The Council did not meet the OLG benchmark for the current or previous reporting period.

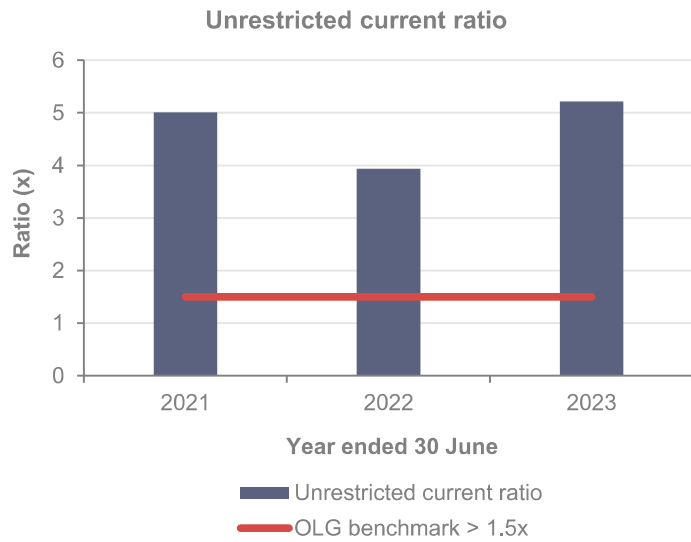
The 'own source operating revenue ratio' measures council's fiscal flexibility and the degree to which it relies on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 60 per cent.



Unrestricted current ratio

The Council exceeded the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.

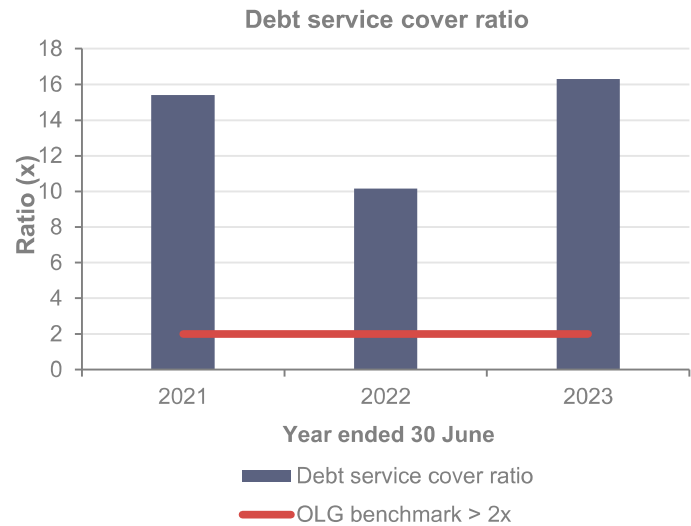
The 'unrestricted current ratio' is specific to local government and represents council's ability to meet its short-term obligations as they fall due. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 1.5 times.



Debt service cover ratio

The Council exceeded the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.

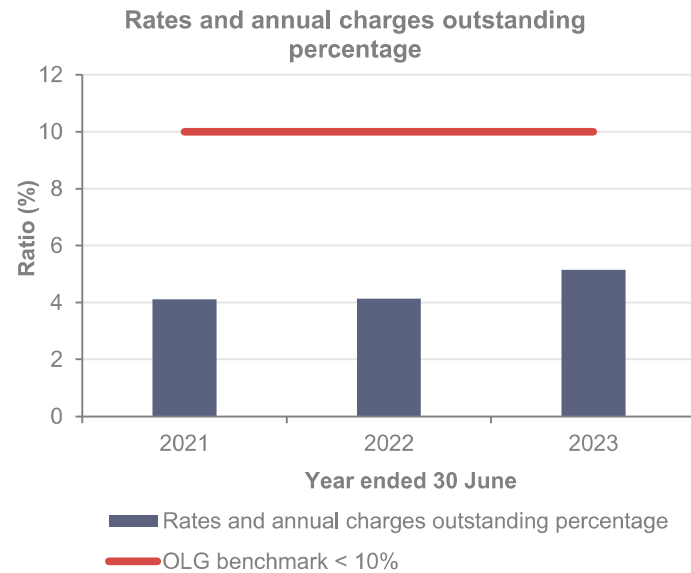
The 'debt service cover ratio' measures the operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than two times.



Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

The Council exceeded the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.

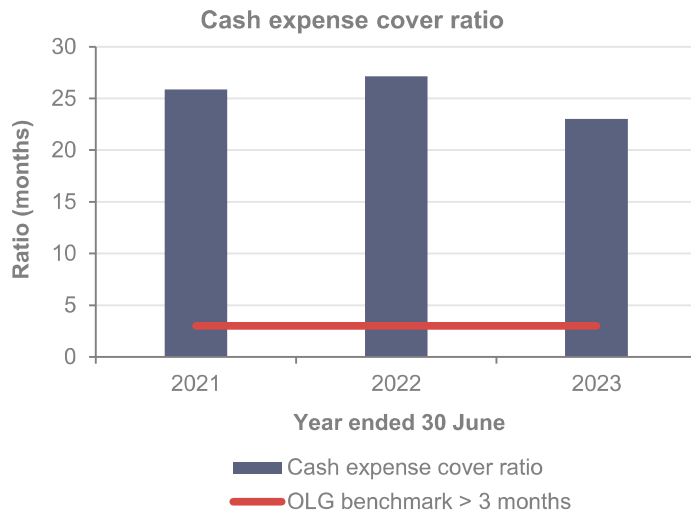
The 'rates and annual charges outstanding percentage' assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts. The benchmark set by OLG is less than 10 per cent for regional and rural councils.



Cash expense cover ratio

The Council exceeded the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.

This liquidity ratio indicates the number of months the council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash inflow. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than three months.



Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment renewals

- The Council renewed \$4 million in fixed assets in the 2022-23 financial and Council renewed \$5.7 million in fixed assets 2021-22. A \$0.8 million reduction in road renewal was the key contributor to the decrease.

OTHER MATTERS

Legislative compliance

My audit procedures did not identify any instances of non-compliance with legislative requirements or a material deficiency in the Council's accounting records or financial statements. The Council's:

- accounting records were maintained in a manner and form to allow the GPFS to be prepared and effectively audited
- staff provided all accounting records and information relevant to the audit.

Min Lee
Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

cc: Ms Karina Ewer, Chief Executive Officer
Mr Matthew Hansen, Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Ms Tahlia Fry, Director Corporate Services

Berrigan Shire Council

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2023

"Making an even better Berrigan Shire"



Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Contents	Page
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Background

- i. These Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared for the use by both Council and the Office of Local Government in fulfilling their requirements under National Competition Policy.
- ii. The principle of competitive neutrality is based on the concept of a 'level playing field' between persons/entities competing in a market place, particularly between private and public sector competitors.

Essentially, the principle is that government businesses, whether Commonwealth, state or local, should operate without net competitive advantages over other businesses as a result of their public ownership.

- iii. For Council, the principle of competitive neutrality and public reporting applies only to declared business activities.

These include **(a)** those activities classified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as business activities being water supply, sewerage services, abattoirs, gas production and reticulation, and **(b)** those activities with a turnover of more than \$2 million that Council has formally declared as a business activity (defined as Category 1 activities).

- iv. In preparing these financial statements for Council's self-classified Category 1 businesses and ABS-defined activities, councils must **(a)** adopt a corporatisation model and **(b)** apply full cost attribution including tax-equivalent regime payments and debt guarantee fees (where the business benefits from Council's borrowing position by comparison with commercial rates).

Berrigan Shire Council

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Statement by Councillors and Management made pursuant to the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

The attached Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- the NSW Government Policy Statement '*Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government*',
- the Division of Local Government Guidelines '*Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses – A Guide to Competitive Neutrality*',
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting,
- the NSW Office of Water Best-Practice Management of Water and Sewerage Guidelines.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, these statements:

- present fairly the operating result and financial position for each of Council's declared business activities for the year;
- accord with Council's accounting and other records; and
- present overhead reallocation charges to the water and sewerage businesses as fair and reasonable.

We are not aware of any matter that would render these statements false or misleading in any way.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 18 October 2023.



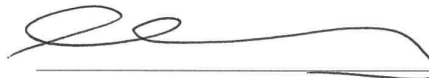
Carly Marriott
Deputy Mayor
18 October 2023



Matthew Hannan
Councillor
18 October 2023



Karina Ewer
Chief Executive Officer
18 October 2023



Tahlia Fry
Responsible Accounting Officer
18 October 2023

Berrigan Shire Council

Income Statement of water supply business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023	2022
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	2,274	2,174
User charges	964	998
Fees	51	85
Interest and investment income	400	78
Other income	58	862
Total income from continuing operations	3,747	4,197
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	400	412
Borrowing costs	84	93
Materials and services	1,791	1,321
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1,118	850
Water purchase charges	182	140
Net loss from the disposal of assets	2	35
Other expenses	250	200
Total expenses from continuing operations	3,827	3,051
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(80)	1,146
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	2,143	77
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	2,063	1,223
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	2,063	1,223
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	–	(287)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	2,063	936
Opening accumulated surplus	28,351	27,128
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
– Corporate taxation equivalent	–	287
Closing accumulated surplus	30,414	28,351
Return on capital %	0.0%	3.3%
Subsidy from Council	1,800	140
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	2,063	936
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)	(2,143)	(77)
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	–	859
Potential dividend calculated from surplus	–	430

Berrigan Shire Council

Income Statement of sewerage business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023	2022
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	2,308	2,211
User charges	–	2
Fees	82	75
Interest and investment income	115	75
Other income	44	46
Total income from continuing operations	2,549	2,409
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	339	335
Materials and services	1,116	979
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1,039	1,010
Net loss from the disposal of assets	314	15
Other expenses	253	225
Total expenses from continuing operations	3,061	2,564
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(512)	(155)
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	–	14
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	(512)	(141)
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	(512)	(141)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	(512)	(141)
Opening accumulated surplus	10,641	10,782
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
Less:		
Closing accumulated surplus	10,129	10,641
Return on capital %	(1.1)%	(0.3)%
Subsidy from Council	2,456	1,851
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	(512)	(141)
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)	–	(14)
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	–	–
Potential dividend calculated from surplus	–	–

Berrigan Shire Council

Statement of Financial Position of water supply business activity

as at 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,304	7,865
Investments	12,000	12,044
Receivables	320	254
Inventories	108	103
Total current assets	16,732	20,266
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	44,869	37,683
Total non-current assets	44,869	37,683
Total assets	61,601	57,949
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	326	248
Borrowings	638	629
Total current liabilities	964	877
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	4,559	5,197
Total non-current liabilities	4,559	5,197
Total liabilities	5,523	6,074
Net assets	56,078	51,875
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	28,351	28,351
Revaluation reserves	27,727	23,524
Total equity	56,078	51,875

Berrigan Shire Council

Statement of Financial Position of sewerage business activity

as at 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,293	508
Investments	4,000	4,000
Receivables	471	433
Inventories	12	9
Total current assets	5,776	4,950
Non-current assets		
Receivables	2,575	2,922
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	48,369	46,351
Total non-current assets	50,944	49,273
Total assets	56,720	54,223
Net assets	56,720	54,223
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	10,130	10,641
Revaluation reserves	46,590	43,582
Total equity	56,720	54,223

Note – Significant Accounting Policies

A statement summarising the supplemental accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the special purpose financial statements (SPFS) for National Competition Policy (NCP) reporting purposes follows.

These financial statements are SPFS prepared for use by Council and the Office of Local Government. For the purposes of these statements, the Council is a non-reporting not-for-profit entity.

The figures presented in these special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement criteria of relevant Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and Australian Accounting Interpretations.

The disclosures in these special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993 (Act)*, the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 (Regulation)* and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

The statements are prepared on an accruals basis. They are based on historic costs and do not take into account changing money values or, except where specifically stated, fair value of non-current assets. Certain taxes and other costs, appropriately described, have been imputed for the purposes of the National Competition Policy.

The Statement of Financial Position includes notional assets/liabilities receivable from/payable to Council's general fund. These balances reflect a notional intra-entity funding arrangement with the declared business activities.

National Competition Policy

Council has adopted the principle of 'competitive neutrality' in its business activities as part of the National Competition Policy which is being applied throughout Australia at all levels of government. The framework for its application is set out in the June 1996 NSW Government Policy statement titled 'Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government'. *The Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses – A Guide to Competitive Neutrality* issued by the Office of Local Government in July 1997 has also been adopted.

The pricing and costing guidelines outline the process for identifying and allocating costs to activities and provide a standard for disclosure requirements. These disclosures are reflected in Council's pricing and/or financial reporting systems and include taxation equivalents, Council subsidies, and returns on investments (rate of return and dividends paid).

Declared business activities

In accordance with *Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses – A Guide to Competitive Neutrality*, Council has declared that the following are to be considered as business activities:

Category 1

(where gross operating turnover is over \$2 million)

a. Berrigan Shire Council Water Supply

Supply drinking quality water to the towns of Barooga, Berrigan, Finley and Tocumwal

b. Berrigan Shire Council Sewerage Service

Supply of a reticulated sewerage service to the towns of Barooga, Berrigan, Finley and Tocumwal.

Category 2

(where gross operating turnover is less than \$2 million)

NIL

Income tax

An income tax equivalent has been applied on the profits of the business activities.

Whilst income tax is not a specific cost for the purpose of pricing a good or service, it needs to be taken into account in terms of assessing the rate of return required on capital invested.

Accordingly, the return on capital invested is set at a pre-tax level - gain/(loss) from ordinary activities before capital amounts, as would be applied by a private sector competitor. That is, it should include a provision equivalent to the corporate income tax rate, currently 25%.

Income tax is only applied where a gain/ (loss) from ordinary activities before capital amounts has been achieved.

Note – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Since the taxation equivalent is notional – that is, it is payable to Council as the ‘owner’ of business operations - it represents an internal payment and has no effect on the operations of the Council. Accordingly, there is no need for disclosure of internal charges in the SPFS.

The rate applied of 25% is the equivalent company tax rate prevalent at reporting date. No adjustments have been made for variations that have occurred during the year.

Loan and debt guarantee fees

The debt guarantee fee is designed to ensure that Council business activities face ‘true’ commercial borrowing costs in line with private sector competitors. In order to calculate a debt guarantee fee, Council has determined what the differential borrowing rate would have been between the commercial rate and Council’s borrowing rate for its business activities.

(i) Subsidies

Government policy requires that subsidies provided to customers, and the funding of those subsidies, must be explicitly disclosed. Subsidies occur where Council provides services on a less than cost recovery basis. This option is exercised on a range of services in order for Council to meet its community service obligations. The overall effect of subsidies is contained within the Income Statements of business activities.

(ii) Return on investments (rate of return)

The NCP policy statement requires that councils with Category 1 businesses ‘would be expected to generate a return on capital funds employed that is comparable to rates of return for private businesses operating in a similar field’.

Funds are subsequently available for meeting commitments or financing future investment strategies. The rate of return is disclosed for each of Council’s business activities on the Income Statement.

The rate of return is calculated as follows:

Operating result before capital income + interest expense

Written down value of I,PP&E as at 30 June

As a minimum, business activities should generate a return equal to the Commonwealth 10 year bond rate which is 4.02% at 30/6/23.

(iii) Dividends

Council is not required to pay dividends to either itself (as owner of a range of businesses) or to any external entities.

Local government water supply and sewerage businesses are permitted to pay an annual dividend from its water supply or sewerage business surplus.

Each dividend must be calculated and approved in accordance with the Department of Industry – Water guidelines and must not exceed:

- 50% of this surplus in any one year, or
- the number of water supply or sewerage assessments at 30 June 2023 multiplied by \$30 (less the payment for tax equivalent charges, not exceeding \$3 per assessment).

In accordance with the Department of Industry – Water guidelines a Dividend Payment form, Statement of Compliance, Unqualified Independent Financial Audit Report and Compliance Audit Report are required to be submitted to the Department of Industry – Water.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
Report on the special purpose financial statements
Berrigan Shire Council

To the Councillors of Berrigan Shire Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements (the financial statements) of Berrigan Shire Council's (the Council) Declared Business Activities, which comprise the Statement by Councillors and Management, the Income Statement of each Declared Business Activity for the year ended 30 June 2023, the Statement of Financial Position of each Declared Business Activity as at 30 June 2023 and Significant accounting policies note.

The Declared Business Activities of the Council are:

- water supply
- sewerage

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council's declared Business Activities as at 30 June 2023, and their financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards described in the Significant accounting policies note and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting 2022–23 (LG Code).

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

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

I am independent of the Council in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)' (APES 110).

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as the auditor of councils
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

Without modifying my opinion, I draw attention to the Significant accounting policies note to the financial statements which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Council's financial reporting responsibilities under the LG Code. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the general purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information. However, as required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, I have separately expressed an opinion on the general purpose financial statements and Special Schedule 'Permissible income for general rates'.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in 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 must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and for determining that the accounting policies, described in the Significant accounting policies note to the financial statements, are appropriate to meet the requirements in the LG Code. The Councillors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Councillors are responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

The scope of my audit does not include, nor provide assurance:

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Min Lee', with a stylized, cursive script.

Min Lee
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

30 October 2023
SYDNEY

Berrigan Shire Council

SPECIAL SCHEDULES

for the year ended 30 June 2023

"Making an even better Berrigan Shire"



Berrigan Shire Council

Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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Berrigan Shire Council

Permissible income for general rates

\$ '000	Notes	Calculation 2022/23	Calculation 2023/24
Notional general income calculation ¹			
Last year notional general income yield	a	5,573	5,706
Plus or minus adjustments ²	b	23	14
Notional general income	c = a + b	5,596	5,720
Permissible income calculation			
Or rate peg percentage	e	2.00%	3.70%
Or plus rate peg amount	i = e x (c + g)	112	212
Sub-total	k = (c + g + h + i + j)	5,708	5,932
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	l	(2)	—
Sub-total	n = (l + m)	(2)	—
Total permissible income	o = k + n	5,706	5,932
Less notional general income yield	p	5,706	5,932
Catch-up or (excess) result	q = o – p	—	—
Carry forward to next year ⁶	t = q + r + s	—	—

Notes

- (1) The notional general income will not reconcile with rate income in the financial statements in the corresponding year. The statements are reported on an accrual accounting basis which include amounts that relate to prior years' rates income.
- (2) Adjustments account for changes in the number of assessments and any increase or decrease in land value occurring during the year. The adjustments are called 'supplementary valuations' as defined in the *Valuation of Land Act 1916 (NSW)*.
- (6) Carry-forward amounts which are in excess (an amount that exceeds the permissible income) require Ministerial approval by order published in the *NSW Government Gazette* in accordance with section 512 of the Act. The OLG will extract these amounts from Council's Permissible income for general rates Statement in the financial data return (FDR) to administer this process.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates

Berrigan Shire Council

To the Councillors of Berrigan Shire Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates (the Schedule) of Berrigan Shire Council (the Council) for the year ending 30 June 2024.

In my opinion, the Schedule is prepared, in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting 2022–23 (LG Code) and is in accordance with the books and records of the Council.

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

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule' section of my report.

I am independent of the Council in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)' (APES 110).

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of councils
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

Without modifying my opinion, I draw attention to the special purpose framework used to prepare the Schedule. The Schedule has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Council's reporting obligations under the LG Code. As a result, the Schedule may not be suitable for another purpose.

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023 includes other information in addition to the Schedule and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the general purpose financial statements, special purpose financial statements and Special Schedule 'Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023'.

My opinion on the Schedule does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information. However, as required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, I have separately expressed an opinion on the general purpose financial statements and the special purpose financial statements.

In connection with my audit of the Schedule, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Schedule or my knowledge obtained in 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 must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Schedule

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation of the Schedule in accordance with the LG Code. The Councillors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Schedule that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Schedule, the Councillors are responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance whether the Schedule as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the Schedule.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the Schedule is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar8.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

The scope of my audit does not include, nor provide assurance:

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited Schedule on any website where it may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the Schedule.



Min Lee
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

30 October 2023
SYDNEY

Berrigan Shire Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of service set by Council	2022/23 Required maintenance ^a	2022/23 Actual maintenance	Net carrying amount	Gross replacement cost (GRC)	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost				
		\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	1	2	3	4	5
Buildings	Buildings – non-specialised	–	–	–	–	368	404	47.0%	36.0%	17.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Buildings – specialised	–	–	164	177	39,712	57,874	47.0%	36.0%	17.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	–	–	164	177	40,080	58,278	47.0%	36.0%	17.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Roads	Roads	–	–	2,696	2,924	172,465	205,422	89.0%	9.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Bridges	–	–	–	–	7,507	12,796	4.0%	74.0%	22.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Footpaths	–	–	–	45	8,950	11,167	77.0%	6.0%	10.0%	7.0%	0.0%
	Bulk earthworks	–	–	–	19	14,204	14,204	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	–	–	2,696	2,988	203,126	243,589	84.6%	11.8%	3.3%	0.3%	0.0%
Water supply network	Water supply network	–	–	860	1,162	36,238	57,974	47.0%	8.0%	44.0%	1.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	–	–	860	1,162	36,238	57,974	47.0%	8.0%	44.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Sewerage network	Sewerage network	–	–	900	1,009	46,876	71,482	52.0%	9.0%	37.0%	2.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	–	–	900	1,009	46,876	71,482	52.0%	9.0%	37.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Stormwater drainage	Stormwater drainage	–	–	218	179	24,305	29,561	75.0%	19.0%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	–	–	218	179	24,305	29,561	75.0%	19.0%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Open space / recreational assets	Swimming pools	–	–	–	12	2,262	4,078	7.0%	30.0%	63.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Other	–	–	421	451	12,271	16,041	51.0%	22.0%	25.0%	2.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	–	–	421	463	14,533	20,119	42.1%	23.6%	32.7%	1.6%	0.0%
Aerodrome	Aerodrome	–	–	–	40	6,097	10,047	3.0%	97.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	–	–	–	40	6,097	10,047	3.0%	97.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total – all assets		–	–	5,259	6,018	371,255	491,050	67.0%	16.5%	15.9%	0.6%	0.0%

^(a) Required maintenance is the amount identified in Council's asset management plans.

Berrigan Shire Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023 (continued)

Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

1 Excellent/very good	No work required (normal maintenance)	4 Poor	Renewal required
2 Good	Only minor maintenance work required	5 Very poor	Urgent renewal/upgrading required
3 Satisfactory	Maintenance work required		

Berrigan Shire Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023

Infrastructure asset performance indicators (consolidated) *

\$ '000	Amounts 2023	Indicator 2023	Indicators 2022 2021		Benchmark
Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio					
Asset renewals ¹	3,981	57.51%	108.52%	141.91%	> 100.00%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	6,922				
Infrastructure backlog ratio					
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard	—	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	< 2.00%
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	379,125				
Asset maintenance ratio					
Actual asset maintenance	6,018	114.43%	106.31%	123.30%	> 100.00%
Required asset maintenance	5,259				
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level					
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	—	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Gross replacement cost	491,050				

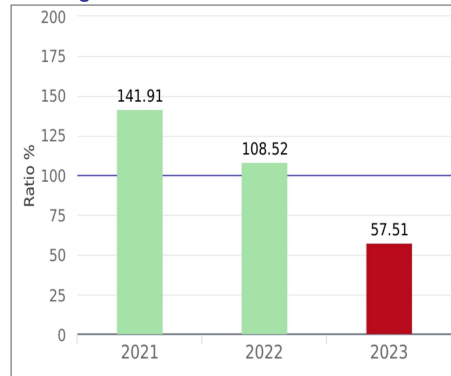
(*) All asset performance indicators are calculated using classes identified in the previous table.

(1) Asset renewals represent the replacement and/or refurbishment of existing assets to an equivalent capacity/performance as opposed to the acquisition of new assets (or the refurbishment of old assets) that increases capacity/performance.

Berrigan Shire Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023

Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio



Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio

To assess the rate at which these assets are being renewed relative to the rate at which they are depreciating.

Commentary on result

22/23 ratio 57.51%

Council's infrastructure network was impacted by flooding which resulted in interruptions and delays to the scheduled works.

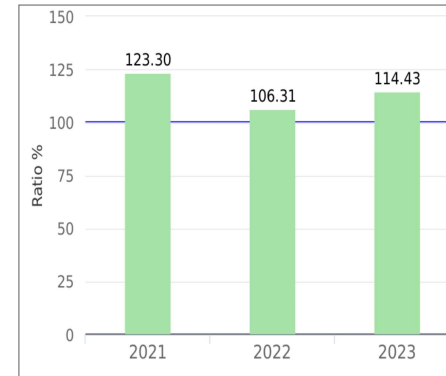
Benchmark: — > 100.00%

Ratio achieves benchmark

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio is outside benchmark

Asset maintenance ratio



Asset maintenance ratio

Compares actual vs. required annual asset maintenance. A ratio above 1.0 indicates Council is investing enough funds to stop the infrastructure backlog growing.

Commentary on result

22/23 ratio 114.43%

Council continues to maintain its assets.

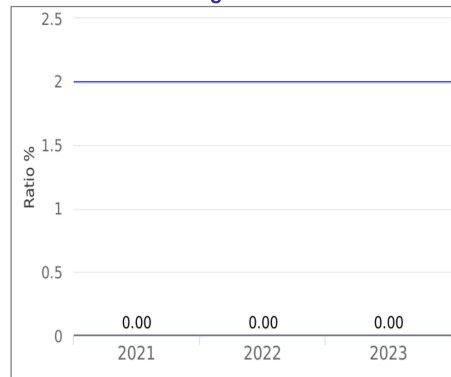
Benchmark: — > 100.00%

Ratio achieves benchmark

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio is outside benchmark

Infrastructure backlog ratio



Infrastructure backlog ratio

This ratio shows what proportion the backlog is against the total value of a Council's infrastructure.

Commentary on result

22/23 ratio 0.00%

Council has no unfunded Infrastructure.

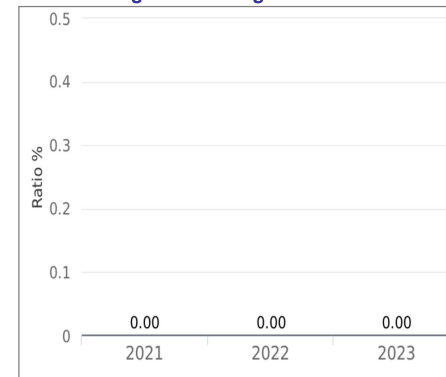
Benchmark: — < 2.00%

Ratio achieves benchmark

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio is outside benchmark

Cost to bring assets to agreed service level



Cost to bring assets to agreed service level

This ratio provides a snapshot of the proportion of outstanding renewal works compared to the total value of assets under Council's care and stewardship.

Commentary on result

22/23 ratio 0.00%

All service levels are maintained.

Berrigan Shire Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023

Infrastructure asset performance indicators (by fund)

\$ '000	General fund		Water fund		Sewer fund		Benchmark
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio							
Asset renewals ¹	71.40%	130.74%	37.36%	52.46%	14.77%	80.24%	> 100.00%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment							
Infrastructure backlog ratio							
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	< 2.00%
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets							
Asset maintenance ratio							
Actual asset maintenance	109.95%	98.59%	135.12%	130.75%	112.11%	112.98%	> 100.00%
Required asset maintenance							
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level							
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Gross replacement cost							

(1) Asset renewals represent the replacement and/or refurbishment of existing assets to an equivalent capacity/performance as opposed to the acquisition of new assets (or the refurbishment of old assets) that increases capacity/performance.