

# Balranald Shire Council

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

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# Balranald Shire Council

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

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# Balranald Shire Council

## General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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### Overview

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

70 Market Street  
Balranald NSW 2715

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.balranald.nsw.gov.au](http://www.balranald.nsw.gov.au).

# Balranald Shire Council

## General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

## Understanding Council's Financial Statements

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### Introduction

Each year NSW 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 2 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.

## Balranald Shire Council

### General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

### Statement by Administrator and Management

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Statement by Administrator 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 19 September 2023.



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Michael Colreavy  
Administrator  
19 September 2023



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Craig Bennett  
General Manager/Responsible Accounting  
Officer  
19 September 2023

## Balranald Shire Council

## Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Original unaudited budget 2023 \$ '000		Notes	Actual 2023 \$ '000	Actual 2022 \$ '000
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>				
5,238	Rates and annual charges	B2-1	5,052	4,557
3,346	User charges and fees	B2-2	2,225	2,191
707	Other revenues	B2-3	263	361
5,494	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	B2-4	14,216	9,612
11,027	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	B2-4	2,762	3,740
70	Interest and investment income	B2-5	665	119
409	Other income	B2-6	148	108
26,291	<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>		<b>25,331</b>	<b>20,688</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>				
6,873	Employee benefits and on-costs	B3-1	4,936	5,432
5,819	Materials and services	B3-2	6,763	3,681
101	Borrowing costs	B3-3	101	119
5,191	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	B3-4	5,893	5,373
450	Other expenses	B3-5	424	416
–	Net loss from the disposal of assets	B4-1	300	71
–	Net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method	D2	65	200
18,434	<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>		<b>18,482</b>	<b>15,292</b>
7,857	<b>Operating result from continuing operations</b>		<b>6,849</b>	<b>5,396</b>
7,857	<b>Net operating result for the year attributable to Council</b>		<b>6,849</b>	<b>5,396</b>
3,170	<b>Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes</b>		<b>4,087</b>	<b>1,656</b>

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

## Balranald Shire Council

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<b>Net operating result for the year – from Income Statement</b>		<b>6,849</b>	5,396
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	<b>12,125</b>	72,764
Impairment (loss) reversal / (revaluation decrement) relating to infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	<b>(3,649)</b>	–
<b>Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result</b>		<b>8,476</b>	72,764
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>8,476</b>	72,764
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Council</b>		<b>15,325</b>	78,160

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

## Balranald Shire Council

## Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	C1-1	5,723	4,523
Investments	C1-2	26,522	18,000
Receivables	C1-4	3,121	2,338
Inventories	C1-5	216	258
Other	C1-8	22	26
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>35,604</b>	<b>25,145</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Receivables	C1-4	110	54
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)	C1-6	226,452	221,493
Intangible assets	C1-7	–	300
Investments accounted for using the equity method	D2	867	932
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>227,429</b>	<b>222,779</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>263,033</b>	<b>247,924</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables	C3-1	2,951	4,397
Contract liabilities	C3-2	4,510	3,212
Borrowings	C3-3	215	203
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	839	736
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>8,515</b>	<b>8,548</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	C3-3	1,425	1,643
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	129	94
Provisions	C3-5	170	170
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>1,724</b>	<b>1,907</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>10,239</b>	<b>10,455</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>252,794</b>	<b>237,469</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Accumulated surplus		71,124	64,275
IPPE revaluation reserve	C4-1	181,670	173,194
<b>Council equity interest</b>		<b>252,794</b>	<b>237,469</b>
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>252,794</b>	<b>237,469</b>

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



## Balranald Shire Council

## Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023			2022		
		Accumulated surplus \$ '000	IPPE revaluation reserve \$ '000	Total equity \$ '000	Accumulated surplus \$ '000	IPPE revaluation reserve \$ '000	Total equity \$ '000
Opening balance at 1 July		64,275	173,194	237,469	58,879	100,430	159,309
Net operating result for the year		6,849	–	6,849	5,396	–	5,396
<b>Net operating result for the period</b>		<b>6,849</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>6,849</b>	<b>5,396</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5,396</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>							
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	–	12,125	12,125	–	72,764	72,764
Impairment (loss) reversal / (revaluation decrement) relating to infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	–	(3,649)	(3,649)	–	–	–
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>8,476</b>	<b>8,476</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>72,764</b>	<b>72,764</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>6,849</b>	<b>8,476</b>	<b>15,325</b>	<b>5,396</b>	<b>72,764</b>	<b>78,160</b>
<b>Closing balance at 30 June</b>		<b>71,124</b>	<b>181,670</b>	<b>252,794</b>	<b>64,275</b>	<b>173,194</b>	<b>237,469</b>

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

## Balranald Shire Council

## Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Original unaudited budget 2023 \$ '000		Notes	Actual 2023 \$ '000	Actual 2022 \$ '000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
<b>Receipts:</b>				
5,238	Rates and annual charges		4,891	4,668
3,346	User charges and fees		2,185	2,770
70	Interest received		424	80
16,521	Grants and contributions		18,298	14,296
–	Bonds, deposits and retentions received		543	1,080
1,116	Other		795	235
<b>Payments:</b>				
(6,873)	Payments to employees		(4,788)	(5,493)
(3,415)	Payments for materials and services		(8,136)	(3,117)
(101)	Borrowing costs		(106)	(115)
–	Bonds, deposits and retentions refunded		(540)	(471)
(2,854)	Other		(1,087)	(1,575)
13,048	<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	G1-1	<b>12,479</b>	<b>12,358</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
<b>Receipts:</b>				
8,000	Sale of investments		3,000	10,000
–	Proceeds from sale of IPPE		–	43
<b>Payments:</b>				
(3,000)	Purchase of investments		(11,522)	(17,250)
(4,308)	Payments for IPPE		(2,551)	(7,730)
692	<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>(11,073)</b>	<b>(14,937)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>				
<b>Payments:</b>				
(206)	Repayment of borrowings		(206)	(190)
(206)	<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>(206)</b>	<b>(190)</b>
13,534	<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>1,200</b>	<b>(2,769)</b>
5,000	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4,523	7,292
18,534	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	C1-1	<b>5,723</b>	<b>4,523</b>
21,000	plus: Investments on hand at end of year	C1-2	26,522	18,000
39,534	<b>Total cash, cash equivalents and investments</b>		<b>32,245</b>	<b>22,523</b>

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

# Balranald Shire Council

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# Balranald Shire Council

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## A About Council and these financial statements

### A1-1 Basis of preparation

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These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 19 September 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 2021 (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.

#### **Historical cost convention**

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

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

## A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

### ***Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies***

#### (i) Impairment of IPPE

Council has made a significant judgement about the impairment of road and plant assets – refer Note C1-6.

### **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.

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

- General purpose operations
- Balranald water supply
- Euston water supply
- Balranald sewerage service
- Euston 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 not recognised volunteer services in the income statement as they are neither material nor able to be reliably measured.

### **New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective**

#### **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 and interpretations (as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board) which were mandatorily effective for the first time at 30 June 2023.

## 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.

	Income		Expenses		Operating result		Grants and contributions		Carrying amount of assets	
	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<b>Functions or activities</b>										
Governance	27	31	203	314	(176)	(283)	–	–	19	767
Administration	354	380	4,304	3,072	(3,950)	(2,692)	20	117	35,221	26,326
Public order and safety	136	107	517	381	(381)	(274)	107	208	1,401	829
Health	66	9	5	58	61	(49)	–	–	552	94
Environment	521	435	609	410	(88)	25	71	48	8,474	8,312
Community services and education	1,469	1,388	1,486	1,375	(17)	13	1,349	986	1,313	1,458
Housing and community amenities	134	188	209	644	(75)	(456)	19	46	8,397	6,455
Water supplies	1,342	1,588	1,014	837	328	751	–	–	16,881	13,199
Sewerage services	1,320	711	510	371	810	340	–	1,218	11,523	10,954
Recreation and culture	598	1,234	518	1,026	80	208	1,591	–	4,953	6,695
Mining, manufacturing and construction	10	6	71	84	(61)	(78)	–	–	37	268
Transport and communication	8,006	4,574	8,026	5,674	(20)	(1,100)	6,761	4,442	172,262	170,514
Economic affairs	813	819	945	846	(132)	(27)	160	119	1,134	1,121
General Purpose Income	10,535	9,218	–	–	10,535	9,218	6,900	6,168	–	–
FSWJO	–	–	65	200	(65)	(200)	–	–	866	932
<b>Total functions and activities</b>	<b>25,331</b>	<b>20,688</b>	<b>18,482</b>	<b>15,292</b>	<b>6,849</b>	<b>5,396</b>	<b>16,978</b>	<b>13,352</b>	<b>263,033</b>	<b>247,924</b>

## B1-2 Components of functions or activities

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**Details relating to the Council's functions or activities as reported in B1-1 are as follows:**

### **Governance**

Includes costs relating to Council's role as a component of democratic government, including elections, members' fees and expenses, subscriptions to local authority associations, meetings of Council and policymaking committees, public disclosure (e.g. GIPA), and legislative compliance.

### **Administration**

Includes corporate support and other support services, engineering works, and any Council policy compliance.

### **Public order and safety**

Includes fire and emergency services, fire protection, enforcement of regulations and animal control.

### **Health**

Includes immunisation, food control, health centres etc.

### **Environment**

Includes noxious plants and insect/vermin control; other environmental protection; solid waste management, including domestic waste; other waste management; other sanitation; and garbage, street cleaning, drainage and stormwater management.

### **Community services and education**

Includes administration and education; social protection (welfare); migrant, Aboriginal and other community services and administration (excluding accommodation – as it is covered under 'housing and community amenities'); youth services; aged and disabled persons services; children's services, including family day care; child care; and other family and children services.

### **Housing and community amenities**

Includes public cemeteries; public conveniences; street lighting; town planning; other community amenities, including housing development and accommodation for families and children, aged persons, disabled persons, migrants and Indigenous persons.

### **Water supplies**

Includes management of water schemes, costs of reticulation, treatment and supply, and management of water infrastructure.

### **Sewerage services**

Includes management of sewerage schemes, costs of reticulation and treatment, and management of sewer infrastructure.

### **Recreation and culture**

Includes public libraries; museums; art galleries; community centres and halls, including public halls and performing arts venues; sporting grounds and venues; swimming pools; parks; gardens; lakes; and other sporting, recreational and cultural services.

### **Mining, manufacturing and construction**

Includes building control, quarries and pits, mineral resources, and abattoirs.

### **Transport and communication**

Urban local, urban regional, includes sealed and unsealed roads, bridges, footpaths, parking areas, and aerodromes.

### **Economic affairs**

Includes camping areas and caravan parks; tourism and area promotion; industrial development promotion; sale yards and markets; real estate development; commercial nurseries; and other business undertakings.

### **General Purpose Income**

This includes financial assistance grant funding which has no specific function allocation and is expended in areas of council.



## B2 Sources of income

### B2-1 Rates and annual charges

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<b>Ordinary rates</b>		
Residential	433	400
Farmland	1,607	1,423
Business	1,094	1,022
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(19)	(19)
<b>Rates levied to ratepayers</b>	<b>3,115</b>	<b>2,826</b>
Pensioner rate subsidies received	11	11
<b>Total ordinary rates</b>	<b>3,126</b>	<b>2,837</b>
<b>Annual charges (pursuant to s496, 496A, 496B, 501 &amp; 611)</b>		
Domestic waste management services	361	321
Water supply services	819	733
Sewerage services	677	609
Waste management services (non-domestic)	68	55
Stormwater Charges	19	19
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(40)	(39)
<b>Annual charges levied</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>1,698</b>
Pensioner annual charges subsidies received:		
– Water	7	7
– Sewerage	6	6
– Domestic waste management	9	9
<b>Total annual charges</b>	<b>1,926</b>	<b>1,720</b>
<b>Total rates and annual charges</b>	<b>5,052</b>	<b>4,557</b>

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

	Timing	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<b>Specific user charges (per s502 - specific 'actual use' charges)</b>			
Sewerage services	2	100	73
Sewerage services contract aboriginal mission	2	27	26
Water service contract aboriginal mission	2	54	51
Water supply services	2	713	767
<b>Total specific user charges</b>		<b>894</b>	<b>917</b>
<b>Other user charges and fees</b>			
<b>(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s608)</b>			
Building services – other		–	7
Private works – section 67	2	108	149
Registration fees	2	1	1
Section 603 certificates	2	5	6
Tapping fees	2	6	–
Town planning	2	55	43
Other	2	15	4
Building services	2	13	23
<b>Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory</b>		<b>203</b>	<b>233</b>
<b>(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s608))</b>			
Aged care	2	332	389
Caravan park	2	481	480
Cemeteries	2	71	29
Lease rentals	2	5	7
Refuse and effluent disposal	2	8	–
Transport for NSW works (state roads not controlled by Council)	2	142	108
Waste disposal tipping fees	2	56	2
Water connection fees	2	3	2
Other	2	30	24
<b>Total fees and charges – other</b>		<b>1,128</b>	<b>1,041</b>
<b>Total other user charges and fees</b>		<b>1,331</b>	<b>1,274</b>
<b>Total user charges and fees</b>		<b>2,225</b>	<b>2,191</b>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition for user charges and fees</b>			
User charges and fees recognised over time (1)		–	–
User charges and fees recognised at a point in time (2)		2,225	2,191
<b>Total user charges and fees</b>		<b>2,225</b>	<b>2,191</b>

### 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 or in some cases such as caravan parks, the customer is required to pay on arrival or a deposit in advance. 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 over the term of the licence.

## B2-3 Other revenues

	Timing	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Commissions and agency fees	2	77	77
Diesel rebate	2	2	24
Insurance claims recoveries	2	—	7
Motor vehicle contributions	2	23	14
Raw water standpipe sales	2	8	20
Rebates	2	58	34
Sales – miscellaneous	2	3	32
Tourist information centre sales	2	70	52
Other	2	22	101
<b>Total other revenue</b>		<b>263</b>	<b>361</b>

### Timing of revenue recognition for other revenue

Other revenue recognised over time (1)	—	—
Other revenue recognised at a point in time (2)	263	361
<b>Total other revenue</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>361</b>

### 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

		Operating 2023 \$ '000	Operating 2022 \$ '000	Capital 2023 \$ '000	Capital 2022 \$ '000
	Timing				
<b>General purpose grants and non-developer contributions (untied)</b>					
<b>General purpose (untied)</b>					
<b>Current year allocation</b>					
Financial assistance	1	1,403	2,431	–	–
<b>Payment in advance - future year allocation</b>					
Financial assistance	1	5,497	3,738	–	–
<b>Amount recognised as income during current year</b>		<b>6,900</b>	<b>6,169</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)</b>					
<b>Cash contributions</b>					
<b>Previously specific grants:</b>					
<b>Pensioners' rates subsidies:</b>					
Aged care	2	1,299	978	–	5
Bushfire and emergency services	2	107	207	–	–
Community care	2	39	–	1	–
Employment and training programs	2	6	7	–	–
Environmental programs	2	39	17	–	–
Library – per capita	2	23	47	83	–
Library – special projects		–	–	–	15
Noxious weeds	2	32	27	–	–
Recreation and culture	1	–	5	1,387	1,094
Drainage	2	–	–	–	5
Youth week	2	3	3	–	–
Tourism	2	161	15	–	103
Street lighting	2	19	46	–	–
Transport (roads to recovery)	2	822	845	–	–
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	2	3,426	–	798	2,233
Other specific grants	2	20	110	–	–
<b>Previously contributions:</b>					
Community services		–	–	–	57
Recreation and culture	2	–	–	98	–
Roads and bridges		–	–	–	186
Transport for NSW contributions (regional roads, block grant)	2	1,320	1,136	395	42
<b>Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions – cash</b>		<b>7,316</b>	<b>3,443</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>3,740</b>
<b>Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)</b>		<b>7,316</b>	<b>3,443</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>3,740</b>
<b>Total grants and non-developer contributions</b>		<b>14,216</b>	<b>9,612</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>3,740</b>
<b>Comprising:</b>					
– Commonwealth funding		8,732	8,099	1,954	3,178
– State funding		5,484	1,513	705	401
– Other funding		–	–	103	161
		<b>14,216</b>	<b>9,612</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>3,740</b>

## B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

### Developer contributions

	<b>Operating 2023 \$ '000</b>	Operating 2022 \$ '000	<b>Capital 2023 \$ '000</b>	Capital 2022 \$ '000
<b>Total grants and contributions</b>	<b>14,216</b>	9,612	<b>2,762</b>	3,740
<b>Timing of revenue recognition for grants and contributions</b>				
Grants and contributions recognised over time (1)	–	–	1,387	99
Grants and contributions recognised at a point in time (2)	14,216	9,612	1,375	3,641
<b>Total grants and contributions</b>	<b>14,216</b>	9,612	<b>2,762</b>	3,740

## 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:

	<b>Operating 2023 \$ '000</b>	<b>Operating 2022 \$ '000</b>	<b>Capital 2023 \$ '000</b>	<b>Capital 2022 \$ '000</b>
<b>Unspent grants and contributions</b>				
Unspent funds at 1 July	119	357	3,212	3,259
<b>Add:</b> Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	7,317	9,654	2,646	3,843
<b>Less:</b> Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	(1,569)	(9,892)	–	(2,268)
<b>Less:</b> Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	–	–	(1,093)	(1,622)
<b>Unspent funds at 30 June</b>	<b>5,867</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>3,212</b>

### 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 specified levels of service, delivery of specific goods or services, or the completion of agreed asset development. 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.

#### 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.

## B2-5 Interest and investment income

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<b>Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost</b>		
– Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)	21	29
– Cash and investments	644	90
<b>Total interest and investment income (losses)</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>Interest and investment income is attributable to:</b>		
<b>Unrestricted investments/financial assets:</b>		
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	13	23
General Council cash and investments	514	69
<b>Restricted investments/funds – external:</b>		
Water fund operations	96	19
Sewerage fund operations	42	8
<b>Total interest and investment income</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>119</b>

### Accounting policy

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

## B2-6 Other income

	Notes	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<b>Rental income</b>			
Commercial related		54	43
Room/Facility Hire		–	11
Health and day care related		1	2
Leaseback fees - council vehicles		31	3
Staff housing		62	49
<b>Total rental income</b>	C2-2	<b>148</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>Total other income</b>		<b>148</b>	<b>108</b>

## B3 Costs of providing services

### B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Salaries and wages	3,894	4,473
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	362	377
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	386	386
Superannuation – defined benefit plans	39	46
Workers' compensation insurance	168	116
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	24	33
Protective clothing	55	55
Medicals	9	9
Recruitment	29	9
Other	–	2
<b>Total employee costs</b>	<b>4,966</b>	<b>5,506</b>
Less: capitalised costs	(30)	(74)
<b>Total employee costs expensed</b>	<b>4,936</b>	<b>5,432</b>
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end	45	45
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end (incl. vacancies)	58	58

#### 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

	Notes	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Raw materials and consumables		3,800	972
Consultancy & contractor costs		562	854
– Caravan park management		–	11
– Waste		431	213
Administrator fees and associated expenses	F1-2	127	133
Advertising		34	55
Audit Fees	F2-1	63	60
Bank charges		18	15
Cleaning		23	15
Computer software charges		1	75
Electricity and heating		218	206
Insurance		460	399
Office expenses (including computer expenses)		334	120
Postage		12	12
Printing and stationery		17	20
Repairs and maintenance		32	–
Street lighting		–	15
Subscriptions and publications		64	62
Telephone and communications		39	43
Tourism expenses (excluding employee costs)		243	87
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)		57	34
Travel expenses		61	63
Valuation fees		13	69
Other expenses		66	73
<b>Legal expenses:</b>			
– Legal expenses: planning and development		–	1
– Legal expenses: other		40	26
<b>Lease expenses:</b>			
Expenses from leases of low value assets		10	12
Other		38	36
<b>Total materials and services</b>		<b>6,763</b>	<b>3,681</b>

### Accounting policy

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

## B3-3 Borrowing costs

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<b>(i) Interest bearing liability costs</b>		
Interest on loans	101	119
<b>Total interest bearing liability costs</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>Total borrowing costs expensed</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>119</b>

### 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

	Notes	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<b>Depreciation and amortisation</b>			
Furniture and fittings		17	21
Office equipment		29	26
Plant and equipment		405	394
Land improvements (depreciable)		31	3
<b>Infrastructure:</b>	C1-6		
– Buildings – non-specialised		621	565
– Buildings – specialised		19	8
– Footpaths		33	35
– Kerb and gutter		52	63
– Other structures		180	303
– Roads and bridges		3,997	3,362
– Sewerage network		99	165
– Stormwater drainage		65	56
– Swimming pools		15	34
– Water supply network		130	272
<b>Other assets:</b>			
– Library books		10	9
Other assets		38	32
Intangible assets	C1-7	–	25
<b>Total depreciation and amortisation costs</b>		<b>5,741</b>	<b>5,373</b>
<b>Impairment / revaluation decrement of IPPE</b>			
Plant and equipment		152	–
<b>Infrastructure:</b>	C1-6		
– Roads and bridges		3,649	–
<b>Total gross IPPE impairment / revaluation decrement costs</b>		<b>3,801</b>	<b>–</b>
Amounts taken through revaluation reserve	C1-6	(3,649)	–
<b>Total IPPE impairment / revaluation decrement costs charged to Income Statement</b>		<b>152</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment for non-financial assets</b>		<b>5,893</b>	<b>5,373</b>

### 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 and Note C1-7 for intangible assets. Depreciation is capitalised where in-house assets have contributed to new 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 non-financial 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

	Notes	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<b>Impairment of receivables</b>			
User charges and fees		27	20
Other		20	85
<b>Total impairment of receivables</b>	C1-4	<b>47</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>Other</b>			
Contributions/levies to other levels of government			
– Emergency services levy (includes FRNSW, SES, and RFS levies)		371	276
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)		6	35
<b>Total other</b>		<b>377</b>	<b>311</b>
<b>Total other expenses</b>		<b>424</b>	<b>416</b>

### 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

	Notes	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of property (excl. investment property)</b>			
Proceeds from disposal – property		–	4
Less: carrying amount of property assets sold/written off		–	(35)
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>(31)</b>
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of plant and equipment</b>	C1-6		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		–	39
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		–	(44)
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>(5)</b>
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of investments</b>	C1-2		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – investments		3,000	10,000
Less: carrying amount of investments sold/redeemed/matured		(3,000)	(10,000)
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of intangible assets</b>	C1-7		
Proceeds from disposal – intangible assets		–	–
Less: carrying amount of intangible assets sold/written off		(300)	(25)
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>(300)</b>	<b>(25)</b>
<b>Other</b>			
Proceeds from disposal of Library Books		–	–
Less: carrying amount of Library Books written off		–	(10)
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>(10)</b>
<b>Net gain (or loss) from disposal of assets</b>		<b>(300)</b>	<b>(71)</b>

#### 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 17 May 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 -----	
<b>Revenues</b>				
<b>Rates and annual charges</b>	<b>5,238</b>	<b>5,052</b>	<b>(186)</b>	<b>(4)% U</b>
Variance is due to elimination of internal rates and charges not included in original budget.				
<b>User charges and fees</b>	<b>3,346</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>(1,121)</b>	<b>(34)% U</b>
Revenue from water supply user charges and also private works income was lower than budgeted for, due to extensive rain and flooding events.				
<b>Other revenues</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>(444)</b>	<b>(63)% U</b>
Other revenues including tourism sales were impacted by prolonged weather events and extensive flooding during the year and did not reach budget predictions.				
<b>Operating grants and contributions</b>	<b>5,494</b>	<b>14,216</b>	<b>8,722</b>	<b>159% F</b>
Council received increased funding for operational works associated with the extensive flooding events, these were not anticipated in the original budget.				
<b>Capital grants and contributions</b>	<b>11,027</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>(8,265)</b>	<b>(75)% U</b>
Although Council received much of the anticipated capital grants in the budget, income able to be taken up was significantly less than expected, due to the inability to complete major projects as a result of prolonged flooding and rain events.				
<b>Interest and investment revenue</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>850% F</b>
Council was able to benefit from both significant unspent grant income and rising interest rates during the year.				
<b>Other income</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>(261)</b>	<b>(64)% U</b>
Council's other income was less than budget due to the effects of flooding and weather events.				

## B5-1 Material budget variations (continued)

\$ '000	2023 Budget	2023 Actual	2023 ----- Variance -----	
<b>Expenses</b>				
<b>Employee benefits and on-costs</b>	<b>6,873</b>	<b>4,936</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>28% F</b>
Wages & salary costs were less than expected as the recruitment of directors and other staff for vacant positions was delayed.				
<b>Materials and services</b>	<b>5,819</b>	<b>6,763</b>	<b>(944)</b>	<b>(16)% U</b>
Cost of materials is impacted by the focus on major repairs to infrastructure due to flood damage. Much of the work had to be carried out by external contractors which was not anticipated in the original budget. This work was largely funded by external emergency and other grant funding.				
<b>Borrowing costs</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>0% F</b>
<b>Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets</b>	<b>5,191</b>	<b>5,893</b>	<b>(702)</b>	<b>(14)% U</b>
Depreciation charges for 2023 were impacted by increased asset valuations which were undertaken at 30 June 2022 and were not included in the original budget.				
<b>Other expenses</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6% F</b>
<b>Joint ventures and associates – net losses</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>(65)</b>	<b>∞ U</b>
Movements in relation to operation of the Far South West Joint Organisation are not included in the original budget.				
<b>Statement of cash flows</b>				
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>13,048</b>	<b>12,479</b>	<b>(569)</b>	<b>(4)% U</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>(11,073)</b>	<b>(11,765)</b>	<b>(1,700)% U</b>
Council was able to hold and reinvest significant grant income which remained unspent and on investment at year end.				
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>(206)</b>	<b>(206)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>0% F</b>

## C Financial position

### C1 Assets we manage

#### C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<b>Cash assets</b>		
Cash on hand and at bank	4,211	145
Cash equivalent assets		
– Deposits at call	12	4,378
– Short-term deposits	1,500	–
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>5,723</b>	<b>4,523</b>

#### Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Total cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Financial Position	5,723	4,523
<b>Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows</b>	<b>5,723</b>	<b>4,523</b>

#### 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

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000
<b>Debt securities at amortised cost</b>				
Long term deposits	26,522	–	18,000	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,522</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total financial investments</b>	<b>26,522</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total cash assets, cash equivalents and investments</b>	<b>32,245</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>22,523</b>	<b>–</b>

#### 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.

## C1-2 Financial investments (continued)

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### **Amortised cost**

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Council's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position. 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.



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

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
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#### (a) Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments

##### Total cash, cash equivalents and investments

32,245	–	32,245	22,523	–	22,523
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Less: Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments

(16,605)	–	(16,605)	(8,254)	–	(8,254)
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##### Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions

15,640	–	15,640	14,269	–	14,269
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##### External restrictions

##### External restrictions – included in liabilities

External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:

Specific purpose unexpended grants – general fund	4,504	3,206
Specific purpose unexpended grants – water fund	6	6
<b>External restrictions – included in liabilities</b>	<b>4,510</b>	<b>3,212</b>

##### External restrictions – other

External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:

Specific purpose unexpended grants (recognised as revenue) – general fund	6,122	119
Water fund	3,664	2,962
Sewer fund	1,715	1,252
Stormwater management	20	19
Domestic waste management	574	690
<b>External restrictions – other</b>	<b>12,095</b>	<b>5,042</b>
<b>Total external restrictions</b>	<b>16,605</b>	<b>8,254</b>

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)

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
(b) Internal allocations						
<b>Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions</b>	<b>15,640</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>15,640</b>	14,269	–	14,269
Less: Internally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	(12,996)	–	(12,996)	(11,618)	–	(11,618)
<b>Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments</b>	<b>2,644</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,644</b>	2,651	–	2,651

**Internal allocations**

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

Plant and vehicle replacement	1,933	1,879
Infrastructure replacement	1,514	1,472
Employees leave entitlement	278	271
Caravan park reserve	500	486
Gravel pits rehabilitation	242	235
Hostel bonds	1,813	2,353
Self Care Unit Maintenance	4	–
Self Care Unit Bonds	140	140
Financial Assistance Funds	5,497	3,738
Future Development Fund	1,075	1,044
<b>Total internal allocations</b>	<b>12,996</b>	<b>11,618</b>

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

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
(c) Unrestricted and unallocated						
<b>Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments</b>	<b>2,644</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,644</b>	2,651	–	2,651

## C1-4 Receivables

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000
Rates and annual charges	274	46	177	30
Interest and extra charges	23	4	15	5
User charges and fees	394	60	330	19
Accrued revenues				
– Interest on investments	294	–	60	–
– Other income accruals	1	–	–	–
Government grants and subsidies	1,722	–	1,593	–
Net GST receivable	537	–	332	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,245</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>2,507</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Less: provision for impairment</b>				
Rates and annual charges	(64)	–	(111)	–
User charges and fees	(27)	–	–	–
Other debtors	(33)	–	(58)	–
<b>Total provision for impairment – receivables</b>	<b>(124)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(169)</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total net receivables</b>	<b>3,121</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>2,338</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Externally restricted receivables</b>				
<b>Water supply</b>				
– Rates and availability charges	77	13	136	–
– Other	173	52	160	–
<b>Sewerage services</b>				
– Rates and availability charges	40	7	38	–
– Other	23	8	22	–
<b>Total external restrictions</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Unrestricted receivables</b>	<b>2,808</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1,982</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Total net receivables</b>	<b>3,121</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>2,338</b>	<b>54</b>

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<b>Movement in provision for impairment of receivables</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year (calculated in accordance with AASB 139)	169	97
Add: new provisions recognised during the year	47	72
– amounts already provided for and written off this year	(92)	–
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>169</b>

### Accounting policy

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.

### Impairment

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

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, and when estimating ECL, the 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.

## C1-4 Receivables (continued)

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When considering the ECL for rates 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. For non-rates debtors, Council uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Council uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Council in full, without recourse by the Council to actions such as realising security (if any is held) or
- the financial assets (for non-rates debtors) are more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as 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.

On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

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

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period.

The Council writes off a trade 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 6 years past due, whichever occurs first.

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

Where the 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.

Rates and annual charges outstanding are secured against the property.

## C1-5 Inventories

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000
<b>Inventories at cost</b>				
Stores and materials	188	–	232	–
Trading stock	28	–	26	–
<b>Total inventories at cost</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total inventories</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>–</b>

### Accounting policy

#### Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods

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.

## 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 <sup>1</sup>	Additions new assets	Depreciation expense	Impairment loss / revaluation decrements (recognised in P/L)	Impairment loss / revaluation decrements (recognised in equity)	WIP transfers	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Capital work in progress	2,974	–	2,974	773	136	–	–	–	(1,056)	–	2,827	–	2,827
Plant and equipment	5,914	(4,221)	1,693	228	27	(405)	(152)	–	–	–	6,168	(4,778)	1,390
Office equipment	558	(446)	112	–	9	(29)	–	–	32	–	600	(474)	126
Furniture and fittings	330	(241)	89	5	22	(17)	–	–	–	–	358	(259)	99
<b>Land:</b>													
– Operational land	3,607	–	3,607	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,607	–	3,607
– Community land	2,214	–	2,214	–	–	–	–	–	–	359	2,573	–	2,573
Land improvements – non-depreciable	798	–	798	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	798	–	798
Land improvements – depreciable	311	(171)	140	–	–	(31)	–	–	–	–	311	(203)	108
<b>Infrastructure:</b>													
– Roads and bridges	186,383	(38,047)	148,336	725	–	(3,997)	–	(3,649)	162	7,502	196,777	(47,700)	149,077
– Other structures	8,045	(1,850)	6,195	24	122	(180)	–	–	850	317	9,487	(2,159)	7,328
– Swimming pools	1,156	(265)	891	–	–	(15)	–	–	–	63	1,239	(300)	939
– Sewerage network	12,761	(3,436)	9,325	–	3	(99)	–	–	3	712	13,751	(3,808)	9,943
– Water supply network	17,028	(7,796)	9,232	–	3	(130)	–	–	1	702	18,345	(8,537)	9,808
– Buildings – specialised	1,457	(369)	1,088	–	–	(19)	–	–	–	76	1,562	(416)	1,146
– Stormwater drainage	5,664	(1,326)	4,338	–	–	(65)	–	–	–	329	6,101	(1,498)	4,603
– Kerb and gutter	4,447	(1,469)	2,978	–	47	(52)	–	–	5	173	4,761	(1,610)	3,151
– Footpaths	1,889	(570)	1,319	–	–	(33)	–	–	–	76	2,001	(638)	1,363
– Buildings – non-specialised	41,674	(16,046)	25,628	237	–	(621)	–	–	–	1,788	44,893	(17,860)	27,033
<b>Other assets:</b>													
– Library books	152	(123)	29	15	–	(10)	–	–	–	–	167	(133)	34
– Other	796	(289)	507	–	–	(38)	–	–	3	28	846	(347)	499
<b>Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>298,158</b>	<b>(76,665)</b>	<b>221,493</b>	<b>2,007</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>(5,741)</b>	<b>(152)</b>	<b>(3,649)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>12,125</b>	<b>317,172</b>	<b>(90,720)</b>	<b>226,452</b>

(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)

	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 <sup>1</sup>	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers	Revaluation decrements to equity (ARR)	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
<b>By aggregated asset class</b>	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Capital work in progress	3,706	–	3,706	580	1,334	–	–	(2,645)	–	–	2,974	–	2,974
Plant and equipment	6,005	(3,943)	2,062	19	50	(44)	(394)	–	–	–	5,914	(4,221)	1,693
Office equipment	530	(420)	110	2	11	–	(26)	14	–	–	558	(446)	112
Furniture and fittings	330	(220)	110	–	–	–	(21)	–	–	–	330	(241)	89
<b>Land:</b>													
– Operational land	3,514	–	3,514	–	–	(35)	–	–	–	128	3,607	–	3,607
– Community land	2,214	–	2,214	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,214	–	2,214
Land improvements – non-depreciable	798	–	798	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	798	–	798
Land improvements – depreciable	311	(168)	143	–	–	–	(3)	–	–	–	311	(171)	140
<b>Infrastructure:</b>													
– Buildings – non-specialised	34,731	(14,431)	20,300	26	645	–	(565)	143	–	5,078	41,674	(16,046)	25,628
– Buildings – specialised	938	(326)	612	–	–	–	(8)	–	–	484	1,457	(369)	1,088
– Other structures	23,579	(13,276)	10,303	604	87	–	(303)	61	(4,556)	–	8,045	(1,850)	6,195
– Roads	126,991	(53,138)	73,853	2,493	772	–	(3,362)	2,425	–	72,156	186,383	(38,047)	148,336
– Footpaths	1,886	(851)	1,035	15	25	–	(35)	–	–	280	1,889	(570)	1,319
– Stormwater drainage	4,747	(1,222)	3,525	–	–	–	(56)	–	–	868	5,664	(1,326)	4,338
– Water supply network	17,272	(7,325)	9,947	243	–	–	(272)	–	(688)	–	17,028	(7,796)	9,232
– Sewerage network	13,833	(4,655)	9,178	314	–	–	(165)	2	(3)	–	12,761	(3,436)	9,325
– Swimming pools	1,982	(664)	1,318	–	–	–	(34)	–	(393)	–	1,156	(265)	891
– Kerb and gutter	5,073	(1,441)	3,632	–	–	–	(63)	–	(590)	–	4,447	(1,469)	2,978
<b>Other assets:</b>													
– Library books	188	(163)	25	–	14	(10)	(9)	–	–	–	152	(123)	29
– Other	796	(248)	548	–	–	–	(32)	–	–	–	796	(289)	507
<b>Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>249,424</b>	<b>(102,491)</b>	<b>146,933</b>	<b>4,296</b>	<b>2,938</b>	<b>(89)</b>	<b>(5,348)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(6,230)</b>	<b>78,994</b>	<b>298,158</b>	<b>(76,665)</b>	<b>221,493</b>

(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

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are held at fair value. Independent comprehensive valuations are performed at least every five years, however the carrying amount of assets is assessed by Council 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 the Rates Reference Manual issued by Department of Environment – Water.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation are credited to the 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.

When infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are acquired by Council for nil or nominal consideration, the assets are initially recognised at their fair value at acquisition date.

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:

<b>Plant and equipment</b>	<b>Years</b>	<b>Other equipment</b>	<b>Years</b>
Office equipment	5 to 10	Playground equipment	5 to 15
Office furniture	10 to 20	Benches, seats etc.	10 to 20
Computer equipment	3 to 4		
Vehicles	5 to 8	<b>Buildings</b>	
Heavy plant/road making equipment	5 to 8	Buildings: masonry	50 to 100
Other plant and equipment	5 to 15	Buildings: other	20 to 40
<b>Water and sewer assets</b>		<b>Stormwater assets</b>	
Dams and reservoirs	20 to 100	Drains	70 to 100
Bores	10 to 50	Culverts	50 to 80
Reticulation pipes: PVC	50 to 80	Flood control structures	20 to 80
Reticulation pipes: other	25 to 50		
Pumps and telemetry	8 to 20		
<b>Transportation assets</b>		<b>Other infrastructure assets</b>	
Sealed roads: surface	15	Bulk earthworks	Indefinite
Sealed roads: structure	35 to 150	Swimming pools	25 to 140
Unsealed roads	90 to 150	Other open space/recreational assets	20
Bridge: concrete	80 to 120	Other infrastructure	20
Bridge: other	80 to 120		
Road pavements	35 to 130		
Kerb, gutter and footpaths	40		

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

### 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.



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

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.

### Rural Fire Service assets

Council has assessed the value of rural firefighting assets ("Red fleet") and determined that the value of these assets are not material and have not recognised them in the financial statements.

## Externally restricted infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

	as at 30/06/23			as at 30/06/22		
	Gross carrying amount \$ '000	Accumulated depn. and impairment \$ '000	Net carrying amount \$ '000	Gross carrying amount \$ '000	Accumulated depn. and impairment \$ '000	Net carrying amount \$ '000
<b>Water supply</b>						
WIP	536	–	536	432	–	432
Plant and equipment	315	94	221	315	78	237
Land						
– Operational land	34	–	34	34	–	34
Infrastructure	18,345	8,537	9,808	17,028	7,796	9,232
<b>Total water supply</b>	<b>19,230</b>	<b>8,631</b>	<b>10,599</b>	<b>17,809</b>	<b>7,874</b>	<b>9,935</b>
<b>Sewerage services</b>						
WIP	2	–	2	4	–	4
Plant and equipment	285	74	211	285	60	225
Land						
– Operational land	88	–	88	88	–	88
Infrastructure	13,751	3,808	9,943	12,761	3,436	9,325
<b>Total sewerage services</b>	<b>14,126</b>	<b>3,882</b>	<b>10,244</b>	<b>13,138</b>	<b>3,496</b>	<b>9,642</b>
<b>Total restricted infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>33,356</b>	<b>12,513</b>	<b>20,843</b>	<b>30,947</b>	<b>11,370</b>	<b>19,577</b>

## C1-7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are as follows:

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<b>Other Intangibles</b>		
<b>Opening values at 1 July</b>		
Gross book value	318	443
Accumulated amortisation	(18)	(93)
<b>Net book value – opening balance</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>350</b>
<b>Movements for the year</b>		
Amortisation charges	–	(25)
Gross book value written off	(300)	(125)
Accumulated amortisation charges written off	–	100
<b>Closing values at 30 June</b>		
Gross book value	18	318
Accumulated amortisation	(18)	(18)
<b>Total Intangibles – net book value</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>Total intangible assets – net book value</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>300</b>

### Accounting policy

#### Intangible Assets

##### Aged care hostel bed licences

Council operates an aged care hostel which is licenced under Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care for 15 bed accommodation. Prior to the period ending 30 June 2023, Council carried the bed licences at cost of acquisition with an indefinite useful life. For the period ending 30 June 2023, Council has written off the carrying value of the bed licences as these are no longer deemed to hold ongoing value.

## C1-8 Other

### Other assets

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000
Prepayments	22	–	26	–
<b>Total other assets</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>–</b>

## C2 Leasing activities

### C2-1 Council as a lessee

Council had no leases in place as at 30 June 2023.

#### (a) Income Statement

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

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Expenses relating to low-value leases	10	12
	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>

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

##### 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.

##### 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

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

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

#### (i) Assets held as property, plant and equipment

Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	148	108
<b>Total income relating to operating leases for Council assets</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>108</b>

### 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

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000
Goods and services – operating expenditure	439	–	1,176	–
Goods and services – capital expenditure	59	–	234	–
Accrued expenses:				
– Borrowings	4	–	9	–
– Salaries and wages	90	–	80	–
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	272	–	269	–
ATO – net GST payable	1	–	–	–
Retirement home contributions	1,813	–	2,353	–
Other	91	–	93	–
Prepaid rates	182	–	183	–
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>2,951</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>4,397</b>	<b>–</b>

#### Payables relating to restricted assets

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000
<b>Externally restricted assets</b>				
Water	61	–	65	–
Sewer	12	–	15	–
Payables relating to externally restricted assets	73	–	80	–
<b>Total payables relating to restricted assets</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total payables relating to unrestricted assets</b>	<b>2,878</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>4,317</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>2,951</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>4,397</b>	<b>–</b>

#### Current payables not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
The following liabilities, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Payables – security bonds, deposits and retentions	1,904	2,450
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>2,450</b>

#### 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

		2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000
	Notes				
<b>Grants and contributions received in advance:</b>					
Unexpended capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	(i)	4,510	–	3,212	–
<b>Total grants received in advance</b>		<b>4,510</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3,212</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total contract liabilities</b>		<b>4,510</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3,212</b>	<b>–</b>

### Notes

(i) Council has received funding to construct assets including sporting facilities, bridges, library 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.

### Contract liabilities relating to restricted assets

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000
<b>Externally restricted assets</b>				
Water	6	–	6	–
Unspent grants held as contract liabilities (excl. Water & Sewer)	4,504	–	3,206	–
<b>Contract liabilities relating to externally restricted assets</b>	<b>4,510</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3,212</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total contract liabilities relating to restricted assets</b>	<b>4,510</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3,212</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total contract liabilities</b>	<b>4,510</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3,212</b>	<b>–</b>

### Significant changes in contract liabilities

Contract Liabilities increased during the year by \$1.3 million. This was due in part, to prolonged flooding events throughout the year which prevented any significant expenditure on grant funded programs.

### 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

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000
Loans – secured <sup>1</sup>	215	1,425	203	1,643
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>1,643</b>

(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

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000
<b>Externally restricted assets</b>				
Water	79	480	74	559
Borrowings relating to externally restricted assets	79	480	74	559
<b>Total borrowings relating to restricted assets</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>559</b>
<b>Total borrowings relating to unrestricted assets</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1,084</b>
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>1,643</b>

### (a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	2022		Non-cash movements				2023
	Opening Balance \$ '000	Cash flows \$ '000	Acquisition \$ '000	Fair value changes \$ '000	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy \$ '000	Other non-cash movement \$ '000	Closing balance \$ '000
Loans – secured	1,846	(206)	–	–	–	–	1,640
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>1,846</b>	<b>(206)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,640</b>

	2021		Non-cash movements				2022
	Opening Balance \$ '000	Cash flows \$ '000	Acquisition \$ '000	Fair value changes \$ '000	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy \$ '000	Other non-cash movement \$ '000	Closing balance \$ '000
Loans – secured	2,036	(190)	–	–	–	–	1,846
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>2,036</b>	<b>(190)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,846</b>

## C3-3 Borrowings (continued)

**(b) Financing arrangements**

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<b>Total facilities</b>		
Bank overdraft facilities <sup>1</sup>	200	200
Credit cards/purchase cards	150	150
<b>Total financing arrangements</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>350</b>
<b>Drawn facilities</b>		
– Credit cards/purchase cards	5	5
<b>Total drawn financing arrangements</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Undrawn facilities</b>		
– Bank overdraft facilities	200	200
– Credit cards/purchase cards	145	145
<b>Total undrawn financing arrangements</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>345</b>

**Additional financing arrangements information****Breaches and defaults**

During the current and prior year, there were no defaults or breaches on any of the loans.

(1) The bank overdraft facility may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice.

**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

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000
Annual leave	369	–	427	–
Long service leave	330	124	240	90
Other entitlements	111	–	40	–
ELE on-costs	29	5	29	4
<b>Total employee benefit provisions</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>Total employee benefit provisions relating to unrestricted assets</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>Total employee benefit provisions</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>94</b>

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

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Provisions – employees benefits	453	418
	<b>453</b>	<b>418</b>

### Description of and movements in provisions

	ELE provisions				
	Annual leave \$ '000	Long service leave \$ '000	ELE on-costs \$ '000	Other employee benefits \$ '000	Total \$ '000
<b>2023</b>					
At beginning of year	427	330	33	40	830
Additional provisions	341	177	17	89	624
Amounts used (payments)	(399)	(53)	(16)	(18)	(486)
<b>Total ELE provisions at end of year</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>968</b>
<b>2022</b>					
At beginning of year	455	435	–	33	923
Additional provisions	372	(52)	33	17	370
Amounts used (payments)	(400)	(53)	–	(10)	(463)
<b>Total ELE provisions at end of year</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>830</b>

### Accounting policy

#### Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries (including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating long service 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 long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

## C3-4 Employee benefit provisions (continued)

### 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.

### 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.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position if the 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.

## C3-5 Provisions

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-Current \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-Current \$ '000
<b>Asset remediation/restoration:</b>				
Asset remediation/restoration (future works)	–	170	–	170
<b>Sub-total – asset remediation/restoration</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>170</b>
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>170</b>

## Description of and movements in provisions

	Other provisions	
	Asset remediation \$ '000	Total \$ '000
<b>2023</b>		
At beginning of year	170	170
Total other provisions at end of year	170	170
<b>2022</b>		
At beginning of year	170	170
Total other provisions at end of year	170	170

### Nature and purpose of provisions

#### Asset remediation

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

#### 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.

## C3-5 Provisions (continued)

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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

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#### **IPPE Revaluation reserve**

The infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE) revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements in the revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment.

## 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

	<b>General 2023 \$ '000</b>	<b>Water 2023 \$ '000</b>	<b>Sewer 2023 \$ '000</b>
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>			
Rates and annual charges	3,448	896	708
User charges and fees	1,394	722	109
Interest and investment revenue	527	96	42
Other revenues	174	62	27
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	14,216	—	—
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	2,762	—	—
Other income	148	—	—
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>22,669</b>	<b>1,776</b>	<b>886</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>			
Employee benefits and on-costs	4,700	187	49
Materials and services	5,795	619	349
Borrowing costs	65	36	—
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	5,634	145	114
Other expenses	396	28	—
Net losses from the disposal of assets	300	—	—
Share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method	65	—	—
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>16,955</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>512</b>
<b>Operating result from continuing operations</b>	<b>5,714</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>374</b>
<b>Net operating result for the year</b>	<b>5,714</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>374</b>
<b>Net operating result attributable to each council fund</b>	<b>5,714</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>374</b>
<b>Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes</b>	<b>2,952</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>374</b>

## D1-2 Statement of Financial Position by fund

	General 2023 \$ '000	Water 2023 \$ '000	Sewer 2023 \$ '000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,438	3,070	1,215
Investments	25,422	600	500
Receivables	2,808	250	63
Inventories	216	–	–
Other	22	–	–
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>29,906</b>	<b>3,920</b>	<b>1,778</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Receivables	30	65	15
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	205,609	10,599	10,244
Investments accounted for using the equity method	867	–	–
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>206,506</b>	<b>10,664</b>	<b>10,259</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>236,412</b>	<b>14,584</b>	<b>12,037</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables	2,878	61	12
Contract liabilities	4,504	6	–
Borrowings	136	79	–
Employee benefit provision	839	–	–
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>8,357</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	945	480	–
Employee benefit provision	129	–	–
Provisions	170	–	–
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>1,244</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>9,601</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>226,811</b>	<b>13,958</b>	<b>12,025</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Accumulated surplus	60,233	6,813	4,078
Revaluation reserves	166,578	7,145	7,947
<b>Council equity interest</b>	<b>226,811</b>	<b>13,958</b>	<b>12,025</b>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>226,811</b>	<b>13,958</b>	<b>12,025</b>

## D2 Interests in other entities

	<b>Council's share of net assets</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$ '000</b>	<b>\$ '000</b>
<b>Council's share of net income</b>		
<b>Net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method – expenses</b>		
Joint ventures	<b>65</b>	200
<b>Total net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method – expenses</b>	<b>65</b>	200
<b>Total Council's share of net income</b>	<b>(65)</b>	(200)
<b>Council's share of net assets</b>		
<b>Net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method – assets</b>		
Joint ventures	<b>867</b>	932
<b>Total net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method – assets</b>	<b>867</b>	932
<b>Total Council's share of net assets</b>	<b>867</b>	932

### D2-1 Interests in joint arrangements

The following information is provided for joint arrangements that are individually material to the Council. Included are the amounts as per the individual joint arrangement's financial statements, adjusted for fair-value adjustments, rather than Council's share.

Council is a member of the Far South West Joint Organisation of Councils (FSWJO). Details of Council's membership and participation is as follows:

The FSWJO is a separately constituted entity pursuant to Part 7 (Sections 400O to 400ZH) of the Local Government Act (NSW) 1993, as amended, and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2008. The FSWJO has the same year end date as the Council.

The principal functions of the Far West Joint Organisation will be to:

Establish strategic regional priorities for the joint organisation area and develop strategies and plans for delivering these priorities:

1. Provide regional leadership for the joint organisation area and to be an advocate for strategic regional priorities,
2. Identify and take up opportunities for intergovernmental cooperation on matters relating to the joint organisation area,
3. Enhancing strategic capacity to support member councils to deliver services to their communities,
4. Service delivery to provide services directly to communities within the region.

The percentage ownership interest held is equivalent to the percentage voting rights for all associates as follows:

FSWJO comprises the Councils of the Shires of Balranald, Wentworth, Broken Hill and Central Darling Shire Councils. The Board of the FSWJO comprises 4 voting members being the Mayors of the four member Councils, and non-voting members being the General Managers of the four member Councils, as well as 3 appointed members from the State Government and Cabinet (non-voting).

Balranald Shire Council, as a member of the FSWJO, has a one quarter voting right (25%) in respect to the decisions of the Board.

For the 2022/23 year, no member Councils were required to make contributions to the FSWJO. Members of the FSWJO are indemnified from liability for functions and duties carried out or omitted honestly, in good faith and with due care and diligence.

The FSWJO has engaged an Executive Officer on a standard Local Government employment contract for 3 years.

There are no liability issues identified for Council in the short to medium term.

## D2-1 Interests in joint arrangements (continued)

### Far South West Joint Organisation Equity Method

\$'000      \$'000  
2023      2022

#### Summarised Statement of Financial Position

<b>Current assets</b>	3,476	3,745
<b>Current liabilities</b>	(10)	(18)
<b>Net assets</b>	3,466	<b>3,726</b>

#### Summarised Statement of Income and other Comprehensive Income

Grant funding	-	60
Interest income	3	2
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	3	<b>62</b>

Employee benefits	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-
Administration expenses	(263)	(861)
Other expenses	-	(2)
<b>Total expense from continuing operations</b>	(263)	<b>(864)</b>

<b>Gain/(Loss) from continuing operations</b>	(260)	<b>(801)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	(260)	<b>(801)</b>

#### Summarised statement of Cash Flows

Cashflow from operating activities	(186)	(859)
Cashflow from investing activities	-	-

<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	(186)	<b>(859)</b>
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#### Reconciliation of carrying amount of interest in the joint arrangement to summarised financial information for FWJO accounted for using the Equity method:

Balranald Shire Council's share of net assets	867	932
Carrying amount of net assets	867	932

### Accounting policy

Interests in joint arrangements are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with AASB128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

Under this method, the investment is initially recognised as a cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the Council's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the investee after the date of acquisition. If the Council's share of losses of a joint arrangement equals or exceeds its interest in the joint arrangement, the Council discontinues recognising its share of further losses.

The Council's share in the joint arrangements gains or losses arising from transactions between itself and its joint arrangement are eliminated.

Adjustments are made to the joint arrangement's accounting policies where they are different from those of the Council for the purposes of the consolidated financial statements.



## 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.

The fair value of Council's financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying amount.

	Carrying value 2023 \$ '000	Carrying value 2022 \$ '000	Fair value 2023 \$ '000	Fair value 2022 \$ '000
<b>Financial assets</b>				
<b>Measured at amortised cost</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,723	4,523	5,723	4,523
Receivables	3,231	2,392	3,231	2,392
Investments				
– Debt securities at amortised cost	26,522	18,000	26,522	18,000
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>35,476</b>	<b>24,915</b>	<b>35,476</b>	<b>24,915</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Payables	2,951	4,397	2,951	4,397
Loans/advances	1,640	1,846	1,640	1,846
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>4,591</b>	<b>6,243</b>	<b>4,591</b>	<b>6,243</b>

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.

Council has an investment policy which complies with the Local Government Act 1993 and Minister's investment order 625. This policy is regularly reviewed by Council and it's 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.
- **Liquidity risk** – the risk that Council will not be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.
- **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 diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees.

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

### (a) Market risk – interest rate and price risk

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<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	322	225

### (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. Council also encourages ratepayers to pay their rates by the due date through incentives.

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.

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

### 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.

	Not yet overdue \$ '000	overdue rates and annual charges				Total \$ '000
		< 5 years \$ '000	1 - 2 years \$ '000	2 - 5 years \$ '000	≥ 5 years \$ '000	
<b>2023</b>						
Gross carrying amount	–	220	54	46	–	320
<b>2022</b>						
Gross carrying amount	128	68	11	–	–	207

#### 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.

	Not yet overdue \$ '000	0 - 30 days \$ '000	Overdue debts			Total \$ '000
			31 - 60 days \$ '000	61 - 90 days \$ '000	> 91 days \$ '000	
<b>2023</b>						
Gross carrying amount	2,036	–	3	1	995	3,035
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.00%	1.97%
<b>ECL provision</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>2022</b>						
Gross carrying amount	786	–	19	269	1,280	2,354
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.50%	2.45%
<b>ECL provision</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>58</b>

## 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.

	Weighted average interest rate %	Subject to no maturity \$ '000	payable in: ≤ 1 Year \$ '000	1 - 5 Years \$ '000	> 5 Years \$ '000	Total cash outflows \$ '000	Actual carrying values \$ '000
<b>2023</b>							
Payables	0.00%	2,085	866	–	–	2,951	2,951
Borrowings	6.42%	–	215	1,034	391	1,640	1,640
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>2,085</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>4,591</b>	<b>4,591</b>
<b>2022</b>							
Payables	0.00%	2,622	1,775	–	–	4,397	4,397
Borrowings	4.03%	–	192	1,330	324	1,846	1,846
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>2,622</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>6,243</b>	<b>6,243</b>

### Loan agreement breaches

There were not any breaches to loan agreements which have occurred 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

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
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6								
Plant and equipment		30/06/21	30/06/21	–	–	1,390	1,693	1,390	1,693
Office equipment		30/06/21	30/06/21	–	–	126	112	126	112
Furniture and fittings		30/06/21	30/06/21	–	–	99	89	99	89
Land – operational		30/06/22	30/06/22	3,607	3,607	–	–	3,607	3,607
Land community		30/06/23	30/06/20	–	–	2,573	2,214	2,573	2,214
Land improvements		30/06/22	30/06/22	–	–	906	938	906	938
Buildings non - specialised		30/06/22	30/06/22	–	–	27,033	25,628	27,033	25,628
Buildings specialised		30/06/22	30/06/22	–	–	1,146	1,088	1,146	1,088
Other structures		30/06/22	30/06/22	–	–	7,328	6,195	7,328	6,195
Roads and bridges		30/06/22	30/06/22	–	–	149,077	148,336	149,077	148,336
Kerb and channels		30/06/22	30/06/22	–	–	3,151	2,978	3,151	2,978
Footpaths		30/06/22	30/06/22	–	–	1,363	1,319	1,363	1,319
Stormwater drainage		30/06/22	30/06/22	–	–	4,603	4,338	4,603	4,338
Water supply network		30/06/22	30/06/22	–	–	9,808	9,232	9,808	9,232
Sewerage network		30/06/22	30/06/22	–	–	9,943	9,325	9,943	9,325
Swimming pools		30/06/22	30/06/22	–	–	939	891	939	891
Other		30/06/22	30/06/22	–	–	533	536	533	536
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment				3,607	3,607	220,018	214,912	223,625	218,519

### Valuation techniques

#### Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

Where Council is unable to derive fair valuations using quoted market prices of identical assets (ie. 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 & Equipment

##### Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings

Plant & equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & fittings are valued at cost but are disclosed at fair value in the notes. The carrying amount of these assets is assumed to approximate fair value due to the nature of the items. Examples of assets within these classes area as follows:

- Plant & equipment- Graders, Trucks, rollers, tractors and motor vehicles.
- Office equipment- Computers, photocopies, calculators etc.

## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

- Furniture & Fittings- Chairs, desks and display boards.

There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

### Operational & Community Land

Operational & community Land are based on either the market value approach (level 2) or the cost approach (level 3). Operational Land is represented by actual market values in the Balranald Shire LGA. Operational land was valued based on observable market values (level 2). Community land is based on values supplied by the Valuer General which is not based on market value and as such have been classified at a level 3.

Council changed its methodology for valuation of Community Land during FY 2022/23 to accord with the methodology supported by the NSW Auditor General. Council uses valuations supplied by the NSW Valuer General with a current base date of 2022.

### Buildings- Non Specialised & Specialised

Non- Specialised & Specialised Buildings have been valued externally by APV Valuers and Asset Management of Level 18, 344 Queen Street Brisbane QLD 4000 using the market or cost approach, with effective date 30 June 2022. The approaches estimated the replacement cost of each building by componentising the building into significant parts.

While all buildings were physically inspected and the unit rates based on square market based evidence (level) 2 was established for some building assets, the majority of building assets were valued at a level 3.

Valuations for all building assets have been indexed at 30 June 2023 in line with relevant ABS indices.

### Other Structures

Other structures comprise of aerodrome runway, lighting, irrigation systems and fencing etc. have been valued externally by APV Valuers and Asset Management of Level 18, 344 Queen Street Brisbane QLD 4000 using the cost approach, with effective date 30 June 2022. The approach estimated the replacement cost of the asset by componentising the asset into significant parts. No market evidence (level 2) inputs are available therefore level 3 valuation inputs were used for this asset class.

Valuations for all other structures have been indexed at 30 June 2023 in line with relevant ABS indices.

### Roads, Bridges, Footpaths & Drainage Infrastructure.

Roads comprise roads carriageway, roadside shoulders & Kerb and Gutter and Channels. Bridges comprised of Bridges and Major Culverts. All these asset classes were valued externally by APV Valuers and Asset Management of Level 18, 344 Queen Street Brisbane QLD 4000 using the cost approach, with effective date 30 June 2022.

The approach estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the assets into significant parts using Balranald Shire Council's internal data base of costs. From field observations taken during this revaluation most of the unsealed road network has been reclassified from a formed and paved road asset to a formed only road asset.

Unit rates applied to the most recent valuation have increased significantly from previous valuations and this is based on the valuer's determination of unit rates applicable to similar local government entities. The increase in unit rates has resulted in a substantial increase in the carrying value of Roads assets at 30 June 2022.

Valuations for all roads and transport assets have been indexed at 30 June 2023 in line with relevant ABS indices.

### Water Supply Network

Assets within this class comprise reservoirs, pumping stations and water pipelines.

The cost approach estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the asset into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. All Water Supply Network Assets were valued externally by APV Valuers and Asset Management of Level 18, 344 Queen Street Brisbane QLD 4000 using the cost approach, with effective date 30 June 2022.

This valuation is based on inventory information provided by Council validated by onsite inspections and CCTV data. No market based evidence (level 2) inputs are available therefore Level 3 valuation inputs were used for this asset class.

Valuations for all water supply assets have been indexed at 30 June 2023 in line with relevant NSW Reference Rates Manual indices.

### Sewerage Network

Assets within this class comprise treatment works, pumping stations and, sewerage mains.

The cost approach estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the asset into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. All Water Supply Network Assets were valued externally by APV

## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

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Valuers and Asset Management of Level 18, 344 Queen Street Brisbane QLD 4000 using the cost approach, with effective date 30 June 2022.

This valuation is based on inventory information provided by Council validated by onsite inspections and CCTV data. No market based evidence (level 2) inputs are available therefore Level 3 valuation inputs were used for this asset class.

Valuations for all sewer assets have been indexed at 30 June 2023 in line with relevant NSW Reference Rates Manual indices.

### **Swimming Pools**

Assets within this class comprise Council's outdoor swimming pool. valued externally by APV Valuers and Asset Management of Level 18, 344 Queen Street Brisbane QLD 4000 using the market or cost approach, with effective date 30 June 2022. The approach estimated the replacement cost for each pool by componentising its significant parts.

While some elements of gross replacement values may be supported from market evidence (Level 2 input) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value.

Valuations for all swimming pool assets have been indexed at 30 June 2023 in line with relevant ABS indices.

## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

### Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

#### 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
<b>Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>		
Plant and equipment	Replacement Cost	Current Replacement Cost, Remaining Useful Life, Residual Value
Office equipment	Replacement Cost	Current Replacement Cost, Remaining Useful Life
Furniture and fittings	Replacement Cost	Current Replacement Cost, Remaining Useful Life
Community Land	Unimproved Value	New South Wales Valuer Generals Unimproved Value
Land improvements	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Current Replacement Cost, Remaining Useful Life, Residual Value
Buildings non specialised	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Current Replacement Cost, Remaining Useful Life, Residual Value
Building specialised	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Current Replacement Cost, Remaining Useful Life, Residual Value
Other structures	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Current Replacement Cost, Remaining Useful Life, Residual Value
Roads and bridges	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Current Replacement Cost, Remaining Useful Life, Residual Value
Kerb and gutter	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Current Replacement Cost, Remaining Useful Life, Residual Value
Footpaths	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Current Replacement Cost, Remaining Useful Life, Residual Value
Stormwater drainage	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Current Replacement Cost, Remaining Useful Life, Residual Value
Water supply network	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Current Replacement Cost, Remaining Useful Life, Residual Value
Sewerage network	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Current Replacement Cost, Remaining Useful Life, Residual Value
Swimming pools	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Current Replacement Cost, Remaining Useful Life, Residual Value
Other assets	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Current Replacement Cost, Remaining Useful Life, Residual Value



## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

	Plant and equipment		Office equipment		Furniture and fittings		Community Land	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Opening balance	1,693	2,062	112	110	89	110	2,214	2,214
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Purchases (GBV)	255	69	41	27	27	–	–	–
Disposals (WDV)	–	(44)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Depreciation and impairment	(557)	(394)	(29)	(26)	(17)	(21)	–	–
Adjustments and Transfers	–	–	–	–	–	–	359	–
Revaluations	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Rounding	(1)	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Closing balance	1,390	1,693	126	112	99	89	2,573	2,214

	Land improvement		Buildings n/spec'd		Building specialised		Other structures	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Opening balance	938	941	25,628	18,870	1,088	612	6,195	10,303
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Purchases (GBV)	–	–	237	814	–	–	996	752
Transfers from/(to) level 2 FV hierarchy	–	–	–	865	–	–	–	–
Depreciation and impairment	(31)	(3)	(621)	–	(19)	(8)	(180)	(303)
Revaluations	–	–	1,788	5,078	76	484	317	(4,556)
Rounding	(1)	–	1	1	1	–	–	(1)
Closing balance	906	938	27,033	25,628	1,146	1,088	7,328	6,195

	Roads and bridges		Kerb and gutter		Footpaths		Stormwater drainage	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Opening balance	148,336	73,853	2,978	3,632	1,319	1,035	4,338	3,525
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Purchases (GBV)	887	5,690	52	–	–	40	–	–
Depreciation and impairment	(7,646)	(3,362)	(52)	(63)	(33)	(35)	(65)	(56)
Revaluations	7,502	72,156	173	(590)	76	280	329	868
Rounding	(2)	(1)	–	(1)	1	(1)	1	1
Closing balance	149,077	148,336	3,151	2,978	1,363	1,319	4,603	4,338

	Water supply network		Sewerage network		Swimming pool		Other assets	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Opening balance	9,232	9,947	9,325	9,178	891	1,318	536	573
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Purchases (GBV)	4	243	6	316	–	–	18	14
Disposals (WDV)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(10)
Depreciation and impairment	(130)	(272)	(99)	(165)	(15)	(34)	(48)	(41)
Revaluations	702	(688)	712	(3)	63	(393)	28	–
Rounding	–	2	(1)	(1)	–	–	(1)	–
Closing balance	9,808	9,232	9,943	9,325	939	891	533	536

continued on next page ...

## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

	Total	
	2023	2022
	\$ '000	\$ '000
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>214,912</b>	<b>138,283</b>
Purchases (GBV)	2,523	7,965
Transfers from/(to) level 2 FV hierarchy	–	865
Disposals (WDV)	–	(54)
Depreciation and impairment	(9,542)	(4,783)
Adjustments and Transfers	359	–
Revaluations	11,766	72,637
Rounding	–	(1)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>220,018</b>	<b>214,912</b>

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

Buildings assets were revalued during the year and while a small number of assets were assessed with market inputs (level 2), Council has utilised the level 3 valuations effective 30 June 2023.

### 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 future service employer contributions and past service employer 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 member contributions for non-180 Point Members; Nil for 180 Point Members*
Division C	2.5% salaries
Division D	1.64 times member 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.

There is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of an employer.

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 \$40,387.34. The last valuation of the Scheme was performed by Fund Actuary, Richard Boyfield, FIAA as at 30 June 2022. The amount of additional contributions included in

## E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

the total employer contribution advised above is \$15,830.52. Council's expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is \$29,733.84.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2022 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 member 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

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, which will be a triennial actuarial investigation 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.

## E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

---

### (iv) Other guarantees

Council has provided no other guarantees other than those listed above.

## 2. Other liabilities

### (i) Third party claims

The Council is involved from time to time in various claims incidental to the ordinary course of business including claims for damages relating to its services.

Council believes that it is appropriately covered for all claims through its insurance coverage and does not expect any material liabilities to eventuate.

### (ii) Potential land acquisitions due to planning restrictions imposed by Council

Council has classified a number of privately owned land parcels as local open space or bushland.

As a result, where notified in writing by the various owners, Council will be required to purchase these land parcels.

At reporting date, reliable estimates as to the value of any potential liability (and subsequent land asset) from such potential acquisitions has not been possible.

## 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.

### (ii) Infringement notices/fines

Fines and penalty income, the result of Council issuing infringement notices is followed up and collected by the Infringement Processing Bureau.

Council's revenue recognition policy for such income is to account for it as revenue on receipt.

Accordingly, at year end, there is a potential asset due to Council representing issued but unpaid infringement notices.

Due to the limited information available on the status, value and duration of outstanding notices, Council is unable to determine the value of outstanding income.

## 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:

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<b>Compensation:</b>		
Short-term benefits	534	685
Termination benefits	40	226
<b>Total</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>911</b>

## F1-2 Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses

	2023	2022
	\$ '000	\$ '000

The aggregate amount of Councillor and Administrator fees and associated expenses included in materials and services expenses in the Income Statement are:

Administrator fee	123	130
Other Councillors' expenses (including Administrator)	4	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>133</b>

## F2 Other relationships

### F2-1 Audit fees

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

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

	63	60
<b>Remuneration for audit and other assurance services</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Total Auditor-General remuneration</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Total audit fees</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>60</b>



## G Other matters

### G1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information

#### Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<b>Net operating result from Income Statement</b>	<b>6,849</b>	5,396
<b>Add / (less) non-cash items:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation	5,741	5,373
(Gain) / loss on disposal of assets	300	71
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the P&L:		
– Revaluation decrements / impairments of IPP&E direct to P&L	152	–
Share of net (profits)/losses of associates/joint ventures using the equity method	65	200
<b>Movements in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:</b>		
(Increase) / decrease of receivables	(794)	(110)
Increase / (decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	(45)	72
(Increase) / decrease of inventories	42	(18)
(Increase) / decrease of other current assets	4	(12)
Increase / (decrease) in payables	(737)	582
Increase / (decrease) in accrued interest payable	(5)	4
Increase / (decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	10	26
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	(539)	722
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	1,298	145
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit provision	138	(93)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>12,479</b>	12,358

## G2-1 Commitments

### Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

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

Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:

#### Property, plant and equipment

Sewerage and water infrastructure	6	310
Buildings	5,005	4,669
Plant and equipment	–	111
Roads	972	914
Other Structures	3,082	1,909
<b>Total commitments</b>	<b>9,065</b>	<b>7,913</b>

#### These expenditures are payable as follows:

Within the next year	4,785	3,633
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	4,280	4,280
<b>Total payable</b>	<b>9,065</b>	<b>7,913</b>

#### Sources for funding of capital commitments:

Unrestricted general funds	–	111
Future grants and contributions	4,280	4,590
Unexpended grants	4,785	3,212
<b>Total sources of funding</b>	<b>9,065</b>	<b>7,913</b>

### G3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date

---

Council is unaware of any material or significant 'non-adjusting events' that should be disclosed.

## G4 Statement of performance measures

### G4-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results

\$ '000	Amounts 2023	Indicator 2023	Indicators 20222021		Benchmark
1. Operating performance ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses <sup>1,2</sup>	4,604	20.40%	11.37%	6.35%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	22,569				
2. Own source operating revenue ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	8,353	32.98%	35.46%	34.73%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue <sup>1</sup>	25,331				
3. Unrestricted current ratio					
Current assets less all external restrictions	18,686	12.49x	7.15x	6.14x	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	1,496				
4. Debt service cover ratio					
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation <sup>1</sup>	10,446	34.03x	24.01x	16.54x	> 2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	307				
5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage					
Rates and annual charges outstanding	283	5.45%	2.44%	3.80%	< 10.00%
Rates and annual charges collectable	5,189				
6. Cash expense cover ratio					
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	32,245	26.03	24.66	20.51	> 3.00
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	1,239	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

## G4-2 Statement of performance measures by fund

\$ '000	General Indicators <sup>3</sup>		Water Indicators		Sewer Indicators		Benchmark
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
<b>1. Operating performance ratio</b>							
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses <sup>1, 2</sup>	<b>17.43%</b>	5.75%	<b>42.85%</b>	45.08%	<b>42.21%</b>	45.45%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>							
<b>2. Own source operating revenue ratio</b>							
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	<b>25.10%</b>	26.93%	<b>100.00%</b>	100.00%	<b>100.00%</b>	100.00%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue <sup>1</sup>							
<b>3. Unrestricted current ratio</b>							
Current assets less all external restrictions	<b>12.49x</b>	7.15x	∞	∞	∞	∞	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities							
<b>4. Debt service cover ratio</b>							
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation <sup>1</sup>	<b>45.77x</b>	30.78x	<b>8.56x</b>	9.01x	∞	∞	> 2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)							
<b>5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage</b>							
Rates and annual charges outstanding	<b>4.15%</b>	1.19%	<b>9.61%</b>	5.06%	<b>6.38%</b>	5.01%	< 10.00%
Rates and annual charges collectable							
<b>6. Cash expense cover ratio</b>							
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	<b>25.30 months</b>	24.26 months	<b>33.83 months</b>	32.97 months	<b>28.48 months</b>	17.98 months	> 3.00 months
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities							

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

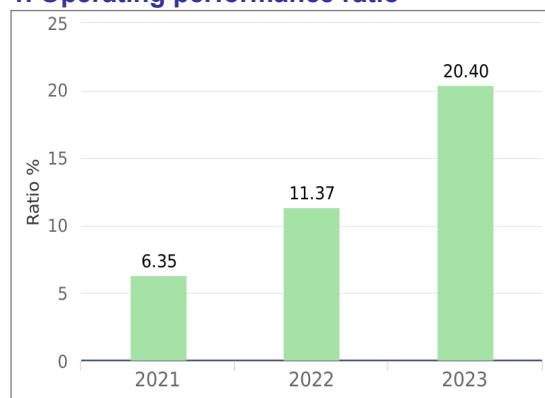
(3) General fund refers to all of Council's activities except for its water and sewer activities which are listed separately.

**End of the audited financial statements**

## H Additional Council disclosures (unaudited)

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

#### 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 20.40%

Council's operating performance for the year has been strong, however it is noted this is on the back of the forward receipt of the 2023/24 Commonwealth Financial Assistance grant, and other operating grants for emergency and road funding which have not been expended at year end.

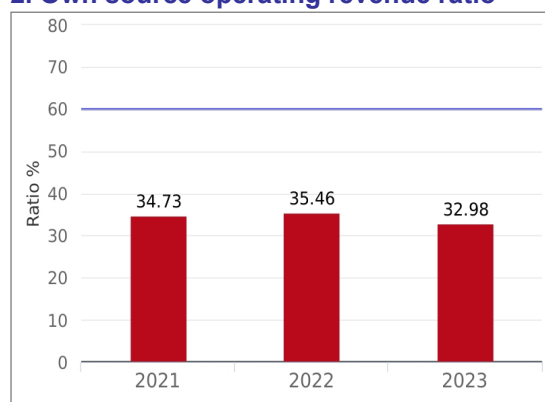
Benchmark: — > 0.00%

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 32.98%

Council's own source revenue ratio remains consistent with prior years. Council is heavily reliant on external grant funding for works and services due to the remoteness of the Shire and the relatively small population serviced by Council.

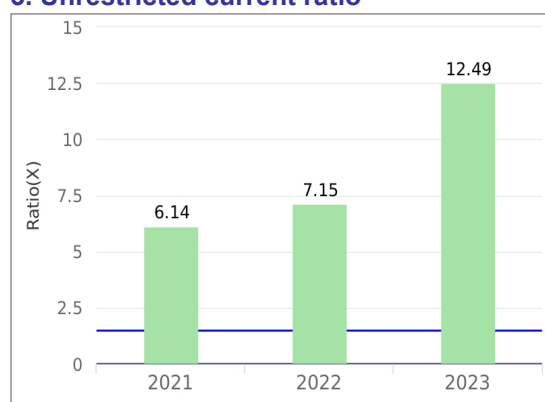
Benchmark: — > 60.00%

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 12.49x

The unrestricted current ratio is also impacted by the take-up of operational grant funding which remains unspent at year end.

Benchmark: — > 1.50x

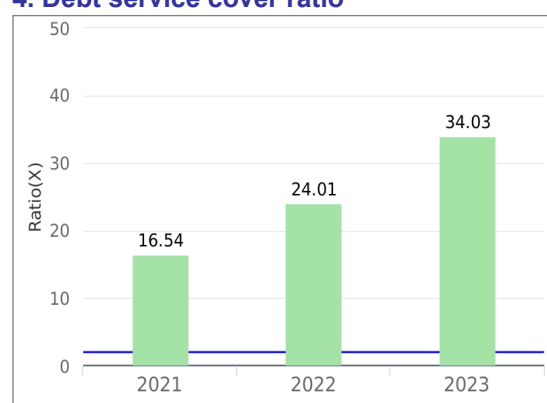
Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

## 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 34.03x

Council debt is relatively small and the ratio reflects the impact of increased revenue for the period.

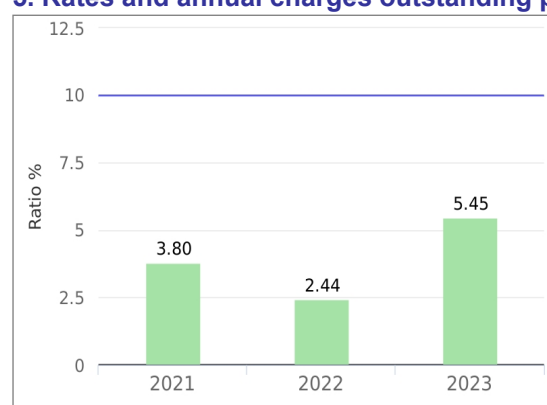
Benchmark: — > 2.00x

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 5.45%

Rates and charges outstanding has increased for the period but still remains well below the benchmark of 10%.

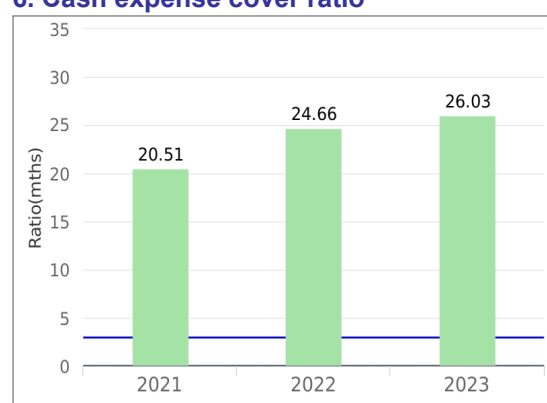
Benchmark: — < 10.00%

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 26.03 months

Council has shown a consistent increase above benchmark for this ratio over the past 4 years.

Benchmark: — > 3.00months

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

## H1-2 Financial review



## H1-2 Financial review (continued)

### Key financial figures of Council over the past 5 years

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000	2020 \$ '000	2019 \$ '000
<b>Inflows:</b>					
Rates and annual charges revenue	5,052	4,557	4,129	3,875	3,289
User charges revenue	2,225	2,191	1,980	2,297	2,133
Interest and investment revenue (losses)	665	119	74	153	195
Grants income – operating and capital	16,978	13,352	12,476	12,137	11,089
Total income from continuing operations	25,331	20,688	19,113	18,816	18,540
Sale proceeds from IPPE	–	43	–	40	–
<b>Outflows:</b>					
Employee benefits and on-cost expenses	4,936	5,432	5,777	5,020	4,724
Borrowing costs	101	119	125	143	159
Materials and contracts expenses	6,763	3,681	2,814	4,437	2,553
Total expenses from continuing operations	18,482	15,292	14,675	15,246	13,780
Total cash purchases of IPPE	2,551	7,730	6,386	8,277	5,807
Total loan repayments (incl. finance leases)	206	190	257	265	248
Operating surplus/(deficit) (excl. capital income)	4,087	1,656	753	(487)	916
<b>Financial position figures</b>					
Current assets	35,604	25,145	20,586	14,357	12,644
Current liabilities	8,515	8,548	7,613	4,432	3,129
Net current assets	27,089	16,597	12,973	9,925	9,515
Available working capital (Unrestricted net current assets)	4,716	3,050	4,888	2,569	3,190
Cash and investments – unrestricted	2,644	2,651	4,297	1,453	1,133
Cash and investments – internal restrictions	12,996	11,618	6,287	6,446	5,075
Cash and investments – total	32,245	22,523	18,042	11,784	9,846
Total borrowings outstanding (loans, advances and finance leases)	1,640	1,846	2,036	2,293	2,293
Total value of IPPE (excl. land and earthworks)	310,194	291,539	242,898	235,913	222,731
Total accumulated depreciation	90,720	76,665	102,491	97,192	87,387
Indicative remaining useful life (as a % of GBV)	71%	74%	58%	59%	61%
<b>Source:</b> published audited financial statements of Council (current year and prior year)					

## H1-3 Council information and contact details

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**Principal place of business:**

70 Market street  
BALRANALD NSW 2715

**Contact details**

**Mailing Address:**

PO Box 120  
BALRANALD NSW 2715

**Telephone:** 03 5020 1300

**Facsimile:** 03 5020 1620

**Opening hours:**

8:30am - 5:00pm  
Monday to Friday

**Internet:** [www.balranald.nsw.gv.au](http://www.balranald.nsw.gv.au)

**Email:** [council@balranald.nsw.gv.au](mailto:council@balranald.nsw.gv.au)

**Officers**

**General Manager**

Mr Craig Bennett

**Administrator**

Mr Michael Colreavy

**Responsible Accounting Officer**

Mr Craig Bennett

**Public Officer**

Carol Holmes

**Auditors**

Auditor General of NSW  
Level 19, Darling Park Tower 2, 201 Sussex Street, Sydney  
NSW 2000



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Report on the general purpose financial statements

#### Balranald Shire Council

To the Councillors of Balranald Shire Council

### Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Balranald 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](http://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.



Manuel Moncada  
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

31 October 2023  
SYDNEY



Mr Michael Colreavy  
Administrator  
Balranald Shire Council  
PO Box 120  
BALRANALD NSW 2715

Contact: Manuel Moncada  
Phone no: 02 9275 7333  
Our ref: R008-16585809-47185

31 October 2023

Dear Administrator

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

I have audited the general purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the Balranald 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**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>\$m</b>	<b>\$m</b>	<b>%</b>
Rates and annual charges revenue	5.05	4.56	↑ 10.7
Grants and contributions revenue	16.98	13.35	↑ 27.2
Operating result from continuing operations	6.85	5.40	↑ 26.9
Net operating result before capital grants and contributions	4.09	1.66	↑ 146.4

Council's operating result (\$6.85 million including the effect of depreciation and amortisation expense of \$5.89 million) was \$1.45 million higher than the 2021–22 result due increased revenue from grants and contributions.

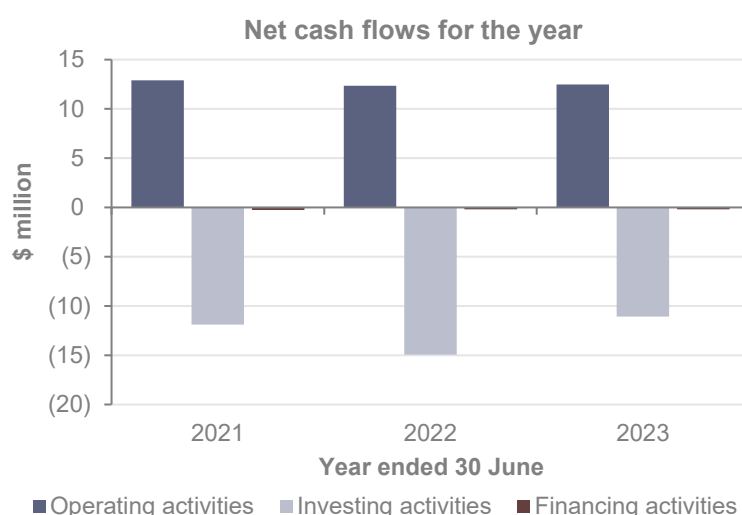
The net operating result before capital grants and contributions (\$4.09 million) was \$2.43 million higher than the 2021–22 result. This was mainly due to the increased grants provided for operating purposes including financial assistance and road repairs.

Rates and annual charges revenue (\$5.05 million) increased by \$490,000 (10.7 per cent) in 2022–2023. Council had an approved Special Rate Variation which resulted in an increase of general rates revenue by 10 per cent in 2022–23.

Grants and contributions revenue (\$16.98 million) increased by \$3.63 million (27.2 per cent) in 2022–2023 due to the recognition of additional revenue from grant funded projects for transport and other infrastructure and an increased in advance payments for financial assistance grants.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

- The Statement of Cash Flows illustrates the flow of cash and cash equivalents moving in and out of Council during the year and reveals that cash increased by \$1.2 million to \$5.7 million at the close of the year.



## FINANCIAL POSITION

### Cash and investments

Cash and investments	2023	2022	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	
<b>Total cash, cash equivalents and investments</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>External restrictions include unspent specific purpose grants and domestic waste management charges, and water and sewerage funds.</li> <li>Balances are internally restricted due to Council policy or decisions for forward plans including works program.</li> </ul>
Restricted cash and investments:			
• External restrictions	16.6	8.3	
• Internal allocations	13.0	11.6	

### Debt

After repaying principal and interest of \$307,000, total debt as at 30 June 2023 was \$1.6 million (2022: \$1.8 million).

# PERFORMANCE

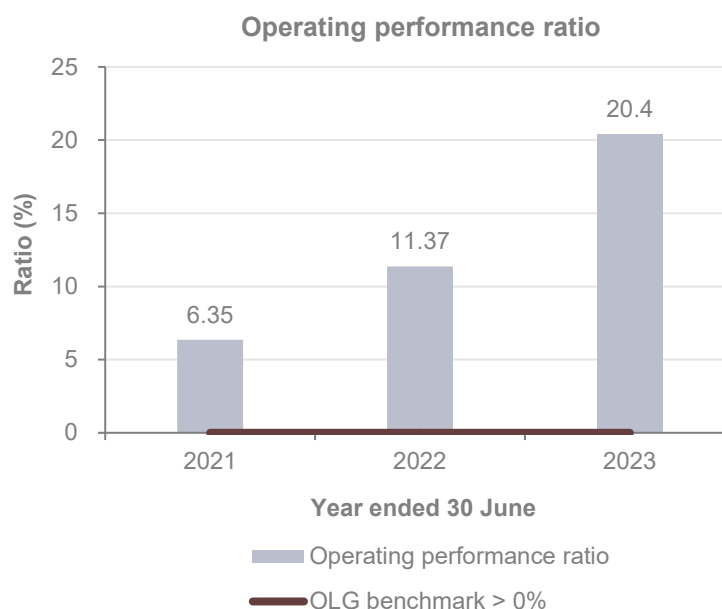
## Performance measures

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 and Environment.

### Operating performance ratio

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

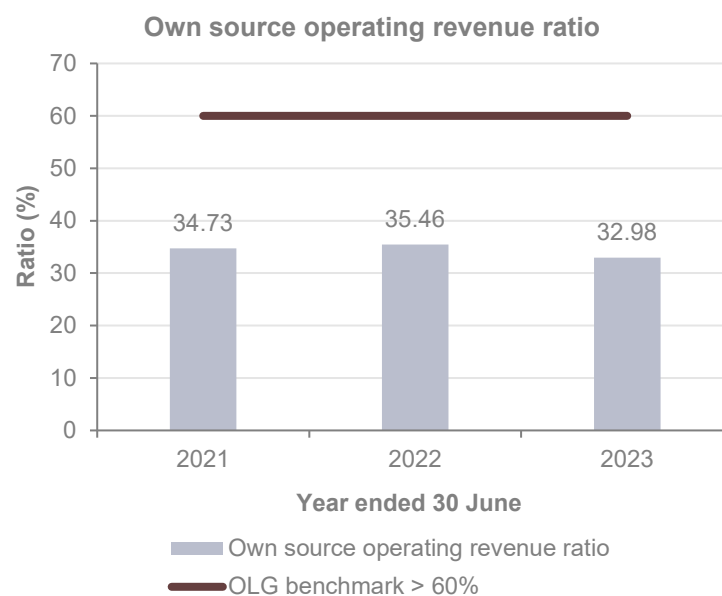
The 'operating performance ratio' measures how well council contained operating expenditure within operating revenue (excluding capital grants and contributions, fair value adjustments, and reversal of revaluation decrements). The benchmark set by OLG is greater than zero per cent.



### Own source operating revenue ratio

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

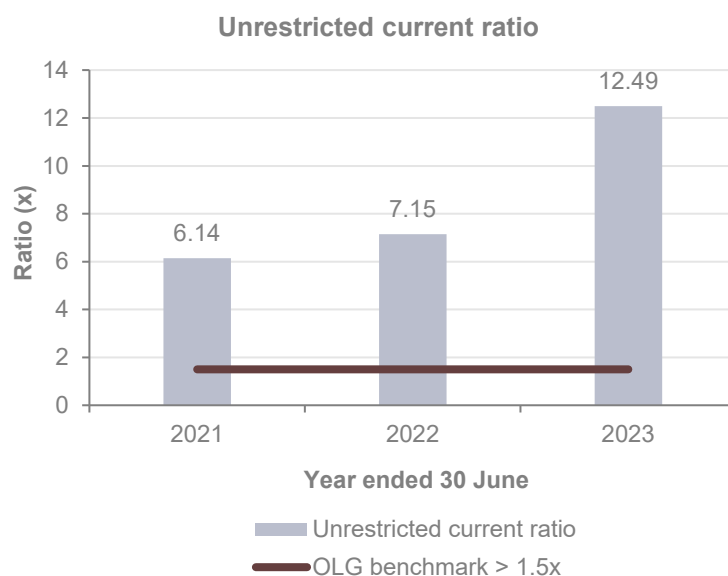




### Unrestricted current ratio

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

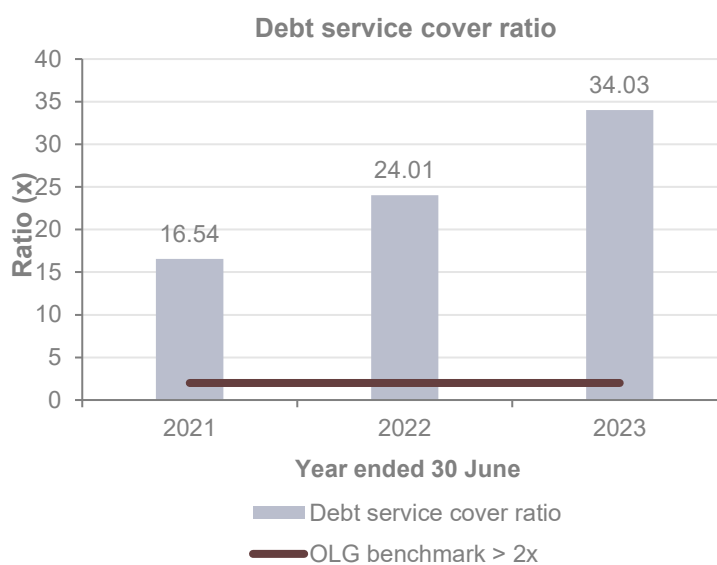
The 'unrestricted current ratio' is specific to local government and represents council's ability to meet its short-term obligations as they fall due. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 1.5 times.



### Debt service cover ratio

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

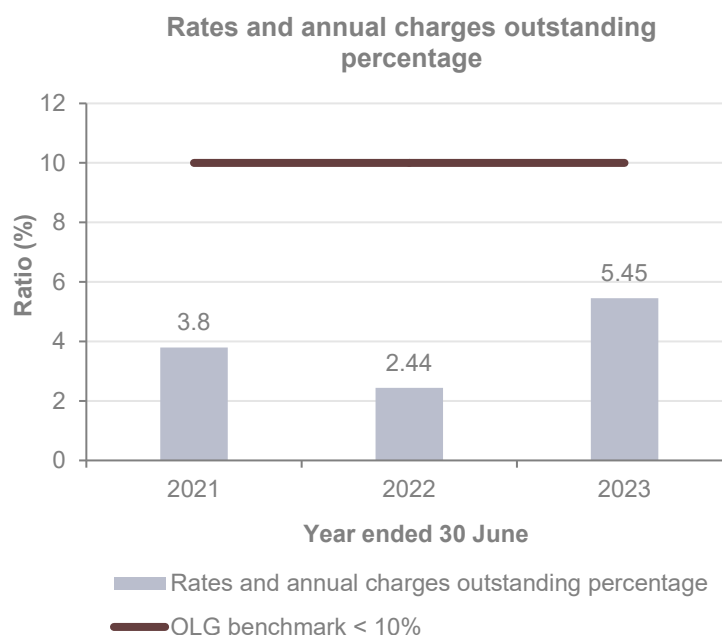
The 'debt service cover ratio' measures the operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than two times.



## Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

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

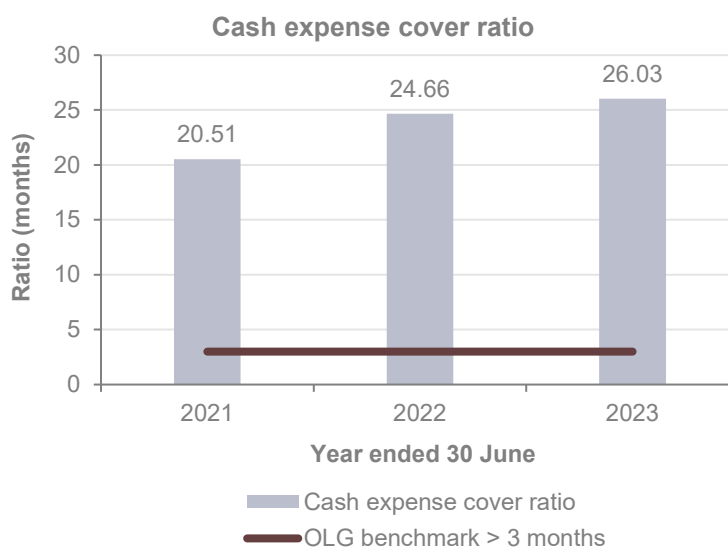
The 'rates and annual charges outstanding percentage' assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts. The benchmark set by OLG is less than 10 per cent for metropolitan councils.



## Cash expense cover ratio

The Council met 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

- Council's asset renewal additions for the year were \$2.0 million compared to \$4.3 million for the prior year
- The level of asset renewals during the year represented 35 percent of the total depreciation expense (\$5.7 million) for the year.

## 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.

The Council's:

- accounting records were maintained in a manner and form that facilitated the preparation and the effective audit of the GPFS
- staff provided all accounting records and information relevant to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Manuel Moncada', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Manuel Moncada  
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

# Balranald Shire Council

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

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## Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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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).

## Balranald Shire Council

### Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

### Statement by Administrator and Management

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#### Statement by Administrator 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, and
- accord with Council's accounting and other records.
- present overhead reallocation charges to the water and sewerage businesses as fair and reasonable.

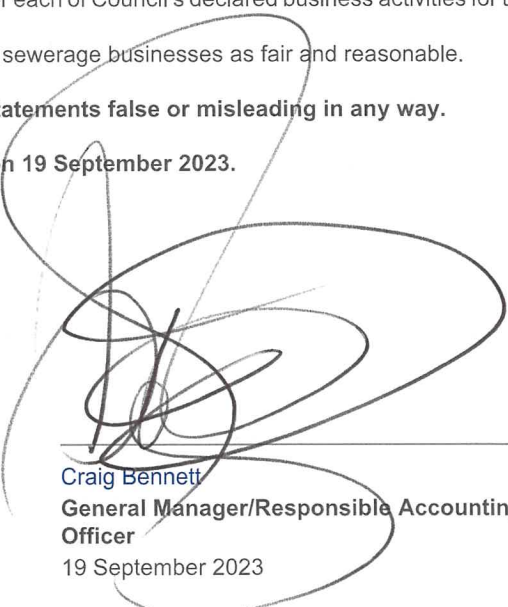
We are not aware of any matter that would render these statements false or misleading in any way.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 19 September 2023.



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Michael Colreavy  
Administrator  
19 September 2023



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Craig Bennett  
General Manager/Responsible Accounting Officer  
19 September 2023

## Balranald Shire Council

## Income Statement of water supply business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>		
Access charges	896	807
User charges	710	762
Fees	12	7
Interest and investment income	96	19
Other income	62	71
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>1,776</b>	<b>1,666</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>		
Employee benefits and on-costs	187	181
Borrowing costs	36	43
Materials and services	591	381
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	145	287
Water purchase charges	28	23
Other expenses	28	—
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>915</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>751</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>751</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>751</b>
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(190)	(188)
<b>Surplus (deficit) after tax</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>563</b>
<b>Plus accumulated surplus</b>	<b>6,052</b>	<b>5,301</b>
<b>Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:</b>		
– Corporate taxation equivalent	190	188
<b>Less:</b>		
<b>Closing accumulated surplus</b>	<b>6,813</b>	<b>6,052</b>
<b>Return on capital %</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>
<b>Subsidy from Council</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Calculation of dividend payable:</b>		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	571	563
<b>Surplus for dividend calculation purposes</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>563</b>
<b>Potential dividend calculated from surplus</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>282</b>

## Balranald Shire Council

## Income Statement of sewerage business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>		
Access charges	708	641
User charges	96	70
Liquid trade waste charges	8	—
Fees	5	3
Interest and investment income	42	8
Other income	27	26
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>748</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>		
Employee benefits and on-costs	49	55
Materials and services	349	173
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	114	180
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>408</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>340</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>340</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>340</b>
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(94)	(85)
<b>Surplus (deficit) after tax</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>255</b>
<b>Plus accumulated surplus</b>	<b>3,704</b>	<b>3,364</b>
<b>Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:</b>		
– Corporate taxation equivalent	94	85
<b>Less:</b>		
<b>Closing accumulated surplus</b>	<b>4,078</b>	<b>3,704</b>
<b>Return on capital %</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
<b>Subsidy from Council</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Calculation of dividend payable:</b>		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	281	255
<b>Surplus for dividend calculation purposes</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>255</b>
<b>Potential dividend calculated from surplus</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>128</b>



## Balranald Shire Council

## Statement of Financial Position of water supply business activity

as at 30 June 2023

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,070	2,368
Investments	600	600
Receivables	250	296
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>3,920</b>	<b>3,264</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Receivables	65	—
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	10,599	9,935
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>10,664</b>	<b>9,935</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>14,584</b>	<b>13,199</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Contract liabilities	6	6
Payables	61	65
Borrowings	79	74
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>145</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Borrowings	480	559
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>559</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>704</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>13,958</b>	<b>12,495</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Accumulated surplus	6,813	6,052
Revaluation reserves	7,145	6,443
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>13,958</b>	<b>12,495</b>

## Balranald Shire Council

## Statement of Financial Position of sewerage business activity

as at 30 June 2023

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,215	752
Investments	500	500
Receivables	63	60
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1,778</b>	<b>1,312</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Receivables	15	—
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	10,244	9,642
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>10,259</b>	<b>9,642</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>12,037</b>	<b>10,954</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Payables	12	15
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>12,025</b>	<b>10,939</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Accumulated surplus	4,078	3,704
Revaluation reserves	7,947	7,235
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>12,025</b>	<b>10,939</b>

## 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)

Nil

#### Category 2

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

##### a. Balranald Shire Council combined water supplies

Comprising the whole of the operations and assets of the raw and filtered water supply systems, that services the towns of Balranald and Euston.

##### b. Balranald Shire Council sewerage service

Comprising the whole of the operations and assets of the sewerage reticulation and treatment systems, that services the towns of Balranald and Euston.

### Taxation equivalent charges

Council is liable to pay various taxes and financial duties. Where this is the case, they are disclosed as a cost of operations just like all other costs.

However, where Council does not pay some taxes which are generally paid by private sector businesses, such as income tax, these equivalent tax payments have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities and are reflected in Special Purpose Financial Statements.

For the purposes of disclosing comparative information relevant to the private sector equivalent, the following taxation equivalents have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities (this does not include Council's non-business activities):

## Note – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Notional rate applied (%)

#### Corporate income tax rate – 25%

Land tax – the first \$969,000 of combined land values attracts **0%**. For the combined land values in excess of \$969,000 up to \$5,925,000 the rate is \$100 + **1.6%**. For the remaining combined land value that exceeds \$4,616,000 a premium marginal rate of **2.0%** applies.

Payroll tax – **5.45%** on the value of taxable salaries and wages in excess of \$1,200,000.

In accordance with the section 4 of Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) - Water's regulatory and assurance framework, a payment for the amount calculated as the annual tax equivalent charges (excluding income tax) must be paid from water supply and sewerage business activities.

The payment of taxation equivalent charges, referred to in the regulatory and assurance framework as a 'dividend for taxation equivalent', may be applied for any purpose allowed under the Act.

Achievement of substantial compliance to sections 3 and 4 of DPE - Water's regulatory and assurance framework is not a prerequisite for the payment of the tax equivalent charges, however the payment must not exceed \$3 per assessment.

### 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% (21/22 25%).

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

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.

### Local government rates and charges

A calculation of the equivalent rates and charges for all Category 1 businesses has been applied to all assets owned, or exclusively used by the business activity.

### 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.

## Note – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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The rate of return is calculated as follows:

**Operating result before capital income + interest expense**

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**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 section 4 of DPE - Water's regulatory and assurance framework 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 section 4 of DPE - Water's regulatory and assurance framework, statement of compliance and statement of dividend payment form and unqualified independent financial audit report are submitted to DPE – Water.



## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **Report on the special purpose financial statements**

#### **Balranald Shire Council**

To the Councillors of Balranald Shire Council

### **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements (the financial statements) of Balranald 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](http://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 read 'Manuel Moncada', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Manuel Moncada  
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

31 October 2023  
SYDNEY



# Balranald Shire Council

SPECIAL SCHEDULES  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

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Permissible income for general rates	3
Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023	6

## Balranald Shire Council

## Permissible income for general rates

	Notes	Calculation 2022/23 \$ '000	Calculation 2023/24 \$ '000
<b>Notional general income calculation <sup>1</sup></b>			
Last year notional general income yield	a	2,880	3,170
Plus or minus adjustments <sup>2</sup>	b	(4)	5
<b>Notional general income</b>	c = a + b	<b>2,876</b>	<b>3,175</b>
<b>Permissible income calculation</b>			
Special variation percentage <sup>3</sup>	d	10.00%	10.00%
Plus special variation amount	h = d x (c + g)	288	318
<b>Sub-total</b>	k = (c + g + h + i + j)	<b>3,164</b>	<b>3,493</b>
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	l	(6)	(30)
Less valuation objections claimed in the previous year	m	(18)	—
<b>Sub-total</b>	n = (l + m)	<b>(24)</b>	<b>(30)</b>
<b>Total permissible income</b>	o = k + n	<b>3,140</b>	<b>3,463</b>
Less notional general income yield	p	3,170	3,449
<b>Catch-up or (excess) result</b>	q = o - p	<b>(30)</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Carry forward to next year <sup>4</sup></b>	t = q + r + s	<b>(30)</b>	<b>13</b>

**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)*.
- (3) The 'special variation percentage' is inclusive of the rate peg percentage and where applicable, the Crown land adjustment.
- (4) 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 Local Government Act 1993. 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

#### Balranald Shire Council

To the Councillors of Balranald Shire Council

### Opinion

I have audited the accompanying Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates (the Schedule) of Balranald 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](http://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.



Manuel Moncada  
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

31 October 2023  
SYDNEY

## Balranald 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 <sup>a</sup>	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
<b>Buildings</b>	Buildings	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Buildings – non-specialised	170	125	29	37	27,033	44,893	35.0%	60.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Buildings – specialised	—	—	—	26	1,146	1,562	95.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>28,179</b>	<b>46,455</b>	<b>37.0%</b>	<b>58.0%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Other structures</b>	Other structures	—	—	—	251	7,328	9,487	10.0%	40.0%	40.0%	10.0%	0.0%
	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>7,328</b>	<b>9,487</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>40.0%</b>	<b>40.0%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Roads</b>	Roads	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Sealed roads	2,700	2,700	65	685	114,172	132,339	75.0%	5.0%	15.0%	3.0%	2.0%
	Unsealed roads	1,800	1,800	683	2,246	38,750	59,331	5.0%	10.0%	50.0%	30.0%	5.0%
	Bridges	—	—	—	—	1,437	2,681	7.0%	0.0%	93.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Footpaths	15	80	13	21	1,363	2,001	0.0%	25.0%	75.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Other road assets	—	—	34	37	1,520	2,426	70.0%	0.0%	30.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Kerb and channels	—	—	15	15	3,151	4,761	30.0%	45.0%	15.0%	10.0%	0.0%
	Other road assets (incl. bulk earth works)	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>4,515</b>	<b>4,580</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>3,004</b>	<b>150,440</b>	<b>203,539</b>	<b>51.8%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>27.0%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
<b>Water supply network</b>	Water supply network	800	2,200	905	515	9,808	18,345	20.0%	10.0%	50.0%	12.0%	8.0%
	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>9,808</b>	<b>18,345</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>
<b>Sewerage network</b>	Sewerage network	450	1,200	372	110	9,943	13,751	7.0%	50.0%	30.0%	8.0%	5.0%
	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>9,943</b>	<b>13,751</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>30.0%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
<b>Stormwater drainage</b>	Stormwater drainage	75	150	13	10	4,603	6,101	15.0%	80.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4,603</b>	<b>6,101</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

## Balranald Shire Council

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

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 <sup>a</sup>	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
Open space / recreational assets	Swimming pools	—	—	—	—	939	1,239	10.0%	40.0%	45.0%	0.0%	5.0%
	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>40.0%</b>	<b>45.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
Other infrastructure assets	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Total – all assets</b>		<b>6,010</b>	<b>8,255</b>	<b>2,129</b>	<b>3,953</b>	<b>211,240</b>	<b>298,917</b>	<b>43.3%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>25.2%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>

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

## Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

#	Condition	Integrated planning and reporting (IP&R) description
1	Excellent/very good	No work required (normal maintenance)
2	Good	Only minor maintenance work required
3	Satisfactory	Maintenance work required
4	Poor	Renewal required
5	Very poor	Urgent renewal/upgrading required

## Balranald 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 <sup>1</sup>	1,759	19.97%	89.06%	57.52%	> 100.00%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	8,808				
Infrastructure backlog ratio					
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard	6,010	2.81%	1.82%	2.75%	< 2.00%
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	214,067				
Asset maintenance ratio					
Actual asset maintenance	3,953	185.67%	92.73%	104.01%	> 100.00%
Required asset maintenance	2,129				
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level					
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	8,255	2.76%	2.23%	2.61%	
Gross replacement cost	298,917				

(\*) 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.



## Balranald Shire Council

## Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023

## Infrastructure asset performance indicators (by fund)

	General fund		Water fund		Sewer fund		Benchmark
\$ '000	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio							
Asset renewals <sup>1</sup>							
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	20.50%	85.22%	0.00%	89.34%	0.00%	190.30%	> 100.00%
Infrastructure backlog ratio							
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard							
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	2.45%	1.35%	8.16%	8.64%	4.53%	4.72%	< 2.00%
Asset maintenance ratio							
Actual asset maintenance							
Required asset maintenance	390.61%	104.27%	56.91%	54.96%	29.57%	72.89%	> 100.00%
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level							
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council							
Gross replacement cost	1.82%	1.23%	11.99%	11.86%	8.73%	9.07%	

(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.