



Annual Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022





General Purpose Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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Overview

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

39 Young Street Holbrook NSW 2644

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.greaterhume.nsw.gov.au.

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Understanding Council's Financial Statements

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 2022.

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.

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Statement by Councillors and Management

Statement by Councillors and Management made pursuant to Section 413 (2c) 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 21 September 2022.

Councillor Tony Quinn

Mayor

21 September 2022

Evelyn Arnold General Manager

21 September 2022

Councillor Annette Schilg

Councillor

Dean Hai

21 September 2022

Responsible Accounting Officer

21 September 2022

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2022

		Actual	Actua
\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
		-	
<u> </u>			
•	B2-1	12,228	11,79
•	B2-2	6,554	7,38
			34
, , , , , ,		•	17,52
·	B2-4	•	14,21
	B2-5		24
•	B2-6		22
Net gain from the disposal of assets	B4-1	1,215	29
Total income from continuing operations		46,846	52,02
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits and on-costs	B3-1	12,675	11,14
Materials and services	B3-2	11,379	15,37
Borrowing costs	B3-3	203	28
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	B3-4	10,009	9,74
Other expenses	B3-5	1,078	1,00
Total expenses from continuing operations		35,344	37,55
Net operating result for the year attributable to Co	uncil	11,502	14,47
	Income from continuing operations Rates and annual charges User charges and fees Other revenues Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes Interest and investment income Other income Net gain from the disposal of assets Total income from continuing operations Expenses from continuing operations Employee benefits and on-costs Materials and services Borrowing costs Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets Other expenses Total expenses from continuing operations	Income from continuing operations Rates and annual charges User charges and fees Other revenues Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes B2-3 Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes B2-4 Interest and investment income B2-5 Other income Net gain from the disposal of assets Total income from continuing operations Expenses from continuing operations Employee benefits and on-costs Materials and services B3-2 Borrowing costs Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets Other expenses Total expenses from continuing operations	Income from continuing operations Rates and annual charges User charges and fees Other revenues Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes B2-3 Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes B2-4 Interest and investment income B2-5 Other income B2-6 Net gain from the disposal of assets B4-1 Income from continuing operations Expenses from continuing operations Expenses from continuing operations Expenses from continuing operations B3-1 B3-1 B3-2 B0-7 B0-7 B0-7 B0-7 B0-7 B0-7 B0-7 B0-7

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2022

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Net operating result for the year – from Income Statement		11,502	14,474
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result			
Gain on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	67,862	494
Impairment loss relating to infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	_	(171)
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating	_		
result		67,862	323
Total other comprehensive income for the year	_	67,862	323
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Council		79,364	14,797

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

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2022

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	C1-1	8,621	2,219
Investments	C1-2	15,177	20,073
Receivables	C1-4	7,994	8,268
Inventories	C1-5	2,510	2,007
Total current assets		34,302	32,567
Non-current assets			
Investments	C1-2	7,000	4,000
Receivables	C1-4	12	74
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)	C1-6	720,495	643,106
Intangible assets	C1-7	86	124
Right of use assets	C2-1	33	86
Total non-current assets		727,626	647,390
Total assets		761,928	679,957
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	C3-1	2,886	3,474
Contract liabilities	C3-2	4,433	2,706
Lease liabilities	C2-1	21	57
Borrowings	C3-3	657	491
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	3,724	3,695
Total current liabilities		11,721	10,423
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	C3-1	1,378	1,432
Lease liabilities	C2-1	1,376	37
Borrowings	C3-3	4,026	2,753
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	194	208
Provisions	C3-5	5,277	5,152
Total non-current liabilities		10,891	9,582
Total liabilities		22,612	20,005
Net assets		739,316	659,952
EQUITY			004 400
Accumulated surplus		292,965	281,463
IPPE revaluation reserve		446,351	378,489
Council equity interest		739,316	659,952
Total equity		739,316	659,952

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

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2022

			2022			2021	
			IPPE			IPPE	
		Accumulated	revaluation	Total	Accumulated	revaluation	Total
\$ '000	Notes	surplus	reserve	equity	surplus	reserve	equity
Opening balance at 1 July		281,463	378,489	659,952	266,989	378,166	645,155
Net operating result for the year		11,502	_	11,502	14,474	_	14,474
Net operating result for the period		11,502	_	11,502	14,474	_	14,474
Other comprehensive income							
- Gain on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	_	67,862	67,862	_	494	494
- Impairment loss reversal relating to infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	_	_	· <u>-</u>	_	(171)	(171)
Other comprehensive income		-	67,862	67,862	_	323	323
Total comprehensive income		11,502	67,862	79,364	14,474	323	14,797
Closing balance at 30 June		292,965	446,351	739,316	281,463	378,489	659,952

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

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Original unaudited budget			Actual	Actual
2022	\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
	Cash flows from operating activities			
	Receipts:			
12,560	Rates and annual charges		12,216	11,951
7,761	User charges and fees		7,746	7,136
166	Interest received		220	280
20,736	Grants and contributions		24,911	31,376
_	Bonds, deposits and retentions received		_	612
428	Other		3,460	3,124
	Payments:			
(10,422)	Payments to employees		(12,648)	(11,200)
(7,759)	Payments for materials and services		(14,690)	(18,427)
(145)	Borrowing costs		(162)	(201)
_	Bonds, deposits and retentions refunded		(271)	(533)
(3,977)	Other		(835)	(1,130)
19,348	Net cash flows from operating activities	G1-1	19,947	22,988
	Cook flows from investing activities			
	Cash flows from investing activities			
0.400	Receipts: Sale of investments		45.400	05.750
2,103	Sale of investments Sale of real estate assets		15,409	25,750
- 179	Proceeds from sale of IPPE		180 1,906	1,186 454
119	Deferred debtors receipts		1,906	404
11	Payments:		32	_
	Purchase of investments		(13,513)	(34,550)
(22,496)	Payments for IPPE		(18,453)	(21,264)
(22,490)	Purchase of real estate assets		(487)	(208)
_	Deferred debtors and advances made		(407)	(28)
(20,203)	Net cash flows from investing activities		(14,926)	(28,660)
(20,203)	not oddi nowo nom myodang dodynaoo		(14,320)	(20,000)
	Cash flows from financing activities			
	Receipts:			
1,500	Proceeds from borrowings		2,000	_
	Payments:		·	
(499)	Repayment of borrowings		(561)	(520)
_	Principal component of lease payments		(58)	`(51)
1,001	Net cash flow provided financing activities		1,381	(571)
146	Net change in cash and cash equivalents		6,402	(6,243)
1,475	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,219	8,462
1,621	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	C1-1	8,621	2,219
.,021				
	nlue: Investments on hand at and of year	C1 2	22.477	04.070
1,621	plus: Investments on hand at end of year	C1-2	22,177	24,073
1 601	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		30,798	26,292

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

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A About Council and these financial statements

A1-1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 21 September 2022. 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 financial statements are set out below.

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

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

Council is a not for-profit entity.

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

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

Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies;

- (i) impairment of receivables refer Note C1-4
- (ii) Determination of whether performance obligations are sufficiently specific and whether the contract is within the scope of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and / or AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities refer to Notes B2-2 B2-4.
- (iii) Determination of the lease term, discount rate (when not implicit in the lease) and whether an arrangement contains a lease refer to Note C2-1.

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*, 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 activities have been included as part of the Consolidated Fund:

- General purpose operations
- Water service
- Sewerage service.

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A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The Trust Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 411 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, a separate and distinct Trust Fund is maintained to account for all money and property received by the council in trust which must be applied only for the purposes of, or in accordance with, the trusts relating to those monies.

Trust monies and property subject to Council's control have been included in these reports.

A separate statement of monies held in the Trust Fund is available for inspection at the council office by any person free of charge

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 relies on the support of volunteers to safeguard and maintain some of its important Council assets. Whilst this support is recognised as a significant contribution to Council, the value of such services cannot be reliably measured and are therefore not recognised in Council's income statement.

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 from the first time at 30 June 2022.

COVID-19 Impacts

COVID-19 has caused a disruption to Council's business practices with a number of staff working remotely from home or at other Council facilities away from their usual workplace. Whilst this has caused some inconvenience, it has not resulted in significant additional cost. The social distancing requirements have necessitated the use of electronic means of communication such as Zoom and Microsoft Teams.

Council has provided some rent relief to lessees to compensate for lost income due to the business interruption and some additional costs have been incurred in closing down and cleaning of Council facilities, and providing staff and facilities with essential hygiene products.

Rate collections and other receivables have not been impacted for the period ended 30 June 2022.

Council is of the view that physical non-current assets will not experience substantial declines in value due to COVID-19. A large proportion of Council's physical assets were revalued prior to the emergence of COVID-19 during the 2019/2020 financial year. For assets where fair value is determined by market value Council has evidence of an increase in the value of these assets and this has been reflected in the fair value calculations.

Overall the financial impact has not been significant and is not anticipated to increase in future years.

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.

	Incom	е	Expens	es	Operating	result	Grants and Cor	ntributions	Carrying amou	Carrying amount of assets	
\$ '000	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Functions or activities											
Governance	545	31	1,744	1,121	(1,199)	(1,090)	481	189	12	16	
Administration	667	1,292	2,398	2,478	(1,731)	(1,186)	80	104	39,219	33,917	
Public order and safety	598	475	1,216	1,127	(618)	(652)	546	403	4,231	4,096	
Health	173	183	179	172	(6)	11	_	_	_	_	
Environment	1,276	1,782	533	2,322	743	(540)	(20)	496	3,707	2,989	
Community services and education	4,292	3,377	4,141	3,141	151	236	2,693	2,192	6,330	5,919	
Housing and community amenities	1,105	1,158	1,097	701	8	457	706	1,290	4,239	3,317	
Water supplies	2,029	2,047	1,972	2,054	57	(7)	251	344	26,455	25,073	
Sewerage services	2,075	2,011	1,966	1,782	109	229	334	535	39,963	38,205	
Recreation and culture	5,185	2,126	3,639	4,059	1,546	(1,933)	4,919	2,546	45,092	38,464	
Mining, manufacturing and construction	174	171	507	572	(333)	(401)	_	_	388	374	
Transport and communication	10,439	22,146	14,719	16,653	(4,280)	5,493	8,174	17,950	585,342	521,461	
Economic affairs	1,533	734	1,233	1,371	300	(637)	78	24	5,303	5,206	
General purpose income	16,755	14,494	_		16,755	14,494	7,667	5,665	1,647	920	
Total functions and activities	46,846	52,027	35,344	37,553	11,502	14,474	25,909	31,738	761,928	679,957	

B1-2 Components of functions or activities

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 Council's fire protection, emergency services, enforcement of regulations and animal control.

Health

Includes administration of health regulations.

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 youth services, aged and disabled persons services and children's' services including family day care and child care.

Housing and community amenities

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

Water supplies

Includes the provision of reticulated water to villages in the Greater Hume Shire area.

Sewerage services

Includes the provision of reticulated sewerage and common effluent services to villages in the Greater Hume Shire area.

Recreation and culture

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

Mining, manufacturing and construction

Includes building control and quarries and pits.

Transport and communication

Includes urban, rural and regional roads, including sealed and unsealed roads, bridges, footpaths, kerb and gutter, parking areas, and aerodromes. Also includes natural disaster repair works and Road Maintenance Council Contracts (RMCC) works.

Economic affairs

Includes camping areas and caravan parks; tourism and area promotion; industrial development promotion, real estate development and other business undertakings.

General purpose income

Includes general rates, general component of FAG and interest income.

B2 Sources of income

B2-1 Rates and annual charges

\$ '000	2022	2021
Ordinary rates		
Residential	3,373	3,283
Farmland	5,467	5,338
Business	271	253
Less: pensioner rebates	(181)	(167)
Rates levied to ratepayers	8,930	8,707
Pensioner rate subsidies received	110_	75
Total ordinary rates	9,040	8,782
Annual charges		
(pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611) Domestic waste management services	962	920
Water supply services	863 700	829 574
Sewerage services	1,400	1,403
Waste management services (not domestic)	1,400	1,403
Less: pensioner rebates	(27)	(54)
Annual charges levied	3,114	2,926
Pensioner subsidies received:		
– Water	16	31
- Sewerage	43	22
- Domestic waste management	15	30
Total annual charges	3,188	3,009
Total rates and annual charges	12,228	11,791

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.

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

B2-2 User charges and fees

\$ '000	Timing	2022	2021
User charges			
Domestic waste management services	2	153	159
Sewerage services	2	250	224
Water supply services	1	959	1,112
Waste management services (not domestic)	2	13	13
Other	2	_	3
Total user charges		1,375	1,511
Fees			
Building regulation	2	164	161
Animal control	2	48	52
Health administration	2	150	160
Planning and building regulation	2	8	5
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	2	41	35
Section 603 certificates	2	36	45
Tapping fees	2	59	77
Town planning	2	213	140
Aged care	2	53	66
Aged persons rents and fees	2	183	177
Caravan park	1	31	47
Asbestos waste disposal charges	2	_	210
Child care	1	566	408
Cemeteries	2	59	56
Family day care	1	515	630
Leaseback fees – Council vehicles	1	66	65
Libraries	1	5	21
Private works	1	398	593
Recycling income (non-domestic)	1	96	130
Sports stadium	2	26	12
Swimming centres	1	75	85
Tourism	2	21	14
Transport for NSW (state roads not controlled by Council)	2	2,264	2,615
Other	2	102	73
Total fees		5,179	5,877
Total user charges and fees	_	6,554	7,388
Timing of revenue recognition for user charges and fees			
User charges and fees recognised over time (1)		2,711	3,091
User charges and fees recognised at a point in time (2)		3,843	4,297
Total user charges and fees		6,554	7,388
-		<u> </u>	· · · · · ·

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.

B2-3 Other revenues

\$ '000	Timing	2022	2021
Advertising	2	51	57
Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges)	2	54	3
Commissions and agency fees	2	61	39
Diesel rebate	2	96	138
Insurance claims recoveries	2	16	57
Sales – miscellaneous	2	21	20
Other	2	119	33
Total other revenue		418	347
Timing of revenue recognition for other revenue			
Other revenue recognised over time (1)		_	_
Other revenue recognised at a point in time (2)		418	347
Total other revenue		418	347

Accounting policy for other revenue

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

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

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

B2-4 Grants and contributions

\$ '000	Timing	Operating 2022	Operating 2021	Capital 2022	Capital 2021
General purpose grants and non-developer contributions (untied)					
General purpose (untied)					
Current year allocation					
Financial assistance – general component	2	1,917	1,648	_	_
Financial assistance – local roads component	2	1,061	1,051	_	_
Payment in advance - future year allocation	_	,	,		
Financial assistance – general component	2	2,811	1,765	_	_
Financial assistance – local roads component	2	1,768	1,126	_	_
Amount recognised as income during current					
year		7,557	5,590		_
Special purpose grants and non-developer					
contributions (tied)					
Cash contributions					
Bushfire and emergency services	2	520	327	-	_
Bushfire Communities Resilience & Economic					
Recovery	1	467	-	_	-
Child care	2	2,720	1,848	-	96
COVID 10 Pandamia Support	2	10	_	_	_
COVID 19 Pandemic Support	2	90	_	_	_
Crown Land	1	6	26	_	_
Employment Subsidies	2	83	22	_	_
Floodplain management	2	54	94	470	_
LiBrary LIRS subsidy	1	93	132	172	_
Natural disaster relief	2	18	23	-	_
Natural Disaster Relief- Bushfires	2	585	(24)	-	_
Noxious weeds	2	88	(34) 103	-	_
Footpath	2	00	103	100	_
Public conveniences	2	_	_	147	390
Recreation and culture	1	4	_ 15	3,726	1,701
Other Grants and Contributions	1	105	53	3,726	93
Road Safety Officer	2	105	102	_	93
Rural Fire Service - Buildings & Amenities	2	_	102	_ 25	103
Sewerage (excl. section 64 contributions)	2	_	62	_	105
Tourism and economic development		20	15	2	
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	2 1	2 0	5,297	3,005	9,633
Transport (roads to recovery)	2	_ 1,049	1,883	3,005	3,000
Transport for NSW contributions (regional roads, block	2	1,043	1,000	_	_
grant)	2	1,862	1,921	427	860
Water supplies	2	_	_	_	6
Youth services	1	71	46		_
Total special purpose grants and		F 0.10	44.00=		40.00:
non-developer contributions – cash		7,846	11,935	7,604	12,881

\$ '000	Timing	Operating 2022	Operating 2021	Capital 2022	Capital 2021
Non-cash contributions					
Recreation and culture	2	_	_	894	89
Roads and bridges	2	_	_	958	467
Sewerage (excl. section 64 contributions)	2	_	_	120	_
Water supplies (excl. section 64 contributions)	2	_	_	77	_
Other	2	_	_	_	5
Total other contributions – non-cash		_		2,049	561
Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)		7,846	11,935	9,653	13,442
Total grants and non-developer contributions		15,403	17,525	9,653	13,442
Comprising: - Other funding - Commonwealth funding - State funding		347 9,665 5,391 15,403	199 8,022 9,304 17,525	3,093 1,997 4,563 9,653	1,060 1,190 11,192 13,442

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Developer contributions

¢ 1000	Notes	Timing	Operating 2022	Operating	Capital 2022	Capital 2021
\$ '000	Notes	Timing	2022	2021	2022	2021
Developer contributions: (s7.4 & s7.11 - EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):	G5					
Cash contributions						
S 7.11 – contributions towards						
amenities/services		2	_	_	176	31
S 7.12 – fixed development consent levies		2	_	_	308	346
S 64 – water supply contributions		2	_	_	158	122
S 64 – sewerage service contributions		2	_	_	171	225
Other developer contributions		2	_	_	40	47
Total developer contributions – cash			_		853	771
Total developer contributions				<u> </u>	853	771
Total contributions					853	771
Total grants and contributions			15,403	17,525	10,506	14,213
Timing of revenue recognition for grants an contributions	d					
Grants and contributions recognised over time Grants and contributions recognised at a point	` ,		641	5,399	7,050	11,820
(2)			14,762	12,126	3,456	2,393
Total grants and contributions			15,403	17,525	10,506	14,213

Unspent grants and contributions

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

\$ '000	Operating 2022	Operating 2021	Capital 2022	Capital 2021
* ***				
Unspent grants and contributions				
Unspent funds at 1 July	600	285	2,132	589
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	517	505	3,143	2,132
Less: Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	(75)	(115)	_	_
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current	(10)	(1.0)		
year	(386)	(75)	(1,958)	(589)
Unspent funds at 30 June	656	600	3,317	2,132
Unexpended capital grants relate to funding received under the Commonwealth Government Drought Communities and Crown Land Stimulus projects.				
Contributions				
Unspent funds at 1 July	_	_	2,707	2,127
Add: contributions recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in			ŕ	,
accordance with the conditions	_	_	861	777
Less: contributions recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent				
during the reporting year			(3,108)	(197)
Unspent contributions at 30 June	_	_	460	2,707

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. 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.

Developer contributions

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

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

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

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

\$ '000	2022	2021
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
 Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates) 	59	54
 Cash and investments 	238	194
Total interest and investment income (losses)	297	248
Interest and investment income is attributable to:		
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:		
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	32	20
General Council cash and investments	119	97
Restricted investments/funds – external:		
Development contributions		
- Section 7.11	7	5
Water fund operations	60	62
Sewerage fund operations	79	64
Total interest and investment income	297	248

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

B2-6 Other income

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Rental income			
Other lease income			
Commercial property		72	61
Residential property		60	59
Land		27	35
Room/Facility Hire		66	67
Total other lease income		225	222
Total rental income	C2-2	225	222
Total other income		225	222

B3 Costs of providing services

B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs

\$ '000	2022	2021
Salaries and wages	10,342	9,536
Travel expenses	187	149
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	878	1,073
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	1,024	884
Superannuation – defined benefit plans	108	133
Workers' compensation insurance	258	239
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	26	25
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	156	116
Protective clothing	41	64
Other	166	128
Total employee costs	13,186	12,347
Less: capitalised costs	(511)	(1,201)
Total employee costs expensed	12,675	11,146

Accounting policy

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

Retirement benefit obligations

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

Superannuation plans

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

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

B3-2 Materials and services

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Raw materials and consumables		2,108	1,347
Contractor and consultancy costs		6,638	11,615
Audit Fees	F2-1	107	89
Advertising		63	54
Bank charges		54	8
Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses	F1-2	166	148
Election expenses		88	3
Electricity and heating		319	354
Insurance		707	636
Postage		35	36
Printing and stationery		114	220
Street lighting		96	119
Subscriptions and publications		146	144
Telephone and communications		155	141
Valuation fees		57	54
Water charges		213	234
Other expenses		81	76
Legal expenses:			
 Legal expenses: planning and development 		45	25
- Legal expenses: debt recovery		71	10
- Legal expenses: other		116	66
Total materials and services		11,379	15,379
Total materials and services		11,379	15,379

Accounting policy

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

B3-3 Borrowing costs

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
(i) Interest bearing liability costs			
Interest on leases		5	8
Interest on loans		148	172
Total interest bearing liability costs		153	180
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed		153	180
(ii) Other borrowing costs			
- Remediation liabilities	C3-5	50	104
Total other borrowing costs		50	104
Total borrowing costs expensed		203	284

Accounting policy

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

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

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment	C1-6	1,061	1,044
Office equipment	C1-6	33	41
Furniture and fittings	C1-6	20	18
Infrastructure:	C1-6		
- Buildings - non-specialised		394	388
– Buildings – specialised		766	752
- Other structures		1,026	961
- Roads		5,020	4,849
- Stormwater drainage		142	126
 Water supply network 		446	439
 Sewerage network 		610	605
– Swimming pools		358	361
Right of use assets	C2-1	54	54
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets:			
 Asset reinstatement costs 	C3-5,C1-6	37	34
– Quarry assets	C3-5,C1-6	3	3
Intangible assets	C1-7	39	67
Total depreciation and amortisation costs		10,009	9,742
Impairment / revaluation decrement of IPPE			
Infrastructure:	C1-6		
- Bridges			171
Total IPPE impairment / revaluation decrement costs			171
Amounts taken through revaluation reserve	C1-6		(171)
Total IPPE impairment / revaluation decrement costs charged			
to Income Statement			
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment for			
non-financial assets		10,009	9,742

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.

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

\$ '000	2022	2021
Impairment of receivables		
Other	76	46
Total impairment of receivables	76	46
Other		
Contributions/levies to other levels of government:		
– NSW fire brigade levy	51	47
– NSW rural fire service levy	463	427
- State Emergency Services levy	16	16
- Riverina Regional Library	275	251
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)	197	215
Total other	1,002	956
Total other expenses	1,078	1,002

Accounting policyOther 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

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

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Gain (or loss) on disposal of property (excl. investment property	y)		
Proceeds from disposal – property		1,613	_
Less: carrying amount of property assets sold/written off		(433)	
Gain (or loss) on disposal		1,180	_
Gain (or loss) on disposal of plant and equipment	C1-6		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		293	340
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(132)	(187)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		161	153
Gain (or loss) on disposal of infrastructure	C1-6		
Proceeds from disposal – infrastructure		_	114
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off		(277)	(601)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		(277)	(487)
Gain (or loss) on disposal of real estate assets held for sale	C1-5		
Proceeds from disposal – real estate assets		180	1,186
Less: carrying amount of real estate assets sold/written off		(29)	(559)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		151	627
Gain (or loss) on disposal of investments	C1-2		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – investments		15,409	25,750
Less: carrying amount of investments sold/redeemed/matured		(15,409)	(25,750)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		_	_
Net gain (or loss) from disposal of assets		1,215	293

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 16/06/2021 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.

2022	2022	2022		
Budget	Actual	Varia	nce	
12,560	12,228	(332)	(3)%	U
7,536	6,554	(982)	(13)%	U
	Budget 12,560	Budget Actual 12,560 12,228	Budget Actual Varia	Budget Actual Variance 12,560 12,228 (332) (3)%

Childcare centres - lower attendances due to COVID

· Water and Sewer Usage (2021-22 had a higher rainfall than previous years resulting in lower usage)

Other revenues	389	418	29	7%	F
Operating grants and contributions	10,495	15,403	4,908	47%	F

The increase in operating grants and contributions for 2021-22 may be attributed to the following;

- Prepayment of Financial Assistance Grant relating to the 2022-23 financial year increased from 25% to 50% of annual
 grant amount.
- Increased grants funding to assist Childcare centres during 2021-22.
- Natural Disaster funding to assist with storm damage in November 2021 and February 2022
- Additional funding received from EPA and Murrumbidgee Primary Health Network to assist with community bushfire recovery.
- · NSW Government COVID grant assistance.

Capital grants and contributions	10,241	10,506	265	3%	F
Interest and investment revenue A conservative budget was set for interest on investments rates and a modified investment strategy resulted in an in		297 g trends in the ma	131 arket. A combinati	79% on of impro	F oved
Net gains from disposal of assets During the year Council disposed of a number of propertie	– es to help fund ot	1,215 ther projects.	1,215	∞	F
Other income	225	225	_	0%	F

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B5-1 Material budget variations (continued)

00	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	202 Varia	_	
Expenses	<u> </u>	7101001	7 4114		
ployee benefits and on-costs itional staff mainly in the Children Services.	10,422	12,675	(2,253)	(22)%	U
erials and services	7,759	11,379	(3,620)	(47)%	U
erials and services ts relating to the construction of the rail crossing no	,	,	,	(-,,	(-)/

Costs relating to the construction of the rail crossing north of the Henty township were budgeted as capital expenditure. Actual costs have been taken up as operating expenditure.

Costs previously budgeted as "Other expenses" have been reclassified to "Materials and services" in accordance with changes to the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting. This reclassification was not known at the time of preparing the budget.

Borrowing costs Increase in provision for remediation of landfills and quarrie	145 es arising from a	203 an increase in CP	(58) I.	(40)%	U
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	9,680	10,009	(329)	(3)%	U
Other expenses	3,899	1,078	2,821	72%	F

Costs previously budgeted as "Other expenses" have been reclassified to "Materials and services" in accordance with changes to the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting. This reclassification was not known at the time of preparing the budget.

Statement of cash flows

Cash flows from operating activities	19,348	19,947	599	3%	F
Cash flows from investing activities	(20,203)	(14,926)	5,277	(26)%	F
Council provided in the hudget for the ungrade of the lin	dera Sewerage	Treatment nlant (\$	4.5m) and the re-	newal of	

Council provided in the budget for the upgrade of the Jindera Sewerage Treatment plant (\$4.5m) and the renewal of Culcairn Reservour (\$1m). These projects did not proceed in the current year and will be carried forward.

Cash flows from financing activities 1,001 1,381 380 38% F

During the year Council borrowed an additional \$500k to partially finance the over-expenditure on the North Henty rail crossing project. This borrowing was not budgeted as Council did not anticipate the level of over-expenditure when the budget was set.

C Financial position

C1 Assets we manage

C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents

\$ '000	2022	2021
Cash assets		
Cash on hand and at bank	7,121	2,219
Cash equivalent assets		
- Term deposits	1,500	_
Total cash and cash equivalents	8,621	2,219
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Total cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Financial Position	8,621	2,219
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	8,621	2,219

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 (when applicable) are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

C1-2 Financial investments

	2022	2022	2021	2021
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Debt securities at amortised cost				
Term deposits	15,177	2,000	18,073	_
Government and semi-government bonds	_	5,000	2,000	4,000
Total	15,177	7,000	20,073	4,000
Total financial investments	15,177	7,000	20,073	4,000
Total cash assets, cash equivalents and investments	23,798	7,000	22,292	4,000

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 as measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows, and

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C1-2 Financial investments (continued)

• 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, cash and cash equivalents and investments 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 income statement.

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

\$ '000		2022	2021
(a)	Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments		
Total (cash, cash equivalents and investments	20.709	26 201
Total	cash, cash equivalents and investments	30,798	26,292
	xternally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	(12,822)	(11,557
Cash, restric	cash equivalents and investments not subject to external ctions	17,976	14,735
Extern	nal restrictions nal restrictions – included in liabilities nal restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above compri	se:	
Specific	c purpose unexpended grants – general fund	3,894	2,607
-	nal restrictions – included in liabilities	3,894	2,607
	nal restrictions al restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above se:		
Develo	per contributions – general	460	695
Develo	per contributions – water fund	_	1,029
	per contributions – sewer fund	-	982
Water f		3,409	2,200
Sewer		4,750	3,635
	c purpose unexpended grants nprovement funds	79	125
Trust	inprovement lunus	18 208	75 205
Other		4	4
Total e	external restrictions	12,822	11,557
	cash equivalents and investments subject to external restrictions are those whic ncil due to a restriction placed by legislation or third-party contractual agreemer		specific use
\$ '000		2022	2021
(b)	Internal allocations		
	cash equivalents and investments not subject to external		
restric	etions	17,976	14,735

Less: Internally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments

Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments

(12,310)

2,425

(13,389)

4,587

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

\$ '000	2022	2021
Internal allocations		
At 30 June, Council has internally allocated funds to the following:		
Plant and vehicle replacement	996	1,683
Employees' leave entitlement	698	703
Carry over works (uncompleted works)	4,108	4,107
Aged care units – Jindera	60	73
Bypass handover works contribution	451	451
Crown Lands Lease reserve	32	24
Culcairn community housing	252	249
Culcairn Oasis community newsletter	9	5
Emergency Services Reserve	419	_
Children Services	625	605
Children Services Culcairn Capital Improvements	172	_
Children Services Holbrook Capital Improvements	148	_
Gum Swamp maintenance reserve	15	20
Henty housing	39	37
Henty Headerlines newsletter	14	12
Holbrook caravan park sale reserve	_	110
Holbrook Frampton Court	295	299
Holbrook housing	27	35
Holbrook Kala Court	279	247
Holbrook Village Hostel	_	173
Jindera Administration Hub reserve	80	59
Jindera Hostel	9	9
Land development reserve	2,559	1,014
Morven community fund	19	19
Quarry restoration	325	261
Noxious Weed Reserve	_	15
Riverina Noxious Weeds program	66	66
Risk management incentive bonus	137	104
Submarine Museum	27	40
Waste management reserve	1,189	1,339
Works warranty	277	478
Weeds of the Riverina booklet	_	12
Other	62	61
Total internal allocations	13,389	12,310

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

\$ '000		2022	2021
(c)	Unrestricted and unallocated		
Unres	tricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments	4,587	2,425

C1-4 Receivables

	2022	2022	2021	2021
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Rates and annual charges	655	_	660	_
Interest and extra charges	68	_	60	_
User charges and fees	1,681	_	2,336	_
Private works	298	_	184	_
Accrued revenues	230		104	
- Interest on investments	117	_	48	_
Amounts due from other councils	70	_	112	_
Deferred debtors	44	12	14	74
Government grants and subsidies	5,163	_	4,487	_
Net GST receivable	26	_	418	_
Other debtors	3	_	6	_
Total	8,125	12	8,325	74
Less: provision for impairment	(404)		(57)	
Jser charges and fees	(131)		(57)	
Total provision for impairment – receivables	(131)	_	(57)	_
	(101)		(07)	
Total net receivables	7,994	12	8,268	74
Sewerage services - Rates and availability charges - Usage Charges Domestic waste management Total external restrictions	113 219 59 902	- - - -	110 245 68 936	- - -
Unrestricted receivables	7,092	12	7,332	74
Total net receivables	7,994	12	8,268	74
† 1000			2022	2021
			2022	2021
5 000				
Movement in provision for impairment o				
Movement in provision for impairment of Balance at the beginning of the year (calculated		AASB 139)	57	67
Movement in provision for impairment of Balance at the beginning of the year (calculated the new provisions recognised during the year	in accordance with A	AASB 139)	57 99	
Movement in provision for impairment of Balance at the beginning of the year (calculated + new provisions recognised during the year - amounts provided for but recovered during the	in accordance with A	AASB 139)		11
Movement in provision for impairment of Balance at the beginning of the year (calculated new provisions recognised during the year amounts provided for but recovered during the amounts already provided for and written off the	in accordance with A	AASB 139)	99	11 (7)
Movement in provision for impairment of Balance at the beginning of the year (calculated new provisions recognised during the year amounts provided for but recovered during the amounts already provided for and written off the	in accordance with A	AASB 139)	99 (24)	11 (7) (14)
Movement in provision for impairment of Balance at the beginning of the year (calculated + new provisions recognised during the year - amounts provided for but recovered during the - amounts already provided for and written off the Balance at the end of the year	in accordance with A	AASB 139)	99 (24) (1)	11 (7) (14)
Movement in provision for impairment of Balance at the beginning of the year (calculated + new provisions recognised during the year - amounts provided for but recovered during the - amounts already provided for and written off the Balance at the end of the year Represented by:	in accordance with A year nis year	AASB 139)	99 (24) (1)	67 11 (7) (14) 57
Movement in provision for impairment of Balance at the beginning of the year (calculated	in accordance with A year nis year	AASB 139)	99 (24) (1) 131	11 (7) (14) 57

C1-4 Receivables (continued)

Accounting policy

Receivables are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current assets.

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Impairment

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

When 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.

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 60 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.

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.

COVID-19

Council's rates and user charges collections have not been significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

C1-5 Inventories

	2022	2022	2021	2021
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
(i) Inventories at cost				
Real estate for resale	2,234	_	1,776	_
Stores and materials	276	_	231	_
Total inventories at cost	2,510	_	2,007	_
Total inventories	2,510		2,007	_

(i) Other disclosures

		2022	2022	2021	2021
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
(a) Details for real estate development					
Residential		637	_	591	_
Industrial/commercial		1,597	_	1,185	_
Total real estate for resale	-	2,234		1,776	
(Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value) Represented by:					
Acquisition costs		1,083	_	1,101	_
Development costs		1,151	_	675	_
Total costs		2,234	_	1,776	
Total real estate for resale	-	2,234		1,776	
Movements:					
Real estate assets at beginning of the year		1,776	_	2,127	_
 Purchases and other costs 		487	_	208	_
WDV of sales (expense)	B4-1	(29)	_	(559)	_
Total real estate for resale	-	2,234	_	1,776	_
	-				

(b) Current inventories not anticipated to be settled within the next 12 months

The following inventories and other assets, even though classified as current are not expected to be recovered in the next 12 months;

\$ '000	2022	2021
Real estate for resale	1,763	1,691
	1,763	1,691

C1-5 Inventories (continued)

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.

Land held for resale

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

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

C1-6 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

By aggregated asset class		At 1 July 2021				Asset moveme	nts during the r	reporting period				At 30 June 2022	
\$ '000	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals ¹	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
Capital work in progress	4,599	_	4,599	3,357	244	_	_	(3,873)	_	_	4,327	_	4,327
Plant and equipment	12,291	(5,434)	6,857	-	1,377	(132)	(1,061)	(0,0.0)	_	_	12,952	(5,911)	7,041
Office equipment	579	(388)	191	_	28	(102)	(33)	_	_	_	607	(421)	186
Furniture and fittings	248	(138)	110	_	18	_	(20)	_	_	_	266	(158)	108
Land:	2.0	(100)					(==)					(100)	
- Operational land	8,982	_	8,982	_	86	(318)	_	_	_	440	9,190	_	9,190
- Community land	5,230	_	5,230	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,627	6,857	_	6,857
- Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	717	_	717	_	43	_	_	_	_	224	984	_	984
Infrastructure:													
- Buildings - non-specialised	23,545	(8,725)	14,820	291	547	(115)	(394)	59	_	1,386	26,487	(9,893)	16,594
 Buildings – specialised 	40,503	(22,556)	17,947	207	4,152	(126)	(766)	606	_	1,626	48,733	(25,087)	23,646
- Other structures	22,689	(8,426)	14,263	440	1,279	(98)	(1,026)	588	(47)	_	24,645	(9,246)	15,399
- Roads	387,480	(102,556)	284,924	3,119	897	(46)	(5,020)	1,863	_	24,127	425,311	(115,447)	309,864
- Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	212,229	_	212,229	1,581	374	_	_	496	_	32,832	247,512	_	247,512
 Stormwater drainage 	13,809	(3,144)	10,665	1,123	607	(7)	(142)	122	_	1,650	17,789	(3,771)	14,018
 Water supply network 	32,900	(11,894)	21,006	14	99	_	(446)	34	_	2,323	37,160	(14,130)	23,030
 Sewerage network 	48,851	(16,279)	32,572	_	327	_	(610)	105	_	1,695	54,435	(20,346)	34,089
- Swimming pools	10,262	(3,753)	6,509	_	_	_	(358)	_	(21)	_	10,229	(4,099)	6,130
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets:		,					, ,		. ,			,	
- Tip assets	1,648	(183)	1,465	_	75	_	(37)	_	_	_	1,722	(219)	1,503
- Quarry assets	78	(58)	20	_	_	_	(3)	_	_	_	78	(61)	17
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	826,640	(183,534)	643,106	10,132	10,153	(842)	(9,916)	_	(68)	67,930	929,284	(208,789)	720,495

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

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

By aggregated asset class		At 1 July 2020				Asset moveme	ents during the re	eporting period				At 30 June 2021	
\$ '000	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals ¹	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	Impairment loss / revaluation decrements (recognised in equity)	WIP transfers	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
Capital work in progress	4.050		4.050	4.007					(4.000)		4.500		4.500
	1,852	_	1,852	4,067	_	_	_	_	(1,320)	_	4,599	-	4,599
Plant and equipment	11,825	(4,832)	6,993	_	1,096	(187)	(1,045)	_	_	_	12,291	(5,434)	6,857
Office equipment	522	(347)	175	_	53	_	(40)	_	3	_	579	(388)	191
Furniture and fittings Land:	225	(120)	105	_	23	_	(18)	_	_	_	248	(138)	110
	0.040		0.040			(07)					2 222		
- Operational land	9,049	_	9,049	_	_	(67)	_	_	_	_	8,982	_	8,982
- Community land	5,230	-	5,230	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,230	_	5,230
 Land under roads (post 30/6/08) Infrastructure: 	676	-	676	_	41	_	_	_	_	_	717	_	717
- Buildings - non-specialised	00.005	(0.007)	44.500	040	004		(000)		-		00.545	(0.705)	44.000
Buildings – non-specialised Buildings – specialised	22,925	(8,337)	14,588	319	294	- (45)	(388)	_	7	_	23,545	(8,725)	14,820
0 1	40,410	(21,817)	18,593	69	46	(15)	(752)	_	6	_	40,503	(22,556)	17,947
- Other structures	19,668	(7,474)	12,194	2,373	495	(1)	(961)		163	_	22,689	(8,426)	14,263
- Roads	378,227	(98,110)	280,117	3,977	5,753	(518)	(4,849)	(171)	615	_	387,480	(102,556)	284,924
- Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	209,348	_	209,348	738	1,976	_	_	_	167	_	212,229	_	212,229
- Stormwater drainage	13,290	(3,018)	10,272	135	373	_	(126)	_	11	_	13,809	(3,144)	10,665
– Water supply network	32,324	(11,350)	20,974	115	101	_	(439)	_	62	193	32,900	(11,894)	21,006
– Sewerage network	48,257	(15,531)	32,726	106	3	_	(605)	_	41	301	48,851	(16,279)	32,572
– Swimming pools	10,257	(3,392)	6,865	_	5	_	(361)	-	_	_	10,262	(3,753)	6,509
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets:													
– Tip assets	1,359	(146)	1,213	_	41	_	(34)	_	245	_	1,648	(183)	1,465
– Quarry assets	78	(55)	23		_		(3)				78	(58)	20
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	805,522	(174,529)	630,993	11,899	10,300	(788)	(9,621)	(171)	_	494	826,640	(183,534)	643,106

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

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

Accounting policy

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

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

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

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

Useful lives of IPPE

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

Plant and equipment	Years	Other equipment	Years
Office equipment	5 to 10	Playground equipment	10
Office furniture	5 to 10	Benches, seats etc.	10
Computer equipment	5		
Vehicles	5	Buildings	
Heavy plant/road making equipment	5 to 12	Buildings: masonry	50 to 150
Other plant and equipment	6 to 10	Buildings: other	50 to 100
Water and sewer assets		Stormwater assets	
Dams and reservoirs	50 to 100	Drains	110
Bores	33	Culverts	100 to 120
Reticulation pipes: PVC	30 to 80		
Reticulation pipes: other	60 to 50		
Pumps and telemetry	25		
Transportation assets		Other infrastructure assets	
Sealed roads: surface	20 to 35	Bulk earthworks	Infinite
Sealed roads: pavement base	80 to 105	Swimming pools	40-60
Sealed roads: pavement sub-base	160 to 210		
Unsealed roads	25 to 40		
Bridge: concrete	100 to 120		
Bridge/Culverts: other	100 to 120		
Kerb, gutter and footpaths	40		

Revaluation model

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are held at fair value. Comprehensive valuations are performed at least every 5 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 Planning, Industry and Environment – Water.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation are credited to the IPPE 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 IPPE revaluation reserve to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the class; all other decreases are charged to the Income Statement.

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 in accordance with AASB 1051 Land Under Roads.

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

Land under roads acquired after 1 July 2008 is recognised in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment.

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. Where the Crown reserves are under a lease arrangement they are accounted for under AASB 16 Leases, refer to Note C2-1.

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

Greater Hume Shire Council recognises the land and buildings used by the Rural Fire Service situated within the Shire boundary, however, it does not account for Rural Fire Service plant or other equipment.

Externally restricted infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

		as at 30/06/22			as at 30/06/21	
	Gross	Accumulated	Net	Gross	Accumulated	Net
	carrying	depn. and	carrying	carrying	depn. and	carrying
\$ '000	amount	impairment	amount	amount	impairment	amount
Water supply						
WIP	257	_	257	132	_	132
Land						
 Operational land 	210	_	210	200	_	200
Infrastructure	37,160	14,130	23,030	32,900	11,894	21,006
Total water supply	37,627	14,130	23,497	33,232	11,894	21,338
Sewerage services						
WIP	272	_	272	192	_	192
Plant and equipment	24	24	_	24	24	_
Land						
 Operational land 	954	_	954	908	_	908
Infrastructure	54,454	20,364	34,090	48,851	16,279	32,572
Total sewerage services	55,704	20,388	35,316	49,975	16,303	33,672
Total restricted infrastructure, property, plant						
and equipment	93,331	34,518	58,813	83,207	28,197	55,010

C1-7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are as follows:

\$ '000	2022	2021
Software		
Opening values at 1 July		
Gross book value	531	531
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(407)	(340)
Net book value – opening balance	124	191
Movements for the year		
Amortisation charges	(39)	(67)
Closing values at 30 June		
Gross book value	531	531
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(445)	(407)
Total software – net book value	86	124
Total intangible assets – net book value	86	124

Accounting policy

IT development and software

Costs incurred in developing products or systems and costs incurred in acquiring software and licenses that will contribute to future period financial benefits through revenue generation and/or cost reduction are capitalised to software and systems.

Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and service. Amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over periods generally ranging from three to ten years.

C2 Leasing activities

C2-1 Council as a lessee

Council has leases over a range of office and IT equipment.

Council has other low value leases which are not material and not disclosed in this note.

Information relating to the leases in place and associated balances and transactions is provided below.

Office and IT equipment

Leases of office and IT equipment include photocopiers, servers and plotters.

The lease terms are between 1 and 5 years with no renewal option, the payments are fixed, however some of the leases include variable payments based on usage.

(a) Right of use assets

\$ '000	Plant & Equipment	Total
2022 Opening balance at 1 July	86	86
Depreciation charge	(54)	(54)
Balance at 30 June	33	33
2021 Opening balance at 1 July	120	120
Additions	20	20
Depreciation charge	(54)	(54)
Balance at 30 June	86_	86

(b) Lease liabilities

	2022	2022	2021	2021
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Lease liabilities	21	16	57	37
Total lease liabilities	21	16	57	37

(c) (i) The maturity analysis

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

\$ '000	< 1 year	1 – 5 years	> 5 years	Total	Total per Statement of Financial Position
2022 Cash flows	23	17	_	40	37
2021 Cash flows	62	40	_	102	94

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C2-1 Council as a lessee (continued)

(d) Income Statement

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

\$ '000		2022	2021
Interes	t on lease liabilities	5	8
Deprec	iation of right of use assets	54	54
		59	62
(e)	Statement of Cash Flows		
Total c	ash outflow for leases	21	62
		21	62

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

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

- · recreation facilities
- water and sewer infrastructure

The leases are generally renewed annually and require payments of a maximum amount of \$1,000 per year. The use of the right-to-use asset is restricted by the lessors to specified community services which Council must provide, these services are detailed in the leases.

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

C2-1 Council as a lessee (continued)

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. The right-of-use 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.

Operating leases

Council leases out a number of properties for the purpose of low income housing, residential housing, health services, communications towers, community groups and other commercial enterprises. These leases have been classified as operating leases for financial reporting purposes and the assets are included as IPP&E. They have not been classified under AASB 140 *Investment Property* as they are either occupied by council employees or held for strategic purposes.

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

\$ '000	2022	2021
(i) Assets held as property, plant and equipment		
Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	225	222
Total income relating to operating leases for Council assets	225	222
(ii) Maturity analysis of undiscounted lease payments to be received after reporting date for all operating leases:		
Maturity analysis of future lease income receivable showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after reporting date for operating leases:		
< 1 year	136	114
1–2 years	138	117
2–3 years	141	120
3–4 years	144	123
4–5 years	147	126
> 5 years	140	130
Total undiscounted lease payments to be received	846	730

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

	2022	2022	2021	2021
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Goods and services – operating expenditure	1,128	_	1,406	_
Goods and services – capital expenditure	724	_	940	_
Accrued expenses:				
- Borrowings	26	_	35	_
 Salaries and wages 	183	_	126	_
 Other expenditure accruals 	127	_	35	_
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	311	1,378	528	1,432
Prepaid rates	387	_	404	_
Total payables	2,886	1,378	3,474	1,432

Payables relating to restricted assets

2022	2022	2021	2021
Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
408	_	448	_
58	_	100	_
207	_	205	_
673		753	
2,213	1,378	2,721	1,432
2,886	1,378	3,474	1,432
	Current 408 58 207 673	Current Non-current 408	Current Non-current Current 408 - 448 58 - 100 207 - 205 673 - 753 2,213 1,378 2,721

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

\$ '000	2022	2021
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	311	528
Total payables	311	528

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.

The financial liabilities of the Council comprise trade payables, bank and other loans.

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

		2022	2022	2021	2021
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Grants and contributions received in advance:	l				
Funds to construct Council controlled assets	(i)	3,436	_	2,030	_
Funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied (upfront					
payments) - AASB 15	(ii)	458	-	577	_
Total grants received in					
advance	_	3,894		2,607	_
User fees and charges received in ad	lvance:				
Other		539		99	_
Total user fees and charges received in advance		539		99	_
Total contract liabilities		4,433	_	2,706	_

Notes

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

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

C3-2 Contract Liabilities (continued)

Contract liabilities relating to restricted assets

	2022	2022	2021	2021
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Externally restricted assets				
Unspent grants held as contract liabilities (excl. Water & Sewer)	3,894	_	2,607	_
Contract liabilities relating to externally restricted assets	3,894	_	2,607	_
Total contract liabilities relating to restricted assets	3,894	_	2,607	_
Total contract liabilities relating to unrestricted assets	539	_	99	_
Total contract liabilities	4,433	_	2,706	_

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

\$ '000	2022	2021
Grants and contributions received in advance:		
Funds to construct Council controlled assets	2,030	590
Funds received prior to performance obligation being satisfied (upfront payments) - AASB 15	577	156
Total revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	2,607	746

Accounting policy

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

C3-3 Borrowings

\$ '000	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Loans – secured ¹ Total borrowings	657	4,026	491	2,753
	657	4,026	491	2, 753

⁽¹⁾ Loans are secured over the revenue of Council. Disclosures on liability interest rate risk exposures and security can be found in Note E1-1.

Borrowings relating to restricted assets

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
Total borrowings relating to unrestricted assets	657	4,026	491	2,753
Total borrowings	657	4,026	491	2,753

(a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	2021		Non-cash movements	2022
\$ '000	Opening Balance	Repay- ments of principal and interest	Acquisition	Closing balance
Loans – secured	3,244	(561)	2,000	4,683
Lease liability (Note C2-1b)	94	(57)		37
Total liabilities from financing activities	3,338	(618)	2,000	4,720
		2020		2021
		Opening	Repay- ments of principal and	Closing

575

575

C3-3 Borrowings (continued)

Total undrawn financing arrangements

(b) **Financing arrangements** \$ '000 2022 2021 **Total facilities** Bank overdraft facilities 1 200 200 Credit cards/purchase cards 40 40 Lease facilities 340 340 **Total financing arrangements** 580 580 **Drawn facilities** - Credit cards/purchase cards 5 5 **Total drawn financing arrangements** 5 5 **Undrawn facilities** - Bank overdraft facilities 200 200 - Credit cards/purchase cards 35 35 - Lease facilities 340 340

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.

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

C3-4 Employee benefit provisions

	2022	2022	2021	2021
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Annual leave	1,163	_	1,010	_
Long service leave	2,371	194	2,546	208
Other leave	190		139	
Total employee benefit provisions	3,724	194	3,695	208
Total employee benefit provisions relating to				
unrestricted assets	3,724	194	3,695	208

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

\$ '000	2022	2021
The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months. Provisions – employee benefits	1,630	2,235
	1,630	2,235

Description of and movements in provisions

		ELE prov	/isions	
\$ '000	Annual leave	Long service leave	Other employee benefits	Total
2022				
At beginning of year	1,010	2,754	139	3,903
Additional provisions	817	31	6	854
Amounts used (payments)	(664)	(238)	45	(857)
Other	_	18	_	18
Total ELE provisions at end of year	1,163	2,565	190	3,918
2021				
At beginning of year	1,003	2,574	117	3,694
Additional provisions	744	327	3	1,074
Amounts used (payments)	(737)	(147)	19	(865)
Total ELE provisions at end of year	1,010	2,754	139	3,903

C3-4 Employee benefit provisions (continued)

Accounting policy

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

Short-term obligations

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

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

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

On-costs

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

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

C3-5 Provisions

	2022	2022	2021	2021
\$ '000	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Asset remediation/restoration:				
Asset remediation/restoration (future works)	_	5,277	_	5,152
Sub-total – asset remediation/restoration	_	5,277	_	5,152
Total provisions	_	5,277	_	5,152

Description of and movements in provisions

	Other prov	risions
5 '000	Asset remediation	Net carrying amount
2022		
At beginning of year	5,152	5,152
- Unwinding of discount	50	50
- Additional provisions	75	75
Total other provisions at end of year	5,277	5,277
2021		
At beginning of year	5,048	5,048
Changes to provision:		
- Revised discount rate	17	17
- Unwinding of discount	63	63
- Additional provisions	24	24
Total other provisions at end of year	5,152	5,152

Accounting policy

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

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

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

Asset remediation – tips and quarries

Restoration

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 costs are estimated on the basis of a closure plan. 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.

Rehabilitation

Where rehabilitation is conducted systematically over the life of the operation, rather than at the time of closure, provision is made for the estimated outstanding continuous rehabilitation work at each reporting date, and the cost is charged to the Income Statement.

Provision is made for the estimated present value of the costs of environmental clean-up obligations outstanding at the reporting date. These costs are capitalised as an asset for operating sites or charged to the Income Statement for closed sites.

C3-5 Provisions (continued)

Movements in the environmental clean-up provisions are presented as an operating cost, except for the unwinding of the discount which is shown as a borrowing cost.

Remediation procedures generally commence soon after the time the damage, remediation process, and estimated remediation costs become known, but may continue for many years depending on the nature of the disturbance and the remediation techniques.

As noted above, 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 property, plant and equipment. These costs are then depreciated over the lives of the assets to which they relate.

Close-down and restoration costs are a normal consequence of tip and quarry operations, and the majority of close-down and restoration expenditure is incurred at the end of the life of the operations. Although the ultimate cost to be incurred is uncertain, Council estimates the respective costs based on feasibility and engineering studies using current restoration standards and techniques.

Nature and purpose of provisions

Asset remediation

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

D Council structure

D1 Results by fund

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

D1-1 Income Statement by fund

\$ '000	General 2022	Water 2022	Sewer 2022
Income from continuing operations			
Rates and annual charges	10,128	700	1,400
User charges and fees	5,353	959	242
Interest and investment revenue	158	60	79
Other revenues	338	59	21
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	15,344	16	43
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	9,980	235	291
Net gains from disposal of assets	1,215	_	_
Other income	225		
Total income from continuing operations	42,741	2,029	2,076
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits and on-costs	11,333	530	812
Materials and services	10,522	304	553
Borrowing costs	203	_	_
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	8,953	446	610
Other expenses	383	695	_
Total expenses from continuing operations	31,394	1,975	1,975
Operating result from continuing operations	11,347	54	101
Net operating result for the year	11,347	54	101
Net operating result attributable to each council fund	11,347	54	101
Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	1,367	(181)	(190)

D1-2 Statement of Financial Position by fund

\$ '000	General 2022	Water 2022	Sewer 2022
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	462	3,409	4,750
Investments	15,177	-	
Receivables	7,151	511	332
Inventories	2,510	_	_
Total current assets	25,300	3,920	5,082
Non-current assets			
Investments	7,000	_	_
Receivables	12	_	_
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	661,682	23,497	35,316
Intangible assets	86	_	_
Right of use assets	33	_	_
Total non-current assets	668,813	23,497	35,316
Total assets	694,113	27,417	40,398
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	2,420	408	58
Contract liabilities	4,433	_	_
Lease liabilities	21	_	_
Borrowings	657	_	_
Employee benefit provision	3,724	_	_
Total current liabilities	11,255	408	58
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	1,378	_	_
Lease liabilities	16	_	_
Borrowings	4,026	_	_
Employee benefit provision	194	_	_
Provisions	5,277	<u> </u>	
Total non-current liabilities	10,891	_	_
Total liabilities	22,146	408	58
Net assets	671,967	27,009	40,340
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	265,816	11,527	15,622
Revaluation reserves	406,151	15,482	24,718
Council equity interest	671,967	27,009	40,340
Total equity	671,967	27,009	40,340
• •			,

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.

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's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital. The finance team manages the cash and Investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisors. Council has an investment policy which complies with the s 625 of the Act and the Ministerial Investment Order. The policy is regularly reviewed by Council and a monthly investment report is provided to Council setting out the make-up performance of the portfolio as required by local government regulations.

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 the finance team under policies approved by the Councillors.

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

Fair value is determined as follows:

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

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 there 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.

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

(a) Market risk – interest rate and price risk

\$ '000	2022	2021
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.		
Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates		
- Equity / Income Statement	308	240
Impact of a 10% movement in price of investments		
- Equity / Income Statement	3,084	2,407

(b) Credit risk

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

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

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

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

Credit risk profile

Receivables - rates and annual charges

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

	Not yet O			
\$ '000	overdue	< 5 years	≥ 5 years	Total
2022 Gross carrying amount	10	335	310	655
2021 Gross carrying amount	-	645	15	660

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

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 debts				
\$ '000	overdue	0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 91 days	Total
2022						
Gross carrying amount	6,220	844	27	114	277	7,482
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.46%	0.39%
ECL provision	_	-	_	_	29	29
2021						
Gross carrying amount	6,320	896	252	13	258	7,739
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.46%	0.35%
ECL provision	_	_	_	_	27	27

(c) Liquidity risk

Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – 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 maintaining an adequate cash buffer.

Payment terms can (in extenuating circumstances) also be extended and overdraft facilities utilised as required.

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 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	Subject	ı	payable in:			Actual
\$ '000	interest rate	to no maturity	≤1 Year	1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years	Total cash outflows	carrying values
2022							
Payables	0.00%	1,689	2,575	_	_	4,264	4,264
Borrowings	3.84%		847	2,652	1,938	5,437	4,683
Total financial liabilities		1,689	3,422	2,652	1,938	9,701	8,947
2021							
Payables	0.00%	2,364	2,542	_	_	4,906	4,906
Borrowings	4.03%		634	2,340	884	3,858	3,244
Total financial liabilities		2,364	3,176	2,340	884	8,764	8,150

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.

Fair value hierarchy

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).

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		Fair value measurement hierarchy								
		Dat	e of latest valuation	Level 2 Sig	_		Significant bservable inputs	To	otal	
\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Recurring fair value meas	urement	s								
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6									
Bulk earthworks		01/07/2019	01/07/2019	_	_	247,512	212,229	247,512	212,229	
Roads infrastructure		01/07/2019	01/07/2019	_	_	309,864	284,924	309,864	284,924	
Land under roads		01/07/2016	01/07/2016	_	_	984	717	984	717	
Stormwater drainage		01/07/2019	01/07/2019	_	_	14,018	10,665	14,018	10,665	
Sewerage network		01/07/2021	30/06/2017	_	_	34,089	32,572	34,089	32,572	
Water supply network		01/07/2021	30/06/2017	_	_	23,030	21,006	23,030	21,006	
Operational land		01/07/2019	01/07/2019	_	_	9,190	8,982	9,190	8,982	
Community land		01/07/2019	01/07/2019	_	_	6,857	5,230	6,857	5,230	
Buildings specialised		30/06/2018	30/06/2018	_	_	23,646	17,947	23,646	17,947	
Buildings non-specialised		30/06/2018	30/06/2018	1,990	1,348	14,604	13,472	16,594	14,820	
Swimming pools		30/06/2018	30/06/2018	_	_	6,130	6,509	6,130	6,509	
Other structures		30/06/2018	30/06/2018	_	_	15,399	14,263	15,399	14,263	
Plant, office equipment,										
furniture and fittings		30/06/2018	30/06/2018	_	_	7,335	7,158	7,335	7,158	
Tips and quarries		30/06/2018	30/06/2018			1,520	1,485	1,520	1,485	
Total infrastructure, property, plant and										
equipment				1,990	1,348	714,178	637,159	716,168	638,507	

Valuation techniques

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 and equipment (IPPE)

Roads Infrastructure

This asset class comprises the road surface and pavement, bridges, kerb & gutter and footpaths.

The cost approach was adopted to value these assets based on assessments and calculations from a condition assessment undertaken by Greater Hume Council engineering department, and subsequent revaluation by Jeff Roorda & Associates and council staff with an effective date of 01/07/2019. Assets have been componentised and a full review of asset condition, useful life and unit rates for each component was undertaken.

An annual review of the carrying values of these assets is untaken on an annual basis to determine whether there has been a material movement during the year, which would a result in a revaluation of this class of assets.

The full revaluation of road assets is undertaken on a 5 year cycle and was completed during the 2019/20 financial year based on the assets as at 30 June 2019. The next valuation will take place in 2024/25.

Key inputs such as estimated pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life required extensive professional judgement and impact significantly on the final determination of fair value.

This class of assets has been disclosed as Input Level 3.

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

Stormwater Drainage Infrastructure

This asset class comprises pits, pipes, open channels and headwalls.

The cost approach was adopted to value these assets based on assessments and calculations from a revaluation undertaken by and Jeff Roorda & Associates and council staff with an effective date of 01/07/2019. Assets have been componentised and an evaluation of useful life and unit rates for each component was undertaken resulting in revaluation of these assets.

The full revaluation of stormwater drainage assets is undertaken on a 5 year cycle and was completed during the 2019/20 financial year based on assets held as at 30 June 2019. The next valuation will take place in 2024/25.

Key inputs such as estimated pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life required extensive professional judgement and impact significantly on the final determination of fair value.

This class of assets has been disclosed as Input Level 3.

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

Land under Roads

This asset class comprises land under roadways and road reserves acquired after 1 July 2008. Council uses the englobo method to value land under roads. This class of asset has been disclosed as Input Level 3.

Sewerage Network

This asset class comprises treatment works, pumping stations, sewerage mains, and reuse water plant.

The cost approach was adopted to estimate the value of these assets by componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of values. This assessment was undertaken by Australis Asset Advisory Group with an effective 01/07/2021.

Key inputs such as estimated pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life required extensive professional judgement and impact significantly on the final determination of fair value

The full revaluation of the Sewerage Network is undertaken on a 5 year cycle and the next valuation will take place in 2026/27.

The sewerage network is indexed annually in accordance with reference rates provided in the NSW Department of Industry - Water guidelines.

This class of assets has been disclosed as Input Level 3.

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

Water Supply Network

This asset class comprises treatment works, pumping stations, water pipelines, bores and reservoirs.

The cost approach was adopted to estimate the value of these assets by componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of values. This assessment was undertaken by Australis Asset Advisory Group with an effective 01/07/2021.

Key inputs such as estimated pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life required extensive professional judgement and impact significantly on the final determination of fair value

The full revaluation of the Water Supply Network is undertaken on a 5 year cycle and the next valuation will take place in 2026/27

The water supply network is indexed annually in accordance with reference rates provided in the NSW Department of Industry - Water guidelines.

This class of assets has been disclosed as Input Level 3.

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

Community Land

This asset class comprises all of Council owned land classified as Community Land and Care Control Management Land (Crown Land) of which Council derives current and future economic benefits from the use of the land asset.

The key unobservable input to the valuation is the price per square metre.

Council has used the Valuer General's Unimproved Capital Value (UCV) as the basis for establishing the fair value of the land as at 1 July 2019.

The full revaluation of the Community Land is undertaken on a 3 year cycle and was undertaken during the 2019/20 financial year. The next valuation will take place in 2022/23. This class of assets has been disclosed as Input Level 3.

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

Operational Land

This asset class comprises all of Council's land classified as Operational Land under the NSW Local Government Act 1993. The key unobservable input to the valuation is the price per square metre.

Council has used the Valuer General's Unimproved Capital Value (UCV) as the basis for establishing the fair value of the land as at 1 July 2019.

The full revaluation of the Operational Land is undertaken on a 3 year cycle and was undertaken during the 2019/20 financial year. The next valuation will take place in 2022/23.

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

Buildings - Specialised and Non Specialised

Council engaged Australis Asset Advisory Group to value all its buildings in June 2018. The cost approach was adopted to estimate the fair value of these assets using the depreciated replacement cost allowing for professional fees, demolition, removal of debris and escalation in costs.

While all buildings were physically inspected, inputs such as estimates of residual value and pattern of consumption required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value.

The full revaluation of the Buildings is undertaken on a 5 year cycle and the next valuation will take place in 2022/23.

This class of assets has been disclosed as Input Level 3 except for some residential buildings where an

observable market value is present, and disclosed as Input Level 2. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

continued on next page ...

Swimming Pools

This class of assets comprises swimming pool structures, amenities and filtration equipment.

Council engaged Australis Asset Advisory Group to value these assets in June 2018. The cost approach was adopted to estimate the fair value of these assets using the depreciated replacement cost allowing for professional fees, demolition, removal of debris and escalation in costs.

Inputs such as estimates of the pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life required extensive professional judgement which impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value.

The full revaluation of the Swimming Pools is undertaken on a 5 year cycle and the next valuation will take place in 2022/23. This class of assets has been disclosed as Input Level 3.

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

Other Structures

This class comprises fencing, hologram and town clock and miscellaneous other structures.

Council engaged Australis Asset Advisory Group to value these assets in June 2018. The cost approach was adopted to estimate the fair value of these assets using the depreciated replacement cost.

The full revaluation of the Other Structure is undertaken on a 5 year cycle and the next valuation will take place in 2022/23.

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

This class of assets has been disclosed as Input Level 3.

Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings

Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings include but are not limited to the following:

- Plant & Equipment Motor Vehicles, Utes, Trucks, Tractors, Earthmoving Equipment and Ride-on Mowers
- Office Equipment Computer Equipment, Data Projectors, Servers & Printers
- Furniture & Fittings Chairs, Desks, Shelving and Air Conditioning Units

Council staff completed a desktop audit to value these assets in June 2018. The cost approach was adopted to estimate the fair value of these assets using the depreciated replacement cost.

The carrying amount of these assets is deemed to be the fair value due to the type of asset.

The key unobservable inputs to the valuation are the remaining useful life and residual value.

Council reviews the value of these assets against quoted prices for the gross current replacement cost of similar assets and by taking account of the pattern of consumption, estimated remaining useful life and the residual value.

This class of assets has been disclosed as Input Level 3.

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

Tips and Quarries

This class comprises tips, transfer stations and quarries. The cost approach was adopted to estimate the fair value of these assets using the depreciated replacement cost. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are useful life and pattern of consumption. This class of assets has been disclosed as Input Level 3.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

b. The valuation process for level 3 fair value measurements

Council's non financial asset classes have been assigned to Level 3 inputs with the exception of a small number of residential properties where a market price input is observable.

Level 3 valuation process for asset classes where the basis was Cost Approach.

The inputs used for this technique were:

- Pattern of Consumption
- Residual Value
- Asset Condition
- Unit Rates
- Useful Life

When necessary Council engages external consultants with expertise in the valuation of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment assets, to work in conjunction with its own staff to establish the fair values of its assets based on the above inputs.

Classes of assets are assessed formally on a five year rolling cycle in accordance with the requirements of the code. At the end of each reporting period Council assesses whether there is any indication that the carrying amount of any class of asset may differ materially from that which would be determined if the class of assets were revalued at that date.

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

	Bulk earl	thworks	Roads infra	astructure	Land under	Land under Roads		drainage
\$ '000	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Opening balance	212,229	209,348	284,924	280,117	717	676	10,665	10,272
Total gains or losses for the period								
Recognised in other comprehensive income – revaluation surplus	32.832	_	24,127	_	224	_	1,650	_
Other movements	0_,00_		,				1,000	
Purchases (GBV)	2,451	2,881	5,879	10,345	43	41	1,852	519
Disposals (WDV)	_	_	(46)	(518)	_	_	(7)	_
Depreciation and impairment	_	_	(5,020)	(5,020)	_	_	(142)	(126)
Closing balance	247.512	212.229	309.864	284.924	984	717	14.018	10.665

	Sewerage	network	Water suppl	y network	Operation	al Land	Communit	y Land
\$ '000	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Opening balance	32,572	32,726	21,006	20,974	8,982	9,049	5,230	5,230
Total gains or losses for the period								
Recognised in other comprehensive income – revaluation surplus	1.695	301	2,323	193	440	_	1,627	
Other movements	1,000	301	2,020	100	770		1,027	
Purchases (GBV)	432	150	147	278	86	_	_	_
Disposals (WDV)	_	_	_	_	(318)	(67)	_	_
Depreciation and impairment	(610)	(605)	(446)	(439)	_	_	_	_
Closing balance	34,089	32,572	23.030	21.006	9.190	8.982	6.857	5,230

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			Buildings not	n				
	Building sp	ecialised	special	ised	Swimming	pools	Other stru	uctures
\$ '000	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Opening balance	17,947	18,593	14,820	14,588	6,509	6,865	14,263	12,194
Total gains or losses for the period								
Recognised in other comprehensive income – revaluation surplus	1,626	_	1,386	_	(21)	_	(47)	_
Other movements	•		,		,		` '	
Purchases (GBV)	4,965	121	897	620	_	5	2,307	3,031
Disposals (WDV)	(126)	(15)	(115)	_	_	_	(98)	(1)
Depreciation and impairment	(766)	(752)	(394)	(388)	(358)	(361)	(1,026)	(961
Closing balance	23,646	17,947	16,594	14,820	6,130	6,509	15,399	14,263

		lant, office equipment and furniture Tips and quarries			Total	
\$ '000	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Opening balance	7.158	7.273	1.485	1.236	638,507	629,141
Recognised in other comprehensive income – revaluation surplus	_	_	_	_	67,862	494
Purchases (GBV)	1,423	1,175	75	286	20,557	19,452
Disposals (WDV)	(132)	(187)	_	_	(842)	(788)
Depreciation and impairment	(1,114)	(1,103)	(40)	(37)	(9,916)	(9,792)
Closing balance	7,335	7,158	1,520	1,485	716,168	638,507

Highest and best use

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

This was established taking into consideration the following criteria;

Physical possibility
Legal permissibility
Financial feasibility
Maximum profitability, and
Contribution to the community and its environment.

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

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 7.5% of salaries for the year ending 30 June 2021 (increasing to 8% in line with the increase in the Superannuation Guarantee) to these member's 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 \$40m for 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2021 and \$20m per annum from 1 January to 31 December 2024, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2021. 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.

As stated 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.

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 past service contributions. There is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of the entity.

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.

We confirm the plan is a defined benefit plan.

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

Employer reserves only*	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	2,376.6	
Past Service Liabilities	2,380.7	99.8%
Vested Benefits	2,391.7	99.4%

excluding member accounts and reserves in both assets and liabilities.

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

Investment return	5.5% per annum
Salary inflation	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	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 will be completed around December 2022.

E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

An employer's past service contribution per annum as a percentage of the total past service contributions for all Pooled Employers (of \$40m for each year from 1 July 2019 to 31 December 2021 and \$20m forr each year from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024) provides an indication of the level of participation of that employer compared with other employers in the Pooled Employer sub-group.

The requirement for contributions in order to maintain the adequacy of the funding position for the accrued liabilities (currently \$40M per annum) is assessed annually by the Actuary. The past service contributions of \$40M per annum are estimated to remain in place until 30 June 2021. However the Trustee determined in March 2019 that going forward should the funding on both Vested Benefit and Accrued Benefit funding levels exceed 100%, the Fund will look to suspend the request for past service contributions. This is subject to the outcome of each annual funding update and any changes will be communicated in the New Year.

The amount of employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Fund by Council and recognised as an expense for the year ending 30 June 2022 was \$88,856. The expected contributions to the Fund by Council for the next annual reporting period are \$69,566. Based on a Past Service Liabilities methodology, the share of the surplus that can be attributed to Council is 0.20%.

It is estimated that there are \$40,098 past service contributions remaining.

The last valuation of the Fund was performed by the Fund Actuary, Mr Richard Boyfield, FIAA on 30 June, 2021.

(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 2022 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.

(iv) Other guarantees

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

E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

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.

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 June 2008.

(ii) Riverina Regional Library

Council holds a 7.46% share in Riverina Regional Library. Council does not have control or a significant influence over the organisation and accordingly has not been included as part of the primary financial statements. Councils share of Riverina Regional Library is not material.

(iii) Riverina Joint Organisation

Council is a member of the Riverina Joint Organisation, established under the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)* together with the Bland Shire, Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional, Coolamon Shire, Junee Shire, Temora Shire, Lockhart Shire and Wagga City Councils. Council share of Riverina Joint Organisation is not material.

(iv) Riverina Eastern Regional Organisation of Councils

Council is a member of the Riverina Eastern Regional Organsiation of Councils, together with the Bland Shire, Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional, Coolamon Shire, Junee Shire, Temora Shire, Lockhart Shire, Goldenfields Water County Council & Riverina Water County Council. Council's share of Riverina Eastern Regional Organisation of Councils is not material.

F People and relationships

F1 Related party disclosures

F1-1 Key management personnel (KMP)

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

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

\$ '000	2022	2021
Compensation:		
Short-term benefits	868	900
Post-employment benefits	73	71
Other long-term benefits	53	32
Total	994	1,003

Other transactions with KMP and their related parties

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

Nature of the transaction \$ '000	Ref	Transactions during the year	Outstanding balances including commitments	Terms and conditions	Impairment provision on outstanding balances	Impairment expense
2022						
Earthworks (Easties Dirt Works)	1	130	_	Normal payment terms	_	_
Childcare Services	2	22	_	Normal payment terms	_	_
Earthworks and Plumbing Services (Bluey's Plumbin' & Diggin')	3	552	-	Normal payment terms	-	-
2021						
Earthworks (Easties Dirt Works)	1	106	_	Normal payment terms	_	_
Childcare Services	2	22	_	Normal payment terms	_	_
Earthworks and Plumbing Services (Bluey's Plumbin' & Diggin')	3	_	_		_	_

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F1-1 Key management personnel (KMP) (continued)

- Council contracted Easties Dirt Works to perform earthworks during the year, a company which the Principal is a close family member of a KMP of Council. The contractor engagement is controlled through Council's Vendor Panel process which requires vendors to submit their details to Council and is subsequently reviewed by senior management. Council awards work to these vendors by tendor or quotes depending on the size of the contract in accordance with its procurement policy. Amounts were billed based on Council's schedule of Plant & Equipment Quotation Rates and were due and payable under normal payment terms.
- 2 Council pays a partner of a KMP of Council for services relating to Childcare. Payment is made at contract rates determined under family assistance laws and were due and payable under normal payment terms.
- Council contracted Bluey's Plumbin' & Diggin' to perform earthworks and plumbling services during the year, a company which the Principal is a close family member of a KMP of Council. The contractor engagement is controlled through Council's Vendor Panel process which requires vendors to submit their details to Council and is subsequently reviewed by senior management.

 Council awards work to these vendors by tendor or quotes depending on the size of the contract in accordance with its procurement policy. Amounts were billed based on Council's schedule of Plant & Equipment Quotation Rates and were due and payable under normal payment terms.

F1-2 Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses

\$ '000	2022	2021
The aggregate amount of Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses included in materials and services expenses in the Income Statement are:		
- Mayoral fee	23	22
- Councillors' fees	108	104
- Other expenses	35	22
Total	166	148
F2 Other relationships		
F2-1 Audit fees		
\$ '000	2022	2021
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	80	63
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	80	63
Total Auditor-General remuneration	80	63
Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms		
(i) Audit and other assurance services		
Internal Audit and Audit Committee Services	22	25
Other Audit Services	5	1
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	27	26
Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms	27	26
Total audit fees	107	89

G Other matters

G1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information

(a) Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities

\$ '000	2022	2021
Net operating result from Income Statement	11,502	14,474
Add / (less) non-cash items:	,	•
Depreciation and amortisation	10,009	9,742
(Gain) / loss on disposal of assets	(1,215)	(293)
Non-cash capital grants and contributions	(2,049)	(561)
Unwinding of discount rates on reinstatement provisions	50	80
Movements in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:		
(Increase) / decrease of receivables	230	(2,772)
Increase / (decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	74	(10)
(Increase) / decrease of inventories	(45)	(54)
Increase / (decrease) in payables	(278)	281
Increase / (decrease) in accrued interest payable	(9)	3
Increase / (decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	149	(266)
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	(288)	218
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	1,727	1,913
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit provision	15	209
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions	75	24
Net cash flows from operating activities	19,947	22,988
(b) Non-cash investing and financing activities		
Gifted Assets - roads and other infrastructure for new subdivisions and RMS gifted	0.040	F04
roads.	2,049	561
Total non-cash investing and financing activities	2,049	561

G2-1 Commitments

Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

\$ '000	2022	2021
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	273	_
Plant and equipment	197	375
Roads & drainage infrastructure	639	1,300
Sporting facilities	77	1,828
Swimming Pools	74	
Total commitments	1,260	3,503
These expenditures are payable as follows:		
Within the next year	1,260	3,503
Total payable	1,260	3,503
Sources for funding of capital commitments:		
Unrestricted general funds	250	952
Future grants and contributions	731	1,454
Unexpended grants	_	301
Internally restricted reserves	279	796
Total sources of funding	1,260	3,503

Details of capital commitments

The above commitments relate mainly to the following projects;

- Purchase of Fuso Truck & Tipper
- Purchase of John Deere Mower
- Hanels Lookout Improvements
- Jindera Pool Upgrades
- Playground at Culcairn Recreation Reserve
- Road Capital Improvements
- · Buildings at Henty Sportsground

G3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date

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

G4 Changes from prior year statements

G4-1 Changes in accounting policy

Voluntary changes in accounting policies

Nature of changes in accounting policies

Council made no voluntary changes in accounting policies during the year.

G4-2 Changes in accounting estimates

Council made no changes in any accounting estimates during the year.

G5 Statement of developer contributions as at 30 June 2022

G5-1 Summary of developer contributions

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2021	Contributions received during the year - Cash	Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2022
Drainage	_	110	4	(76)	38
Roads	36	4	1	_	41
Open space	1	50	_	_	51
Community facilities	77	7	_	(24)	60
Other	9	4	_	_	13
S7.11 contributions – under a plan	123	175	5	(100)	203
S7.12 levies – under a plan	568	308	4	(623)	257
Total S7.11 and S7.12 revenue under plans	691	483	9	(723)	460
S7.11 not under plans	4	40	_	(44)	_
S64 contributions	2,011	330	_	(2,341)	_
Total contributions	2,706	853	9	(3,108)	460

Under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, Council has significant obligations to provide Section 7.11 (contributions towards provision or improvement of amenities or services) infrastructure in new release areas. It is possible that the funds contributed may be less than the cost of this infrastructure, requiring Council to borrow or use general revenue to fund the difference.

G5-2 Developer contributions by plan

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2021	Contributions received during the year - Cash	Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2022
CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 1 – FORMER HUME SHIRE PROPORTION OF GREATER HUME SHIR	RE				
Roads	36	4	1	_	41
Open space	1	_	_	_	1
Community facilities	77	7	_	(24)	60
Other	9	4	_	_	13
Total	123	15	1	(24)	115
INFRASTRUCTURE CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN - SOUTH JINDERA LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL AREA					
Drainage	_	110	4	(76)	38
Open space	_	50	_	_	50
Other	_		-	_	
Total		160	4	(76)	88
S7.12 Levies – under a plan					
GREATER HUME SHIRE COUNCIL S7.12 LEVY DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN 2014					
Other	568	308	4	(623)	257
Total	568	308	4	(623)	257
G5-3 Contributions not under plans					
CONTRIBUTIONS NOT UNDER A PLAN					
Other	4	40	_	(44)	
Total	4	40	_	(44)	

G6 Statement of performance measures

G6-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results

	Amounts	Indicator	Indi	cators	Benchmark
\$ '000	2022	2022	2021	2020	
1. Operating performance ratio Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses 1,2 Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions 1	(143) 35,125	(0.41)%	0.04%	(10.16)%	> 0.00%
2. Own source operating revenue ratio Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions ¹ Total continuing operating revenue ¹	19,722 45,631	43.22%	38.65%	49.66%	> 60.00%
3. Unrestricted current ratio Current assets less all external restrictions Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	25,815 5,213	4.95x	4.28x	5.11x	> 1.50x
4. Debt service cover ratio Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation ¹ Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	10,069 822	12.25x	11.74x	7.26x	> 2.00x
5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage Rates and annual charges outstanding Rates and annual charges collectable	<u>723</u> 13,061	5.54%	5.72%	6.06%	< 10.00%
6. Cash expense cover ratio Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	25,798 2,435	10.59 mths	7.59 mths	10.76 mths	> 3.00 mths

⁽¹⁾ Excludes fair value adjustments, reversal of revaluation decrements, and net gain on sale of assets.

 $^{^{(2)}}$ Excludes impairment/revaluation decrements and net loss on sale of assets.

G6-2 Statement of performance measures by fund

\$ '000	General Ir 2022	ndicators ³ 2021	Water In 2022	dicators 2021	Sewer In 2022	dicators 2021	Benchmark
Operating performance ratio Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses 1, 2 Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions 1	0.72%	0.47%	(10.09)%	(7.30)%	(10.64)%	(0.28)%	> 0.00%
2. Own source operating revenue ratio Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions Total continuing operating revenue 1	39.02%	34.54%	87.63%	89.20%	83.91%	84.64%	> 60.00%
3. Unrestricted current ratio Current assets less all external restrictions Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	4.95x	4.28x	9.61x	8.35x	87.62x	49.72x	> 1.50x
4. Debt service cover ratio Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation ¹ Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	- 11.42x	10.68x	œ	∞	_∞	∞	> 2.00x
5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage Rates and annual charges outstanding Rates and annual charges collectable	5.54%	5.71%	0.43%	0.70%	8.07%	7.84%	< 10.00%
6. Cash expense cover ratio Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	7.24 mths	4.66 mths	00	∞	00	∞	> 3.00 mths

^{(1) - (2)} Refer to Notes at Note 24(a) above.

End of audited financial statements.

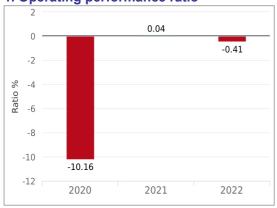
⁽³⁾ General fund refers to all of Council's activites except for its water and sewer activities which are listed separately.

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 2021/22 result

2021/22 ratio (0.41)%

Council's operating performance ratio resulted in a small negative result. The operating result for the year before capital grants and contributions was \$1.014m however this included gains on disposal of assets of \$1.215m. It should also be noted that the result includes an increase in the prepayment of Financial Assistance Grant (FAG) from 25% to 50% of the annual grant amount.

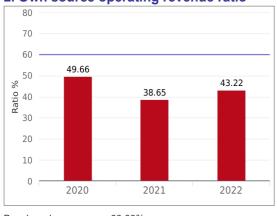
Benchmark: - > 0.00%

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 2021/22 result

2021/22 ratio 43.22%

Greater Hume Council receives a relatively high proportion of its income from grants and contributions. A benchmark of 60% own source income is desirable, however rural councils such as Greater Hume Council rely heavily on grants and contribution due to their large and relatively small populations.

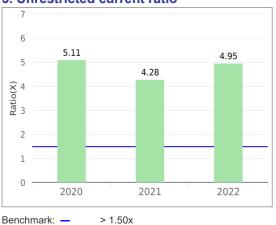
Benchmark: - > 60.00%

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 2021/22 result

2021/22 ratio 4.95x

The unrestricted current ratio measures Council's ability to meet its short term financial liabilities. A measure above 2:1 indicates a strong financial capacity to meet liabilities. This ratio is indicative of Council's strong cash position.

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

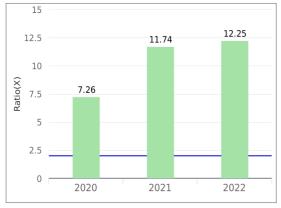
Ratio is outside benchmark

Ratio achieves benchmark

continued on next page ... Page 83 of 97

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 2021/22 result

2021/22 ratio 12.25x

Council has a relatively low level of borrowings. The ratio indicates that Council is able to comfortably service its current debt level out of its EBITDA.

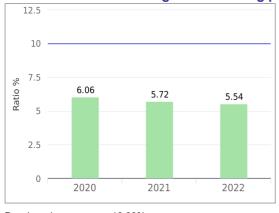
Benchmark: - > 2.00x

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 2021/22 result

2021/22 ratio 5.54%

Council's level of outstanding rates and charges remained consistent with previous years which is a pleasing outcome in the current economic conditions.

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 2021/22 result

2021/22 ratio 10.59 mths

Council's cash position is sound and the ratio indicates. Council is able to pay all its commitments as and when they fall due.

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

H1-2 Financial review

Key financial figures of Council over the past 5 years

\$ '000	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Inflows:					
Rates and annual charges revenue	12,228	11,791	11,416	11,277	10,886
User charges revenue	6,554	7,388	6,042	7.364	7,423
Interest and investment revenue (losses)	297	248	461	634	562
Grants income – operating and capital	25,056	30,967	18,368	10,376	11,076
Total income from continuing operations	46,846	52,027	37,223	35,879	40,351
Sale proceeds from IPPE	2,086	1,640	681	1,426	720
Outflows:					
Employee benefits and on-cost expenses	12,675	11,146	10,696	9,631	9,197
Borrowing costs	203	284	231	260	264
Materials and contracts expenses	11,379	15,379	14,892	7,175	8,155
Total expenses from continuing operations	35,344	37,553	35,982	29,020	29,636
Total cash purchases of IPPE	18,453	21,264	14,575	14,884	15,926
Total loan repayments (incl. finance leases)	611	574	589	586	589
Operating surplus/(deficit) (excl. capital income)	996	261	(3,470)	(317)	1,140
Financial position figures					
Current assets	34,302	32,567	31,561	31,665	31,237
Current liabilities	11,721	10,423	7,688	7,206	7,718
Net current assets	22,581	22,144	23,873	24,459	23,519
Available working capital (Unrestricted net current					
assets)	9,941	7,767	7,900	5,577	6,429
Cash and investments – unrestricted	4,587	2,425	4,876	3,832	4,570
Cash and investments – internal restrictions	13,389	12,310	10,345	11,272	11,507
Cash and investments – total	30,798	26,292	23,735	23,987	22,471
Total borrowings outstanding (loans, advances and					
finance leases)	4,683	3,244	3,764	4,308	4,894
Total value of IPPE (excl. land and earthworks)	664,741	599,482	581,219	523,664	511,144
Total accumulated depreciation	208,789	183,534	174,529	183,604	176,367
Indicative remaining useful life (as a % of GBV)	69%	69%	70%	65%	65%

Source: published audited financial statements of Council (current year and prior year)

H1-3 Council information and contact details

Principal place of business:

39 Young Street Holbrook NSW 2644

Contact details

Mailing Address:

PO Box 99 Holbrook NSW 2644

Telephone: 02 6036 0100

Officers

General Manager Evelyn Arnold

Responsible Accounting Officer

Dean Hart

Public Officer David Smith

David Office

Auditors Audit Office of NSW Level 15, 1 Margaret St Sydney NSW 2000

Other information

ABN: 44 970 341 154

Opening hours:

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

Internet: http://www.greaterhume.nsw.gov.auEmail: mail@greaterhume.nsw.gov.au

Elected members

Mayor

Councillor Tony Quinn

Councillors

Doug Meyer OAM Matt Hicks Jenny O'Neill Lea Parker Tony Quinn Annette Schilg Terry Weston



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the general purpose financial statements

Greater Hume Shire Council

To the Councillors of Greater Hume Shire Council

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Greater Hume 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 2022, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022, 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, except for the effects of the matter described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' section of my report:

- 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 2022, 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 Qualified Opinion

Non recognition of rural fire-fighting equipment

As disclosed in Note C-6 to the financial statements, the Council has not recognised rural fire-fighting equipment as assets within 'Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment' in the Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2022. In my opinion, these assets are controlled by the Council and should be recognised as assets in accordance with AASB 116 'Property, Plant and Equipment'.

Australian Accounting Standards refers to control of an asset as being the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, the asset. Control includes the ability to prevent other entities from directing the use of, and obtaining the benefits from, an asset.

Rural fire-fighting equipment is controlled by the Council as:

- these assets are vested in the Council under section 119(2) of the *Rural Fires Act 1997* (Rural Fires Act), giving the Council legal ownership
- the Council has the ability, outside of emergency events as defined in section 44 of the Rural Fires Act, to prevent the NSW Rural Fire Service from directing the use of the rural fire-fighting equipment by either not entering into a service agreement, or cancelling the existing service agreement that was signed on 26 September 2007
- the Council has specific responsibilities for fire mitigation and safety works and bush fire hazard reduction under Part 4 of the Rural Fires Act. The Council obtains economic benefits from the rural fire-fighting equipment as these assets are used to fulfil Council's responsibilities
- in the event of the loss of an asset, the insurance proceeds must be paid into the New South Wales Rural Fire Fighting Fund (section 119(4) of the Rural Fires Act) and be used to reacquire or build a similar asset, which is again vested in the Council as an asset provided free of charge.

The Council has not undertaken procedures to confirm the completeness, accuracy, existence or condition of these assets. Nor has the Council performed procedures to identify the value of assets vested in it during the year. When these assets are vested, no financial consideration is required from the Council and as such these are assets provided to Council free-of-charge.

This is a limitation on the scope of my audit as I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to:

- support the carrying values of rural fire-fighting equipment assets that should be recorded in the Statement of Financial Position and related notes as at 30 June 2022
- determine the impact on the 'Accumulated surplus' in the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Financial Position
- determine the amount of 'Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes' income from any rural fire-fighting equipment assets vested as an asset received free of charge during the year and/or 'Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets' expense that should be recognised in the Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2022
- determine the impact on the 'Operating performance' and 'Own source operating revenue' ratios in Note G6-1 'Statement of performance measures – consolidated results' and Note G6-2 'Statement of performance measures by fund'.

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).

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with 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 believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified audit opinion.

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the special purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

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

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

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

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

Nirupama Mani

Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

Nimpana Mary.

7 October 2022 SYDNEY



Mr Tony Quinn Mayor Greater Hume Shire Council PO Box 99 HOLBROOK NSW 2644

 Contact:
 Nirupama Mani

 Phone no:
 02 9275 7111

 Our ref:
 D2219306/1732

7 October 2022

Dear Mayor

Report on the Conduct of the Audit for the year ended 30 June 2022 Greater Hume Shire Council

I have audited the general purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the Greater Hume Shire Council (the Council) for the year ended 30 June 2022 as required by section 415 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act).

I expressed a modified 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 2022 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.

SIGNIFICANT AUDIT ISSUES AND OBSERVATIONS

I identified the following significant audit issues and observations during my audit of the Council's financial statements. These issues and observations were addressed as part of my audit.

Modification to the opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report

Rural fire-fighting equipment not recognised in the financial statements

The Council has not recognised rural fire-fighting equipment as assets within 'Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment' in the Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2022. In my opinion, these assets are controlled by the Council and should be recognised as assets in accordance with AASB 116 'Property, Plant and Equipment'.

Australian Accounting Standards refers to control of an asset as being the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, the asset. Control includes the ability to prevent other entities from directing the use of, and obtaining the benefits from, an asset.

Rural fire-fighting equipment is controlled by the Council as:

- these assets are vested in the Council under section 119(2) of the *Rural Fires Act 1997* (Rural Fires Act), giving the Council legal ownership
- the Council has the ability, outside of emergency events as defined in section 44 of the Rural Fires Act, to prevent the NSW Rural Fire Service from directing the use of the rural fire-fighting equipment by either not entering into a service agreement, or cancelling the existing service agreement that was signed on 26 September 2007
- the Council has specific responsibilities for fire mitigation and safety works and bush fire hazard reduction under Part 4 of the Rural Fires Act. The Council obtains economic benefits from the rural fire-fighting equipment as these assets are used to fulfil Council's responsibilities
- in the event of the loss of an asset, the insurance proceeds must be paid into the New South Wales Rural Fire Fighting Fund (section 119(4) of the Rural Fires Act) and be used to reacquire or build a similar asset, which is again vested in the Council as an asset provided free of charge.

The Council has not undertaken procedures to confirm the completeness, accuracy, existence or condition of these assets. Nor has the Council performed procedures to identify the value of assets vested in it during the year. When these assets are vested, no financial consideration is required from the Council and as such these are assets provided to Council free-of-charge.

Consequently, we were unable to determine the carrying values of rural firefighting equipment assets and related amounts that should be recorded and recognised in the council's 30 June 2022 financial statements.

This has resulted in the audit opinion on the Council's 30 June 2022 general purpose financial statements (GPFS) to be modified.

Refer to the Independent Auditor's report on the GPFS.

INCOME STATEMENT

Operating result

	2022	2021	Variance
	\$m	\$m	%
Rates and annual charges revenue	12.2	11.8	3.4
Grants and contributions revenue	25.9	31.7	18.2
Operating result from continuing operations	11.5	14.5	2.0
Net operating result before capital grants and contributions	1.0	0.3	233

Rates and annual charges revenue was \$12.2 million (\$11.8 million for the year ended 30 June 2021). The increase of \$0.4 million (3.4%) is consistent with an increase in ordinary rates in line with the 2% rate peg and an increase in the total number of rateable properties.

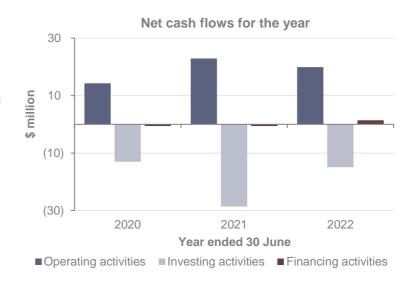
Grants and contributions revenue was \$25.9 million (\$31.7 million for the year ended 30 June 2021). The decrease of \$5.8 million (18.2%) was primarily due to the significant funding for the North Henty Rail Crossing project and the Restart Grant which was recognised as revenue in the prior year.

The Council's operating result from continuing operations (\$11.5 million including depreciation and amortisation expense of \$10 million) was \$3 million lower than the 2020–21 result. The decrease is largely due to the decrease in grants and contributions which has been partially offset by the \$4.0 million decrease in materials and services expenses.

The net operating result before capital grants and contributions (\$1 *million*) was \$0.7 million higher than the 2020–21 result. This is mainly due to the \$0.9 million increase in the net gain from the disposal of assets.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

- Council's cash and cash equivalents was \$8.6 million (\$2.2 million for the year ended 30 June 2021). There was a net increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$6.4 million during the 2021–22 financial year.
- Net cash provided by operating activities has decreased by \$3 million. This is due to the decrease in receipts of grants and contributions of \$6.4 million.
- Net cash used in investing activities has decreased by \$13.7 million due to a net decrease in purchase of infrastructure, property plant and equipment of \$20.1 million.
- Net cash flows from financing activities has increased by \$1.9 million as a result of Council entering into a new borrowing arrangement for \$2 million.



FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash and investments

Cash and investments	2022	2021	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	30.8	26.3	Externally restricted cash and investments are restricted in their use by externally imposed requirements. The increase of \$1.2 million is
Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents			primarily due to \$1.1 million increase in specific purpose unexpended grants.
and investments:			 Internally restricted cash and investments have been restricted in their use by resolution or policy
External restrictions	12.8	11.6	of Council to reflect identified programs of work and
Internal allocations	13.4	12.3	any forward plans identified by Council. The increase of \$1.1 million is mainly due to the increase in the land development reserve.

Debt

- Council has \$4.7 million of external borrowings (2021: \$3.2 million) which is secured over the revenue of Council.
- Council has a \$0.2 million bank overdraft facility (2021: \$0.2 million) which was undrawn as at 30 June 2022.

PERFORMANCE

Performance measures

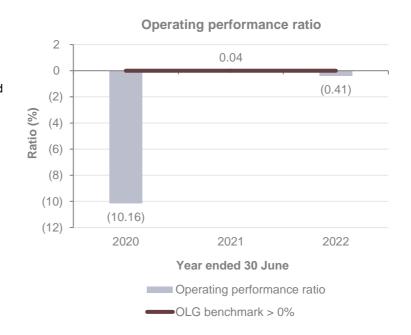
The following section provides an overview of the Council's performance against the performance measures and performance benchmarks set by the Office of Local Government (OLG) within the Department of Planning and Environment.

Operating performance ratio

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

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

The operating performance ratio declined to (0.41)% (2021: 0.04%) due to the decrease in grants and contributions provided for operating purposes.

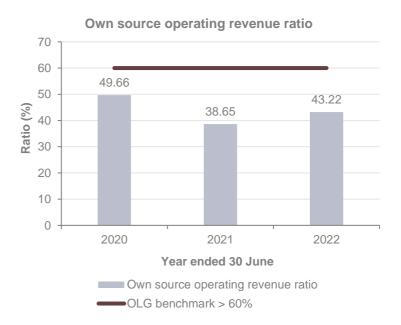


Own source operating revenue ratio

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.

The own source operating revenue ratio has increased slightly from 30 June 2021.

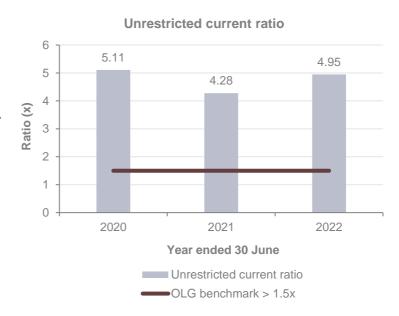


Unrestricted current ratio

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

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

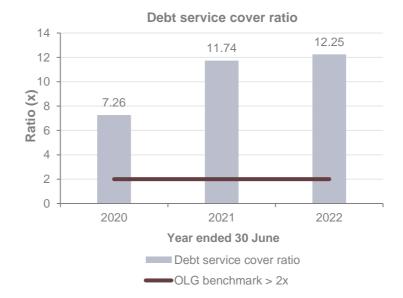
The Council's unrestricted current ratio has increased due to an increase in the unrestricted cash, cash equivalents and investments.



Debt service cover ratio

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

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

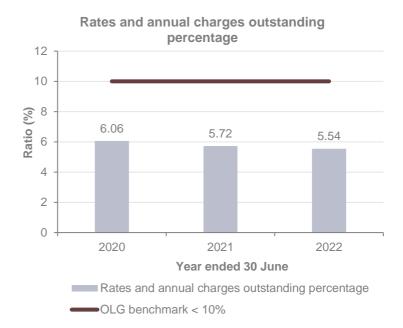


Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

The Council is within the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.

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

The rates and annual charges outstanding remained consistent for the last three years, which reflects sound debt recovery at the Council.

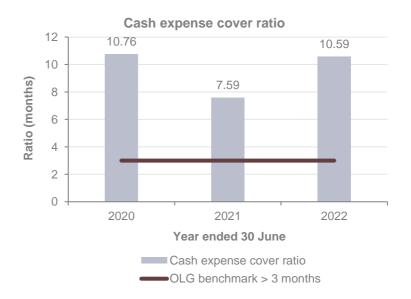


Cash expense cover ratio

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

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

The Council's cash expense cover has increased due to the increase in cash held.



Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment renewals

The Council renewed \$10.1 million of assets in the 2021–22 financial year, compared to \$11.9 million of assets in the 2020–21 financial year. This decline is largely due to \$1.9 million decrease in other structure renewals.

OTHER MATTERS

Legislative compliance

My audit procedures identified a material deficiency in the Council's financial statements that will be reported in the Management Letter. Rural fire-fighting equipment was not recognised in the financial statements.

Except for the matter outlined above, 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.

Nirupama Mani

Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

cc: Ms Evelyn Arnold, General Manager

Nimpana Mary.

Mr David Maxwell, Chair of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee

Mr David Smith, Director Corporate & Community Services

Mr Michael Cassel, Secretary of the Department of Planning and Environment





Special Purpose Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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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).

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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

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

- the NSW Government Policy Statement 'Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government',
- the Division of Local Government Guidelines 'Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses A Guide to Competitive
- 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 21 September 2022.

Councillor Tony Quinn

Mayor

21 September 2022

21 September 2022

Dean Ha Evelyn Arnold

General Manager

21 September 2022

Responsible Accounting Officer

S. 9. Schla

21 September 2022

Councillor Annette Schild

Councillor

Income Statement of water supply business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2022

\$ '000	2022	2021
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	700	574
User charges	959	1,113
Interest and investment income	60	62
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	16	92
Other income	59	77
Total income from continuing operations	1,794	1,918
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	530	496
Materials and services	304	322
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	446	446
Water purchase charges	695	794
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,975	2,058
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(181)	(140)
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	235	129
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	54	(11)
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	54	(11)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	54	(11)
Opening accumulated surplus Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:	11,473	11,484
Closing accumulated surplus	11,527	11,473
Return on capital %	(0.8)%	(0.7)%
Subsidy from Council	1,041	458
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	54	(11)
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)	(235)	(129)
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes		_
Dividend calculated from surplus	_	_

Income Statement of sewerage business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2022

\$ '000	2022	2021
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	1,400	1,403
User charges	158	154
Liquid trade waste charges	84	62
Interest and investment income	79	64
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	43	84
Other income	21	20
Total income from continuing operations	1,785	1,787
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	812	732
Materials and services	553	455
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	610	605
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,975	1,792
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(190)	(5)
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	291	225
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	101	220
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	101	220
Surplus (deficit) after tax	101	220
Opening accumulated surplus Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:	15,521	15,301
Closing accumulated surplus	15,622	15,521
Return on capital %	(0.5)%	0.0%
Subsidy from Council	1,483	507
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	101	220
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)	(291)	(225)
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	-	-
Dividend calculated from surplus	_	_

Statement of Financial Position of water supply business activity

as at 30 June 2022

\$ '000	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,409	3,229
Receivables	511_	513
Total current assets	3,920	3,742
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	23,497	21,338
Total non-current assets	23,497	21,338
Total assets	27,417	25,080
LIABILITIES Current liabilities		
Payables	408	448
Total current liabilities	408	448
Total liabilities	408	448
Net assets	27,009	24,632
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	11,527	11,473
Revaluation reserves	15,482	13,159
Total equity	27,009	24,632
		21,002

Statement of Financial Position of sewerage business activity

as at 30 June 2022

\$ '000	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,750	4,617
Receivables	332	355
Total current assets	5,082	4,972
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	35,316	33,672
Total non-current assets	35,316	33,672
Total assets	40,398	38,644
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	58	100
Total current liabilities	58	100
Total liabilities	58	100
Net assets	40,340	38,544
EQUITY Assumulated curplus	45.000	45 504
Accumulated surplus Revaluation reserves	15,622	15,521
	24,718	23,023
Total equity	40,340	38,544

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 2005* (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)

Ni

Category 2

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

Greater Hume Shire Council Combined Water Supplies

Comprising the whole of the operations and assets of the water supply systems servicing the towns of Jindera, Burrumbuttock, Brocklesby, Gerogery and Culcairn.

Greater Hume Shire Council Combined Sewerage Service

Comprising the whole of the operations and assets of the sewerage reticulation and treatment system servicing the towns of Burrumbuttock, Culcairn, Henty, Holbrook, Jindera and Walla Walla.

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 finanncial 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):

Notional rate applied (%)

Corporate income tax rate - 25% (20/21 26%)

continued on next page ... Page 8 of 13

Note - Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Land tax</u> – the first \$755,000 of combined land values attracts **0**%. For the combined land values in excess of \$755,000 up to \$4,616,000 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 – 4.85% on the value of taxable salaries and wages in excess of \$1,200,000.

In accordance with the Department of Planning, Industry & Environment – Water guidelines, 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 Best Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewer Guidelines as a 'dividend for taxation equivalent', may be applied for any purpose allowed under the Act.

Achievement of substantial compliance to the DPIE – Water guidelines 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% (20/21 26%).

Income tax is only applied where a gain from ordinary activities before capital amounts has been achieved. Since the taxation equivalent is notional – that is, it is payable to the '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'.

Such funds are subsequently available for meeting commitments or financing future investment strategies.

The actual rate of return achieved by each business activity is disclosed at the foot of each respective Income Statement.

The rate of return is calculated as follows:

Operating result before capital income + interest expense

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

As a minimum, business activities should generate a return equal to the Commonwealth 10 year bond rate which is 3.62% at 30 June 2022.

continued on next page ... Page 9 of 13

Note - Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(iii) Dividends

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

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

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

- 50% of this surplus in any one year, or
- the number of water supply or sewerage assessments at 30 June 2022 multiplied by \$30 (less the payment for tax equivalent charges, not exceeding \$3 per assessment).

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the special purpose financial statements

Greater Hume Shire Council

To the Councillors of Greater Hume Shire Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements (the financial statements) of Greater Hume 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 2022, the Statement of Financial Position of each Declared Business Activity as at 30 June 2022 and the Significant accounting policies note.

The Declared Business Activities of the Council are:

- Water Supply Business Activity
- Sewerage Business Activity.

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 2022, 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 2021–22 (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).

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with 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 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 2022 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the general purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

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

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

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

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

Nirupama Mani

Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

Nimpona Mary.

7 October 2022

SYDNEY





Special Schedules

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Special Schedules for the year ended 30 June 2022

Contents	Page
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Permissible income for general rates	3
Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022	7

Permissible income for general rates

\$ '000	Notes	Calculation 2021/22	Calculation 2022/23
Notional general income calculation ¹			
Last year notional general income yield	а	9,036	9,272
Plus or minus adjustments ²	b	54	96
Notional general income	c = a + b	9,090	9,368
Permissible income calculation			
Or rate peg percentage	е	2.00%	2.00%
Or plus rate peg amount	i = e x (c + g)	182	187
Sub-total Sub-total	k = (c + g + h + i + j)	9,272	9,555
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	I	_	1
Less valuation objections claimed in the previous year	m	_	(1)
Sub-total	n = (I + m)	_	-
Total permissible income	o = k + n	9,272	9,555
Less notional general income yield	р	9,272	9,554
Catch-up or (excess) result	q = o - p	-	1
Plus income lost due to valuation objections claimed ⁴	r	1_	
Carry forward to next year ⁶	t = q + r + s	1	1

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)*.
- (4) Valuation objections are unexpected changes in land values as a result of land owners successfully objecting to the land value issued by the Valuer General. Councils can claim the value of the income lost due to valuation objections in any single year.
- (6) Carry-forward amounts which are in excess (an amount that exceeds the permissible income) require Ministerial approval by order published in the NSW Government Gazette in accordance with section 512 of the Act. The OLG will extract these amounts from Council's Permissible income for general rates Statement in the financial data return (FDR) to administer this process.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates Greater Hume Shire Council

To the Councillors of Greater Hume Shire Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates (the Schedule) of Greater Hume Shire Council (the Council) for the year ending 30 June 2023.

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 2021–22 (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).

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with 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 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 2022 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 2022'.

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

In connection with my audit of the Schedule, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Schedule or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Schedule

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

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

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

Nirupama Mani Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

Nimpana Mary.

7 October 2022 SYDNEY

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Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated cost to bring assets	agreed level of service set by	2021/22 Required maintenance ^a	2021/22 Actual maintenance	Net carrying amount	Gross replacement cost (GRC)	Assets		ition as eplacem		ntage of t
		\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	1	2	3	4	5
Buildings	Other	_	_	24	53	7.057	9,287	15.0%	36.0%	40.0%	6.0%	3.0%
Buildings	Council Offices / Administration Centres	10	10	38	40	4,318	7,244	0.0%	0.0%	83.0%		0.0%
	Works Depots	-	-	53	53	2,508	4,073	28.0%	6.0%	54.0%	12.0%	0.0%
	Public Halls	40	40	35	36	5,063	11.781	0.0%	14.0%			0.0%
	Houses	- -0	-	27	17	1,703	1,821	56.0%	6.0%	38.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Libraries	_	_	5	14	1,777	3,298	0.0%		67.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Museums	_	_	5	5	468	1,024	12.0%	12.0%			1.0%
	Amenities/Public Toilets	35	35	21	39	3,988	6,127	7.0%	18.0%			11.0%
	Sporting Facilities	45	45	57	14	10,152	16,375	7.0%	11.0%		10.0%	1.0%
	Aged Care Facilities	45	40	40	47	3,206	4,979	15.0%	32.0%		0.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	130	130	305	318	40,240	66,009	9.1%	16.7%			1.7%
011	Other etwictures	10	10	23	40	15 200	24 242		40.00/	70.00/	0.00/	0.00/
Other	Other structures					15,399	24,312	5.0%	13.0%		0.0%	6.0%
structures	Sub-total	10	10	23	40	15,399	24,312	5.0%	13.0%	76.0%	0.0%	6.0%
Roads	Roads	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Sealed Roads Surface	50	50	4,129	5,912	28,893	44,145	7.0%	49.0%	39.0%	5.0%	0.0%
	Sealed Roads Structure	_	_	_	_	208,115	252,644	8.0%	48.0%	39.0%	5.0%	0.0%
	Unsealed roads	_	_	1,154	1,847	16,281	29,933	0.0%	42.0%	49.0%	9.0%	0.0%
	Bridges	1,400	1,400	150	19	43,712	79,836	6.0%	9.0%	63.0%	17.0%	5.0%
	Footpaths	_	_	51	40	4,290	5,524	30.0%	27.0%	41.0%	2.0%	0.0%
	Kerb & Gutter	_	_	51	17	8,573	13,229	7.0%	42.0%	44.0%	7.0%	0.0%
	Bulk earthworks	_	_	_	_	247,512	247,512	4.0%	42.0%		10.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	1,450	1,450	5,535	7,835	557,376	672,823	6.0%	40.7%	44.2%	8.5%	0.6%
Water supply	Mains	_	_	117	106	19,937	31,136	22.0%	47.0%	19.0%	12.0%	0.0%
network	Pumping Station/s	_	_	13	8	494	745	6.0%	89.0%		0.0%	0.0%
	Treatment Works	_	_	6	8	198	380	0.0%	100.0%		0.0%	0.0%
	Reservoirs	_	_	5	4	1,957	4,282	7.0%	40.0%		38.0%	0.0%
	Bores	_	_	_	_	359	462	0.0%	100.0%		0.0%	0.0%
	Other	_	_	4	1	84	156	0.0%	78.0%		2.0%	20.0%
	Sub-total			145	127	23,030	37,161	19.4%				0.1%

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022 (continued)

Asset Class	to bring assets		Estimated cost t to bring to the s agreed level of 2021/22 y service set by Required Council maintenance			Net carrying amount		Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost				
		\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	1	2	3	4	5
Sewerage	Mains	_	_	44	54	24,165	38,559	19.0%	33.0%	48.0%	0.0%	0.0%
network	Pumping Station/s	20	20	33	64	3,352	5,224	11.0%	77.0%	10.0%	2.0%	0.0%
	Treatment Works	_	_	39	69	5,280	9,142	5.0%	82.0%	11.0%	2.0%	0.0%
	Reuse Scheme	10	10	10	9	1,293	1,511	0.0%	94.0%	3.0%	3.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	30	30	126	196	34,089	54,436	15.4%	47.1%	36.9%	0.6%	0.0%
Stormwater	Stormwater drainage	_	_	_	_	14,017	17,788	22.0%	44.0%	23.0%	11.0%	0.0%
drainage	Sub-total		_	_	_	14,018	17,788	22.0%	44.0%	23.0%	11.0%	0.0%
Open space / recreational	Swimming pools	150	150	_	_	6,130	10,230	38.0%	16.0%	40.0%	3.0%	3.0%
assets	Sub-total	150	150	_	_	6,130	10,230	38.0%	16.0%	40.0%	3.0%	3.0%
	Total – all assets	1,770	1,770	6,134	8,516	690,282	882,759	8.1%	38.6%	44.1%	8.4%	0.8%

⁽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

Excellent/very good
No work required (normal maintenance)
Only minor maintenance work required

3 Satisfactory Maintenance work required

Poor Renewal required

5 Very poor Urgent renewal/upgrading required

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022

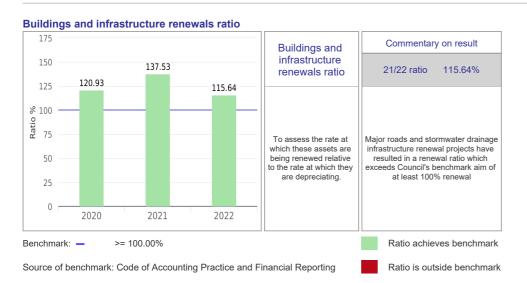
Infrastructure asset performance indicators (consolidated) *

	Amounts	Indicator	Indic	Benchmark	
\$ '000	2022	2022	2021	2020	
Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio					
Asset renewals 1	10,132	115.64%	137.53%	120.93%	>= 100 000/
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	8,762	115.04 %	137.53%	120.93%	>= 100.00%
Infrastructure backlog ratio					
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory	4				
standard	1,770	0.25%	0.09%	0.05%	< 2.00%
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	694,609				
Asset maintenance ratio					
Actual asset maintenance	8,516	138.83%	105.92%	103.10%	> 100.00%
Required asset maintenance	6,134	130.03 %	103.92%	103.10%	> 100.00%
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level					
Estimated cost to bring assets to					
an agreed service level set by Council	1,770	0.20%	0.07%	0.04%	
Gross replacement cost	882,759				

^(*) 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.

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022

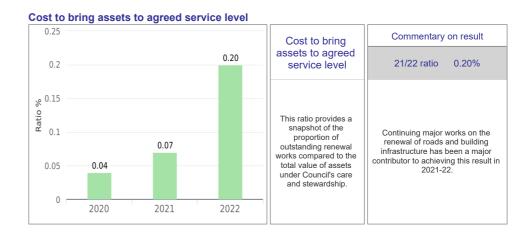




Infrastructure backlog ratio Commentary on result Infrastructure backlog ratio 21/22 ratio 0.25% _% 1.5 Ratio This ratio shows what proportion the backlog is Council has no serious backlog against the total value of issues in its infrastructure network. a Council's 0.5 infrastructure. 0.25 0.09 0.05 2022 2020 2021 Ratio achieves benchmark Benchmark: -< 2.00%

Ratio is outside benchmark

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting



Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022

Infrastructure asset performance indicators (by fund)

	General fund		Water fund		Sewer fund		Benchmark	
\$ '000	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio Asset renewals ¹ Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	131.30%	153.50%	3.14%	26.20%	0.00%	17.52%	>= 100.00%	
Infrastructure backlog ratio Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	0.27%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.09%	0.09%	< 2.00%	
Asset maintenance ratio Actual asset maintenance Required asset maintenance	139.74%	105.68%	87.59%	125.35%	155.56%	91.94%	> 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	0.22%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.06%		

⁽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.