



# Financial Reports

## Central Coast Council

1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023





# General Purpose Financial Statements

Central Coast Council

1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

Central  
Coast  
Council



# Central Coast Council

## General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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### Overview

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

2 Hely Street Wyong, NSW 2259

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

# Central Coast Council

## General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 31 October 2023.



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Rik Hart  
Administrator  
31 October 2023



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David Farmer  
Chief Executive Officer  
31 October 2023



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Emma Galea  
Responsible Accounting Officer  
31 October 2023



## Central Coast Council

### Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Original unaudited budget 2023	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2023	Restated Actual 2022
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>				
390,335	Rates and annual charges	B2-1	<b>389,286</b>	365,780
145,542	User charges and fees	B2-2	<b>164,980</b>	140,237
9,666	Other revenues	B2-3	<b>16,103</b>	12,740
34,046	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	B2-4	<b>56,622</b>	47,717
75,883	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	B2-4	<b>111,826</b>	74,009
4,890	Interest and investment income	B2-5	<b>23,888</b>	7,118
7,917	Other income	B2-6	<b>14,738</b>	8,025
5,294	Net gain from the disposal of assets	B4-1	–	21,587
673,573	<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>		<b>777,443</b>	677,213
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>				
180,750	Employee benefits and on-costs	B3-1	<b>184,873</b>	162,831
198,729	Materials and services	B3-2	<b>204,252</b>	165,542
11,421	Borrowing costs	B3-3	<b>13,072</b>	14,588
158,781	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	B3-4	<b>174,928</b>	169,394
38,252	Other expenses	B3-5	<b>44,043</b>	50,757
–	Net loss from the disposal of assets	B4-1	<b>9,408</b>	–
587,933	<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>		<b>630,576</b>	563,112
85,640	<b>Operating result from continuing operations</b>		<b>146,867</b>	114,101
85,640	<b>Net operating result for the year attributable to Council</b>		<b>146,867</b>	114,101
9,758	<b>Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes</b>		<b>35,041</b>	40,092

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



## Central Coast Council

### Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	Notes	2023	Restated 2022
<b>Net operating result for the year – from Income Statement</b>		<b>146,867</b>	114,101
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>			
Amounts that will not be reclassified subsequent to operating result			
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-8	<u>375,374</u>	<u>689,669</u>
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b><u>375,374</u></b>	<b><u>689,669</u></b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Council (restated)</b>		<b><u>522,241</u></b>	<b><u>803,770</u></b>

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



# Central Coast Council

## Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2023

\$ '000	Notes	2023	Restated 2022	Restated 1 July 2021
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Current assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	C1-1	79,523	55,009	65,709
Investments	C1-2	248,590	164,034	163,412
Receivables	C1-4	89,794	66,678	63,880
Inventories	C1-5	1,593	1,509	1,403
Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'	C1-7	20,677	15,702	44,358
Other	C1-10	5,925	3,767	3,608
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>446,102</b>	<b>306,699</b>	<b>342,370</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Investments	C1-2	432,443	433,094	255,297
Receivables	C1-4	2,806	3,348	3,384
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)	C1-8	8,527,681	8,135,785	7,488,745
Intangible assets	C1-9	19,454	22,942	30,024
Right of use assets	C2-1	5,597	3,060	2,483
Other	C1-10	663	704	623
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>8,988,644</b>	<b>8,598,933</b>	<b>7,780,556</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>9,434,746</b>	<b>8,905,632</b>	<b>8,122,926</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Payables	C3-1	88,774	83,198	72,152
Contract liabilities	C3-2	32,517	17,317	16,443
Lease liabilities	C2-1	487	331	241
Borrowings	C3-3	104,245	27,484	39,539
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	57,978	53,333	52,493
Provisions	C3-5	6,668	8,970	6,288
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>290,669</b>	<b>190,633</b>	<b>187,156</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
Contract liabilities	C3-2	7,348	7,279	9,020
Lease liabilities	C2-1	5,877	2,963	2,320
Borrowings	C3-3	181,619	285,864	307,674
Provisions	C3-5	84,914	76,815	78,448
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>279,758</b>	<b>372,921</b>	<b>397,462</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>570,427</b>	<b>563,554</b>	<b>584,618</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>8,864,319</b>	<b>8,342,078</b>	<b>7,538,308</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
Accumulated surplus		7,278,259	7,131,392	7,017,291
IPPE revaluation reserve	C4-1	1,586,060	1,210,686	521,017
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>8,864,319</b>	<b>8,342,078</b>	<b>7,538,308</b>

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



## Central Coast Council

### Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023			2022		
		Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation reserve	Total equity	Accumulated surplus Restated	IPPE revaluation reserve Restated	Total equity Restated
<b>\$ '000</b>							
Opening balance at 1 July		7,131,392	1,210,686	8,342,078	7,005,356	521,017	7,526,373
Correction of prior period errors	G4-1	–	–	–	11,935	–	11,935
<b>Restated opening balance</b>		<b>7,131,392</b>	<b>1,210,686</b>	<b>8,342,078</b>	<b>7,017,291</b>	<b>521,017</b>	<b>7,538,308</b>
Net operating result for the year		146,867	–	146,867	106,071	–	106,071
Correction of prior period errors	G4-1	–	–	–	8,030	–	8,030
<b>Restated net operating result for the period</b>		<b>146,867</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>146,867</b>	<b>114,101</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>114,101</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>							
– Gain / (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-8	–	375,374	375,374	–	689,669	689,669
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>146,867</b>	<b>375,374</b>	<b>522,241</b>	<b>114,101</b>	<b>689,669</b>	<b>803,770</b>
<b>Restated closing balance at 30 June</b>		<b>7,278,259</b>	<b>1,586,060</b>	<b>8,864,319</b>	<b>7,131,392</b>	<b>1,210,686</b>	<b>8,342,078</b>

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

## Central Coast Council

### Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Original unaudited budget 2023	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2023	Actual 2022
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
389,507	Rates and annual charges		380,240	371,564
144,520	User charges and fees		164,456	136,902
4,890	Interest received		20,420	7,265
109,929	Grants and contributions		137,852	103,149
–	Bonds, deposits and retentions received		162	–
19,243	Other (includes rental income)		21,549	44,404
<i>Payments:</i>				
(178,035)	Payments to employees		(176,629)	(165,099)
(198,672)	Payments for materials and services		(200,393)	(164,423)
(10,282)	Borrowing costs		(10,534)	(12,772)
–	Bonds, deposits and retentions refunded		–	(1,138)
(38,252)	Other (includes EPA levy)		(37,153)	(52,558)
242,848	<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	G1-1	<b>299,970</b>	<b>267,294</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
80,000	Sale of investments		294,000	241,255
24,940	Proceeds from sale of IPPE and non-current assets held for sale		9,309	60,603
<i>Payments:</i>				
(130,000)	Purchase of investments		(375,490)	(432,771)
(176,509)	Payments for IPPE		(175,376)	(113,441)
–	Purchase of intangible assets		–	576
(201,569)	<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>(247,557)</b>	<b>(243,778)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
–	Proceeds from borrowings		–	5,728
<i>Payments:</i>				
(27,484)	Repayment of borrowings		(27,484)	(39,593)
–	Principal component of lease payments		(415)	(351)
(27,484)	<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>(27,899)</b>	<b>(34,216)</b>
13,795	<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>24,514</b>	<b>(10,700)</b>
54,856	Plus: cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		55,009	65,709
68,651	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	C1-1	<b>79,523</b>	<b>55,009</b>

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



# Central Coast Council

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# Central Coast Council

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## A About Council and these financial statements

### A1-1 Basis of preparation

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These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 31 October 2023. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements in cases where critical information is received from public submissions or where the OLG directs Council to amend the financial statements.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations, the *Local Government Act 1993 (Act)* and *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 (Regulation)*, and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

Council is a not for-profit entity.

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

#### **Historical cost convention**

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

#### **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 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 Council and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### **Critical accounting estimates and assumptions**

Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

- i. fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – refer Note C1-8
- ii. tip remediation provisions – refer Note C3-5
- iii. employee benefit provisions – refer Note C3-4.

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

- i. Impairment of receivables – refer to 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.
- iv. Assets classified as held for sale - refer to Note C1-7.

### **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.

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

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

- general purpose operations
- water service
- sewerage service
- drainage
- domestic waste

## A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

- committees established under the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) S355*

### 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 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 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

Volunteer services are services received by Council from individuals or other entities without charge or for consideration significantly less than the fair value of those services. These may include:

- Committees with volunteer members,
- Volunteers at art galleries or museums,
- Library volunteers,
- Childcare volunteers,
- Outdoor space volunteers, and
- Volunteers at special Council events.

Volunteer services will only be recognised when:

- such services would be purchased if they had not been donated, and
- the fair value of those services can be reliably measured.

Council, as necessary, has recognised the cost and associated income of volunteer services in relation to Council's Art Gallery and Theatre as Other Income and Other Expenses in Notes B2-3 and B3-2 respectively.

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

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

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

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

### New accounting standards adopted during the year

During the year Council adopted all accounting standards and interpretations (as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board) which were mandatorily effective from the first time at 30 June 2023.

- *AASB 2022-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying AASB 15*
- *AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018 – 2020 and Other Amendments*

None of these Standards had a significant impact on Council's reported position or performance.



## B Financial Performance

### B1 Functions or activities

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

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

\$ '000	Income		Expenses		Operating results		Grants and contributions		Carrying amount of assets	
	2023	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023	2022 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Functions or activities</b>										
Responsible	<b>697,759</b>	603,697	<b>478,758</b>	429,852	<b>219,001</b>	173,845	<b>130,572</b>	85,316	<b>8,682,009</b>	8,219,919
Liveable	<b>47,077</b>	30,208	<b>93,351</b>	69,561	<b>(46,274)</b>	(39,353)	<b>25,820</b>	10,782	<b>621,819</b>	572,111
Belonging	<b>5,889</b>	3,544	<b>18,576</b>	20,443	<b>(12,687)</b>	(16,899)	<b>733</b>	269	<b>46,882</b>	42,992
Smart	<b>22,546</b>	36,700	<b>24,629</b>	19,580	<b>(2,083)</b>	17,120	<b>9,727</b>	6,535	<b>63,674</b>	52,707
Green	<b>4,172</b>	3,064	<b>15,262</b>	23,676	<b>(11,090)</b>	(20,612)	<b>1,596</b>	18,824	<b>20,362</b>	17,903
<b>Total functions and activities</b>	<b>777,443</b>	677,213	<b>630,576</b>	563,112	<b>146,867</b>	114,101	<b>168,448</b>	121,726	<b>9,434,746</b>	8,905,632

(1) Restated 2021/22

## B1-2 Components of functions or activities

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

### Responsible

- Governance
- Partnerships - Plans into practice
- Communicate with community
- Engage with community
- Serve the community
- Delivering essential Infrastructure (roads, carparks, energy, water, telecommunications)

### Liveable

- Public transport connections
- Plans transport management options
- Shared pathways
- Signage, public facilities, amenities, playgrounds, public areas
- Waterways, wharves, jetties, boat ramps and ocean baths
- Sport, leisure, recreational facilities, open space
- Healthcare
- Learning and knowledge
- Community facilities
- Heritage
- Land use planning
- Environmental
- Housing

### Belonging

- Community spirit
- Connect people
- Inclusion and well being
- Social and health issues
- Community safety
- Activate places
- Events
- Sporting, cultural, festivals
- Arts

### Smart

- Economic development
- CBD, town centres
- Tourism
- Innovation and futures

### Green

- Natural areas
- Biodiversity
- Water quality
- Litter and landfill
- Renewable energy
- Protection of environment

## B2 Sources of income

### B2-1 Rates and annual charges

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Ordinary rates</b>		
Residential	173,191	171,594
Farmland	912	900
Mining	2,300	2,373
Business	24,791	24,405
Less: pensioner rebates (State Government funded)	(2,179)	(2,206)
Less: pensioner rebates (Council funded)	(1,779)	(1,806)
<b>Rates levied to ratepayers</b>	<b>197,236</b>	<b>195,260</b>
Pensioner rate subsidies received	2,140	2,236
<b>Total ordinary rates</b>	<b>199,376</b>	<b>197,496</b>
<b>Special rates</b>		
Town improvement	1,531	1,519
Parking	221	219
Tourism / business development	1,086	1,078
<b>Total special rates</b>	<b>2,838</b>	<b>2,816</b>
<b>Annual charges (pursuant to s496, 496A, 496B, 501 &amp; 611)</b>		
Domestic waste management services	77,970	77,126
Water supply services	23,265	12,991
Sewerage services	65,478	58,222
Drainage	18,823	15,557
Waste management services (not-domestic)	3,817	3,736
Section 611 charges	91	116
Liquid trade waste	585	307
Less: pensioner rebates (State Government funded)	(3,316)	(3,292)
Less: pensioner rebates (Council funded)	(2,712)	(2,773)
<b>Annual charges levied</b>	<b>184,001</b>	<b>161,990</b>
Pensioner annual charges subsidies received:		
– Water	1,028	1,167
– Sewerage	881	1,178
– Domestic waste management	1,162	1,133
<b>Total annual charges</b>	<b>187,072</b>	<b>165,468</b>
<b>Total rates and annual charges</b>	<b>389,286</b>	<b>365,780</b>

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

#### Accounting policy

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

Pensioner rebates relate to reductions in rates and certain annual charges for eligible pensioners' place of residence in the local government council area.

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	2023	2022
<b>User charges</b>		
Water supply services	61,439	54,789
Sewerage services	18,481	16,371
Waste management services (other)	67	36
Liquid trade waste	2,821	2,563
<b>Total user charges</b>	<b>82,808</b>	<b>73,759</b>
<b>Fees</b>		
Building services – other	1,189	1,620
Development applications	5,507	4,192
Inspection services	724	349
Private works – section 67	409	274
Registration fees	340	223
Regulatory/statutory fees	180	235
Rezoning fees	234	214
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	1,028	1,001
Other	348	389
Section 603 certificates	594	758
Town planning	–	169
Aerodrome	61	41
Camping ground	813	557
Child care	8,088	7,214
Companion animals	317	401
Engineering design fees	711	1,117
Holiday parks	12,505	10,682
On site sewer management (OSSM)	665	540
Parking fees	505	287
Parks and recreation	677	590
Sewerage Connection Income	501	469
Swimming centres	4,847	2,792
Theatres	1,020	508
Tipping fees	24,583	22,089
Transport for NSW works (state roads not controlled by Council)	12,629	6,829
Water connection fees	989	1,079
Other	2,708	1,859
<b>Total fees</b>	<b>82,172</b>	<b>66,478</b>
<b>Total user charges and fees</b>	<b>164,980</b>	<b>140,237</b>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition for user charges and fees</b>		
User charges and fees recognised over time	–	–
User charges and fees recognised at a point in time	164,980	140,237
<b>Total user charges and fees</b>	<b>164,980</b>	<b>140,237</b>

### Accounting policy

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

The performance obligation relates to the specific services which are provided to the customers and generally the payment terms are within 30 days of the provision of the service or in some cases such as caravan parks, the customer is required to pay on arrival or a deposit in advance. There is no material obligation for Council in relation to refunds or returns.

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

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

## B2-3 Other revenues

\$ '000	2023	2022
Fines – parking	735	2,662
Landfill sale of scrap metal	1,318	1,420
Fines – other	2,832	1,220
Sales – general	1,077	1,200
Event revenue	2,913	1,042
Insurance claims recoveries	1,894	1,575
Legal fees recovery – other	257	586
Diesel rebate	553	389
Cemetery income	290	359
Recreation	–	265
Landfill gas royalty payment	508	342
Arts centre	2	58
Section 355 Committee income	15	129
Other	3,709	1,608
COVID-19 waivers and refunds	–	(115)
<b>Total other revenue</b>	<b>16,103</b>	<b>12,740</b>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition for other revenue</b>		
Other revenue recognised over time	–	–
Other revenue recognised at a point in time	16,103	12,740
<b>Total other revenue</b>	<b>16,103</b>	<b>12,740</b>

### Accounting policy for other revenue

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

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

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

## B2-4 Grants and contributions

\$ '000	Operating 2023	Operating 2022	Capital 2023	Capital 2022
<b>General purpose grants and non-developer contributions (untied)</b>				
<b>Current year allocation</b>				
Financial assistance – general component	5,853	11,416	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	1,387	2,430	–	–
<b>Payment in advance - future year allocation <sup>2</sup></b>				
Financial assistance – general component	24,978	17,528	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	5,496	3,749	–	–
<b>Amount recognised as income during current year</b>	<b>37,714</b>	<b>35,123</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)</b>				
<b>Cash contributions</b>				
Aged and disabled	27	33	–	–
Bushfire and emergency services	3,549	1,694	82	61
Child care	375	498	154	8
Community care	428	20	–	–
Employment and training programs	207	149	–	–
Environmental programs	3,347	1,796	399	154
Heritage and cultural	16	–	–	–
Library	993	941	441	1,002
LIRS subsidy	52	136	–	–
Recreation and culture	–	–	–	87
Recreational facilities	330	41	3,925	4,861
Roads and bridges	–	–	18,980	19,049
Roadworks	19	66	–	9
Sewerage (excl. section 64 contributions)	–	–	–	138
Street lighting	1,006	986	–	–
Transport (roads to recovery)	–	–	2,772	2,772
Transport for NSW contributions (regional roads, block grant)	3,901	3,772	–	–
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	1,542	123	2,420	2,475
Vehicle contributions by employees	1,914	1,776	–	–
Water / Sewer Infrastructure	–	–	18,420	5,665
Water supplies (excl. section 64 contributions)	–	–	–	45
Youth services	50	44	–	–
Other	1,152	519	1,188	295
<b>Non-cash contributions</b>				
Donated assets <sup>1</sup>	–	–	33,595	16,044
<b>Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)</b>	<b>18,908</b>	<b>12,594</b>	<b>82,376</b>	<b>52,665</b>
<b>Total grants and non-developer contributions</b>	<b>56,622</b>	<b>47,717</b>	<b>82,376</b>	<b>52,665</b>
<b>Comprising:</b>				
– Commonwealth funding	39,839	36,777	17,409	16,009
– State funding	14,349	8,769	31,275	19,820
– Other funding	2,434	2,171	33,692	16,836
	<b>56,622</b>	<b>47,717</b>	<b>82,376</b>	<b>52,665</b>

(1) Restated 2021/22

(2) The 2023 - 2024 Financial Assistance Grant from Commonwealth Government totalling \$30.474M was received by Council during the current financial year and hence is reported as 2022 - 2023 income although it relates to 2023 - 2024 financial year.



## B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

## Developer contributions

\$ '000	Notes	<b>Operating 2023</b>	Operating 2022	<b>Capital 2023</b>	Capital 2022
<b>Developer contributions: (s7.4 &amp; s7.11 - EP&amp;A Act, s64 of the LGA):</b>	G5				
<b>Cash contributions</b>					
S 7.11 – contributions towards amenities/services		–	–	23	431
S 7.12 – fixed development consent levies		–	–	1,164	2,254
S 64 – water supply contributions		–	–	3,325	4,705
S 64 – sewerage service contributions		–	–	2,851	2,293
Other developer contributions		–	–	572	341
S 7.11 – stormwater contributions		–	–	2,677	1,151
S 7.11 – roadworks		–	–	5,905	3,204
S 7.11 – open space		–	–	7,105	3,770
S 7.11 – community facilities		–	–	4,093	2,568
<b>Non-cash contributions</b>					
S 64 – sewerage service contributions		–	–	720	334
S 64 – water supply contributions		–	–	1,015	293
<b>Total developer contributions</b>	G5	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>29,450</u>	<u>21,344</u>
<b>Total grants and contributions</b>		<u>56,622</u>	<u>47,717</u>	<u>111,826</u>	<u>74,009</u>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>					
Grants and contributions recognised over time		12,665	7,331	6,794	57,964
Grants and contributions recognised at a point in time		43,957	40,386	105,032	16,045
<b>Total grants and contributions</b>		<u>56,622</u>	<u>47,717</u>	<u>111,826</u>	<u>74,009</u>

## B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

### Unspent grants and contributions

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

\$ '000	Operating 2023	Operating 2022	Capital 2023	Capital 2022
<b>Grants</b>				
Unspent funds at 1 July	6,716	4,223	8,852	10,736
<b>Add:</b> Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	7,938	4,006	16,069	5,399
<b>Less:</b> Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	(3,944)	(1,513)	(4,524)	(7,283)
<b>Unspent funds at 30 June</b>	<b>10,710</b>	<b>6,716</b>	<b>20,397</b>	<b>8,852</b>
<b>Contributions</b>				
Unspent funds at 1 July	701	490	200,990	185,634
<b>Add:</b> contributions received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	146	304	35,719	23,141
<b>Less:</b> contributions recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	(162)	(93)	(10,348)	(7,785)
<b>Unspent funds at 30 June</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>226,361</b>	<b>200,990</b>

### Accounting policy

#### Grants and contributions – enforceable agreement with sufficiently specific performance obligations

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

The performance obligations vary according to the agreement but include differing performance obligations within AASB 15, for example, event milestones. 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 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).

## B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

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	2023	2022
<b>Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost</b>		
– Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)	1,633	1,456
– Cash and investments	22,255	5,660
<b>Other</b>	–	2
<b>Total interest and investment income</b>	<b>23,888</b>	<b>7,118</b>

### Accounting policy

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

## B2-6 Other income

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
<b>Rental income</b>			
Properties not held for investment		5,190	5,129
Room/Facility Hire		4,154	2,666
Outdoor space		264	154
Other		145	76
<b>Total rental income</b>	C2-2	<b>9,753</b>	<b>8,025</b>
Fair value increment on investments through profit and loss		4,985	–
<b>Total other income</b>		<b>14,738</b>	<b>8,025</b>



## B3 Costs of providing services

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

\$ '000	2023	2022
Salaries and wages	130,187	131,367
Employee termination costs	3,254	1,191
Employee leave entitlements	37,274	20,729
Superannuation	16,687	15,846
Workers Compensation	6,195	2,252
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	76	184
Payroll tax	1,908	2,005
<b>Total employee costs</b>	<b>195,581</b>	<b>173,574</b>
Less: capitalised costs	<b>(10,708)</b>	<b>(10,743)</b>
<b>Total employee costs expensed</b>	<b>184,873</b>	<b>162,831</b>

#### Accounting policy

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

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.

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

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

## B3-2 Materials and services

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
Raw materials and consumables		19,920	14,509
Contractor costs		77,462	40,883
Contract costs Garbage collection		33,760	31,250
Contract costs Green waste processing		6,621	5,456
Contract costs Corporate systems		–	3,169
Contract costs Agency hire		4,574	2,262
Contract costs Roads		–	10,583
Audit Fees	F2-1	1,108	751
<b>Previously other expenses:</b>			
Advertising		569	628
Bank charges		1,342	1,496
Commissions		4,961	4,412
Computer software charges		11,044	11,208
Election expenses		6	140
Councillor, Mayoral and Administrator fees and associated expenses	F1-2	337	320
Electricity and heating		15,366	11,672
Events and promotions		2,424	1,807
Gas charges		370	506
Insurance		4,663	4,715
Licences		1,268	1,427
Planning NSW development application fees		775	774
Postage		1,143	1,145
Printing and stationery		767	648
Street lighting		4,766	4,482
Subscriptions and publications		632	684
Telephone and communications		1,566	1,089
Tip rehabilitation provision adjustment		738	3,021
Travel expenses		70	41
Training costs		1,067	950
Valuer general fees		991	886
Vehicle registrations		942	754
Other expenses		3,456	2,167
<b>Legal expenses:</b>			
– Legal expenses: other		431	396
Expenses from Peppercorn leases		5	35
Expenses from short-term leases		1,085	368
Expenses from leases of low value assets		14	908
Variable lease expenses relating to usage		9	–
<b>Total materials and services</b>		<b>204,252</b>	<b>165,542</b>

### Accounting policy

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

### Computer software charges

In April 2021, the International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretations Committee issued a final agenda decision where configuration or customisation costs in a cloud computing arrangement are to be treated as period costs instead of capitalising such costs as intangible assets as was the case prior to this decision. This treatment has been consistently applied during the year ended 30 June 2023.

### B3-3 Borrowing costs

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
Interest on leases		283	153
Interest on overdraft		2	–
Interest on loans		10,088	11,390
Interest on other debts		166	101
Amortisation of discounts and premiums			
- Floating Rate Notes		–	1,647
Remediation liabilities	C3-5	2,533	1,297
<b>Total borrowing costs expensed</b>		<b>13,072</b>	<b>14,588</b>

#### Accounting policy

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

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

#### Depreciation and amortisation

Plant and equipment		7,632	8,112
Office equipment		2,275	2,809
Furniture and fittings		1,313	1,269
Land improvements (depreciable)		1,018	2,032
<b>Infrastructure:</b>	C1-8		
– Buildings – specialised <sup>1</sup>		14,748	13,435
– Other structures		489	3,126
– Roads <sup>1</sup>		38,079	33,203
– Bridges		855	773
– Footpaths <sup>1</sup>		3,543	3,155
– Stormwater drainage <sup>1</sup>		13,382	11,943
– Water supply network		34,641	29,591
– Sewerage network		36,355	33,396
– Swimming pools		544	951
– Other open space/recreational assets		12,051	4,639
– Other infrastructure		2,040	2,433
<b>Other assets:</b>			
– Library books		770	807
– Other		145	236
<b>Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets:</b>			
– Tip assets	C3-5,C1-8	2,705	2,242
<b>Right of use assets</b>	C2-1	948	507
<b>Intangible assets</b>	C1-9	3,488	3,103
<b>Total depreciation and amortisation costs</b>		<b>177,021</b>	<b>157,762</b>

#### Impairment / revaluation decrement/(increment) of IPPE

Plant and equipment		–	350
Office equipment		–	1
Furniture and fittings		3	–
Land improvements (depreciable)		(1,102)	5,426
<b>Infrastructure:</b>	C1-8		
– Buildings – specialised		(24)	24
– Other structures		–	3,158
– Swimming pools		(46)	46
– Other open space/recreational assets		(792)	792
– Other infrastructure		(132)	132
Intangible assets	C1-9	–	1,703
<b>Total impairment costs charged to Income Statement (IPPE)</b>		<b>(2,093)</b>	<b>11,632</b>

#### Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment for non-financial assets

<b>174,928</b>	<b>169,394</b>
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## B3-4 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

### 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 no longer required to be tested for impairment under AASB 136. This is because 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 that have an indefinite useful life, or are not yet available for use, are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

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

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

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. When a net revaluation increment reverses a net revaluation decrement previously recognised as an expense in the trading result in respect of the same class of non-current asset, it must be recognised immediately as revenue in the trading account.

(1) Restated 2021/22

## B3-5 Other expenses

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Impairment of receivables</b>		
Sundry debtors and other charges	956	1,345
<b>Fair value decrement on investments</b>		
Fair value decrement on investments through profit and loss	2,570	13,097
<b>Other expenses</b>		
Contributions/levies to other levels of government		
– NSW Fire and rescue levy	3,334	2,919
– NSW rural fire service levy	2,055	1,539
– Waste levy	31,093	28,533
– Holiday Park levy	601	504
– NSW State emergency services levy	926	504
Donations, Contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)		
– The Art House	1,051	970
– Surf Life Saving Clubs	214	214
– Community grants	956	684
– Other contributions and donations	287	448
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>44,043</b>	<b>50,757</b>

### Accounting policy

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

Impairment expenses are recognised when identified.

## B4 Gains or losses

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

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'</b>	C1-7		
Proceeds from disposal – non-current assets held for sale		–	52,817
Less: carrying amount of non-current assets held for sale		–	(30,578)
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>22,239</b>
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of plant and equipment</b>	C1-8		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		<b>2,515</b>	2,826
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		<b>(1,673)</b>	(2,368)
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>842</b>	<b>458</b>
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of infrastructure assets</b>	C1-8		
Proceeds from disposal – infrastructure		–	–
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off		<b>(6,548)</b>	(925)
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>(6,548)</b>	<b>(925)</b>
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of investments</b>	C1-2		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – investments		<b>294,000</b>	241,255
Less: carrying amount of investments sold/redeemed/matured		<b>(294,000)</b>	(241,255)
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of land</b>	C1-8		
Proceeds from disposal – community and operational Land		<b>6,794</b>	4,960
Less: carrying amount of community and operational Land assets sold/written off		<b>(6,396)</b>	(2,988)
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>398</b>	<b>1,972</b>
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of stormwater drainage assets</b>	C1-8		
Proceeds from disposal – Stormwater Drainage		–	–
Less: carrying amount of stormwater drainage assets sold/written off		<b>(329)</b>	–
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>(329)</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of sewerage network assets</b>	C1-8		
Proceeds from disposal – Sewerage Network		–	–
Less: carrying amount of sewerage network assets sold/written off		<b>(791)</b>	–
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>(791)</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of water supply assets</b>	C1-8		
Proceeds from disposal – water supply assets		–	–
Less: carrying amount of water supply assets sold/written off		<b>(1,372)</b>	–
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>(1,372)</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of other assets</b>	C1-8		
Proceeds from disposal – Other assets		–	–
Less: carrying amount of other assets sold/written off		<b>(1,608)</b>	(2,157)
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>(1,608)</b>	<b>(2,157)</b>
<b>Net gain (or loss) from disposal of assets</b>		<b>(9,408)</b>	<b>21,587</b>

#### Accounting policy

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

## B5 Performance against budget

### B5-1 Material budget variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on 28 June 2022 and is not required to be audited. The original projections on which the budget was based have been affected by a number of factors. These include state and federal government decisions, including new grant programs, changing economic activity, environmental factors, and by decisions made by Council.

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

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

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

\$ '000	2023 Budget	2023 Actual	2023 ----- Variance -----	
<b>Revenues</b>				
<b>Rates and annual charges</b>	390,335	389,286	(1,049)	0% <b>U</b>
<b>User charges and fees</b>	145,542	164,980	19,438	13% <b>F</b>
Favourable variance relates to additional income from RMS user charges, external tipping fees, tourist park user charges and swimming pool fees.				
<b>Other revenues</b>	9,666	16,103	6,437	67% <b>F</b>
To be compared alongside Other Income as below: favourable variance due to unrealised gains on investments in a high interest rate environment during 2022-2023, increase in income from fines, increase in ticketing income, increase in community facilities rental income and one-off insurance recoveries.				
<b>Operating grants and contributions</b>	34,046	56,622	22,576	66% <b>F</b>
Favourable variance predominantly relates to an increased amount of Financial Assistance Grant pre-paid in 2022-2023, but also increase in operating grant amounts for roads and bridges funding.				
<b>Capital grants and contributions</b>	75,883	111,826	35,943	47% <b>F</b>
Favourable variance predominantly relates to a large amount of donated assets in 2022-2023 that were not included in the original budget forecast, as well as increased developer contribution income for road works and community facilities.				
<b>Interest and investment revenue</b>	4,890	23,888	18,998	389% <b>F</b>
Favourable variance relates to the value of Council's investment portfolio and interest earnings on floating rate notes and bonds from a high interest rate environment in 2022-2023.				
<b>Net gains from disposal of assets</b>	5,294	-	(5,294)	(100)% <b>U</b>
To be compared alongside Net losses from disposal of assets as below: see Net losses from disposal of net assets unfavourable variance explanation.				
<b>Other income</b>	7,917	14,738	6,821	86% <b>F</b>
To be compared alongside Other Revenue as above: see Other Revenue for favourable variance explanation.				

## B5-1 Material budget variations (continued)

\$ '000	2023 Budget	2023 Actual	2023 ----- Variance -----	
<b>Expenses</b>				
<b>Employee benefits and on-costs</b>	180,750	184,873	(4,123)	(2)% U
<b>Materials and services</b>	198,729	204,252	(5,523)	(3)% U
<b>Borrowing costs</b>	11,421	13,072	(1,651)	(14)% U
Unfavourable variance relates to an increased amortisation of tip remediation costs due to a high CPI/inflation environment in 2022-2023.				
<b>Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets</b>	158,781	174,928	(16,147)	(10)% U
Unfavourable variance relates to a flow on effect of increased depreciation for 2022-2023 from the significant revaluation increments and adjustments made in the 2021-2022 financial year. The original depreciation forecast for 2022-2023 was developed based on information in the system from early 2022, before any revaluation or adjustments were planned.				
<b>Other expenses</b>	38,252	44,043	(5,791)	(15)% U
Unfavourable variances relates to fair value decrements and increments (see Other revenue explanation) on investments in a high interest rate environment during 2022-2023 that were not included in the original budget forecast, as well as increased EPA waste levy costs.				
<b>Net losses from disposal of assets</b>	-	9,408	(9,408)	∞ U
To be compared alongside Net gain from disposal of assets as above: Unfavourable variance due to a large write down of assets including fixed assets, roads, buildings and water supply assets, but slightly offset by proceeds from disposal of operational land that were not included in the original budget forecast.				
<b>Statement of cash flows</b>				
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	242,848	299,970	57,122	24% F
Favourable variance due to increased user charges and fees income following a full financial year with no COVID impacts, additional grants funding from the Financial Assistance Grant pre-paid in 2022-2023 and Council's investment portfolio following a high interest rate environment present in 2022-2023.				
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>	(201,569)	(247,557)	(45,988)	23% U
Unfavourable variance due to no proceeds from sales of investments made in 2022-2023 and a reduced amount of proceeds from sales of Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment. This is slightly offset by a reduced amount of purchases of investments as compared to the original budget forecast for 2022-2023.				
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>	(27,484)	(27,899)	(415)	2% U

## C Financial position

### C1 Assets we manage

#### C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Cash assets</b>		
Cash on hand and at bank	53,255	24,109
Deposits at call	26,268	30,900
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>79,523</b>	<b>55,009</b>

#### Accounting policy

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

#### C1-2 Financial investments

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
<b>Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss</b>				
Government and semi-government bonds	–	80,236	–	74,683
NCD's, FRN's	38,590	327,207	19,034	303,411
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,590</b>	<b>407,443</b>	<b>19,034</b>	<b>378,094</b>
<b>Debt securities at amortised cost</b>				
Long term deposits	210,000	25,000	145,000	55,000
<b>Total financial investments</b>	<b>248,590</b>	<b>432,443</b>	<b>164,034</b>	<b>433,094</b>

#### Accounting policy

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

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

#### Financial assets

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

#### Classification

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

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

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

#### Amortised cost

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

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

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



## C1-2 Financial investments (continued)

### Financial assets through profit or loss

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

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

Council's financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise investments in FRN's and NCD's in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

<b>\$ '000</b>	<b>2023</b>	2022
(a) Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments		
<b>Total cash, cash equivalents and investments</b>	<b>760,556</b>	652,137
Less: Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>(517,363)</u>	<u>(430,948)</u>
<b>Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions</b>	<u><b>243,193</b></u>	<u>221,189</u>

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

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>External restrictions</b>		
External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:		
External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:		
Developer contributions – general	100,043	109,395
Developer contributions – water	10,288	6,209
Developer contributions – sewer	18,086	18,442
Developer contributions – drainage	33,493	36,061
Developer contributions – VPA – general	2,824	2,737
Developer contributions – VPA – water	1,079	1,059
Developer contributions – VPA – sewer	507	497
Developer contributions – VPA - drainage	1,403	1,377
Developer contributions – bonus provisions	5,822	5,617
Developer Contributions – Sec 7.12 Levy	51,625	18,377
Specific purpose unexpended grants – general	18,292	13,118
Specific purpose unexpended grants – water	2,286	2,310
Specific purpose unexpended grants - sewer	10,498	14
Specific purpose unexpended grants - drainage	31	127
Cemeteries	510	609
Contributions to works including COSS	6,896	6,732
Crown land	1,947	1,676
Domestic waste management	115,063	97,419
Gosford parking station special rate levies	1,277	943
Holiday parks and camping ground	14,756	15,792
Self insurance claims – water	1,478	1,359
Self insurance claims – general	8,561	5,305
Self insurance claims – sewer	1,078	1,633
Stormwater management	570	571
Tourism levies	2,895	3,478
Water Supply Authority	105,256	79,288
Other External Restrictions	799	803
<b>Total external restrictions</b>	<b>517,363</b>	<b>430,948</b>

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

**(b) Internal allocations**

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

Davistown Wetlands	1,436	1,436
Drainage Licence Fee	696	621
Emergency services levy savings	339	339
Employees leave entitlement	9,127	11,173
Employment generating projects	2,816	3,155
Property development	4,862	5,074
Regional Library	11,570	11,570
Section 355/advances/deposits	368	458
Tip replacement/rehabilitation	37,518	35,453
Waste disposal facility	29,963	24,212
Emergency loan repayments	43,000	–
Future projects reserve	5,000	–
Multi-year projects	1,085	–
<b>Total internal allocations</b>	<b>147,780</b>	<b>93,491</b>

Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions may be internally allocated by resolution or

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

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policy of the elected Council.

## C1-4 Receivables

\$ '000	2023	2023	2022	2022
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Rates	10,854	–	6,158	–
Interest and extra charges	1,833	–	1,733	–
User charges and fees	12,489	2,310	11,881	2,827
Accrued revenues				
– Interest on investments	5,011	–	1,643	–
– User charges and fees	13,491	–	10,702	–
– Government subsidies	2,229	–	2,345	–
– Other income accruals	3,918	–	1,111	–
Government grants and subsidies	17,087	–	6,119	–
Net GST receivable	4,281	–	2,486	–
Waste management annual charge	4,211	–	3,445	–
Drainage annual charge	1,914	–	1,635	–
Water annual charge	2,049	–	1,432	–
Sewerage annual charge	6,425	–	8,130	–
Other debtors	7,992	496	11,058	521
<b>Total</b>	<b>93,784</b>	<b>2,806</b>	<b>69,878</b>	<b>3,348</b>
<b>Less: provision for impairment</b>				
Sundry debtors and other charges	(3,990)	–	(3,200)	–
<b>Total provision for impairment – receivables</b>	<b>(3,990)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(3,200)</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total net receivables</b>	<b>89,794</b>	<b>2,806</b>	<b>66,678</b>	<b>3,348</b>

### Accounting policy

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

### Impairment

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

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

Council uses the simplified approach for trade receivables where the expected lifetime credit losses are recognised on day 1. When considering the ECL for rates and annual charges debtors, Council considers that unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold. Credit losses are measured at the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract, and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

Council writes off a receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or when the receivables are beyond the applicable statute of limitations period, whichever occurs first. None of the receivables that have been written off are subject to enforcement activity.

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

## C1-5 Inventories

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
<b>At cost</b>				
Stores and materials	1,593	-	1,509	-
<b>Total inventories</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>-</b>

### Accounting policy

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

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

## C1-6 Contract assets and Contract cost assets

Nil

## C1-7 Non-current assets classified as held for sale

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
<b>Non-current assets held for sale</b>				
Land	13,915	-	9,109	-
Buildings	6,762	-	6,543	-
Plant	-	-	50	-
<b>Total non-current assets classified as held for sale</b>	<b>20,677</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,702</b>	<b>-</b>

### Details of assets held for sale

Non-current assets held for sale comprises four parcels of land, the Gosford Administration building and associated sites, and the East Gosford Training Centre. These assets have been deemed excess to Council's operational requirements and were available for sale and actively marketed as at 30 June 2023.

At the date of this Report, Council has a signed contract for sale with TAFE for the Gosford Administration site.

The remaining assets are expected to be settled during the financial year ending 30 June 2024.

### Accounting policy

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continued use and are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.



## C1-8 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2022			Asset movements during the reporting period							At 30 June 2023		
	Gross carrying amount Restated	Accumulated depreciation and impairment Restated	Net carrying amount Restated	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	Impairment loss / revaluation decrements (recognised in P/L)	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation increments / (decrements) to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
<b>\$ '000</b>													
Capital work in progress	204,342	–	204,342	176,595	–	–	–	(168,689)	–	–	212,248	–	212,248
Plant and equipment	97,179	(53,125)	44,054	1,648	(1,673)	(7,632)	–	14,430	1,249	–	108,372	(56,297)	52,075
Office equipment	19,298	(12,741)	6,557	–	(4)	(2,275)	–	89	–	–	19,381	(15,013)	4,368
Furniture and fittings	15,528	(6,890)	8,638	–	(47)	(1,313)	(3)	99	460	–	15,982	(8,147)	7,835
<b>Land:</b>													
– Operational land	554,008	–	554,008	–	(2,009)	–	–	–	(9,049)	(67,748)	475,202	–	475,202
– Crown and Community land	564,916	–	564,916	7,109	(4,387)	–	–	–	2,599	(4,035)	566,201	–	566,201
– Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	2,149	–	2,149	–	–	–	–	–	412	–	2,561	–	2,561
Land improvements – depreciable	21,579	(3,781)	17,798	–	–	(1,018)	1,102	–	–	–	22,988	(5,106)	17,882
<b>Infrastructure:</b>													
– Buildings – specialised	934,719	(406,532)	528,187	–	(1,372)	(14,748)	24	10,096	(4,230)	56,691	980,046	(405,400)	574,646
– Other structures	8,888	(2,259)	6,629	394	(20)	(489)	–	935	1,426	–	12,333	(3,457)	8,876
– Roads	2,187,244	(694,756)	1,492,488	7,775	(5,847)	(38,079)	–	74,506	–	82,505	2,359,470	(746,122)	1,613,348
– Bridges	71,144	(28,423)	42,721	–	(50)	(855)	–	6,557	–	2,859	82,108	(30,877)	51,231
– Footpaths	252,210	(100,840)	151,370	931	(528)	(3,543)	–	5,813	551	9,085	273,792	(110,112)	163,680
– Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	380,359	–	380,359	825	(104)	–	–	544	–	19,459	401,083	–	401,083
– Stormwater drainage	1,708,902	(532,945)	1,175,957	3,842	(329)	(13,382)	–	9,032	–	59,852	1,808,992	(574,019)	1,234,973
– Water supply network	2,362,055	(1,060,602)	1,301,453	2	(1,374)	(34,641)	–	8,366	–	98,210	2,549,504	(1,177,486)	1,372,018
– Sewerage network	2,447,521	(1,016,658)	1,430,863	21	(791)	(36,355)	–	23,548	–	109,273	2,657,729	(1,131,169)	1,526,560
– Swimming pools	9,366	(1,954)	7,412	–	–	(544)	46	–	–	405	9,982	(2,662)	7,320
– Other open space/recreational assets	204,623	(50,622)	154,001	10,985	(184)	(12,051)	792	2,006	113	6,691	228,182	(65,830)	162,352
– Other infrastructure	44,133	(10,469)	33,664	51	–	(2,040)	132	2,724	–	2,127	49,990	(13,331)	36,659
<b>Other assets:</b>													
– Library books	4,837	(3,047)	1,790	–	–	(770)	–	813	–	–	5,649	(3,817)	1,832
– Other	6,893	(2,994)	3,899	–	–	(145)	–	–	276	–	7,247	(3,218)	4,029
<b>Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note C3-5):</b>													
– Tip assets	50,489	(27,959)	22,530	1,746	–	(2,705)	–	9,131	–	–	61,366	(30,664)	30,702
<b>Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>12,152,382</b>	<b>(4,016,597)</b>	<b>8,135,785</b>	<b>211,924</b>	<b>(18,719)</b>	<b>(172,585)</b>	<b>2,093</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(6,193)</b>	<b>375,374</b>	<b>12,910,408</b>	<b>(4,382,727)</b>	<b>8,527,681</b>

## C1-8 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2021			Asset movements during the reporting period							At 30 June 2022		
	Gross carrying amount Restated	Accumulated depreciation and impairment Restated	Net carrying amount Restated	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	Impairment loss / revaluation decrements (recognised in P/L)	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation increments / (decrements) to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount Restated	Accumulated depreciation and impairment Restated	Net carrying amount Restated
<b>\$ '000</b>													
Capital work in progress	154,250	–	154,250	114,749	–	–	–	(64,598)	(58)	–	204,342	–	204,342
Plant and equipment	103,656	(53,848)	49,808	1,378	(2,368)	(8,112)	(350)	3,208	490	–	97,179	(53,125)	44,054
Office equipment	17,686	(10,011)	7,675	–	(160)	(2,809)	(1)	1,778	74	–	19,298	(12,741)	6,557
Furniture and fittings	14,866	(5,566)	9,300	–	(162)	(1,269)	–	523	246	–	15,528	(6,890)	8,638
<b>Land:</b>													
– Operational land	485,789	–	485,789	–	(2,988)	–	–	–	(799)	72,006	554,008	–	554,008
– Crown and Community land	424,488	–	424,488	–	–	–	–	–	–	140,428	564,916	–	564,916
– Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	2,149	–	2,149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,149	–	2,149
Land improvements – depreciable	51,579	(20,009)	31,570	–	(14)	(2,032)	(5,426)	43	(7,242)	899	21,579	(3,781)	17,798
<b>Infrastructure:</b>													
– Buildings – specialised	807,922	(351,845)	456,077	6,294	(976)	(13,435)	(24)	4,211	5,274	70,766	934,719	(406,532)	528,187
– Other structures	48,974	(14,026)	34,948	–	(897)	(3,126)	(3,158)	680	(22,214)	396	8,888	(2,259)	6,629
– Roads	2,026,575	(611,962)	1,414,613	4,452	–	(33,203)	–	381	–	106,243	2,187,244	(694,756)	1,492,488
– Bridges	66,063	(25,623)	40,440	–	–	(773)	–	1	–	3,050	71,144	(28,423)	42,721
– Footpaths	233,660	(90,485)	143,175	554	–	(3,155)	–	31	–	10,765	252,210	(100,840)	151,370
– Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	352,771	–	352,771	469	–	–	–	–	–	27,119	380,359	–	380,359
– Stormwater drainage	1,562,748	(474,396)	1,088,352	2,898	–	(11,943)	–	254	5	96,391	1,708,902	(532,945)	1,175,957
– Water supply network	2,186,967	(973,533)	1,213,434	–	–	(29,591)	–	47,077	–	70,532	2,362,055	(1,060,602)	1,301,453
– Sewerage network	2,314,878	(928,164)	1,386,714	–	–	(33,396)	–	–	–	77,545	2,447,521	(1,016,658)	1,430,863
– Swimming pools	11,373	(6,451)	4,922	–	–	(951)	(46)	148	1,853	1,486	9,366	(1,954)	7,412
– Other open space/recreational assets	195,096	(61,278)	133,818	–	(723)	(4,639)	(792)	5,369	17,003	3,964	204,623	(50,622)	154,001
– Other infrastructure	47,330	(16,939)	30,391	–	(15)	(2,433)	(132)	167	2,296	3,391	44,133	(10,469)	33,664
<b>Other assets:</b>													
– Library books	4,126	(2,240)	1,886	–	–	(807)	–	711	–	–	4,837	(3,047)	1,790
– Other	7,126	(5,927)	1,199	–	(135)	(236)	–	16	(1,633)	4,688	6,893	(2,994)	3,899
<b>Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note C3-5):</b>													
– Tip assets	43,260	(22,284)	20,976	–	–	(2,242)	–	–	3,796	–	50,489	(27,959)	22,530
<b>Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>11,163,332</b>	<b>(3,674,587)</b>	<b>7,488,745</b>	<b>130,794</b>	<b>(8,438)</b>	<b>(154,152)</b>	<b>(9,929)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(909)</b>	<b>689,669</b>	<b>12,152,382</b>	<b>(4,016,597)</b>	<b>8,135,785</b>

## C1-8 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 and bulk earthworks are not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

<b>Plant and equipment</b>	Years	<b>Other equipment</b>	Years
Office equipment	4 to 12	Playground equipment	4 to 50
Office furniture	4 to 50	Benches, seats etc.	10 to 50
Computer equipment	3 to 20		
Vehicles	5 to 20	<b>Buildings</b>	10 to 80
Heavy plant/road making equipment	8 to 25		
Other plant and equipment	2 to 37	<b>Land Improvements - depreciable</b>	6 to 100
<b>Water and sewer assets</b>		<b>Stormwater assets</b>	
Dams and reservoirs	15 to 200	Drains	120
Bores	20 to 30	Culverts	120
Reticulation pipes	14 to 100	Flood control structures	80 to 100
<b>Transportation assets</b>		<b>Other infrastructure assets</b>	
Sealed roads: surface	12 to 100	Swimming pools	8 to 100
Sealed roads: structure	40 to 160	Other open space/recreational assets	3 to 100
Unsealed roads	30	Other infrastructure	10 to 100
Kerb and gutters	10 to 100	Other structures	5 to 100
Bridges	80 to 100		
Road pavements	40 to 100	<b>Other assets</b>	
Footpaths	30 to 80	Library books	5
		Other	6 to 500
<b>Tip assets</b>	4 to 50		

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

#### Revaluation model

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

Water and sewerage network assets are indexed at each reporting period in accordance with the Rates Reference Manual issued by Department of Planning and Environment.

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.

## C1-8 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

### **Crown reserves**

Crown reserves under Council's care and control are recognised as assets of 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 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**

Under Section 119 of the *Rural Fire Services Act 1997 (NSW)*, "all firefighting equipment purchased or constructed wholly or from money to the credit of the Fund is to be vested in the council of the area for or on behalf of which the firefighting equipment has been purchased or constructed".

These Rural Fire Service assets are recognised as assets of the Council in these financial statements.

## C1-9 Intangible assets

### Intangible assets

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Software</b>		
<b>Opening values at 1 July</b>		
Gross book value	30,466	30,444
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(7,524)	(2,123)
<b>Net book value – opening balance</b>	<b>22,942</b>	<b>28,321</b>
<b>Movements for the year</b>		
WIP - net movement	–	(1,683)
Development costs	–	576
Amortisation charges	(3,488)	(3,103)
Gross book value (written off) / written back	–	1,129
Accumulated amortisation charges written off / (written back)	–	(2,298)
<b>Closing values at 30 June</b>		
Gross book value	30,466	30,466
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(11,012)	(7,524)
<b>Total software – net book value</b>	<b>19,454</b>	<b>22,942</b>
<b>Drainage easements</b>		
<b>Opening values at 1 July</b>		
Gross book value	–	1,703
<b>Net book value – opening balance</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,703</b>
– Impairment charges	–	(1,703)
<b>Closing values at 30 June</b>		
Gross book value	–	1,703
Accumulated impairment	–	(1,703)
<b>Total Drainage easements – net book value</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total intangible assets – net book value</b>	<b>19,454</b>	<b>22,942</b>

### Accounting policy

#### Software

Software development costs include only those costs directly attributable to the development phase (including external direct costs of materials and services, direct payroll and payroll-related costs of employees' time spent on the project) and are only recognised following completion of technical feasibility and where Council has an intention and ability to use the asset. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over periods generally ranging from five to ten years.

#### Drainage Easements

Easements (the right of access over land) are no longer recognised as intangible assets.

## C1-10 Other

### Other assets

\$ '000	Notes	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
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## C1-10 Other (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
Prepayments		5,925	–	3,767	–
Investment in the Art House	D2-1	–	663	–	704
<b>Total other assets</b>		<b>5,925</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>3,767</b>	<b>704</b>

## C2 Leasing activities

### C2-1 Council as a lessee

Council has leases over a range of assets including land and buildings and IT equipment. Information relating to the leases in place and associated balances and transactions is provided below.

#### Terms and conditions of leases

##### Buildings

Council leases land and buildings to support some of its operational activities. The leases are generally between 3 and 50 years with one containing a renewal option to allow Council to renew the non-cancellable lease term at their discretion. A number of leases contain an annual pricing mechanism based on either fixed increases or CPI movements at each anniversary of the lease inception.

##### Office and IT equipment

Leases for office and IT equipment are generally for low value assets, except for significant items. The leases are for between 1 and 5 years with no renewal option, the payments are fixed, however some of the leases include variable payments based on usage.

##### Extension options

Council includes options in the building leases to provide flexibility and certainty to Council operations; the extension options are at Council's discretion. At commencement date and each subsequent reporting date, Council assesses where it is reasonably certain that the extension options will be exercised.

#### (a) Right of use assets

\$ '000	Plant and Equipment	Right-of-Use Assets	Total
<b>2023</b>			
Opening balance at 1 July	–	3,060	3,060
Additions to right-of-use assets	–	3,498	3,498
Adjustments due to re-measurement of lease liability	–	(13)	(13)
Depreciation charge	–	(948)	(948)
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5,597</b>	<b>5,597</b>
<b>2022</b>			
Opening balance at 1 July	13	2,470	2,483
Additions to right-of-use assets	–	294	294
Adjustments due to re-measurement of lease liability	–	790	790
Depreciation charge	(7)	(500)	(507)
Reclass IPPE categories to overall right-of-use assets	(6)	6	–
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3,060</b>	<b>3,060</b>

## C2-1 Council as a lessee (continued)

### (b) Lease liabilities

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
<b>2023</b>					
Cash flows	487	1,963	3,914	6,364	6,364
<b>2022</b>					
Cash flows	331	1,534	1,429	3,294	3,294

### (c) Income Statement

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

\$ '000	2023	2022
Interest on lease liabilities	283	153
Depreciation of right of use assets	948	507
Expenses relating to short-term leases	1,085	368
Expenses relating to low-value leases	14	908
Expenses relating to Peppercorn leases	5	35
Variable lease expenses relating to usage	9	–
	<b>2,344</b>	<b>1,971</b>

### (d) Statement of Cash Flows

Total cash outflow for leases	1,811	1,746
	<b>1,811</b>	<b>1,746</b>

### (e) 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:

- libraries
- child care centres
- youth centres
- boat ramps

The leases are generally between 10 and 99 years 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. None of the leases in place are individually material from a statement of financial position or performance perspective.

#### Accounting policy

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

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

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

## C2-1 Council as a lessee (continued)

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

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

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

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

### Exceptions to lease accounting

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

### Leases at significantly below market value / Concessionary leases

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

## C2-2 Council as a lessor

### Operating leases

Council leases out a number of outdoor spaces and properties to community groups; these leases have been classified as operating leases for financial reporting purposes and the assets are included in the Statement of Financial Position as:

- property, plant and equipment – where the rental is incidental, or the asset is held to meet Council's service delivery objective (refer note C1-8).

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Assets held as property, plant and equipment</b>		
Council provides operating leases on Council buildings for the purpose of recreational activities, the table below relates to operating leases on assets disclosed in C1-8.		
Properties not held for investment	5,190	5,129
Room / Facility hire	4,154	2,666
Outdoor space	264	154
Other	145	75
<b>Total income relating to operating leases for Council assets</b>	<b>9,753</b>	<b>8,024</b>

## C2-2 Council as a lessor (continued)

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Maturity analysis of undiscounted lease payments to be received after reporting date for all operating leases:</b>		
< 1 year	4,820	2,959
1–2 years	4,964	2,631
2–3 years	5,113	2,284
3–4 years	5,267	1,954
4–5 years	5,425	1,783
> 5 years <sup>1</sup>	–	12,314
<b>Total undiscounted lease payments to be received</b>	<b>25,589</b>	<b>23,925</b>

(1) Council notes due to an overhaul of the tenancy schedule in financial year 2022-2023, leases & licenses will not be projected beyond 5 years due to having no assumption that agreements will be renewed for further years despite having option periods. All existing lease and licence holders are assumed to exercise renewal options or continue in place as periodic tenants for the next 5 years. This is consistent with historic behaviour.

### 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 if applicable, as finance income using amortised cost basis for finance leases.



## C3 Liabilities of Council

### C3-1 Payables

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
<b>Payables</b>				
Goods and services	29,226	–	25,283	–
Prepaid rates and annual charges	15,243	–	19,593	–
Accrued expenses:				
– Interest on borrowings	604	–	693	–
– Salaries and wages	6,604	–	3,005	–
– Other expenditure accruals	24,975	–	23,952	–
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	3,742	–	3,580	–
Developer bonds	6,557	–	6,121	–
Overpayments	1,423	–	685	–
Other payables	400	–	286	–
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>88,774</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>83,198</b>	<b>–</b>

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

\$ '000	2023	2022
Payables – overpayments, security bonds, deposits and retentions	27,088	26,536
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>27,088</b>	<b>26,536</b>

#### Accounting policy

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

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

## C3-2 Contract Liabilities

\$ '000	Notes	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
<b>Grants and contributions received in advance:</b>					
Unexpended capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	(i)	18,142	2,255	6,598	2,254
Unexpended operating grants (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied) - AASB 15	(ii)	10,710	-	6,717	-
Unexpended capital contributions (to construct Council controlled assets)	(i)	116	4,320	116	4,155
Unexpended operating contributions (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied) - AASB 15	(ii)	686	-	687	-
<b>Total grants and contributions received in advance</b>		<b>29,654</b>	<b>6,575</b>	<b>14,118</b>	<b>6,409</b>
<b>User fees and charges received in advance:</b>					
Upfront fees – leisure centre	(iii)	42	-	29	-
Deposits received in advance of services provided		2,821	773	3,170	870
<b>Total user fees and charges received in advance</b>		<b>2,863</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>3,199</b>	<b>870</b>
<b>Total contract liabilities</b>		<b>32,517</b>	<b>7,348</b>	<b>17,317</b>	<b>7,279</b>

### Notes

(i) Council has received funding to construct assets including sporting facilities, regional library, open space areas 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 and contributions received prior to the revenue recognition criteria in AASB 15 being satisfied since the performance obligations are ongoing.

(iii) Upfront membership fees for Council's leisure centres do not meet the definition of a performance obligation and therefore the funds received are recorded as a contract liability on receipt and recognised as revenue over the expected average membership life.

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

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Grants and contributions received in advance:</b>		
Capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	4,360	7,421
Operating grants (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied)	4,016	1,513
Capital contributions (to construct Council controlled assets)	-	46
Operating contributions (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied)	162	93
<b>User fees and charges received in advance:</b>		
Upfront fees – leisure centre	29	37
<b>Total revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>8,567</b>	<b>9,110</b>

### Significant changes in contract liabilities

During the financial year Council received additional operating grants relating to Storm events and Environmental programs that will be spent during 2022-2023.

### Accounting policy

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

## C3-3 Borrowings

\$ '000	2023	2023	2022	2022
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Loans – secured <sup>1</sup>	104,245	181,619	27,484	285,864
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>104,245</b>	<b>181,619</b>	<b>27,484</b>	<b>285,864</b>

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

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

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

\$ '000	2022		Non-cash movements				2023
	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy	Other non-cash movement	Closing balance
Loans – secured	313,348	(27,484)	–	–	–	–	285,864
Lease liability (Note C2-1b)	3,294	3,070	–	–	–	–	6,364
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>316,642</b>	<b>(24,414)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>292,228</b>

\$ '000	2021		Non-cash movements				2022
	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy	Other non-cash movement	Closing balance
Loans – secured	347,213	(33,865)	–	–	–	–	313,348
Lease liability (Note C2-1b)	2,561	–	–	–	–	733	3,294
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>349,774</b>	<b>(33,865)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>316,642</b>

### (b) Financing arrangements

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Total facilities</b>		
Bank overdraft facilities	–	500
Credit cards/purchase cards	480	1,240
Master lease facilities	5,000	1,850
<b>Total financing arrangements</b>	<b>5,480</b>	<b>3,590</b>
<b>Drawn facilities</b>		
– Credit cards/purchase cards	65	60
– Master lease facilities	4,332	916
<b>Total drawn financing arrangements</b>	<b>4,397</b>	<b>976</b>
<b>Undrawn facilities</b>		
– Bank overdraft facilities	–	500
– Credit cards/purchase cards	415	1,180
– Master lease facilities	668	934
<b>Total undrawn financing arrangements</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>2,614</b>

### Additional financing arrangements information

#### Breaches and defaults

There were current and prior year, there were no defaults or breaches on any loans.

#### Security over loans

Loans are secured over future cash flows of the Council  
Lease liabilities are secured by the underlying leased assets.

## C3-3 Borrowings (continued)

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### **Bank overdrafts**

The bank overdraft facility may be drawn at any time.  
It may also be terminated by the bank without notice.

### **Accounting policy**

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

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

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

## C3-4 Employee benefit provisions

\$ '000	2023	2023	2022	2022
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Annual leave	18,373	–	17,858	–
Vested sick leave	6,064	–	5,947	–
Long service leave	31,735	–	28,076	–
Other leave	1,806	–	1,452	–
<b>Total employee benefit provisions</b>	<b>57,978</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>53,333</b>	<b>–</b>

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

\$ '000	2023	2022
Provisions – employees benefits	31,109	29,928
	<b>31,109</b>	<b>29,928</b>

### Accounting policy

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

### Short-term obligations

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

### Other long-term employee benefit obligations

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

### On-costs

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

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

## C3-5 Provisions

\$ '000	2023	2023	2022	2022
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Self insurance – workers compensation	2,403	8,714	2,253	6,044
Self insurance – public liability	1,088	–	1,165	–
Self insurance – other	17	–	–	–
Road Rectification Works	–	–	1,064	–
Payroll tax	424	–	424	–
Other	–	–	257	–
Asset remediation/restoration	2,736	76,200	3,807	70,771
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>6,668</b>	<b>84,914</b>	<b>8,970</b>	<b>76,815</b>

## C3-5 Provisions (continued)

### Movements in provisions

\$ '000	Other provisions			Total
	Self insurance	Asset remediation	Payroll Tax and Other	
<b>2023</b>				
At beginning of year	9,462	74,578	1,745	85,785
<b>Changes to provision:</b>				
– Amounts capitalised	–	923	–	923
– Revised discount rate	–	5	–	5
– Revised costs	–	733	–	733
Unwinding of discount	–	2,533	–	2,533
Additional provisions	8,894	–	–	8,894
Amounts used (payments)	(6,134)	(660)	1,908	(4,886)
Other	–	824	(3,229)	(2,405)
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,222</b>	<b>78,936</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>91,582</b>
<b>2022</b>				
At beginning of year	9,428	71,064	1,099	81,591
<b>Changes to provision:</b>				
– Amounts capitalised	–	–	–	–
– Revised discount rate	–	519	–	519
– Revised costs	–	2,502	(85)	2,417
Unwinding of discount	–	1,297	–	1,297
Additional provisions	3,447	–	3,056	6,503
Amounts used (payments)	(3,414)	(804)	(2,325)	(6,543)
Other	1	–	–	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,462</b>	<b>74,578</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>85,785</b>

### Nature and purpose of provisions

#### Asset remediation

The asset remediation provision represents the present value estimate of future costs that Council will incur to restore, rehabilitate and reinstate tips as a result of past operations.

#### Self-insurance

To recognise liabilities for outstanding claims (uninsured losses) arising from Council's decision to undertake self-insurance for certain risks faced.

#### Payroll tax and other

To recognise liabilities for miscellaneous employee provisions not relating to leave entitlements and outstanding payroll tax arising from Council's water, sewer, cemetery and parking station activities.

#### Road Rectification Works

To recognise the liability for on-going road works not covered by Grant relief resulting from a number of significant weather events experienced in the LGA which severely impacted local roads.

### 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

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

## C3-5 Provisions (continued)

phase, based on the net present value of estimated future costs. Provisions for close-down and restoration costs do not include any additional obligations which are expected to arise from future disturbance. The cost estimates are calculated annually during the life of the operation to reflect known developments, e.g. updated cost estimates and revisions to the estimated lives of operations, and are subject to formal review at regular intervals.

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

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

### Self-insurance

Council has decided to self-insure for various risks, including public liability, workers compensation and professional indemnity. A provision for self-insurance has been made to recognise outstanding claims. Council also maintains cash and investments to meet expected future claims; refer to Note C1-3.

Self Insurance Provisions represent both (i) claims incurred but not reported and (ii) claims reported and estimated as a result of Council being a self insurer for Workers Compensation Claims.

Public Liability and Professional Indemnity claims are expensed as they meet the recognition criteria as set out in AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*.

Specific uncertainties relating to the final costs and the assumptions made in determining Provisions for Self Insurance include:

- A wage inflation index was used for future claims escalation. A bond yield of between 0.850% and 3.845% per annum over a 50 year period.
- All monetary amounts for past Workers Compensation claims were indexed to bring them to 'standardised' values at 30 June 2023.
- Workers Compensation claim payments projected into the future by the adopted actuarial model are in 'standardised' values as at 30 June 2023.

The last actuarial assessment of Workers Compensation Claims was undertaken in July 2023 and was performed by David A Zaman Pty Ltd. Director David Zaman, BSc, FIA, FIAA, MBA.



## C4 Reserves

### C4-1 Nature and purpose of reserves

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#### **IPPE Revaluation reserve**

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

## D Council structure

### D1 Results by fund

General fund refers to all Council activities other than water, sewer, drainage and domestic waste. 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, sewer, drainage and domestic waste columns are restricted for use for these activities.

#### D1-1 Income Statement by fund

\$ '000	Drainage 2023	Domestic Waste 2023	General 2023	Water 2023	Sewer 2023
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>					
Rates and annual charges	18,891	77,154	205,747	22,339	65,155
User charges and fees	–	62	77,275	64,688	22,955
Interest and investment income	90	224	17,415	800	5,359
Other revenues	–	–	14,971	98	1,034
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	64	–	56,190	201	167
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	7,658	–	77,254	9,165	17,749
Other income	7	–	14,731	–	–
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>26,710</b>	<b>77,440</b>	<b>463,583</b>	<b>97,291</b>	<b>112,419</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>					
Employee benefits and on-costs	1,925	722	153,845	14,015	14,366
Borrowing costs	461	–	3,217	7,158	2,236
Materials and services	8,523	53,004	77,305	31,204	34,216
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	13,385	–	89,366	35,186	36,991
Other expenses	3	15,802	27,486	217	535
Net losses from the disposal of assets	329	–	6,901	1,372	806
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>24,626</b>	<b>69,528</b>	<b>358,120</b>	<b>89,152</b>	<b>89,150</b>
<b>Operating result from continuing operations</b>	<b>2,084</b>	<b>7,912</b>	<b>105,463</b>	<b>8,139</b>	<b>23,269</b>
<b>Net operating result for the year attributable to Council</b>	<b>2,084</b>	<b>7,912</b>	<b>105,463</b>	<b>8,139</b>	<b>23,269</b>
<b>Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes</b>	<b>(5,574)</b>	<b>7,912</b>	<b>28,209</b>	<b>(1,026)</b>	<b>5,520</b>

## D1-2 Statement of Financial Position by fund

\$ '000	Drainage 2023	Domestic Waste 2023	General 2023	Water 2023	Sewer 2023
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	71	5,784	63,585	1,892	8,191
Investments	669	54,736	97,771	17,903	77,511
Receivables	2,981	4,691	41,483	24,444	16,195
Inventories	–	–	1,593	–	–
Other	–	–	5,421	252	252
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	–	–	20,197	–	480
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>3,721</b>	<b>65,211</b>	<b>230,050</b>	<b>44,491</b>	<b>102,629</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Investments	95	54,543	298,524	547	78,734
Receivables	1	3	(6,497)	227	9,072
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1,273,048	–	4,150,854	1,469,088	1,634,691
Intangible assets	–	–	19,454	–	–
Right of use assets	–	–	4,669	464	464
Other	–	–	663	–	–
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>1,273,144</b>	<b>54,546</b>	<b>4,467,667</b>	<b>1,470,326</b>	<b>1,722,961</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,276,865</b>	<b>119,757</b>	<b>4,697,717</b>	<b>1,514,817</b>	<b>1,825,590</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Payables	743	9,765	59,992	10,428	7,846
Contract liabilities	131	–	21,769	32	10,585
Borrowings	26,243	–	61,217	13,527	3,258
Lease liabilities	–	–	281	103	103
Employee benefit provisions	103	224	47,907	5,068	4,676
Provisions	–	–	5,278	748	642
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>27,220</b>	<b>9,989</b>	<b>196,444</b>	<b>29,906</b>	<b>27,110</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
Contract liabilities	1,375	–	2,819	2,255	899
Lease liabilities	–	–	5,033	422	422
Borrowings	6,857	–	26,581	116,640	31,541
Provisions	–	–	82,975	1,214	725
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>8,232</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>117,408</b>	<b>120,531</b>	<b>33,587</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>35,452</b>	<b>9,989</b>	<b>313,852</b>	<b>150,437</b>	<b>60,697</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>1,241,413</b>	<b>109,768</b>	<b>4,383,865</b>	<b>1,364,380</b>	<b>1,764,893</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>					
Accumulated surplus	1,013,489	109,768	3,682,295	956,641	1,516,066
IPPE revaluation reserves	227,924	–	701,570	407,739	248,827
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1,241,413</b>	<b>109,768</b>	<b>4,383,865</b>	<b>1,364,380</b>	<b>1,764,893</b>

## D1-3 Details of internal loans

	<b>Council ID / Ref 2013 GF-WF</b>	<b>Council ID / Ref 2015 SF-WF</b>	<b>Council ID / Ref 2015 GF-WF</b>
<b>Details of individual internal loans</b>			
Borrower (by purpose)	Water Fund	Water Fund	Water Fund
Lender (by purpose)	General Fund	Sewer Fund	General Fund
Date of Minister's approval	N/A	27/05/2015	N/A
Date raised	30/06/2013	27/05/2015	31/05/2015
Term years	20	20	20
Dates of maturity	30/06/2033	21/02/2035	26/05/2035
Rate of interest (%)	5.72	5.72	5.72
Amount originally raised	20,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Total repaid during year (principal and interest)	1,681,948	842,232	841,519
<b>Principal outstanding at end of year</b>	<b>12,782,462</b>	<b>7,196,251</b>	<b>7,297,455</b>

	<b>Council ID / Ref 2022 GF-DF</b>	<b>Council ID / Ref 2023 GF-DF</b>
<b>Details of individual internal loans</b>		
Borrower (by purpose)	Drainage Fund	Drainage Fund
Lender (by purpose)	General Fund	General Fund
Date of Minister's approval	N/A	N/A
Date raised	30/06/2022	30/06/2023
Term years	1	1
Dates of maturity	30/06/2023	30/06/2024
Rate of interest (%)	Nil	Nil
Amount originally raised	25,702,956	25,702,956
Total repaid during year (principal and interest)	25,702,956	0
<b>Principal outstanding at end of year</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,702,956</b>

## D2 Interests in other entities

### D2-1 Subsidiaries

Council's consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with AASB 10 and the accounting policy described below.

Name of Operation/Entity	Principal activity
<b>The Art House, Wyong Shire Performing Arts and Conference Centre Limited</b>	Operations undertaken - Performing Arts Place of business - 19-21 Margaret Street, Wyong

Interests in Subsidiary	Principal place of business	Ownership 2023	Ownership 2022	Voting rights 2023	Voting rights 2022
Council's interest in Subsidiary		100%	100%	100%	100%

#### The nature of risks associated with Council's interests in the Subsidiary

The Art House is managed by an independent Incorporated Association with Council as a board member via a funding agreement with Council. The Art House delivers its services through a formal agreement with Council. This provides The Art House with the required autonomy and sector peer involvement to service the creative, media and business sectors as well as deliver a creative entertainment program for local, regional and national markets. Its performance is monitored via clear Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). Business Plan targets are reported to Council as required.

Council does not control the Art House or its activities, however through Board representation, Council does have significant influence over the Art House's relevant activities.

Council provided financial support of \$1.05M during the financial year (\$1.0M indexed per annum for ten years from 2015/16 onwards).

#### Reporting dates of Subsidiary

The Art House prepares audited financial statements on a calendar year basis.

### Summarised financial information for the Subsidiary

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Summarised statement of comprehensive income</b>		
Revenue	3,069	1,972
Expenses	(3,110)	(1,890)
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>	<b>(41)</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>(41)</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>Summarised statement of financial position</b>		
Current assets	1,518	2,375
Non-current assets	43	29
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,561</b>	<b>2,404</b>
Current liabilities	866	1,670
Non-current liabilities	32	30
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>1,700</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>704</b>

## D2-1 Subsidiaries (continued)

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Summarised statement of cash flows</b>		
Cash flows from operating activities	(435)	655
Cash flows from investing activities	(30)	45
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(465)</b>	<b>700</b>

### Accounting policy for subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Council has control. Control is established when the Council is exposed to, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity.

These consolidated financial statements include the financial position and performance of controlled entities from the date on which control is obtained until the date that control is lost. Intragroup assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities in the consolidated entity have been eliminated in full for the purpose of these financial statements. Appropriate adjustments have been made to a controlled entity's financial position, performance and cash flows where the accounting policies used by that entity were different from those adopted by the consolidated entity.

## E Risks and accounting uncertainties

### E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held

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 while maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital. The finance team manages the cash and Investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisers. Council has an investment policy which complies with s625 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 Council.

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

The risks associated with the financial instruments held are:

- interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns
- 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 a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument, resulting in a financial loss to the Council.

Council manages these risks by diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees. Council also seeks advice from independent advisers before placing any cash and investments.

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

\$ '000	2023	2022
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	7,606	6,521
Impact of a 10% movement in price of investments		
– Equity / Income Statement	76,056	65,214



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

### (b) Credit risk

Council's major receivables comprise rates, annual charges, user charges and fees.

Council manages this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery policies.

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

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk other than Council has significant credit risk exposures in its local area given the nature of Council activities.

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council monthly and benchmarks are set and monitored for acceptable collection performance. The balance of receivables that remain within initial trade terms (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high quality.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

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

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

#### Credit risk profile

##### Receivables - Rates and Annual Charges

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

\$ '000	Not yet due	Overdue rates and charges		Total
		< 5 years	> 5 years	
<b>2023</b>				
Gross carrying amount	6,050	18,730	673	25,453
<b>2022</b>				
Gross carrying amount	4,161	16,089	550	20,800

##### Receivables - non-rates and annual charges and contract assets

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

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

\$ '000	Not yet due	Overdue debts				Total
		< 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	
<b>2023</b>						
Gross carrying amount	21,540	1,316	1,265	979	43,344	68,444
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9.21%	5.83%
<b>ECL provision</b>	-	-	-	-	3,992	3,992
<b>2022</b>						
Gross carrying amount	15,845	905	870	673	34,134	52,427
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9.37%	6.10%
<b>ECL provision</b>	-	-	-	-	3,200	3,200

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

### (c) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

\$ '000	Weighted average interest rate	Due within 1 year	Due between 1 & 5 years	Due after 5 years	Total contractu al cash outflows	Carrying values
<b>2023</b>						
Payables	0.00%	63,230	25,544	–	88,774	88,774
Borrowings	3.42%	113,294	108,575	130,409	352,278	285,864
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>176,524</b>	<b>134,119</b>	<b>130,409</b>	<b>441,052</b>	<b>374,638</b>
<b>2022</b>						
Payables	0.00%	53,895	29,294	–	83,189	83,198
Borrowings	3.18%	37,746	203,974	148,304	390,024	313,348
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>91,641</b>	<b>233,268</b>	<b>148,304</b>	<b>473,213</b>	<b>396,546</b>

## E2-1 Fair value measurement

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

- Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment
- Financial assets

During the reporting period Council has also measured the following assets at fair value on a non-recurring basis:

- Non-current assets classified as held for sale

Where the carrying value of a non-current asset held for sale was higher than its fair value, the asset was written down to fair value.

### Fair value hierarchy

All assets and liabilities measured at fair value are 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:** Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

The table below shows the assigned level for each asset and liability held at fair value by Council:

## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	Fair value measurement hierarchy							
		Level 1 Quoted prices in active mkts		Level 2 Significant observable inputs		Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs		Total <sup>1</sup>	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023	2022
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>									
<b>Financial assets</b>									
Financial investments	C1-2								
At fair value through profit or loss		<b>446,033</b>	397,128	-	-	-	-	<b>446,033</b>	397,128
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>446,033</b>	397,128	-	-	-	-	<b>446,033</b>	397,128
<b>Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>									
Plant and equipment	C1-8	-	-	-	-	<b>52,075</b>	44,054	<b>52,075</b>	44,054
Office equipment		-	-	-	-	<b>4,367</b>	6,557	<b>4,367</b>	6,557
Furniture and fittings		-	-	-	-	<b>7,835</b>	8,638	<b>7,835</b>	8,638
Operational land		-	-	-	-	<b>475,202</b>	554,008	<b>475,202</b>	554,008
Crown and Community land		-	-	-	-	<b>566,201</b>	564,916	<b>566,201</b>	564,916
Land under Roads		-	-	-	-	<b>2,561</b>	2,149	<b>2,561</b>	2,149
Land improvements – depreciable		-	-	-	-	<b>17,882</b>	17,798	<b>17,882</b>	17,798
Buildings – specialised		-	-	-	-	<b>574,646</b>	528,187	<b>574,646</b>	528,187
Other structures		-	-	-	-	<b>8,876</b>	6,629	<b>8,876</b>	6,629
Roads		-	-	-	-	<b>1,613,348</b>	1,492,488	<b>1,613,348</b>	1,492,488
Bridges		-	-	-	-	<b>51,231</b>	42,721	<b>51,231</b>	42,721
Footpaths		-	-	-	-	<b>163,680</b>	151,370	<b>163,680</b>	151,370
Bulk earthworks – non depreciable		-	-	-	-	<b>401,083</b>	380,359	<b>401,083</b>	380,359
Stormwater drainage		-	-	-	-	<b>1,234,973</b>	1,175,957	<b>1,234,973</b>	1,175,957
Water supply network		-	-	-	-	<b>1,372,018</b>	1,301,453	<b>1,372,018</b>	1,301,453
Sewerage network		-	-	-	-	<b>1,526,560</b>	1,430,863	<b>1,526,560</b>	1,430,863
Swimming pools		-	-	-	-	<b>7,320</b>	7,412	<b>7,320</b>	7,412
Other open space/recreational assets		-	-	-	-	<b>162,352</b>	154,001	<b>162,352</b>	154,001
Other infrastructure		-	-	-	-	<b>36,659</b>	33,664	<b>36,659</b>	33,664
Library books		-	-	-	-	<b>1,832</b>	1,790	<b>1,832</b>	1,790
Other		-	-	-	-	<b>4,029</b>	3,899	<b>4,029</b>	3,899
Tip assets		-	-	-	-	<b>30,702</b>	22,530	<b>30,702</b>	22,530
<b>Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>	C1-8	-	-	-	-	<b>8,315,432</b>	7,931,443	<b>8,315,432</b>	7,931,443
<b>Non-recurring fair value measurements</b>									
<b>Non-current assets held for sale</b>									
Land		-	-	<b>13,915</b>	9,109	-	-	<b>13,915</b>	9,109
Buildings		-	-	<b>6,762</b>	-	-	6,543	<b>6,762</b>	6,543
Plant		-	-	-	-	-	50	-	50
<b>Total non-recurring fair value measurements</b>		-	-	<b>20,677</b>	9,109	-	6,593	<b>20,677</b>	15,702

(1) Restated 2021/22

## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

### 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 based on the valuation techniques employed by the former Councils.

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

#### Plant and equipment, office equipment, furniture and fittings

Plant and equipment, office equipment, furniture and fittings assets are recognised and valued at cost. Council assumes that the carrying amount reflects the fair value of the assets due to the nature of the items.

Therefore these assets are disclosed at fair value in the notes.

These asset categories include:

- plant and equipment
  - Major plant items – tractors, excavators, street sweepers, tippers, rollers, forklifts, backhoes, beach cleaners and weed harvester
  - Minor plant items – generators, mowers, trailers, chainsaws, wood chippers and power hand tools
  - Fleet vehicles – trucks, commercial vehicles and passenger vehicles
- office equipment – computer hardware, communications equipment, digital cameras, photocopiers
- furniture and fittings – work stations, storage cabinets, CCTV, air conditioning units.

The unobservable level 3 inputs used include:

- pattern of consumption
- useful life
- residual value.

Council reviews the value of these assets based on the gross replacement cost of similar assets.

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

#### Operational land

This asset class is comprised of all Council's land classified as Operational Land under the *Local Government Act 1993*. Council's accounting policy is to value the freehold land at market value basis.

Council engaged Scott Fullarton Valuation Pty Ltd to value operational land in 2023. The land was valued using level 3 inputs that would be taken into account by buyers and sellers in setting the price, including but not limited to dimensions, land use and zoning, exposure to traffic and topography.

#### Crown and Community land

Community Land assets are comprised of Council owned land classified as Community Land under the *Local Government Act 1993*. Crown land is under the care and management of Council on behalf of the Crown.

Council's accounting policy is to value Crown and Community land based on the unimproved land values provided by the Valuer General or an average unit rate based on the land values for similar properties (land use, land size, shape and location).

These are considered level 3 observable inputs.

Crown and Community land have been valued at 30 June 2023 using the VG valuations for 2022-2023.

#### Land under roads

Land under roads consists of land under roadways and road reserves including land under footpaths, nature strips and median strips as per AASB 1051. Council has elected not to recognise as an asset land under roads acquired before 1 July 2008.

Land under roads acquired since 1 July 2008 has been recognised in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment. Where Council has acquired land under roads it is recognised at cost where the cost represents fair value. Where the land under roads is dedicated or acquired at nominal value the land is recognised at its fair value.

Land under roads has been valued at 30 June 2023 using the Englobo method (which is a discounted method) and VG valuations published on 1 July 2022. This asset class is classified as Level 2 as significant inputs used are observable.

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

## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

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### Land improvements

This asset class is comprised of landscaping, estuary protection works, access works, water features and paved public areas.

This asset class is classified as Level 3 as significant inputs used in the valuation are unobservable.

Council assumes that the carrying amount reflects the fair value of the assets due to the nature of the items.

### Buildings – specialised

It is Council's accounting policy to value buildings for which a market exists using the best estimate of the price reasonably obtainable in the market at the date of valuation. Where there is no depth in market the buildings will be determined on the depreciated current replacement cost basis.

The valuation of buildings, structural improvements and site services includes those items that form part of the building services installation (e.g. heating, cooling and climate control equipment, lifts, escalators, fire alarms, sprinklers and firefighting equipment, and general lighting). The buildings and site improvements will be physically inspected and measured.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are unobservable.

Council engaged Scott Fullarton Valuation Pty Ltd to value all buildings in 2023. The approach estimated the replacement cost of each building and componentising of significant parts of specific buildings with different useful lives and taking into account Council's asset management practices.

Where the unit rates could be supported by market evidence, Level 2 inputs were utilised. Other outputs (such as estimates of residual value, useful life, asset condition and componentisation including the split between short and long life components) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such, this asset class has been valued utilising Level 3 inputs.

### Other structures

This asset class is comprised of holiday park structures, cemetery assets, water tanks, fountains, fencing and structures which do not meet the definition of a building and are recognised and valued at cost. Council assumes that the carrying amount reflects the fair value of the assets due to the nature of the items.

The replacement cost approach will be utilised to value other structures. Unobservable Level 3 inputs used include useful life, asset condition and pattern of consumption.

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

### Roads

This asset class is comprised of the road carriageway, car parks, and other road related assets. Council's roads are separated into segments for inspection and valuation and componentised into the surface, sub-base, base and associated earthworks. Other road related assets include bus shelters, footpaths, guard rails, speed humps, kerb and gutter, medians, pedestrian refuges and roundabouts.

Council engaged Morrison Low to value all Roads Infrastructure assets at 30 June 2022. The gross replacement cost for each asset was calculated using the current replacement cost approach.

Unit rates were developed for each road classification and traffic volume, based on data available including the cost to construct similar assets from actual contract rates and industry unit rates. Some of the other significant inputs are remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, dimensions and road classification.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

This asset class was assessed for fair value at 30 June 2023 using the movement in the NSW Roads and Bridges Construction index since the last comprehensive valuation. The movement was considered material and the carrying value of this asset class was adjusted accordingly.

### Bridges

This asset class is comprised of road and foot bridges.

Council engaged Morrison Low to value all bridges at 30 June 2022. The gross replacement cost for each asset was calculated using the current replacement cost approach.

Bridges are assessed by physical inspection in accordance with Roads and Maritime Services guidelines. Condition information is updated as changes are observed through regular inspections.

## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

This asset class was assessed for fair value at 30 June 2023 using the movement in the NSW Roads and Bridges Construction index since the last comprehensive valuation. The movement was considered material and the carrying value of this asset class was adjusted accordingly.

### Footpaths

This asset class is comprised of pedestrian walkways and cycle ways (shared paths).

Council engaged Morrison Low to value all footpaths as at 30 June 2022. The gross replacement cost for each asset was calculated using the replacement cost approach.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

This asset class was assessed for fair value at 30 June 2023 using the movement in the NSW Roads and Bridges Construction index since the last comprehensive valuation. The movement was considered material and the carrying value of this asset class was adjusted accordingly.

### Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)

This asset class contains the formation costs for roads and buildings. Buildings and sporting facilities are recognised and valued at cost and Council assumes that the carrying amount reflects the fair value of these assets.

This asset class has been recognised as non-depreciable as it is not expected that bulk earthworks will need to be renewed during the normal operational use of the assets.

This asset class was assessed for fair value at 30 June 2023 using the movement in the NSW Other Heavy & Civil Construction index since the last comprehensive valuation. The movement was considered material and the carrying value of this asset class was adjusted accordingly.

### Stormwater drainage

The Stormwater drainage asset class consists of Council's pits, pipes, detention basins, open drains, culverts, floodgates, wetlands, headwalls and gross pollutant traps.

Council engaged Morrison Low to value all drainage assets as at 30 June 2022. The gross replacement cost for each asset was calculated using the replacement cost approach. The gross replacement cost for each asset was calculated using the current replacement cost approach.

Significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are asset condition, remaining useful life and pattern of consumption.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

This asset class was assessed for fair value at 30 June 2023 using the movement in the NSW Other Heavy and civil engineering construction index since the last comprehensive valuation. The movement was considered material and the carrying value of this asset class was adjusted accordingly.

### Water supply network

This asset class is comprised of water treatment plants, water pump stations, reservoirs, water mains, tunnels, dams, weirs and water meters.

Council engaged external consultants GHD, to undertake the valuation of all water supply infrastructure assets at 30 June 2021. The gross replacement cost for each asset was calculated using the current replacement cost approach. Significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, asset condition, unit rates and pattern of consumption.

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

This asset class was indexed at 30 June 2023 using the applicable rate as published in the NSW Reference Rates manual and the carrying value of the assets were adjusted accordingly.

### Sewerage network

This asset class is comprised of sewer treatment plants, sewer pump stations, sewer vacuum systems and sewer mains.



## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Council engaged external consultants GHD, to undertake the valuation of all sewerage network assets at 30 June 2021. The gross replacement cost for each asset was calculated using the current replacement cost approach. Significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, asset condition, unit rates and pattern of consumption.

This asset class was indexed at 30 June 2023 using the applicable rate as published in the NSW Reference Rates manual and the carrying value of the assets were adjusted accordingly.

### Swimming pools

Assets within this class are comprised of ocean baths, swimming pools and associated structures.

Council engaged Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd to undertake a comprehensive valuation of this asset class in 2022.

The gross replacement cost approach was utilised to value this asset class. This approach estimates the gross replacement cost based on current replacement cost approach. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

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

### Other open space/recreational assets

This asset class is comprised of life guard towers, tennis courts, athletics tracks, picnic shelters, playground equipment, skate parks, fencing and sporting facilities.

Council engaged Scott Fullarton Valuations to value Open Space and Recreational assets as at 30 June 2022. This asset class was valued using the current replacement cost approach.

Significant unobservable inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition. Asset conditions are determined by field inspections using ratings of 1 (Excellent) to 5 (Very Poor).

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

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

### Library books

Assets included in this asset class consist of library books, journals, magazines, CDs and DVDs which are recognised and valued at cost. Council assumes that the carrying amount reflects the fair value of the assets due to the nature of the items. There are no major variances between the fair value and carrying amount of these assets and these assets are disclosed at fair value in the notes.

Whilst these assets are recognised at cost with supporting supplier invoices (observable input) the remaining significant inputs (useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition) are unobservable and therefore categorised as Level 3. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

### Other assets

Other assets include miscellaneous assets which are recognised and valued at cost including the Heritage Collection which comprises artwork and sculptures. Council assumes that the carrying amount reflects the fair value of the assets due to the nature of the items.

The replacement cost or insured value approach will be utilised to value other assets. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition and therefore categorised as Level 3. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

### Tip asset

This asset class includes the tip cells at Council's Waste Facilities which is recognised and valued at cost. Council assumes that the carrying amount reflects the fair value of the assets due to the nature of the item. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are useful life and pattern of consumption and therefore categorised as Level 3. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

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

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

	Valuation technique/s	Unobservable inputs
<b>Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>		
Plant and equipment	Cost approach	Current replacement cost of modern equivalent asset, asset condition, useful life and residual value
Office equipment	Cost approach	Current replacement cost of modern equivalent asset, asset condition, useful life and residual value
Furniture and fittings	Cost approach	Current replacement cost of modern equivalent asset, asset condition, useful life and residual value
Crown and Community land	Market approach. Land values obtained from the NSW Valuer-General	Land value, land area, level of restriction
Land under Roads	Market-based direct comparison	Extent and impact of use, market cost of land per square metre, restrictions
Land improvements	Cost approach	Pattern of consumption, useful life and residual value
Buildings	Market / cost approach	Current replacement cost of equivalent asset using componentisation, asset condition, remaining life and residual value.
Other structures	Cost approach	Useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition
Roads	Cost approach	Current replacement cost of modern equivalent asset, asset condition, and remaining lives
Bridges	Cost approach	Current replacement cost of modern equivalent asset, asset condition, and remaining lives
Footpaths	Cost approach	Current replacement cost of modern equivalent asset, asset condition, and remaining lives
Bulk earthworks	Cost approach	Useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition
Stormwater drainage	Cost approach	Current replacement cost of modern equivalent asset, asset condition, and remaining lives
Water supply network	Cost approach	Current replacement cost of modern equivalent asset, asset condition, and remaining lives
Sewerage network	Cost approach	Current replacement cost of modern equivalent asset, asset condition, and remaining lives
Swimming pools	Cost approach	Current replacement cost of modern equivalent asset, asset condition, and remaining lives
Open space / recreational	Cost approach	Current replacement cost of modern equivalent asset, asset condition, and remaining lives
Other infrastructure	Cost approach	Current replacement cost of modern equivalent asset, asset condition, and remaining lives
Library books	Cost approach	Useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition

## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

	<b>Valuation technique/s</b>	<b>Unobservable inputs</b>
Other	Cost approach	Useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition
Tip assets	Cost approach	Pattern of consumption and useful life

## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

\$ '000	Plant and equipment		Office equipment		Furniture and fittings		Crown and Community land	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>44,054</b>	49,808	<b>6,557</b>	7,675	<b>8,638</b>	9,300	<b>564,916</b>	424,488
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	<b>1,249</b>	3,698	–	1,852	<b>460</b>	769	<b>2,599</b>	–
Purchases (GBV)	<b>16,077</b>	1,378	<b>89</b>	–	<b>99</b>	–	<b>7,109</b>	–
Disposals (WDV)	<b>(1,673)</b>	(2,368)	<b>(4)</b>	(160)	<b>(47)</b>	(162)	<b>(8,377)</b>	–
Depreciation and impairment	<b>(7,632)</b>	(8,112)	<b>(2,275)</b>	(2,809)	<b>(1,313)</b>	(1,269)	–	–
Revaluation decrements to Income Statement	–	(350)	–	(1)	<b>(3)</b>	–	–	–
Revaluation increments / (decrements) to Equity (ARR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	<b>(46)</b>	140,428
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>52,075</b>	44,054	<b>4,367</b>	6,557	<b>7,834</b>	8,638	<b>566,201</b>	564,916

\$ '000	Land under Roads		Tip assets		Land improve-ments		Buildings	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>2,149</b>	2,149	<b>22,530</b>	20,976	<b>17,798</b>	31,569	<b>528,187</b>	456,077
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	<b>412</b>	–	–	3,796	–	(7,198)	<b>5,864</b>	9,485
Purchases (GBV)	–	–	<b>10,877</b>	–	–	–	–	6,294
Disposals (WDV)	–	–	–	–	–	(14)	<b>(1,372)</b>	(976)
Depreciation and impairment	–	–	<b>(2,705)</b>	(2,242)	<b>(1,018)</b>	(2,032)	<b>(14,748)</b>	(13,435)
Revaluation decrements to Income Statement	–	–	–	–	<b>1,102</b>	(5,426)	<b>24</b>	(24)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) to Equity (ARR)	–	–	–	–	–	899	<b>56,691</b>	70,766
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>2,561</b>	2,149	<b>30,702</b>	22,530	<b>17,882</b>	17,798	<b>574,646</b>	528,187

(1) Restated 2021/22

\$ '000	Other structures		Roads		Bridges		Footpaths	
	2023	2022	2023	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023	2022	2023	2022 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>6,629</b>	34,949	<b>1,492,486</b>	1,414,613	<b>42,721</b>	40,442	<b>151,370</b>	143,175
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	<b>1,426</b>	(21,535)	<b>74,506</b>	381	<b>6,557</b>	1	<b>6,365</b>	31
Purchases (GBV)	<b>1,329</b>	–	<b>7,775</b>	4,452	–	–	<b>931</b>	554
Disposals (WDV)	<b>(20)</b>	(897)	<b>(5,847)</b>	–	<b>(50)</b>	–	<b>(528)</b>	–
Depreciation and impairment	<b>(489)</b>	(3,126)	<b>(38,079)</b>	(33,203)	<b>(855)</b>	(773)	<b>(3,543)</b>	(3,155)
Revaluation decrements to Income Statement	–	(3,158)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revaluation increments / (decrements) to Equity (ARR)	–	396	<b>82,505</b>	106,243	<b>2,858</b>	3,051	<b>9,085</b>	10,765
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>8,875</b>	6,629	<b>1,613,346</b>	1,492,486	<b>51,231</b>	42,721	<b>163,680</b>	151,370

## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000	Bulk earthworks		Stormwater drainage		Water supply network		Sewerage network	
	2023	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>380,359</b>	352,771	<b>1,175,957</b>	1,088,352	<b>1,301,453</b>	1,213,434	<b>1,430,863</b>	1,386,713
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	<b>544</b>	–	<b>9,032</b>	259	<b>8,368</b>	47,077	<b>23,549</b>	–
Purchases (GBV)	<b>825</b>	469	<b>3,842</b>	2,898	<b>2</b>	–	<b>21</b>	–
Disposals (WDV)	<b>(104)</b>	–	<b>(329)</b>	–	<b>(1,374)</b>	–	<b>(791)</b>	–
Depreciation and impairment	–	–	<b>(13,382)</b>	(11,943)	<b>(34,641)</b>	(29,591)	<b>(36,355)</b>	(33,396)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) to Equity (ARR)	<b>19,459</b>	27,119	<b>59,853</b>	96,391	<b>98,210</b>	70,533	<b>109,273</b>	77,546
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>401,083</b>	380,359	<b>1,234,973</b>	1,175,957	<b>1,372,018</b>	1,301,453	<b>1,526,560</b>	1,430,863

\$ '000	Swimming pools		Open space / recreational		Other infrastructure		Library books	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>7,412</b>	4,922	<b>154,001</b>	133,817	<b>33,664</b>	30,391	<b>1,790</b>	1,886
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	–	2,001	<b>113</b>	22,374	<b>2,724</b>	2,462	–	711
Purchases (GBV)	–	–	<b>12,990</b>	–	<b>51</b>	–	<b>813</b>	–
Disposals (WDV)	–	–	<b>(184)</b>	(723)	–	(15)	–	–
Depreciation and impairment	<b>(544)</b>	(951)	<b>(12,051)</b>	(4,639)	<b>(1,908)</b>	(2,433)	<b>(770)</b>	(807)
Revaluation decrements to Income Statement	–	(46)	–	(792)	–	(132)	–	–
Revaluation increments / (decrements) to Equity (ARR)	<b>452</b>	1,486	<b>7,483</b>	3,964	<b>2,128</b>	3,391	–	–
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>7,320</b>	7,412	<b>162,352</b>	154,001	<b>36,659</b>	33,664	<b>1,833</b>	1,790

\$ '000	Other		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>3,899</b>	1,199	<b>7,377,433</b>	<b>6,848,706</b>
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	<b>275</b>	(1,617)	<b>144,043</b>	<b>64,547</b>
Purchases (GBV)	–	–	<b>62,830</b>	<b>16,045</b>
Disposals (WDV)	–	(135)	<b>(20,700)</b>	<b>(5,450)</b>
Depreciation and impairment	<b>(145)</b>	(236)	<b>(172,453)</b>	<b>(154,152)</b>
Revaluation decrements to Income Statement	–	–	<b>1,123</b>	<b>(9,929)</b>
Revaluation increments / (decrements) to Equity (ARR)	–	4,688	<b>447,951</b>	<b>617,666</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>4,029</b>	3,899	<b>7,840,227</b>	<b>7,377,433</b>

### Highest and best use

The following non-financial assets of Council are being utilised for purposes that do not generate commercial revenues:

#### Community based assets

Council undertakes a number of services with a strong focus of providing community benefits to its constituents. These services are based on meeting essential community needs and are not of a nature that would be provided in a commercially competitive environment.

Crown land under Council's care and control as well as Council-owned land that has been classified as community land under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Furthermore, Council has a number of buildings that are applied in delivering community services. The restrictions on the land and the community use of the buildings in delivering community based services is considered to be the "highest and best use" of those assets to Council.

## E3-1 Contingencies

The following 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.

### CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### 1. Guarantees

##### (i) Defined benefit plan

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

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

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

##### *Description of the funding arrangements.*

Pooled Employers are required to pay future service employer contributions and past service employer contributions to the Fund.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

The amount of employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Scheme and recognised as an expense for the year ending 30 June 2023 was \$1,059,519.73. The last valuation of the Scheme was performed by fund actuary, Richard Boyfield, FIAA as at 30 June 2022.

Council's expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is \$1,113,742.08.

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

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

\* excluding member accounts and reserves in both assets and liabilities.

The share of any funding surplus or deficit that can be attributed to Council is 3.69%.

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

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

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

\* Plus promotional increases

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.

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

### (ii) Statewide Limited

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

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

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

### (iii) Other guarantees

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

## 2. Other liabilities

### (i) Third party claims

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

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

### Contaminated lands

Council is required by law to remediate its contaminated sites. The projected costs associated with this remediation are provided for within the financial statements at Note C3-5 and are based on certain estimates and assumptions. Prior to



## E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

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remediation works being carried out, monitoring works are required to manage site risks while post remediation there is a period of validation to ensure that the remediation has been successful. These costs are included within the projections provided for within the financial statements at Note C3-5. Post remediation and validation, Council will continue to monitor each site for at least an additional 10 years. This monitoring will vary between each site and cannot be reliably estimate at this time however may approximate \$1,030,985.01. This estimate is based on the former landfill sites actual monitoring costs for 2023-24 of \$103,098.50 multiplied by 10 years.

### **Waste Remediation**

In 2018-2019 Council made notifications to the NSW Environmental Protection Authority (NSW EPA) under Section 60 of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 for six retired landfill sites. In March 2020 Council was advised that three of these sites (Hylton Moore Oval, Frost Reserve and Adcock Park) are significant enough to warrant regulation under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997. In August 2020 the NSW EPA approved Council's Voluntary Management Proposals for each of these three sites. In 2020-2021 the community consultation plans and site management plans were completed. In 2022 detailed site investigations commenced and these were completed in June 2023. The Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessments were completed in August 2023 and the Remedial Options Assessment and individual Remedial Action Plans identifying any remedial works that may be required to address the potential impact to the environment and public health are scheduled for completion in 2023-24. The estimated cost to undertake the development of the Remedial Options Assessments and individual Remedial Action Plans and their review by a NSW EPA accredited contaminated site auditor across all three sites is an additional \$682,828.18 and this has been fully provided for within the financial statements at Note C3-5. At this stage there is no reliable way to estimate the cost of any further remediation activities that may be required at these sites.

### **Legal Expenses**

The Council is a party to a number of legal proceedings in various jurisdictions. All known costs have been recognised, however as the various legal proceedings are still in progress, it is not possible to estimate the ultimate financial impact. For example, legal costs that the Council may be awarded, or ordered to pay; and other financial penalties that may be imposed, subject to the powers of the Court or Tribunal in the relevant jurisdiction.

## F People and relationships

### F1 Related party disclosures

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

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

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

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Compensation:</b>		
Short-term benefits	2,127	2,516
Other long-term benefits	339	257
Termination benefits	–	847
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,466</b>	<b>3,620</b>

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

\$ '000	2023	2022
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The aggregate amount of Councillor, Mayoral and Administrator fees and associated expenses included in materials and services expenses in the Income Statement are:

Administrator fees and expenses	337	320
<b>Total</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>320</b>

## F1-3 Other related parties

\$ '000	Ref	Transactions during the year	Outstanding balances including commitments	Terms and conditions	Impairment provision on outstanding balances	Impairment expense
<b>2023</b>						
<b>Funding and in-kind support services</b> 2022	1	<b>1,051</b>	–	Funding and support services provided in line with the funding agreement	–	–
Funding and in-kind support services	1	970	–	Funding and support services provided in line with the funding agreement	–	–

1 The former Wyong Shire Council entered into a funding and service level agreement with The Art House, Wyong Shire Performing Arts and Conference Centre Limited in 2016 to provide funding and in-kind services.

## F2 Other relationships

### F2-1 Audit fees

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

#### Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General:

##### (i) Audit and other assurance services

Audit and review of financial statements <sup>1</sup>

961	700
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<b>961</b>	<b>700</b>
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#### Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms

##### (i) Audit and other assurance services

Other audit and assurance services

123	39
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<b>123</b>	<b>39</b>
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##### (ii) Non-assurance services

Other services

24	12
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<b>1,108</b>	<b>751</b>
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(1) Total disclosed in current year largely relates to prior year external audit fees.

## G Other matters

### G1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information

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

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Net operating result from Income Statement</b>	<b>146,867</b>	114,101
<b>Add / (less) non-cash items:</b>		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	177,021	157,409
(Gain) / loss on disposal of assets	9,408	(21,587)
Non-cash capital grants and contributions	(35,330)	(8,288)
Investments classified as 'at fair value'	(2,415)	13,097
Impairment of assets	(2,093)	11,632
Unwinding of discount rates on reinstatement provisions	2,538	1,816
<b>Movements in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:</b>		
(Increase) / decrease of receivables	(23,364)	(4,107)
Increase / (decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	790	1,345
(Increase) / decrease of inventories	(84)	(106)
(Increase) / decrease of other current assets	(2,117)	(240)
Increase / (decrease) in payables	3,943	1,225
Increase / (decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	4,622	7,953
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	(2,989)	1,868
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	15,269	(867)
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit provision	4,645	(2,304)
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions	3,259	2,377
<b>Net cash provided from operating activities</b>	<b>299,970</b>	275,324
(b) Non-cash financing and investing activities		
Other dedications	33,595	16,044
<b>Total non-cash financing and investing activities</b>	<b>33,595</b>	16,044

## G2-1 Commitments

### Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

\$ '000	2023	2022
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		
Plant and equipment	9,143	5,186
Land and buildings	3,661	7,114
Technology	45	180
Tip assets	2,328	2,123
Stormwater Management infrastructure	913	3,007
Open Space infrastructure	3,439	2,062
Road infrastructure	23,290	7,509
Sewerage and water infrastructure	41,196	35,323
<b>Total commitments</b>	<b>84,015</b>	<b>62,504</b>

### Details of capital commitments

Major projects to continue next year include:

- \* Water Treatment Plant Major Upgrade - Mardi
- \* Sewer infrastructure reinforcements - Gosford CBD
- \* Sewer Main Rehabilitation Program - Region Wide
- \* Gosford Regional Library and Innovation Hub
- \* Magenta Shared Pathway Construction
- \* Skate Park Upgrade - Umina Skate Park
- \* Water Treatment Plant Trunk Mains to Clear Water Tank Upgrade - Mardi
- \* Plant & Fleet Vehicles - Acquisitions
- \* Road Resealing Program

## 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 Correction of errors

#### Nature of prior period error

During 2022-2023 Council recognised building assets that had not previously been recognised. These assets were several years old at the time of first recognition. Council also recognised roads, drainage, footpaths and bulk earthworks assets that had been constructed by others and handed over to Council prior to 2022-2023. The financial statements have been adjusted to reflect that these assets relate to periods earlier than the current reporting period. These errors have been corrected by restating the balances at the beginning of the earliest period presented (1 July 2021) and taking the adjustments through to accumulated surplus at that date. Comparatives for (2021/22) have also been restated, where applicable, to reflect the correction of errors. The impact on each line item of the financial statements is shown in the tables below:

#### Changes to the opening Statement of Financial Position at 1 July 2021

\$ '000	As Previously Reported 1 July, 2021	Impact Increase/ (decrease)	Restated Balance 1 July, 2021
<b>Total current assets</b>	342,370	–	342,370
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	7,476,810	11,935	7,488,745
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	7,768,621	11,935	7,780,556
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>8,110,991</b>	<b>11,935</b>	<b>8,122,926</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	7,526,373	11,935	7,538,308
Accumulated surplus	7,005,356	11,935	7,017,291
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>7,526,373</b>	<b>11,935</b>	<b>7,538,308</b>

## G4-1 Correction of errors (continued)

## Adjustments to the comparative figures for the year ended 30 June 2022

\$ '000	As Previously Reported 30 June, 2022	Impact Increase/ (decrease)	Restated Amount 30 June, 2022
<b>Total current assets</b>	306,699	–	306,699
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	8,115,820	19,965	8,135,785
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>8,578,968</b>	<b>19,965</b>	<b>8,598,933</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>8,885,667</b>	<b>19,965</b>	<b>8,905,632</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>8,322,113</b>	<b>19,965</b>	<b>8,342,078</b>
Accumulated surplus	7,111,427	19,965	7,131,392
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>8,322,113</b>	<b>19,965</b>	<b>8,342,078</b>

## Income Statement

\$ '000	As Previously Reported 30 June, 2022	Impact Increase/ (decrease)	Restated Amount 30 June, 2022
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	65,626	8,383	74,009
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>668,830</b>	<b>8,383</b>	<b>677,213</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	169,041	353	169,394
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>562,759</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>563,112</b>
<b>Net operating result for the year</b>	<b>106,071</b>	<b>8,030</b>	<b>114,101</b>

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

\$ '000	As Previously Reported 30 June, 2022	Impact Increase/ (decrease)	Restated Amount 30 June, 2022
<b>Net operating result for the year</b>	<b>106,071</b>	<b>8,030</b>	<b>114,101</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>795,740</b>	<b>8,030</b>	<b>803,770</b>

## G5 Statement of developer contributions

### G5-1 Summary of developer contributions

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2022	Contributions received during the year		Net Contributions received - Non-cash	Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended / repealed	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2023	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land						
Drainage	23,450	2,397	–	–	543	(542)	–	25,848	–
Roads	19,315	5,811	–	–	608	(26)	–	25,708	(183)
Parking	5,579	–	–	–	83	(2,175)	–	3,487	–
Open space	17,235	6,278	–	–	700	(307)	–	23,906	614
Community facilities	30,916	3,875	–	–	712	–	–	35,503	(2,202)
Other	523	572	–	–	18	(426)	–	687	–
Drainage Capital	7,189	216	–	–	99	(3,999)	–	3,505	–
Drainage Land	3,261	50	–	–	55	(1,464)	–	1,902	–
Storm Water/Flood Mitigation	2,161	11	–	–	65	–	–	2,237	–
Roads Capital	6,211	78	–	–	16	(5,727)	–	578	–
Roads Land	83	–	–	–	–	(83)	–	–	–
Open Space Land	7,943	202	–	–	106	(4,546)	–	3,705	–
Open Space Embellishment	1,683	617	–	–	29	(1,091)	–	1,238	–
Community Capital	8,115	200	–	–	64	(6,109)	–	2,270	–
Community Land	462	12	–	–	14	–	–	488	–
Recreation	2,642	–	–	–	–	(2,642)	–	–	–
Footpaths	776	1	–	–	11	(430)	–	358	–
Environment Protection	897	–	–	–	–	(897)	–	–	–
Towncentre Improvements	1,964	17	–	–	59	–	–	2,040	–
Car Parking Administration	73	–	–	–	2	–	–	75	–
<b>S7.11 contributions – under a plan</b>	<b>140,478</b>	<b>20,337</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3,184</b>	<b>(30,464)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>133,535</b>	<b>(1,771)</b>
<b>S7.12 levies – under a plan</b>	<b>18,377</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,537</b>	<b>30,509</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>51,625</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total S7.11 and S7.12 revenue under plans</b>	<b>158,855</b>	<b>21,539</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>4,721</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>185,160</b>	<b>(1,771)</b>
S7.11 not under plans	4,978	–	–	–	–	(4,978)	–	–	–
S7.4 planning agreements	5,670	–	–	–	143	–	–	5,814	1,771
S64 contributions - Water	6,209	3,325	–	330	530	(105)	–	10,288	–
S64 contributions - Sewer	18,442	2,851	–	230	697	(4,135)	–	18,086	–
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>194,154</b>	<b>27,715</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>6,091</b>	<b>(9,173)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>219,348</b>	<b>–</b>

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.

Under the *Local Government Act 1993*, Council levies S64 contributions for Water and Sewer Infrastructure assets. These contributions are outlined in the relevant Development Servicing Plans (DSPs) and in accordance with the *Water Management Act 2000*.

## G5-1 Summary of developer contributions (continued)

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 2022	Contributions received during the year		Net Contributions received - Non-cash	Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended / repealed	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2023	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land						
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 5 - WEST NARARA (REPEALED)</b>									
Drainage Capital	1,001	-	-	-	-	(1,001)	-	-	-
Drainage Land	124	-	-	-	-	(124)	-	-	-
Roads Capital	260	-	-	-	-	(260)	-	-	-
Open Space Land	430	-	-	-	-	(430)	-	-	-
Community Capital	380	-	-	-	-	(380)	-	-	-
Recreation	197	-	-	-	-	(197)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,392</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,392)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 7 - NIAGARA PARK (REPEALED)</b>									
Drainage Capital	304	-	-	-	-	(304)	-	-	-
Roads Capital	60	-	-	-	-	(60)	-	-	-
Open Space Land	42	-	-	-	-	(42)	-	-	-
Community Capital	99	-	-	-	-	(99)	-	-	-
Recreation	33	-	-	-	-	(33)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(538)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## G5-2 Developer contributions by plan (continued)

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2022	Contributions received during the year		Net Contributions received - Non-cash	Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended / repealed	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2023	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from	
		Cash	Non-cash Land							
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 8 - LISAROW (REPEALED)</b>										
Drainage Capital	569	-	-	-	-	(569)	-	-	-	
Drainage Land	859	-	-	-	-	(859)	-	-	-	
Roads Capital	618	-	-	-	-	(618)	-	-	-	
Open Space Land	144	-	-	-	-	(144)	-	-	-	
Community Capital	3,181	-	-	-	-	(3,181)	-	-	-	
Recreation	210	-	-	-	-	(210)	-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,581</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5,581)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 16 - KINCUMBER (REPEALED)</b>										
Drainage Capital	433	-	-	-	-	(433)	-	-	-	
Drainage Land	53	-	-	-	-	(53)	-	-	-	
Roads Capital	509	-	-	-	-	(509)	-	-	-	
Open Space Land	535	-	-	-	-	(535)	-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,530)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 21 - KARIONG (REPEALED)</b>										
Drainage Capital	403	-	-	-	-	(403)	-	-	-	
Roads Capital	54	-	-	-	-	(54)	-	-	-	
Open Space Land	1,027	-	-	-	-	(1,027)	-	-	-	
Community Capital	326	-	-	-	-	(326)	-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,810</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,810)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 23 - SPRINGFIELD (REPEALED)</b>										
Drainage Capital	44	-	-	-	-	(44)	-	-	-	
Drainage Land	35	-	-	-	-	(35)	-	-	-	
Roads Capital	377	-	-	-	-	(377)	-	-	-	
Open Space Land	534	-	-	-	-	(534)	-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(990)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	

## G5-2 Developer contributions by plan (continued)

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2022	Contributions received during the year		Net Contributions received - Non-cash	Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended / repealed	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2023	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land						
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 31 - PENINSULA</b>									
Drainage Capital	3,190	216	-	-	99	-	-	3,505	-
Drainage Land	1,797	50	-	-	55	-	-	1,902	-
Roads Capital	484	78	-	-	16	-	-	578	-
Open Space Land	3,397	202	-	-	106	-	-	3,705	-
Community Land	462	12	-	-	14	-	-	488	-
Open Space Embellishment	686	616	-	-	29	(100)	-	1,231	-
Community Capital	2,006	200	-	-	64	-	-	2,270	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,022</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,679</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 36 - ERINA VALLEY (REPEALED)</b>									
Other	29	-	-	-	-	(29)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(29)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 42 - ERINA (REPEALED)</b>									
Drainage Capital	1,245	-	-	-	-	(1,245)	-	-	-
Drainage Land	393	-	-	-	-	(393)	-	-	-
Roads Capital	529	-	-	-	-	(529)	-	-	-
Roads Land	83	-	-	-	-	(83)	-	-	-
Open Space Land	1,418	-	-	-	-	(1,418)	-	-	-
Community Capital	1,092	-	-	-	-	(1,092)	-	-	-
Recreation	1,370	-	-	-	-	(1,370)	-	-	-
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 36 - ERINA VALLEY</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,130</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(6,130)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 43 - EAST GOSFORD (REPEALED)</b>									
Roads Capital	319	-	-	-	-	(319)	-	-	-
Open Space Embellishment	809	-	-	-	-	(809)	-	-	-
Footpaths	290	-	-	-	-	(290)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,418)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## G5-2 Developer contributions by plan (continued)

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2022	Contributions received during the year		Net Contributions received - Non-cash	Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended / repealed	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2023	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land						
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 47A - TERRIGAL</b>									
Storm Water/Flood Mitigation	2,161	11	-	-	65	-	-	2,237	-
Open Space Embellishment	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Footpaths	346	1	-	-	11	-	-	358	-
Towncentre Improvements	1,964	17	-	-	59	-	-	2,040	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,477</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,642</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 48 - AVOCA (REPEALED)</b>									
Open Space Embellishment	135	-	-	-	-	(135)	-	-	-
Footpaths	38	-	-	-	-	(38)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(173)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 49 - NORTH GOSFORD (REPEALED)</b>									
Open Space Land	416	-	-	-	-	(416)	-	-	-
Open Space Embellishment	14	-	-	-	-	(14)	-	-	-
Footpaths	102	-	-	-	-	(102)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(532)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 52 - SPRINGFIELD / ERINA CREEK (REPEALED)</b>									
Roads Capital	6	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 57 - JOHN WHITEWAY DRIVE (REPEALED)</b>									
Roads Capital	54	-	-	-	-	(54)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(54)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 58 - ERINA FAIR (REPEALED)</b>									
Roads Capital	991	-	-	-	-	(991)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(991)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 67 - WOY WOY PARKING (REPEALED)</b>									
Parking	1,366	-	-	-	-	(1,366)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,366</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,366)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



## G5-2 Developer contributions by plan (continued)

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2022	Contributions received during the year		Net Contributions received - Non-cash	Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended / repealed	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2023	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from	
		Cash	Non-cash Land							
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 68 - UMINA PARKING (REPEALED)</b>										
Parking	458	-	-	-	-	(458)	-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(458)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 69 - TERRIGAL PARKING</b>										
Parking	1,557	-	-	-	47	-	-	1,604	-	
Car Parking Administration	73	-	-	-	2	-	-	75	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,630</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,679</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 70 - EAST GOSFORD PARKING (REPEALED)</b>										
Parking	229	-	-	-	-	(229)	-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(229)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 71 - CAR PARKING AVOCA BEACH (REPEALED)</b>										
Parking	5	-	-	-	-	(5)	-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 72 - ETTALONG CAR PARKING (REPEALED)</b>										
Parking	117	-	-	-	-	(117)	-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(117)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 98 - BENSVILLE (REPEALED)</b>										
Roads Capital	4	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	
Open Space Embellishment	33	-	-	-	-	(33)	-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(37)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 164 - GOSFORD (REPEALED)</b>										
Roads Capital	1,946	-	-	-	-	(1,946)	-	-	-	
Community Capital	1,031	-	-	-	-	(1,031)	-	-	-	
Recreation	832	-	-	-	-	(832)	-	-	-	
Environment Protection	897	-	-	-	-	(897)	-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,706</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,706)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	

## G5-2 Developer contributions by plan (continued)

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2022	Contributions received during the year		Net Contributions received - Non-cash	Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended / repealed	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2023	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land						
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 1 - WYONG</b>									
Drainage	2,185	–	–	–	42	–	–	2,227	–
Roads	2,631	14	–	–	51	–	–	2,696	–
Parking	1,751	–	–	–	34	–	–	1,785	–
Open space	3,029	77	–	–	64	–	–	3,170	–
Community facilities	2,773	107	–	–	66	–	–	2,946	500
Other	53	–	–	–	1	–	–	54	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,422</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>12,878</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 2 - SOUTHERN LAKES</b>									
Drainage	1,359	12	–	–	26	–	–	1,397	–
Roads	945	–	–	–	18	–	–	963	–
Open space	3,109	205	–	–	63	–	–	3,377	325
Community facilities	2,428	548	–	–	57	–	369	3,402	–
Other	3	81	–	–	1	(61)	–	24	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,844</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>(61)</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>9,163</b>	<b>325</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 3 - THE ENTRANCE</b>									
Drainage	5	–	–	–	1	–	–	6	–
Roads	3,852	220	–	–	77	(26)	–	4,123	–
Parking	89	–	–	–	2	–	–	91	–
Open space	2,164	123	–	–	43	–	–	2,330	–
Community facilities	51	176	–	–	33	–	–	260	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,161</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>(26)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>6,810</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 5 - OURIMBAH</b>									
Roads	267	–	–	–	5	–	–	272	–
Open space	201	9	–	–	4	–	–	214	–
Community facilities	2,117	8	–	–	41	–	–	2,166	–
Other	1	1	–	–	1	(1)	–	2	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,586</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,654</b>	<b>–</b>

## G5-2 Developer contributions by plan (continued)

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2022	Contributions received during the year		Net Contributions received - Non-cash	Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended / repealed	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2023	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land						
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 6 - TOUKLEY</b>									
Drainage	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Roads	16	-	-	-	1	-	-	17	-
Parking	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Open space	1,217	147	-	-	27	-	-	1,391	106
Community facilities	2,116	147	-	-	43	-	-	2,306	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,362</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,727</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 7 - GOROKAN</b>									
Roads	87	-	-	-	15	-	-	102	-
Open space	1,074	409	-	-	29	-	-	1,512	183
Community facilities	875	342	-	-	21	-	-	1,238	-
Other	3	55	-	-	1	(42)	-	17	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,039</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,869</b>	<b>183</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 8 - SAN REMO</b>									
Drainage	364	3	-	-	7	-	-	374	-
Roads	404	36	-	-	21	-	-	461	-
Open space	1,338	98	-	-	40	-	-	1,476	-
Community facilities	103	81	-	-	3	-	-	187	-
Other	3	13	-	-	-	(9)	-	7	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,212</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 9 - BUDGEWOI</b>									
Roads	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	(183)
Open space	547	43	-	-	10	(307)	-	293	-
Community facilities	2,212	35	-	-	42	-	-	2,289	-
Other	2	6	-	-	1	(4)	-	5	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,847</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>(311)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,673</b>	<b>(183)</b>

## G5-2 Developer contributions by plan (continued)

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2022	Contributions received during the year		Net Contributions received - Non-cash	Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended / repealed	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2023	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land						
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER - 13 SHIRE WIDE</b>									
Open space	1,508	592	-	-	36	-	-	2,136	-
Community facilities	104	449	-	-	1	-	(369)	185	(2,702)
Other	14	86	-	-	1	(65)	-	36	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>(65)</b>	<b>(369)</b>	<b>2,357</b>	<b>(2,702)</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 15 - NORTHERN DISTRICTS</b>									
Roads	3,046	526	-	-	62	-	-	3,634	-
Open space	1,595	611	-	-	35	-	-	2,241	-
Community facilities	3,494	517	-	-	71	-	-	4,082	-
Other	4	71	-	-	1	(54)	-	22	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,139</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>(54)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,979</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 17 - WARNERVALE DISTRICT</b>									
Drainage	19,531	2,382	-	-	467	(542)	-	21,838	-
Roads	7,981	5,016	-	-	357	-	-	13,354	-
Open space	1,453	3,965	-	-	349	-	-	5,767	-
Community facilities	14,643	1,465	-	-	334	-	-	16,442	-
Other	411	259	-	-	11	(161)	-	520	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,019</b>	<b>13,087</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,518</b>	<b>(703)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>57,921</b>	<b>-</b>

## S7.12 Levies – under a plan

**CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER GCIP (INCLUDING REPEALED CONTRIBUTIONS)**

Town-centre Improvements	15,488	611	-	-	1,496	32,912	-	50,507	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,488</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,496</b>	<b>32,912</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50,507</b>	<b>-</b>

**CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER WYONG**

Other	2,889	591	-	-	41	(2,403)	-	1,118	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,889</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>(2,403)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>-</b>

## G5-3 Contributions not under plans

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2022	Contributions received during the year		Net Contributions received - Non-cash	Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended / repealed	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2023	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from	
		Cash	Non-cash Land							
<b>GOSFORD CITY IMPROVEMENT &amp; ERINA PARKING (REPEALED)</b>										
Parking	2,960	-	-	-	-	(2,960)	-	-	-	
Roads Capital	525	-	-	-	-	(525)	-	-	-	
Open Space Land	608	-	-	-	-	(608)	-	-	-	
Open Space Embellishment	260	-	-	-	-	(260)	-	-	-	
Community Capital	541	-	-	-	-	(541)	-	-	-	
Environment Protection	84	-	-	-	-	(84)	-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,978</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,978)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	

## G6 Statement of performance measures

### G6-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results

\$ '000	Amounts 2023	Indicator 2023	Indicator 2022 <sup>3</sup>	Benchmark
<b>1. Operating performance</b>				
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses <sup>1,2</sup>	<b>40,897</b>	<b>6.19%</b>	7.66%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	<b>660,632</b>			
<b>2. Own source operating revenue</b>				
Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	<b>604,010</b>	<b>78.19%</b>	81.43%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue inclusive of all grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	<b>772,458</b>			
<b>3. Unrestricted current ratio</b>				
Current assets less all external restrictions	<b>312,367</b>	<b>2.63x</b>	1.80x	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	<b>118,965</b>			
<b>4. Debt service cover ratio</b>				
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation <sup>1</sup>	<b>230,990</b>	<b>5.64x</b>	3.98x	> 2.00x
Principal repayments (from the Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (from the Income Statement)	<b>40,971</b>			
<b>5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage</b>				
Rates and annual charges outstanding	<b>27,286</b>	<b>6.60%</b>	4.75%	< 5.00%
Rates and annual charges collectable	<b>413,452</b>			
<b>6. Cash expense cover ratio</b>				
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus term deposits	<b>314,523</b>	<b>8.34 months</b>	7.02 months	> 3.00 months
Payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	<b>37,717</b>			

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

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

(3) Restated 2021/22

## G6-2 Statement of performance measures by fund

\$ '000	General Indicators		Water Indicators		Sewer Indicators		Benchmark
	2023	2022 <sup>3</sup>	2023	2022 <sup>3</sup>	2023	2022 <sup>3</sup>	
<b>1. Operating performance</b>							
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses	<b>7.22%</b>	10.75%	<b>0.54%</b>	(8.06)%	<b>6.23%</b>	4.90%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions <sup>1,2</sup>							
<b>2. Own source operating revenue</b>							
Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	<b>74.96%</b>	77.98%	<b>90.36%</b>	88.92%	<b>83.92%</b>	94.39%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue inclusive of all grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>							
<b>3. Unrestricted current ratio</b>							
Current assets less all external restrictions	<b>2.62x</b>	4.65x	<b>No liabilities</b>	No liabilities	∞	No liabilities	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities							
<b>4. Debt service cover ratio</b>							
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation <sup>1,2</sup>	<b>8.22x</b>	7.96x	<b>2.33x</b>	1.37x	<b>8.48x</b>	3.22x	> 2.00x
Principal repayments (from the Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (from the Income Statement)							
<b>5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage</b>							
Rates and annual charges outstanding	<b>5.77%</b>	3.74%	<b>9.66%</b>	8.27%	<b>9.11%</b>	8.97%	< 5.00%
Rates and annual charges collectable							
<b>6. Cash expense cover ratio</b>							
Current year cash and cash equivalents plus term deposits	<b>7.35 months</b>	6.74 months	<b>3.94 months</b>	1.89 months	<b>21.99 months</b>	13.87 months	> 3.00 months
Payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities							

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

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

(3) Restated 2021/22

**End of the audited financial statements**





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Report on the general purpose financial statements

#### Central Coast Council

To the Administrators of Central Coast Council

### Opinion

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

In my opinion:

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

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

### Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Other Information**

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Administrator is 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, Special Schedules (the Schedules) and the general purpose financial statements of the Central Coast Council Water Supply Authority.

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, I have separately expressed an opinion on the:

- special purpose financial statements and Special Schedule - Permissible income for general rates as required by the *Local Government Act 1993*
- general purpose financial statements of the Central Coast Water Supply Authority as required by the *Government Sector Audit Act 1983*.

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 Administrators' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements**

The Administrator is 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 Administrator determines 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 Administrator is responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

My objectives are to:

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

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

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

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

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



Caroline Karakatsanis  
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

31 October 2023  
SYDNEY



Mr Rik Hart  
Administrator  
Central Coast Council  
2 Hely Street  
WYONG NSW 2259

Contact: Caroline Karakatsanis  
Phone no: 02 9275 7143  
Our ref: /1710

31 October 2023

Dear Administrator,

**Report on the Conduct of the Audit  
for the year ended 30 June 2023  
Central Coast Council**

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

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


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

**SIGNIFICANT AUDIT ISSUES AND OBSERVATIONS**

I identified the following significant audit issue and observation during my audit of the Council's financial statements. This issue and observation was addressed as part of my audit.





## High risk matters

The following high risk matter of governance interest was identified during my audit. High risk matters have high consequences and are likely to occur.

Risk assessment	Matter
 High	<p><b>Fair value assessment of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE) asset classes not subject to comprehensive revaluations (partial repeat issue)</b></p> <p>Council's initial fair value assessment of IPPE did not include an assessment of fair value movements for bulk earthworks, other infrastructure and land improvements. This resulted in a material subsequent adjustment to the financial statements of \$22.8 million. We acknowledge that council did perform fair value assessments for the remaining asset classes not subject to comprehensive revaluation in 2022–23, using relevant indices.</p> <p>However, these were not updated to reflect the latest available June 2023 indices resulting in a material overstatement in the indexation of roads, bridges, footpaths and stormwater drainage by \$64.4 million. This was subsequently adjusted in the 30 June 2023 financial statements. Management's quality review of IPPE fair value assessments could be further improved.</p>

## INCOME STATEMENT

### Operating result

	2023 \$m	2022* \$m	Variance %
Rates and annual charges revenue	389.3	365.8	 6.4
Grants and contributions revenue	168.4	121.7	 38.4
Operating result from continuing operations	146.9	114.1	 28.7
Net operating result before capital grants and contributions	35.0	40.1	 12.7

\* The 2022 comparatives have been restated to correct a prior period error. Note G4-1 of the financial statements provides details of the prior period error.

Rates and annual charges revenue (\$389.3 million) increased by \$23.5 million (6.4%) in 2022–23 due to the rate peg increase of 1 per cent and increased annual charges for water supply of 23 per cent and continuation of the special rate variation of 13 per cent applied to general rates.

Grants and contributions revenue (\$168.4 million) increased by \$46.7 million (38.4%) in 2022–23 primarily due to the following:

- increase of \$17 million in state funding and an increase of \$17.6 million in non-cash contributions recognised during the year
- increase of \$8.1 million of developer contributions recognised during the year
- receiving 95 per cent of the financial assistance grants for 2023–24 in advance (75 per cent in 2021–22)

The Council's operating result from continuing operations (\$146.9 million including depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense of \$174.9 million) was \$32.8 million higher than the 2021–22 result.

The net operating result before capital grants and contributions (\$35.0 million) was \$5.1 million lower than the 2021–22 result.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

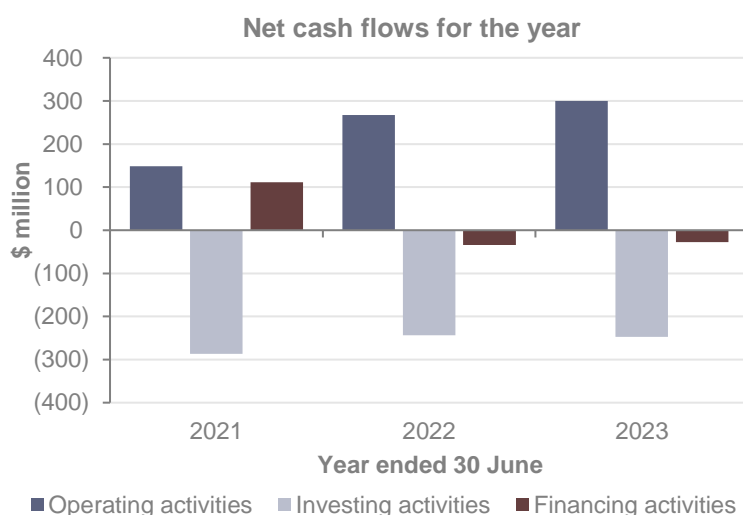
Cash balances increased due to receiving 95 per cent of the 2023–24 financial assistance grant in advance.

The Council reported an increase in cash and cash equivalents from \$55.0 million at 30 June 2022 to \$79.5 million at 30 June 2023.

Cash flows from operating activities increased by \$32.7 million.

Cash flows from investing activities decreased by \$3.8 million.

Cash flows from financing activities was negative this year due to repayment of instalments on loans.



## FINANCIAL POSITION

### Cash and investments

Cash and investments	2023	2022	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	
<b>Total cash, cash equivalents and investments</b>	<b>760.6</b>	<b>652.1</b>	Externally restricted balances comprise mainly of developer contributions, domestic waste management, and the Water Supply Authority related funds.
Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments:			Internal allocations are determined by council policies or decisions, which are subject to change.
• External restrictions	517.4	430.9	At 30 June 2023, Council reported a positive cash and investment balance, after external restrictions, of \$243.2 million (\$221.2 million in 2022).
• Internal allocations	147.8	93.5	Internal allocations were \$147.8 million in 2023 (\$93.5 million in 2022).

### Debt

At 30 June 2023, Council had:

- \$285.9 million in secured loans (\$313.3 million in 2021–22)

# PERFORMANCE

## Performance measures

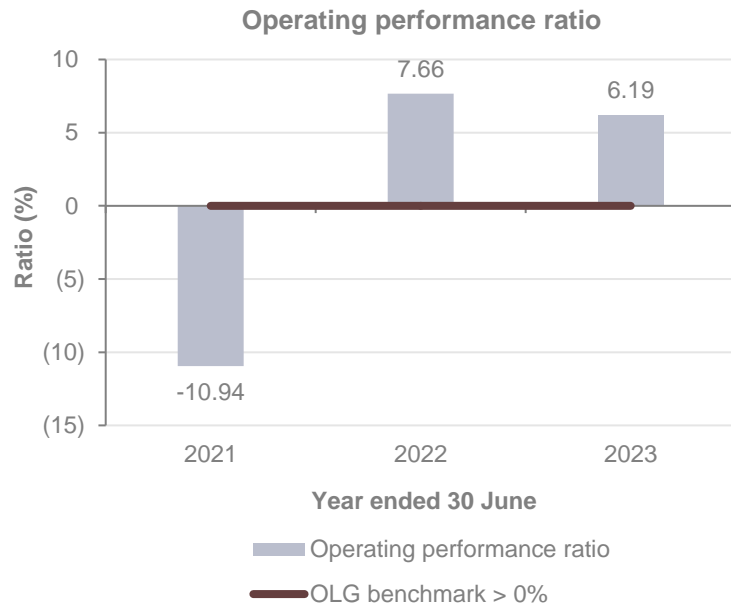
The following section provides an overview of the Council's performance against the performance measures and performance benchmarks set by the Office of Local Government (OLG) within the Department of Planning and Environment.

### Operating performance ratio

The Council met the benchmark for the current reporting period.

The 2022 ratio was restated to correct a prior period error.

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

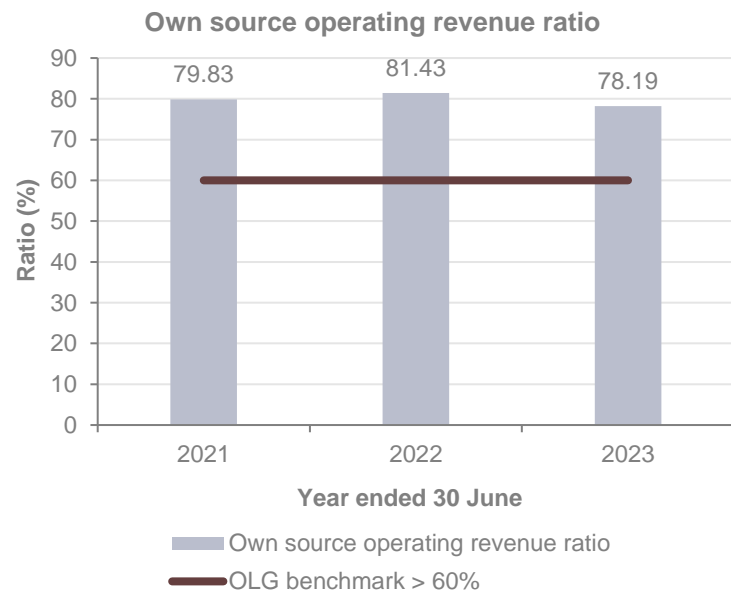


### Own source operating revenue ratio

The Council met the benchmark for the current reporting period.

The 2022 ratio was restated to correct a prior period error.

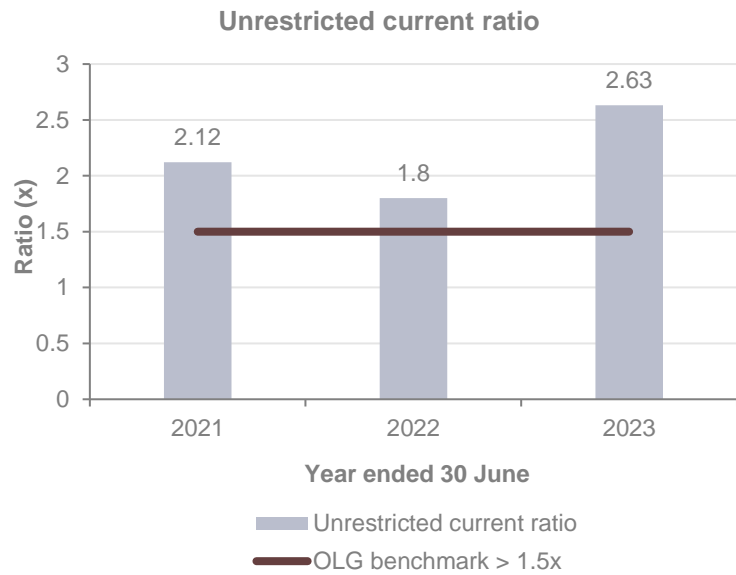
The 'own source operating revenue ratio' measures council's fiscal flexibility and the degree to which it relies on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 60 per cent.



### Unrestricted current ratio

The Council continued to meet the benchmark for the current financial year.

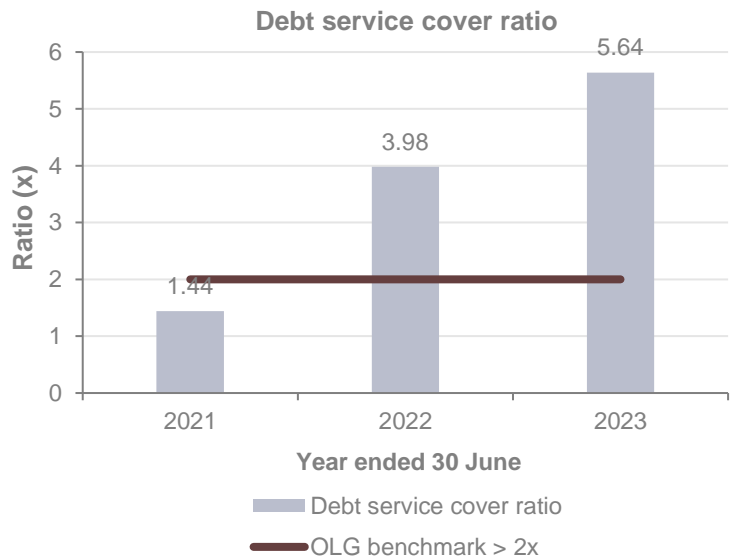
The 'unrestricted current ratio' is specific to local government and represents council's ability to meet its short-term obligations as they fall due. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 1.5 times.



### Debt service cover ratio

The Council met the benchmark for the current and prior financial years compared to not meeting the benchmark in 2021.

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.

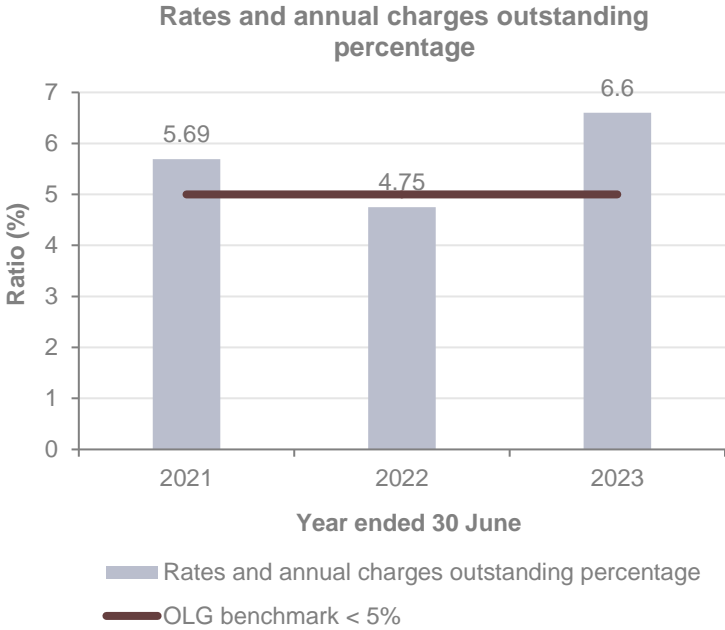




**Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage**

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

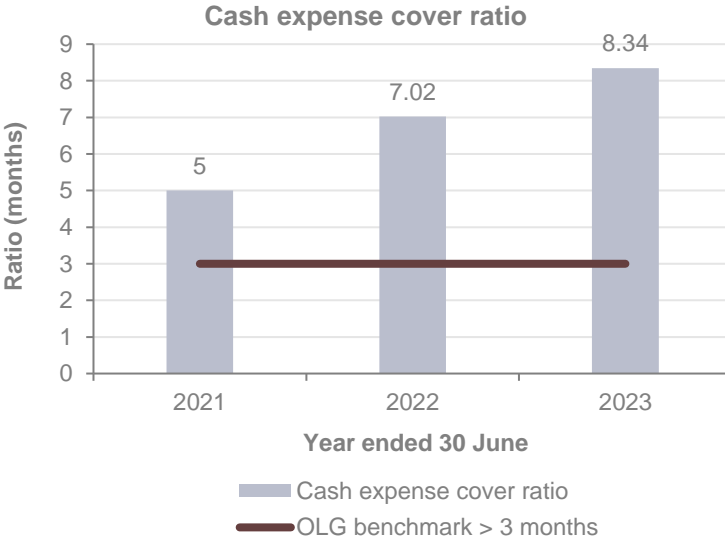
The 'rates and annual charges outstanding percentage' assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts. The benchmark set by OLG is less than 5 per cent for metropolitan councils.



**Cash expense cover ratio**

The Council continued to meet the benchmark for the current reporting period.

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



**Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment renewals**

Council had new asset additions of \$211.9 million in 2022–23 compared to \$130.8 million in 2021–22. Of this amount, \$11 million was spent on open space/recreational assets and \$7.8 million spent on roads.

The Council did not separately disclose assets renewals in the GPFS.

## OTHER MATTERS

### Legislative compliance

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

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



Caroline Karakatsanis  
Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

cc: David Farmer, Chief Executive Officer  
Carl Millington, Chair of Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee





# Special Purpose Statements

Central Coast Council

1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023



# Central Coast Council

## Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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### Background

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

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

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

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

# Central Coast Council

## Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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

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

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

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

- present fairly the operating result and financial position for each of Council's declared business activities for the year,
- accord with Council's accounting and other records, and
- present overhead reallocation charges to 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 31 October 2023.



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Rik Hart  
**Administrator**  
31 October 2023



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David Farmer  
**Chief Executive Officer**  
31 October 2023



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Emma Galea  
**Responsible Accounting Officer**  
31 October 2023

## Central Coast Council

### Income Statement of water supply business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>		
Access charges	22,339	12,212
User charges	62,892	55,925
Fees	1,796	1,788
Interest and investment income	800	318
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	201	34
Other income	98	5
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>88,126</b>	<b>70,282</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>		
Employee benefits and on-costs	14,015	12,562
Borrowing costs	7,158	7,776
Materials and services	30,826	24,581
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	35,186	30,815
Water purchase charges	378	369
Net loss from the disposal of assets	1,372	–
Calculated taxation equivalents	690	680
Other expenses	217	52
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>89,842</b>	<b>76,835</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts</b>	<b>(1,716)</b>	<b>(6,553)</b>
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	9,165	8,718
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts</b>	<b>7,449</b>	<b>2,165</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax</b>	<b>7,449</b>	<b>2,165</b>
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	–	–
<b>Surplus (deficit) after tax</b>	<b>7,449</b>	<b>2,165</b>
<b>Opening accumulated surplus</b>	<b>948,500</b>	<b>945,655</b>
<b>Adjustments for amounts unpaid:</b>		
– Taxation equivalent payments	690	680
<b>Closing accumulated surplus</b>	<b>956,639</b>	<b>948,500</b>
<b>Return on capital %</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Subsidy from Council</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>49,814</b>
<b>Calculation of dividend payable:</b>		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	7,449	2,165
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)	(9,165)	(8,718)
<b>Surplus for dividend calculation purposes</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Dividend calculated from surplus</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

## Central Coast Council

### Income Statement of sewerage business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>		
Access charges	65,155	57,850
User charges	18,783	16,607
Liquid trade waste charges	3,036	2,766
Fees	1,136	1,050
Interest and investment income	5,359	2,026
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	167	21
Net gain from the disposal of assets	–	9
Other income	1,034	106
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>94,670</b>	<b>80,435</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>		
Employee benefits and on-costs	14,366	13,090
Borrowing costs	2,236	2,684
Materials and services	34,216	26,676
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	36,991	34,035
Net loss from the disposal of assets	806	–
Calculated taxation equivalents	239	236
Other expenses	535	3,021
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>89,389</b>	<b>79,742</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts</b>	<b>5,281</b>	<b>693</b>
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	17,749	4,759
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts</b>	<b>23,030</b>	<b>5,452</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax</b>	<b>23,030</b>	<b>5,452</b>
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(1,320)	(173)
<b>Surplus (deficit) after tax</b>	<b>21,710</b>	<b>5,279</b>
<b>Opening accumulated surplus</b>	<b>1,492,792</b>	<b>1,487,104</b>
<b>Adjustments for amounts unpaid:</b>		
– Taxation equivalent payments	239	236
– Corporate taxation equivalent	1,320	173
<b>Closing accumulated surplus</b>	<b>1,516,061</b>	<b>1,492,792</b>
<b>Return on capital %</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Subsidy from Council</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>52,178</b>
<b>Calculation of dividend payable:</b>		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	21,710	5,279
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)	(17,749)	(4,759)
<b>Surplus for dividend calculation purposes</b>	<b>3,961</b>	<b>520</b>
<b>Dividend calculated from surplus</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>260</b>

## Central Coast Council

### Income Statement – Drainage

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023 Category 1	2022 Category 1
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>		
Annual charges	18,891	15,610
Interest and investment income	90	65
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	64	62
Other income	7	–
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>19,052</b>	<b>15,737</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>		
Employee benefits and on-costs	1,925	1,591
Borrowing costs	461	477
Materials and services	8,523	5,169
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	13,385	13,652
Net loss from the disposal of assets	329	–
Calculated taxation equivalents	77	77
Other expenses	3	32
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>24,703</b>	<b>20,998</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts</b>	<b>(5,651)</b>	<b>(5,261)</b>
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	7,658	2,403
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts</b>	<b>2,007</b>	<b>(2,858)</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax</b>	<b>2,007</b>	<b>(2,858)</b>
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	–	–
<b>SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX</b>	<b>2,007</b>	<b>(2,858)</b>
<b>Opening accumulated surplus</b>	<b>1,007,448</b>	<b>1,010,229</b>
<b>Adjustments for amounts unpaid:</b>		
– Taxation equivalent payments	77	77
<b>Closing accumulated surplus</b>	<b>1,009,532</b>	<b>1,007,448</b>
<b>Return on capital %</b>	<b>(0.4)%</b>	<b>(0.4)%</b>
<b>Subsidy from Council</b>	<b>5,190</b>	<b>49,121</b>



# Central Coast Council

## Income Statement – Holiday Parks

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023 Category 1	2022 Category 1
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>		
User charges	12,504	10,682
Fees	9	–
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>12,513</b>	<b>10,682</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>		
Employee benefits and on-costs	323	260
Borrowing costs	36	–
Materials and services	8,315	7,445
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	878	543
Net loss from the disposal of assets	–	53
Calculated taxation equivalents	281	284
Other expenses	492	468
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>10,325</b>	<b>9,053</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts</b>	<b>2,188</b>	<b>1,629</b>
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	21	10
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>1,639</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>1,639</b>
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(547)	(407)
<b>SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX</b>	<b>1,662</b>	<b>1,232</b>
<b>Opening accumulated surplus</b>	<b>34,720</b>	<b>32,328</b>
<b>Adjustments for amounts unpaid:</b>		
– Taxation equivalent payments	281	284
– Corporate taxation equivalent	547	407
– Subsidy paid/contribution to operations	7,267	469
<b>Closing accumulated surplus</b>	<b>44,477</b>	<b>34,720</b>
<b>Return on capital %</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
<b>Subsidy from Council</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

## Central Coast Council

### Income Statement – Leisure Centres

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023 Category 1	2022 Category 1
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>		
User charges	7,571	4,501
Other income	530	363
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>8,101</b>	<b>4,864</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>		
Employee benefits and on-costs	6,721	5,127
Materials and services	4,531	3,905
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1,905	2,153
Net loss from the disposal of assets	6	7
Calculated taxation equivalents	561	451
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>13,724</b>	<b>11,643</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts</b>	<b>(5,623)</b>	<b>(6,779)</b>
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	67	–
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts</b>	<b>(5,556)</b>	<b>(6,779)</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax</b>	<b>(5,556)</b>	<b>(6,779)</b>
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	–	–
<b>SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX</b>	<b>(5,556)</b>	<b>(6,779)</b>
<b>Opening accumulated surplus</b>	<b>41,152</b>	<b>41,658</b>
<b>Adjustments for amounts unpaid:</b>		
– Taxation equivalent payments	561	451
– Subsidy payable/contribution to operations by Council	15,421	5,822
<b>Closing accumulated surplus</b>	<b>51,578</b>	<b>41,152</b>
<b>Return on capital %</b>	<b>(9.6)%</b>	<b>(14.2)%</b>
<b>Subsidy from Council</b>	<b>5,623</b>	<b>8,527</b>

## Central Coast Council

### Income Statement – Child Care

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023 Category 1	2022 Category 1
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>		
User charges	8,091	7,215
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	549	630
Other income	–	1
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>8,640</b>	<b>7,846</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>		
Employee benefits and on-costs	6,542	5,845
Borrowing costs	22	22
Materials and services	2,199	2,145
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	367	376
Net loss from the disposal of assets	20	10
Calculated taxation equivalents	370	300
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>9,520</b>	<b>8,698</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts</b>	<b>(880)</b>	<b>(852)</b>
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	154	8
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts</b>	<b>(726)</b>	<b>(844)</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax</b>	<b>(726)</b>	<b>(844)</b>
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	–	–
<b>SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX</b>	<b>(726)</b>	<b>(844)</b>
<b>Opening accumulated surplus</b>	<b>6,900</b>	<b>6,571</b>
Plus/less: other adjustments (prior year subsidy payable by Council)	–	–
<b>Adjustments for amounts unpaid:</b>		
– Taxation equivalent payments	370	300
– Subsidy payable/contribution to operations by Council	2,636	873
<b>Closing accumulated surplus</b>	<b>9,180</b>	<b>6,900</b>
<b>Return on capital %</b>	<b>(8.1)%</b>	<b>(10.3)%</b>
<b>Subsidy from Council</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>1,124</b>

## Central Coast Council

### Income Statement – Commercial Waste

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023 Category 1	2022 Category 1
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>		
Annual charges	4,310	4,167
Interest and investment income	9	8
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>4,319</b>	<b>4,175</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>		
Employee benefits and on-costs	19	19
Materials and services	1,490	1,535
Other expenses	2,801	2,300
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>4,310</b>	<b>3,854</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>321</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>321</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>321</b>
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(2)	(80)
<b>SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>241</b>
<b>Opening accumulated surplus</b>	<b>(25)</b>	<b>461</b>
<b>Adjustments for amounts unpaid:</b>		
– Corporate taxation equivalent	2	80
– Subsidy paid/contribution to operations	(272)	(807)
<b>Closing accumulated surplus</b>	<b>(288)</b>	<b>(25)</b>
<b>Return on capital %</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Subsidy from Council</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

## Central Coast Council

### Income Statement – Building Certification

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023 Category 2	2022 Category 2
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>		
Fees	652	866
Other income	2	4
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>870</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>		
Employee benefits and on-costs	2,547	2,153
Materials and services	1,225	901
Calculated taxation equivalents	78	52
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>3,106</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts</b>	<b>(3,196)</b>	<b>(2,236)</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts</b>	<b>(3,196)</b>	<b>(2,236)</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax</b>	<b>(3,196)</b>	<b>(2,236)</b>
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	–	–
<b>SURPLUS (DEFICIT) AFTER TAX</b>	<b>(3,196)</b>	<b>(2,236)</b>
<b>Opening accumulated surplus</b>	<b>(1,058)</b>	<b>(1,282)</b>
<b>Adjustments for amounts unpaid:</b>		
– Taxation equivalent payments	78	52
– Subsidy payable/contribution to operations by Council	2,986	2,408
<b>Closing accumulated surplus</b>	<b>(1,190)</b>	<b>(1,058)</b>
<b>Return on capital %</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Subsidy from Council</b>	<b>3,196</b>	<b>2,236</b>

## Central Coast Council

### Statement of Financial Position of water supply business activity

as at 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,892	1,576
Investments	17,903	8,375
Receivables	24,444	19,060
Other	252	69
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>44,491</b>	<b>29,080</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Right of use assets	464	–
Investments	547	547
Receivables	227	227
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1,469,088	1,394,454
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>1,470,326</b>	<b>1,395,228</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,514,817</b>	<b>1,424,308</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Contract liabilities	32	62
Lease liabilities	103	–
Provisions	748	731
Payables	10,428	7,685
Borrowings	13,527	12,845
Employee benefit provisions	5,068	4,362
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>29,906</b>	<b>25,685</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Contract liabilities	2,255	2,254
Lease liabilities	422	–
Provisions	1,214	1,102
Borrowings	116,640	130,174
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>120,531</b>	<b>133,530</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>150,437</b>	<b>159,215</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>1,364,380</b>	<b>1,265,093</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Accumulated surplus	956,641	948,500
IPPE revaluation reserves	407,739	316,593
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1,364,380</b>	<b>1,265,093</b>

## Central Coast Council

### Statement of Financial Position of sewerage business activity

as at 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,191	9,631
Investments	77,511	51,165
Receivables	16,195	16,314
Other	252	69
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	480	–
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>102,629</b>	<b>77,179</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Right of use assets	464	–
Investments	78,734	78,734
Receivables	9,072	10,035
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1,634,691	1,517,895
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>1,722,961</b>	<b>1,606,664</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,825,590</b>	<b>1,683,843</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Contract liabilities	10,585	109
Lease liabilities	103	–
Provisions	642	1,025
Payables	7,846	6,054
Borrowings	3,258	3,080
Employee benefit provisions	4,676	4,383
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>27,110</b>	<b>14,651</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Contract liabilities	899	944
Lease liabilities	422	–
Provisions	725	826
Borrowings	31,541	34,799
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>33,587</b>	<b>36,569</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>60,697</b>	<b>51,220</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>1,764,893</b>	<b>1,632,623</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Accumulated surplus	1,516,066	1,492,792
IPPE revaluation reserves	248,827	139,831
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1,764,893</b>	<b>1,632,623</b>

## Central Coast Council

### Statement of Financial Position – Drainage

as at 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023 Category 1	2022 Category 1
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	71	30
Investments	669	158
Receivables	2,981	2,947
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>3,721</b>	<b>3,135</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Investments	95	95
Receivables	1	1
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1,273,048	1,211,380
Intangible assets	–	–
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>1,273,144</b>	<b>1,211,476</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,276,865</b>	<b>1,214,611</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Contract liabilities	131	227
Payables	743	1,626
Borrowings	26,243	26,423
Employee benefit provisions	103	98
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>27,220</b>	<b>28,374</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Contract liabilities	1,375	1,304
Borrowings	6,857	7,398
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>8,232</b>	<b>8,702</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>35,452</b>	<b>37,076</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>1,241,413</b>	<b>1,177,535</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Accumulated surplus	1,013,489	1,007,448
IPPE revaluation reserves	227,924	170,087
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1,241,413</b>	<b>1,177,535</b>



## Central Coast Council

### Statement of Financial Position – Holiday Parks

as at 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023 Category 1	2022 Category 1
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Investments	13,688	14,721
Receivables	264	107
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>13,952</b>	<b>14,828</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Right of use assets	1,210	–
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	33,289	23,221
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>34,499</b>	<b>23,221</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>48,451</b>	<b>38,049</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Contract liabilities	1,748	1,992
Lease liabilities	22	–
Payables	946	1,279
Employee benefit provisions	71	58
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>2,787</b>	<b>3,329</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Lease liabilities	1,219	–
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>4,006</b>	<b>3,329</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>44,445</b>	<b>34,720</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Accumulated surplus	44,445	34,720
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>44,445</b>	<b>34,720</b>

## Central Coast Council

### Statement of Financial Position – Leisure Centres

as at 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023 Category 1	2022 Category 1
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	–	–
Receivables	–	–
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	58,681	47,772
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>58,681</b>	<b>47,772</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>58,681</b>	<b>47,772</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Contract liabilities	316	29
Payables	264	113
Employee benefit provisions	1,071	990
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>1,651</b>	<b>1,132</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,651</b>	<b>1,132</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>57,030</b>	<b>46,640</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Accumulated surplus	51,542	41,152
IPPE Revaluation reserves	5,488	5,488
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>57,030</b>	<b>46,640</b>

## Central Coast Council

### Statement of Financial Position – Child Care

as at 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023 Category 1	2022 Category 1
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Receivables	271	190
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>190</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Right of use assets	401	415
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	10,549	8,044
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>10,950</b>	<b>8,459</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>11,221</b>	<b>8,649</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Contract liabilities	160	60
Payables	77	96
Employee benefit provisions	1,329	1,123
Provisions	1	–
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>1,567</b>	<b>1,279</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Lease liabilities	474	470
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>470</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2,041</b>	<b>1,749</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>9,180</b>	<b>6,900</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Accumulated surplus	9,180	6,900
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>9,180</b>	<b>6,900</b>

## Central Coast Council

### Statement of Financial Position – Commercial Waste

as at 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023 Category 1	2022 Category 1
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Receivables	195	112
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Receivables	–	–
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Payables	483	137
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>137</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>137</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>(288)</b>	<b>(25)</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Accumulated surplus / (deficit)	(288)	(25)
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>(288)</b>	<b>(25)</b>

## Central Coast Council

### Statement of Financial Position – Building Certification

as at 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023 Category 2	2022 Category 2
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
	-	-
<b>Total current assets</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
	-	-
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Employee benefit provisions	1,190	1,058
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<u>1,190</u>	<u>1,058</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>1,190</u>	<u>1,058</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<u>(1,190)</u>	<u>(1,058)</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Accumulated deficit	(1,190)	(1,058)
<b>Total equity</b>	<u>(1,190)</u>	<u>(1,058)</u>

## 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 (NSW)*, the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*, 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, current values of non-current assets. Certain taxes and other costs, appropriately described, have been imputed for the purposes of the National Competition Policy.

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

### National Competition Policy

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

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

### Declared business activities

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

#### Category 1

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

##### a. Water supplies

Water catchment, treatment and supply.

##### b. Sewerage services

Sewerage collection, treatment and disposal.

##### c. Stormwater drainage services

Provide and maintain stormwater drainage services.

##### d. Commercial waste management

Collection and disposal of commercial waste.

##### e. Care and Education

Provision of child care services.

##### f. Holiday Parks

Provision of holiday parks.

##### g. Leisure Centres

Provision of leisure centres.

#### Category 2

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

##### a. Building Certification

Provision of building certification services.

## Note – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Taxation equivalent charges

Council is liable to pay various taxes and financial duties. Where this is the case, they are disclosed as a cost of operations just like all other costs. However, where Council does not pay some taxes, which are generally paid by private sector businesses, such as income tax, these equivalent tax payments have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities and are reflected in special purpose financial statements. For the purposes of disclosing comparative information relevant to the private sector equivalent, the following taxation equivalents have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities (this does not include Council's non-business activities):

#### Notional rate applied (%)

Corporate income tax rate – **25%** (21/22 26%)

Land tax – the first \$822,000 of combined land values attracts **0%**. For the combined land values in excess of \$822,000 up to \$5,026,000 the rate is **\$100 + 1.6%**. For the remaining combined land value that exceeds \$5,026,000 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 and Environment 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 relevant corporate income tax rate, currently 25% (21/22 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'.

## Note – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

### (iii) Dividends

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

A local government water supply and sewerage businesses is permitted to pay annual dividends from their water supply or sewerage business surpluses.

Each dividend must be calculated and approved in accordance with the DPIE - Water guidelines and must not exceed:

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

In accordance with the Best Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewer Guidelines, a Dividend Payment form, Statement of Compliance, Unqualified Independent Financial Audit Report and Compliance Audit Report are required to be submitted to Department of Planning and Environment.

**End of Audited Special Purpose Financial Statements.**





**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**  
**Report on the special purpose financial statements**  
**Central Coast Council**

To the Administrator of Central Coast Council

## **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements (the financial statements) of Central Coast Council's (the Council) Declared Business Activities, which comprise the Statement of Administrator and Management, the Income Statement of each Declared Business Activity for the year ended 30 June 2023, the Statement of Financial Position of each Declared Business Activity as at 30 June 2023 and Significant Accounting Policies note.

The Declared Business Activities of the Council are:

- Water Supply Business
- Sewerage Business
- Drainage
- Holiday Parks
- Leisure Centres
- Child Care
- Commercial Waste
- Building Certification

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

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

## **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting**

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

### **Other Information**

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Administrator is 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), and the general purpose financial statements of the Central Coast Council Water Supply Authority.

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, I have separately expressed an opinion on the:

- general purpose financial statements and Special Schedule 'Permissible income for general rates' of the Council as required by the *Local Government Act 1993*
- general purpose financial statements of the Central Coast Council Water Supply Authority as required by the *Government Sector Audit Act 1983*.

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 Administrators' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements**

The Administrator is 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 Administrator's responsibility also includes such internal control as the Administrator determines 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 Administrator is responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

My objectives are to:

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

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

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

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

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



Caroline Karakatsanis  
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

31 October 2023  
SYDNEY





# Special Schedules

## Central Coast Council

1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023



Central Coast Council

Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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# Central Coast Council

## Permissible income for general rates

\$ '000	Notes	Calculation 2022/23	Calculation 2023/24
<b>Notional general income calculation <sup>1</sup></b>			
Last year notional general income yield	a	202,333	204,266
Plus or minus adjustments <sup>2</sup>	b	476	553
<b>Notional general income</b>	c = a + b	<b>202,809</b>	<b>204,819</b>
<b>Permissible income calculation</b>			
Rate peg percentage	e	1.00%	3.80%
plus rate peg amount	i = e x (c + g)	2,028	7,783
<b>Sub-total</b>	k = (c + g + h + i + j)	<b>204,837</b>	<b>212,602</b>
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	l	1,394	588
Less valuation objections claimed in the previous year	m	(1,378)	(1)
<b>Sub-total</b>	n = (l + m)	<b>16</b>	<b>587</b>
<b>Total permissible income</b>	o = k + n	<b>204,853</b>	<b>213,189</b>
Less notional general income yield	p	204,266	212,705
<b>Catch-up or (excess) result</b>	q = o - p	<b>587</b>	<b>484</b>
Plus income lost due to valuation objections claimed <sup>4</sup>	r	1	2
<b>Carry forward to next year <sup>6</sup></b>	t = q + r + s	<b>588</b>	<b>486</b>

### Notes

- (1) The notional general income will not reconcile with rate income in the financial statements in the corresponding year. The statements are reported on an accrual accounting basis which include amounts that relate to prior years' rates income.
- (2) Adjustments account for changes in the number of assessments and any increase or decrease in land value occurring during the year. The adjustments are called 'supplementary valuations' as defined in the *Valuation of Land Act 1916 (NSW)*.
- (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.

## Central Coast Council

## Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated cost		2022/23 Required maintenance <sup>a</sup>	2022/23 Actual maintenance	Net carrying amount	Gross replacement cost (GRC)	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost					
		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard	to bring to the agreed level of service set by Council					1	2	3	4	5	
		\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000						
<b>Buildings</b>	Buildings	1,676	1,676	20,581	5,191	574,661	980,046	8.5%	19.3%	71.5%	0.5%	0.2%	
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,676</b>	<b>1,676</b>	<b>20,581</b>	<b>5,191</b>	<b>574,646</b>	<b>980,046</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>19.3%</b>	<b>71.5%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	
<b>Other structures</b>	Other structures	164	164	185	50	8,876	12,333	32.5%	49.5%	10.4%	7.6%	0.0%	
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>8,876</b>	<b>12,333</b>	<b>32.5%</b>	<b>49.5%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	
<b>Roads</b>	Sealed roads	57,023	57,023	11,923	9,973	1,150,550	1,589,671	53.6%	22.8%	14.4%	4.3%	4.9%	
	Unsealed roads	83	83	164	206	23,290	32,828	47.9%	41.8%	9.9%	0.0%	0.4%	
	Bridges	1,257	1,257	1,682	528	52,488	84,123	16.2%	42.2%	34.3%	6.7%	0.6%	
	Footpaths	1,575	1,575	5,592	1,754	166,792	279,607	15.7%	30.4%	50.8%	2.9%	0.2%	
	Other road assets	17,247	17,247	7,869	4,936	471,002	786,898	24.5%	40.9%	25.2%	8.0%	1.4%	
	Bulk earthworks	–	–	–	–	380,799	380,799	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>77,185</b>	<b>77,185</b>	<b>27,230</b>	<b>17,397</b>	<b>2,229,342</b>	<b>3,153,926</b>	<b>47.5%</b>	<b>26.0%</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	
<b>Water supply network</b>	Water supply network	43,698	43,698	32,337	17,109	1,372,017	2,549,503	17.1%	37.0%	37.3%	8.1%	0.5%	
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>43,698</b>	<b>43,698</b>	<b>32,337</b>	<b>17,109</b>	<b>1,372,018</b>	<b>2,549,503</b>	<b>17.1%</b>	<b>37.0%</b>	<b>37.3%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	
<b>Sewerage network</b>	Sewerage network	35,745	35,745	15,980	23,679	1,526,558	2,657,728	11.1%	68.2%	13.8%	6.6%	0.3%	
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>35,745</b>	<b>35,745</b>	<b>15,980</b>	<b>23,679</b>	<b>1,526,560</b>	<b>2,657,728</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>68.2%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	
<b>Stormwater drainage</b>	Stormwater drainage	4,970	4,970	9,171	6,477	1,250,978	1,834,280	59.6%	27.0%	12.6%	0.4%	0.4%	
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>4,970</b>	<b>4,970</b>	<b>9,171</b>	<b>6,477</b>	<b>1,234,973</b>	<b>1,834,280</b>	<b>59.6%</b>	<b>27.0%</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	
<b>Open space / recreational assets</b>	Swimming pools	37	37	299	5	7,320	9,982	0.0%	97.9%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	
	Open Space/Recreational Assets	4,656	4,656	3,423	1,255	162,352	228,182	21.1%	56.6%	13.9%	7.0%	1.4%	
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>4,693</b>	<b>4,693</b>	<b>3,722</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>169,672</b>	<b>238,164</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>58.3%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	
<b>Other infrastructure assets</b>	Other	375	375	704	175	36,659	46,908	13.7%	70.8%	13.0%	1.7%	0.8%	
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>36,659</b>	<b>46,908</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>70.8%</b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	
<b>Total – all assets</b>		<b>168,506</b>	<b>168,506</b>	<b>109,910</b>	<b>71,338</b>	<b>7,152,746</b>	<b>11,472,888</b>	<b>30.2%</b>	<b>38.7%</b>	<b>25.2%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	

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

## Central Coast Council

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

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#### Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

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



## Central Coast Council

### Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023

#### Infrastructure asset performance indicators (consolidated) \*

\$ '000	Amounts 2023	Indicator 2023	Indicator 2022 <sup>3</sup>	Benchmark
<b>Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio</b>				
Asset renewals <sup>1</sup>	<b>154,806</b>	<b>99.40%</b>	57.17%	> 100.00%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	<b>155,733</b>			
<b>Infrastructure backlog ratio</b>				
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard	<b>168,506</b>	<b>2.29%</b>	2.62%	< 2.00%
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	<b>7,364,994</b>			
<b>Asset maintenance ratio</b>				
Actual asset maintenance	<b>71,338</b>	<b>64.91%</b>	55.38%	> 100.00%
Required asset maintenance	<b>109,910</b>			
<b>Cost to bring assets to agreed service level</b>				
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	<b>168,506</b>	<b>1.47%</b>	1.66%	
Gross replacement cost	<b>11,472,888</b>			

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

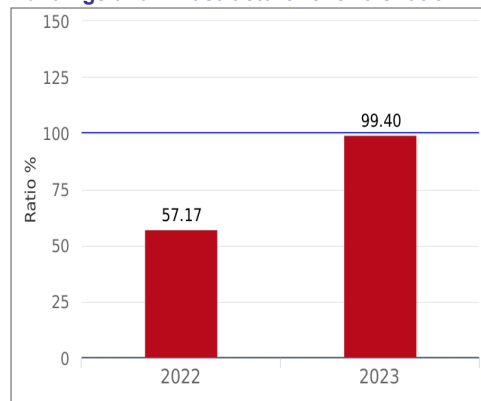
(1) Asset renewals represent the replacement and/or refurbishment of existing assets to an equivalent capacity/performance as opposed to the acquisition of new assets (or the refurbishment of old assets) that increases capacity/performance.

(3) Restated 2021/22

# Central Coast Council

## Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023

### Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio



**Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio**

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

**Commentary on result**

22/23 ratio 99.40%

Council is maintaining its buildings and infrastructure renewals program. A ratio greater than 1:1 indicates that the amount spent on asset renewals exceeds the amount of depreciation. Council's 2022/23 capital works program focussed on improving this ratio.

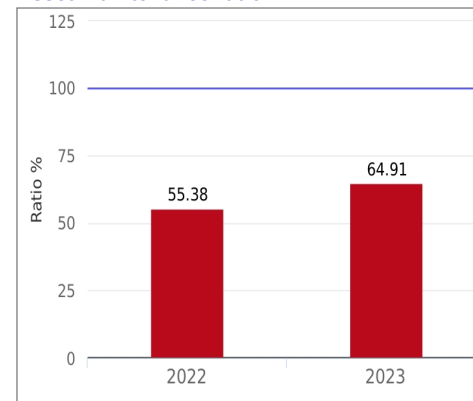
Benchmark: — > 100.00%

Ratio achieves benchmark

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio is outside benchmark

### Asset maintenance ratio



**Asset maintenance ratio**

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

**Commentary on result**

22/23 ratio 64.91%

Council remains committed to maintaining its infrastructure assets at appropriate levels.

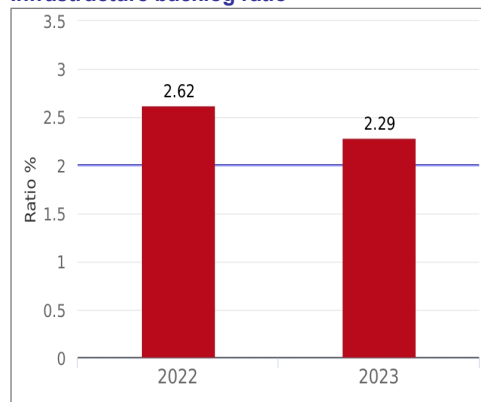
Benchmark: — > 100.00%

Ratio achieves benchmark

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio is outside benchmark

### Infrastructure backlog ratio



**Infrastructure backlog ratio**

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

**Commentary on result**

22/23 ratio 2.29%

The cost to bring to satisfactory decreased as a result of continued focus on renewal works during 2022-23. Council will continue to prioritise delivery and maintenance of assets at affordable and satisfactory standards.

Benchmark: — < 2.00%

Ratio achieves benchmark

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio is outside benchmark

### Cost to bring assets to agreed service level



**Cost to bring assets to agreed service level**

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

**Commentary on result**

22/23 ratio 1.47%

This is the estimated cost to return those assets currently rated as less than excellent condition to an excellent condition. As Council has yet not completed community consultation to determine the agreed service levels, this estimate is equal to the cost to bring to satisfactory.

## Central Coast Council

### Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023

#### Infrastructure asset performance indicators (by fund)

\$ '000	General fund		Water fund		Sewer fund		Benchmark
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
<b>Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio</b>							
Asset renewals <sup>1</sup>							
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	<b>119.03%</b>	50.34%	<b>43.92%</b>	38.67%	<b>106.54%</b>	56.21%	> 100.00%
<b>Infrastructure backlog ratio</b>							
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard							
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	<b>1.99%</b>	2.97%	<b>3.18%</b>	2.27%	<b>2.34%</b>	1.98%	< 2.00%
<b>Asset maintenance ratio</b>							
Actual asset maintenance							
Required asset maintenance	<b>49.60%</b>	49.78%	<b>52.91%</b>	38.75%	<b>148.18%</b>	106.63%	> 100.00%
<b>Cost to bring assets to agreed service level</b>							
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council							
Gross replacement cost	<b>1.42%</b>	2.05%	<b>1.71%</b>	1.25%	<b>1.34%</b>	1.15%	

(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.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates

#### Central Coast Council

To the Administrator of Central Coast Council

### Opinion

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

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

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

### Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

### Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023 includes other information in addition to the Schedule and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Administrator is 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,

Special Schedule 'Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023', and the general purpose financial statements of the Central Coast Council Water Supply Authority.

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, I have separately expressed an opinion on the:

- general purpose financial statements and special purpose financial statements of the Council as required by the *Local Government Act 1993*
- general purpose financial statements of the Central Coast Council Water Supply Authority as required by the *Government Sector Audit Act 1983*.

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 Administrator' Responsibilities for the Schedule**

The Administrator is responsible for the preparation of the Schedule in accordance with the LG Code. The Administrators' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Administrator determines 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 Administrator is responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule**

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. Karakatsanis', written in a cursive style.

Caroline Karakatsanis  
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

31 October 2023  
SYDNEY