



General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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for the year ended 30 June 2025

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Overview

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

180 Cressy Street Deniliquin NSW 2710

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

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

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

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

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Understanding Council's Financial Statements

Introduction

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

What you will find in the Statements

The financial statements set out the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

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

About the Councillor/Management Statement

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

About the Primary Financial Statements

The financial statements incorporate five "primary" financial statements:

1. The Income Statement

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

2. The Statement of Comprehensive Income

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

3. The Statement of Financial Position

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

4. The Statement of Changes in Equity

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

5. The Statement of Cash Flows

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

About the Notes to the Financial Statements

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

About the Auditor's Reports

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

In NSW the auditor provides 2 audit reports:

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

Who uses the Financial Statements?

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

The public can make submissions to Council up to seven days subsequent to the public presentation of the financial statements.

Council is required to forward an audited set of financial statements to the Office of Local Government.

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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

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

- · the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) (as amended) 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 16 September 2025.

Ashley Hall Mayor

16 September 2025

Jack Bond General Manager

16 September 2025

Kellie Crossley Deputy Mayor 16 September 2025

David Mead

Responsible Accounting Officer

Kellie Crose

16 September 2025

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Original unaudited budget			Actual	Actua
2025			2025	2024
\$ '000		Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
7 000		110100	¥ 222	
	Income from continuing operations			
16,234	Rates and annual charges	B2-1	15,970	14,84
4,534	User charges and fees	B2-2	5,218	5,560
594	Other revenues		726	800
10,560	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	B2-3	11,225	25,188
4,120	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	B2-3	3,196	5,411
1,653	Interest and investment income		1,996	1,753
480	Net gain from the disposal of assets	B4-1	171	-
38,175	Total income from continuing operations	_	38,502	53,557
	Expenses from continuing operations			
12,303	Employee benefits and on-costs	B3-1	12,853	11,59
10,011	Materials and services	B3-2	13,115	11,55
624	Other expenses	50 2	688	539
_	Net loss from the disposal of assets	B4-1	_	22
	Total expenses from continuing operations exclud	_		
	depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-	financial		
22,938	assets	_	26,656	23,92
	Operating result from continuing operations exclude depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-			
15,237	assets	_	11,846	29,636
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial			
11,116	assets	B3-3	10,953	13,400
4,121	Net operating result for the year attributable to Co	uncil	893	16,230
1	Net operating result for the year before grants and contr provided for capital purposes	ibutions	(2,303)	10,81

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2025

		2025	2024
		2025	2024
	Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
Net operating result for the year – from Income Statement		893	16,230
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequent to operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-5	14,777	(22,811)
Impairment (loss) reversal / (revaluation decrement) relating to infrastructure,			
property, plant and equipment	C1-5		3,216
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Council		15,670	(3,365)

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

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2025

		2025	2024
	Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	C1-1	10,241	12,740
Investments	C1-2	27,000	24,000
Receivables	C1-4	4,167	7,395
Other		224	190
Total current assets		41,632	44,325
Non-current assets			
Investments	C1-2	4,000	6,000
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)	C1-5	517,034	495,816
Intangible assets		431	747
Total non-current assets		521,465	502,563
Total assets		563,097	546,888
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	C2-1	3,198	3,695
Contract liabilities		815	2,553
Employee benefit provisions	C2-2	2,897	2,935
Provisions	C2-3		261
Total current liabilities		6,910	9,444
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	C2-1	52	52
Employee benefit provisions Provisions	C2-2	82	78
Total non-current liabilities	C2-3	6,976	3,907
Total non-current nabilities		7,110	4,037
Total liabilities		14,020	13,481
Net assets		549,077	533,407
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		481,850	480,957
IPPE revaluation surplus	C3-1	481,850 67,227	480,957 52,450
Total equity	C3-1	549,077	533,407
Total equity		<u> </u>	333,407

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

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2025

			2025			2024	
			IPPE			IPPE	
		Accumulated	revaluation	Total	Accumulated	revaluation	Total
		surplus	surplus	equity	snldus	snlduns	equity
	Notes	\$,000	\$.000	\$.000	000, \$	\$,000	\$,000
Opening balance at 1 July		480,957	52,450	533,407	464,727	72,045	536,772
Opening balance		480,957	52,450	533,407	464,727	72,045	536,772
Net operating result for the year		893	I	893	16,230	I	16,230
Net operating result for the year		893	1	893	16,230	1	16,230
Other comprehensive income							
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-5	1	14,777	14,777	I	(22,811)	(22,811)
impairment (loss) reversar / (revaluation decrement) retating to intrastructure, property, prant and equipment	C1-5	1	1	I	I	3,216	3,216
Other comprehensive income		1	14,777	14,777	1	(19,595)	(19,595)
Total comprehensive income		893	14,777	15,670	16,230	(19,595)	(3,365)
Closing balance at 30 June		481,850	67,227	549,077	480,957	52,450	533,407

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

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Original unaudited budget			Actual	Actual
2025			2025	2024
\$ '000		Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
	Cash flows from operating activities			
	Receipts:			
16,216	Rates and annual charges		15,705	14,984
4,553	User charges and fees		5,391	5,049
1,681	Interest received		1,957	1,495
9,412	Grants and contributions		15,522	27,608
2,910	Bonds, deposits and retentions received		554	_
940	Other		3,831	1,471
	Payments:		-,	,
(12,912)	Payments to employees		(12,884)	(11,813)
(10,041)	Payments for materials and services		(13,851)	(18,032)
_	Bonds, deposits and retentions refunded		_	(28)
12,759	Net cash flows from operating activities	G1-1	16,225	20,734
	Cash flows from investing activities			
	Receipts:			
4,918	Redemption of term deposits		_	12,005
906	Proceeds from sale of IPPE		199	89
	Payments:			
(1,032)	Acquisition of term deposits		(1,000)	
(14,802)	Payments for IPPE		(17,923)	(29,308)
	Purchase of intangible assets			(57)
(10,010)	Net cash flows from (or used in) investing activities		(18,724)	(17,271)
2,749	Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(2,499)	3,463
6,225	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		12,740	9,277
8,974	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	C1-1	10,241	12,740
	•			, -
35,566	plus: Investments on hand at end of year	C1-2	31,000	30,000
44,540	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	2	41,241	42,740
-17,070	Total cash, cash oquivalente and invostments		71,471	72,140

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

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A About Council and these financial statements

A1-1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 16 September 2025. 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 material accounting policy information related to these consolidated financial statements are set out below. Accounting 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 financial assets and liabilities and certain classes of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Council's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Council and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future.

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

- (i) estimated fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment refer Note C1-5
- (ii) estimated tip remediation provisions refer Note C2-3
- (iii) employee benefit provisions refer Note C2-2

Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies

(i) Impairment of receivables - refer Note C1-4

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

(ii) Determination of whether performance obligations are sufficiently specific and whether the contract is within the scope of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts and / or AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities - Refer to Notes B2-2 to B2-3

(a) Monies and other assets received by Council

(i) The Consolidated Fund

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

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

- General purpose operations
- Sewerage and water services
- Conargo Recreation Hall Committee

(ii) The Trust Fund

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

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A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

Volunteer services

Council does not have material dependence on volunteer services. Volunteers are utilised at the Visitors Information Centre. The estimated value of these services has been included in the financial statements based on average salary and on costs Council would be required to pay if services were not donated.

(c) New accounting standards and interpretations issued not yet effective

New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2025 reporting period. Council has not applied any pronouncements before its operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2024.

Council's assessment of these new standards and interpretations (where they have been deemed as having a material impact on Council's future financial performance, financial position and cash flows) are set out below:

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

This standard replaces AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements and sets out the requirements for the structure of the financial statements, including the application of fundamental concepts such as materiality.

AASB 18 introduces additional subtotals into the Statement of Profit or Loss as well as restructuring the statement into operating, investing and financing elements.

Management performance measures are also required to be disclosed.

Expected impact on Council's financial statements:

The presentation of Council's primary statements will be changed along with some additional disclusures, however there will be no effect on Council's reported position or performance.

The standard applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2028, i.e. council financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2029.

AASB 2024-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments [AASB 7 and AASB 9]

This Standard amends AASB 7 and AASB 9 in response to feedback from the 2022 Post-implementation Review of the classification and measurement requirements in AASB 9 and related requirements in AASB 7 and the subsequent 2023 Exposure Draft.

This Standard amends requirements related to:

- (a) settling financial liabilities using an electronic payment system; and
- (b) assessing contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets with environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) and similar features.

This Standard also amends disclosure requirements relating to investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and adds disclosure requirements for financial instruments with contingent features that do not relate directly to basic lending risks and costs.

Likely impact of this standard is:

A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

• potential earlier derecognition of liabilities settled by electronic means which meet the updated criteria in AASB 9.

The standard applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, i.e. council financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2027.

New accounting standards adopted during the year

During the year, Council adopted all standards and interpretations (as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board) which were mandatorily effective for the first time at 30 June 2025. None of these standards had a significant impact on reported position or performance.

B Financial Performance

B1 Functions or activities

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

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

	Income		Expenses	Ş	Operating result	result	Grants and contributions	ıtributions	Carrying amount of assets	nt of assets
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	000.\$	\$,000	\$.000	\$,000	\$.000	\$,000	000.\$	\$,000	000.\$	000, \$
Functions or activities 1,2										
A community working together to achieve its potential	14,068	14,709	8,849	6,836	5,219	7,873	3,860	6,636	118,366	114,959
A great place to live	692	716	1,681	1,628	(686)	(912)	160	2,836	45,438	44,130
A prosperous and vibrant economy	80	167	530	671	(522)	(504)	80	2,338	17,970	17,453
A region with quality and sustainable infrastructure	20,715	33,666	21,288	23,234	(573)	10,432	10,094	18,715	299,362	290,745
A valued and enhanced natural environment	3,019	4,299	5,261	4,958	(2,242)	(629)	299	74	81,961	79,601
Total functions and activities	38,502	53,557	37,609	37,327	893	16,230	14,421	30,599	563,097	546,888

⁽¹⁾ Income and expenditure allocated to each function/ activity using cost centres, with each cost centre being attached to one particular function/activity.

⁽²⁾ Assets allocated to each activity on the basis of the activity's expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure. The assumption is that a function's expenditure is a reflection of that activity's utilisation of total assets.

B1-2 Components of functions or activities

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

These Functions align with Council's Community Strategic Plan and are in line with Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting framework

A community working together to achieve its potential

These are activities that relate to council's leadership, including governance, administration and general purpose operations. Council's objectives of this function are:

- 1. Our community is informed and engaged.
- 2. We collaborate and pursue partnerships that achieve great outcomes for our community.
- 3. Our local government is efficient, innovative and financially sustainable.

A great place to live

These activities relate to council's society and community, including health, public order and security, community services and education, as well as recreation and culture. Council's objectives for this function are:

- 1. Our community has access to essential services.
- 2. Our community is safe, happy and healthy, both physically and mentally.
- 3. Our community and public spaces are accessible and inclusive and reflect our history, heritage and culture.

A prosperous and vibrant economy

These activities relate to the economy in Council's area of operation and include agriculture, manufacturing, construction and economic affairs. Council's objectives for this function are:

- 1. Our economy is strong and diverse.
- 2. We develop our key assets to enhance agriculture, boost tourism and support existing business.
- 3. Our region provides strong education, employment and training opportunities.

A region with quality and sustainable infrastructure

These activities relate to infrastructure, including water and sewerage, roads, transport and communication. Council's objectives for this function are:

- 1. Our built environment is managed, maintained and improved.
- 2. Our road network is a source of pride.
- 3. Our water and sewer infrastructure is efficient and fit for purpose.

A valued and enhanced natural environment

These activities relate to the natural environment in which council operates, including solid waste management, drainage and storm water management. Council's objectives for this function are:

- 1. We are committed to resource recovery and waste management.
- 2. Our natural environment is protected and enhanced.
- 3. We plan for the future to accommodate and facilitate sustainable growth and development.

B2 Sources of income

B2-1 Rates and annual charges

	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Ordinary rates		
Residential	4,262	4,061
Farmland	3,224	3,087
Business	1,107	1,070
Other	10	10
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(154)	(154)
Rates levied to ratepayers	8,449	8,074
Pensioner rate subsidies received	66	72
Total ordinary rates	8,515	8,146
Annual charges (pursuant to s496, 496A, 496B, 501 & 611)		
Domestic waste management services	1,896	1,409
Stormwater management services	75	75
Water supply services	1,693	1,606
Sewerage services	3,626	3,442
Waste management services (non-domestic)	212	219
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(140)	(140)
Annual charges levied	7,362	6,611
Pensioner annual charges subsidies received:		
– Water	32	32
- Sewerage	30	30
 Domestic waste management 	31	26
Total annual charges	7,455	6,699
Total rates and annual charges	15,970	14,845

Council has used 2022 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calculating its rates.

Material accounting policy information

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

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

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

B2-2 User charges and fees

	<u>-</u>	2025	2024
	Timing	\$ '000	\$ '000
Specific user charges (per s502 - specific 'actual use' cha	rges)		
Water supply services	2	2,311	1,839
Sewerage services	2	359	342
Waste management services (non-domestic)	2	270	144
Total specific user charges		2,940	2,325
Other user charges and fees			
i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per se	608)		
Building regulation	2	46	41
nspection services	2	32	28
Private works	2	672	499
Regulatory/ statutory fees	2	9	6
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	2	26	26
Section 603 certificates	2	49	31
Development fees	2	101	102
mpounding fees	2	4	4
Other – certificates and permits	2	39	39
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory		978	776
ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s6	08))		
Aerodrome	2	151	56
Caravan park	2	103	76
Cemeteries	2	102	120
Leaseback fees – Council vehicles	2	26	50
Library and art gallery	2	10	9
Park rents	2	12	7
Fransport for NSW (state roads not controlled by Council)	2	455	1,628
Nater connection fees	2	13	38
Medical centre	2	111	135
Murray Valley industrial park	2	14	24
Museum donations	2	8	4
Other lease rentals	2	70	119
Sewerage connection fees	2	4	8
Truckwash	2	114	108
Other	2	107	77
Total fees and charges – other		1,300	2,459
Total other user charges and fees		2,278	3,235
Total user charges and fees		5,218	5,560
Fiming of revenue recognition for user charges and fees			
User charges and fees recognised at a point in time (2)		5,218	5,560
		5,218	5,560

Material accounting policy information

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 Grants and contributions

	Timing	Operating 2025 \$ '000	Operating 2024 \$ '000	Capital 2025 \$ '000	Capital 2024 \$ '000
General purpose grants and non-developer contributions (untied)					
General purpose (untied)					
Current year allocation					
Financial assistance – general component	_	850	271		
Financial assistance – general component	2	308	62	_	_
Payment in advance - future year allocation	2	300	02	_	_
Financial assistance – general component	_	2,856	4,615		
	2	2,056 1,048	1,688	_	_
Financial assistance – local roads component	2	1,040	1,000		
Amount recognised as income during current		E 062	6 626		
year		5,062	6,636		
Special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)					
Cash contributions					
Economic development	1	-	70	_	2,268
Environmental programs	2	_	312	4	12
Heritage and cultural	2	13	13	_	_
Library	2	33	56	_	_
Library – per capita	2	67	45	_	_
Noxious weeds	2	71	74	_	_
NSW rural fire services	2	232	229	_	4
Recreation and culture	1	19	80	1,840	2,087
Recreation and culture - Disaster Recovery	2	_	316	_	_
Street lighting	2	42	41	_	_
Transport (flood repair works)	1	3,827	14,299	_	_
Transport (roads to recovery)	2	_	841	_	_
Other specific grants	2	5	_	_	_
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	2	_	549	1,352	_
Transport for NSW contributions (regional roads, block	2		010	1,002	
grant)	2	1,479	1,451	_	1,000
Other contributions	2	58	26	_	40
Total special purpose grants and	2				
non-developer contributions (tied)		5,846	18,402	3,196	5,411
Total grants and non-developer					
contributions		10,908	25,038	3,196	5,411
Comprising			<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Comprising: - Commonwealth funding		5,062	6,764	1,346	2,372
- State funding		5,819	18,245	1,850	2,999
- Other funding		27	10,243	1,030	2,999
				2 406	
		10,908	25,038	3,196	5,411

B2-3 Grants and contributions (continued)

Developer contributions

Notes	Timing	Operating 2025 \$ '000	Operating 2024 \$ '000	Capital 2025 \$ '000	Capital 2024 \$ '000
Developer contributions: (\$7.4 & \$7.11 - EP&A Act, \$64 of the LGA): G4					
S 64 – water supply contributions	2	173	67	_	_
S 64 – sewerage service contributions	2	144	83	_	_
Total developer contributions		317	150	_	_
Total contributions		317	150		_
Total grants and contributions		11,225	25,188	3,196	5,411
Timing of revenue recognition					
Grants and contributions recognised over time (1) Grants and contributions recognised at a point in time	e	3,827	14,449	810	4,355
(2)	-	7,398	10,739	2,386	1,056
Total grants and contributions		11,225	25,188	3,196	5,411

B2-3 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:

	Operating	Operating	Capital	Capital
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Unspent grants and contributions				
Unspent funds at 1 July	576	4,372	2,059	2,788
Add: Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	_	_	482	1,398
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	_	_	_	_
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current				
year	(490)	(3,796)	(1,731)	(2,127)
Unspent funds at 30 June	86	576	810	2,059

Material accounting policy information

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 Local Roads and Community Infrastructure rounds 4 and 5, Showground Stimulus Phase 2 and Stronger Country Communities Round 4 & 5. Payment terms vary depending on the terms of the grant, cash is received upfront for some grants and on the achievement of certain payment milestones for others.

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

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

Capital grants

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

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

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

Developer contributions

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

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

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

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B2-3 Grants and contributions (continued)

Other grants and contributions

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

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

B3 Costs of providing services

B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs

	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Salaries and wages	9,837	9,158
Travel expenses	26	9
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	1,713	1,528
Superannuation	1,262	1,171
Workers' compensation insurance	336	195
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	167	199
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	202	285
Protective clothing	27	30
Uniform clothing	23	16
Recruitment costs	28	56
WH&S expenses	20	12
Other	8	16
Total employee costs	13,649	12,675
Less: capitalised costs	(796)	(1,078)
Total employee costs expensed	12,853	11,597
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end	128	121
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end (incl. vacancies)	138	136

Material accounting policy information

Retirement benefit obligations

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

Superannuation plans

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

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

B3-2 Materials and services

		2025	2024
	Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
Raw materials and consumables		3,554	2,395
Contractor Costs		5,005	3,814
Consultancy Costs		406	1,345
Audit Fees	F2-1	103	95
Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses	F1-2	169	195
Advertising		153	156
Bank and centrepay charges		39	47
Electricity and heating		551	653
Insurance		1,159	1,089
Office expenses		73	50
Postage		30	27
Printing and stationery		20	24
Street lighting		99	116
Subscriptions and publications		179	209
Telephone and communications		109	124
Valuation fees		48	46
Other expenses		118	81
Information technology		698	663
Licences, fees and permits		380	221
Legal expenses:			
 Legal expenses: planning and development 		59	1
 Legal expenses: debt recovery 		69	77
- Legal expenses: other		94	130
Total materials and services		13,115	11,558
Total materials and services		13,115	11,558

B3-3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets

		2025	2024
	Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		909	958
Office equipment		141	143
Furniture and fittings		9	10
Land improvements (depreciable)		154	135
Infrastructure:	C1-5		
– Buildings – non-specialised		371	323
- Buildings - specialised		1,106	981
- Other structures		130	114
- Roads		4,076	4,817
- Bridges		92	68
- Footpaths		359	348
- Other road assets		112	72
- Stormwater drainage		460	401
 Water supply network 		983	869
 Sewerage network 		803	680
 Swimming pools 		128	113
 Other open space/recreational assets 		580	461
Other assets:			
 Library books 		11	10
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets:			
- Tip assets	C1-5	213	200
Intangible assets	_	316	305
Total depreciation and amortisation costs	_	10,953	11,008
Revaluation decrement of IPPE			
Infrastructure:	C1-5		
- Footpaths		_	779
- Other road assets		_	1,619
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment for	_		
non-financial assets		10,953	13,406
			,

Material accounting policy information

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives are included in Note C1-5 for IPPE assets.

B4 Gains or losses

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

		2025	2024
	Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
Gain (or loss) on disposal of plant and equipment	C1-5		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		199	83
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(28)	(31)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		171	52
Gain (or loss) on disposal of infrastructure	C1-5		
Proceeds from disposal – infrastructure		_	6
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off			(285)
Gain (or loss) on disposal			(279)
Net gain (or loss) from disposal of assets		171	(227)

B5 Performance against budget

B5-1 Material budget variations

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from investing activities

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on 17 June 2024 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	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	202 Variar		
Revenues					
User charges and fees Water usage fees of \$500k higher than budget income, fees for flood recovery works.	4,534 and an increase i	5,218 n private works f	684 for reimbursemen	15% t of profession	F onal
Other revenues \$156k building insurance claim payout, fuel sales at the than budgeted.	594 aerodrome that w	726 ere not included	132 in budget and hiç	22% gher fuel reb	F eates
Operating grants and contributions	10,560	11,225	665	6%	F
Capital grants and contributions Council is required to recognise income in accordance v specific obligations are met. The budget also included fle					
Interest and investment revenue Council were able to achieve higher than budgeted rates	1,653 s for its investmen	1,996 ts.	343	21%	F
Net gains from disposal of assets Timing of the disposal of plant and equipment happene financial year.	480 d later in the finan	171 cial year with fur	(309) ther planned disp	(64)% posals in the	U next
Expenses					
Employee benefits and on-costs	12,303	12,853	(550)	(4)%	U
Materials and services Increased legal expenses compared to budget, there wa induction costs that only occur every four years.	10,011 as carryover work	13,115 for storm and flo	(3,104) od repair, and ele	(31)% ection/counc	U illor
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	11,116	10,953	163	1%	F
Other expenses Contributions to NSW emergency services levy above b	624 udgeted figure.	688	(64)	(10)%	U
Statement of cash flows					

12,759

(10,010)

16,225

(18,724)

3,466

(8,714)

87%

C Financial position

C1 Assets we manage

C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Cash assets		
Cash on hand and at bank	10,241	12,738
Cash equivalent assets		
– Deposits at call	_	2
Total cash and cash equivalents	10,241	12,740

C1-2 Financial investments

2025	2025	2024	2024
Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
27,000	4,000	24,000	6,000
27,000	4,000	24,000	6,000
37,241	4,000	36,740	6,000
	27,000 27,000	Current \$ '000 \$ '000 27,000 4,000 27,000 4,000	Current \$ '000 Non-current \$ '000 Current \$ '000 27,000 4,000 24,000 27,000 4,000 24,000

Material accounting policy information

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)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

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

Council's financial assets are 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.

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

		2025 \$ '000	202 \$ '00
		Ψ 000	ΨΟΟ
a)	Externally restricted cash,		
	cash equivalents and		
	investments		
Γotal	cash, cash equivalents and investments	41,241	42,74
.ess: E	Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	(23,323)	(20,106
	cash equivalents and investments not subject to external		
estric	ctions	17,918	22,63
xter	nal restrictions		
	nal restrictions – included in liabilities		
xterna	al restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comp	rise:	
Specifi	c purpose unexpended grants – general fund	896	2,63
Exter	nal restrictions – included in liabilities	896	2,63
	nal restrictions – other		
Externa compri	al restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above		
ompi	56.		
Develo	per contributions – general	119	11
Nater t		8,271	5,79
Sewer		9,364	7,17
_	go milestones / interpretative	-	1
_	go Oval M&R	-	2
	uin band committee	24	2
EPA w		36	3
-	nal arts	3	
	stic waste management	4,610	4,27
	nal restrictions – other	22,427	17,47
otal	external restrictions	23,323	20,10
	cash equivalents and investments subject to external restrictions are those whi incil due to a restriction placed by legislation or third-party contractual agreeme		specific use
		2025	202
		\$ '000	\$ '00
b)	Internal allocations		
Cash.	cash equivalents and investments not subject to external		
-	ctions	17,918	22,63
.ess: lı	nternally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	(11,440)	(15,30
	A LA LI LI LI LI LA LI		(.0,00

Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments

7,333

6,478

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

Internal allocations At 30 June, Council has internally allocated funds to the following:	\$ '000	\$ '000
at 30 June, Council has internally allocated funds to the following.		
Plant and vehicle replacement	1,799	1,799
Infrastructure replacement	1,360	1,360
Employees leave entitlement	693	693
Deposits, retentions and bonds	808	241
Advanced Payment - Financial Assistance Grant	3,904	6,302
Airport industrial land	_	20
Asset management	_	14
Blighty-upgrade power	_	70
Building maintenance	_	50
Cemetery upgrade	_	9
Conargo Hall Committee Bequest	2,876	2,636
Depot office and gates upgrade	_	41
Dog trail	_	3
Election reserve	_	12
Fencing Conargo	_	7
Gravel pits	_	14
Human resources	_	18
Internal audit	_	6
_and development fund	_	385
Landscaping plans	_	90
Recreation reserves / village landscaping	_	1,113
	_	45
Risk management	-	4 5
Wanganella hall community	_	
Shire – entrance signage	-	5
Tourism/industry promotion	-	13
Town planning plans, surveys and studies	-	103
Vaste facilities	-	63
Nater infrastructure	-	57
Website development	-	2
North Depot Redevelopment		125
Total internal allocations	11,440	15,301
Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions may be internolicy of the elected Council.	ally allocated by reso	olution or
	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000
(c) Unrestricted and unallocated		
Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments	6,478	7,333

C1-4 Receivables

	2025	2025	2024	2024
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Rates and annual charges	855	_	654	_
Interest and extra charges	164	_	132	_
User charges and fees	1,957	_	1,894	_
Accrued revenues				
- Interest on investments	901	-	894	_
- Other income accruals	142	-	3,824	_
Net GST receivable	215	-	43	_
Other debtors	5		5	_
Гotal	4,239		7,446	_
ess: provision for impairment				
Other debtors	(72)	-	(51)	_
Total provision for impairment – receivables	(72)		(51)	_
Total net receivables	4,167		7,395	_
			2025	2024
			\$ '000	\$ '000
Movement in provision for impairment o	f receivables			
Balance at the beginning of the year (calculated	51	460		
Novement through provision	21	(117)		
- amounts already provided for and written off th	nis year		_	(292)
Balance at the end of the year	•		72	51
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				

C1-4 Receivables (continued)

Material accounting policy information

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 takes into account that unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold.

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

Council writes off a receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or when the receivables are over 5 years past due, whichever occurs first.

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

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

C1-5 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

		At 1 July 2024				Ass	Asset movements during the reporting period	the reporting period					At 30 June 2025	
	Accumulated depreciation		Net carrying		Additions new	Carrying value of	Depreciation		Adjustments and	Other movements Revaluation increment due to increase in provision for	Revaluation Increments to	Accumulated depreciation	Gross carrying	Net carrying
By aggregated asset class	000.\$ 000.\$	\$,000	\$,000	000. \$	000.\$	000. \$	000. \$	000, \$	000, \$	\$.000	000. \$	\$.000	000.\$	000, \$
Capital work in progress	ı	7.816	7.816	6.685	29	ı	ı	(4.438)	ı	ı	ı	ı	10.130	10.130
Plant and equipment	(11,471)	15,701	4,230	421	, 1	(28)	(606)	(1)	1	1	ı	(11,887)	15,601	3,714
Office equipment	(3,175)	3,604	429	1	28	. 1	(141)	1	1	1	1	(3,316)	3,632	316
Furniture and fittings	(277)	318	41	ı	ı	ı	(6)	ı	I	ı	ı	(285)	317	32
Land:		0	0										0	0
Community land	I	9,300	0,300			1	1	1	1	1	1		0,200	0,200
- Crown land	1 1	1,823	5 205		' '	1 1					1 1	1 1	5.205	5.205
Land improvements – depreciable	(2.257)	6.720	4.463	134	647	ı	(154)	74	935	ı	433	(2.632)	9.164	6.532
Infrastructure:					:						!			
- Buildings - non-specialised	(5,610)	23,514	17,904	45	1	ı	(371)	I	(932)	ı	(21)	(6,820)	23,442	16,622
- Buildings - specialised	(27,734)	78,934	51,200	95	293	ı	(1,106)	1,258	ı	ı	9,951	(23,987)	82,678	61,691
- Other structures	(3,492)	23,742	20,250	ı	1	ı	(130)	ı	ı	ı	ı	(3,622)	23,742	20,120
- Roads	(92,737)	259,340	166,603	2,391	1	ı	(4,076)	2,323	1	1	ı	(96,814)	264,055	167,241
- Bridges	(2,070)	12,327	10,257	ı	1	ı	(92)	ı	ı	ı	ı	(2,161)	12,326	10,165
 Footpaths and kerb and gutter 	(9,463)	29,616	20,153	315	26	ı	(329)	108	ı	ı	ı	(9,822)	30,065	20,243
 Other road assets (including bulk earthworks) 	(792)	8,012	7,220	40	ı	ı	(112)	ı	ı	ı	ı	(904)	8,052	7,148
- Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	ı	33,744	33,744	89	77	1	ı	ı	1	1	ı	ı	33,889	33,889
 Stormwater drainage 	(15,739)	46,624	30,885	1,486	216	ı	(460)	83	ı	ı	ı	(16,199)	48,409	32,210
 Water supply network 	(29,945)	74,799	44,854	105	ı	ı	(883)	16	1	1	1,189	(31,619)	76,800	45,181
 Sewerage network 	(32,554)	69,217	36,663	935	ı	ı	(803)	168	ı	ı	992	(34,123)	72,078	37,955
- Swimming pools	(1,680)	7,232	5,552	ı	1	ı	(128)	ı	(11)	ı	203	(1,685)	7,301	5,616
 Other open space/recreational assets 	(4,772)	19,021	14,249	28	196	ı	(280)	408	7	ı	2,030	(5,764)	22,106	16,342
Other assets:														
- Library books Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets	(1,171)	1,378	207	ı	I	I	(11)	ı	ı	ı	ı	(1,182)	1,378	196
- Tip assets	(968)	4,598	3,702	ı	1	1	(213)	ı	1	2,808	1	(1,109)	7,406	6,297
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	(245,835)	741,651	495,816	12,748	1,550	(28)	(10,637)	ı	ı	2,808	14,777	(253,931)	770,965	517,034

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

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C1-5 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

		At 1 July 2023						Asset moveme	Asset movements during the reporting period	ting period						At 30 June 2024	
											Other movements	ients					
	Accumulated	Gross carrying	Net carrying	Additions	Additions new	Carrying value		Impairment loss / revaluation decrements (recognised in	Impairment reversal (recognised in		Revaluation increment due to increase in provision for	Impairment Rectification Works	Revaluation decrements to	Revaluation increments to	Accumulated	Gross carrying	Net
By aggregated asset class	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	000, \$	000.\$	Supsodsin to	000. \$	\$,000	000. \$	\$,000	000, \$	000.\$	\$,000	000. \$	\$,000	000, \$	000.\$
		0	100	0	ů,					(10000)						1	0
Capital work iii progress	1 3	7,001	1,00,7	500,0	700	1 6	1 6	I	I	(6,004)	I	I	I	I	1 (1	7,010	010,7
Plant and equipment	(186,01)	706,61	4,926	787	1 3	(30)	(828)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	(11,471)	15,701	4,230
Office equipment	(3,032)	3,483	451	I	121	I	(143)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	(3,175)	3,604	429
Furniture and fittings	(267)	318	51	I	I	I	(10)	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı	(277)	318	41
Land:																	
 Operational land 	I	8,366	8,366	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	8,366	8,366
- Community land	I	1,823	1,823	1	ı	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı	ı	I	1,823	1,823
- Crown land	I	5,205	5,205	I	1	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1	ı	I	5,205	5,205
Land improvements – depreciable	(2,013)	6,354	4,341	33	6	I	(135)	I	I	I	I	I	I	215	(2,257)	6,720	4,463
Infrastructure:																	
 Buildings – non-specialised 	(5,020)	19,225	14,205	583	581	1	(323)	1	I	2,163	I	1	ı	695	(5,610)	23,514	17,904
- Buildings - specialised	(25,432)	74,607	49,175	149	1	I	(981)	I	I	419	I	I	1	2,438	(27,734)	78,934	51,200
- Other structures	(3,237)	22,785	19,548	I	I	I	(114)	I	I	I	I	I	I	816	(3,492)	23,742	20,250
- Roads	(87,176)	273,741	186,565	2,988	1,161	I	(4,817)	I	3,216	128	I	7,861	(30,499)	I	(92,737)	259,340	166,603
- Bridges	(3,843)	11,453	7,610	20	I	I	(89)	I	I	I	I	I	I	2,665	(2,070)	12,327	10,257
- Footpaths	(10,084)	30,955	20,871	165	244	I	(348)	(779)	I	I	I	I	I	I	(9,463)	29,616	20,153
 Other road assets (including bulk earthworks) 	(1,118)	5,174	4,056	2,923	299	I	(72)	(1,619)	I	1,996	I	ı	(663)	I	(792)	8,012	7,220
 Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable) 	1	37,937	37,937	ı	196	1	I	1	I	18	I	1	(4,407)	ı	I	33,744	33,744
 Stormwater drainage 	(14,704)	44,169	29,465	109	464	I	(401)	I	I	22	I	I	I	1,193	(15,739)	46,624	30,885
 – Water supply network 	(27,631)	69,499	41,868	929	153	I	(898)	I	I	882	I	I	ı	2,164	(29,945)	74,799	44,854
 Sewerage network 	(30,302)	64,836	34,534	434	301	ı	(089)	ı	I	305	I	ı	ı	1,769	(32,554)	69,217	36,663
- Swimming pools	(1,481)	6,554	5,073	122	38	I	(113)	I	I	152	I	I	I	280	(1,680)	7,232	5,552
Other open space/recreational assets Other assets:	(4,087)	14,966	10,879	383	2,664	(285)	(461)	I	I	546	I	I	I	523	(4,772)	19,021	14,249
- Library books	(1,161)	1,330	169	ı	48	I	(10)	I	ı	I	ı	I	I	ı	(1,171)	1,378	207
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets																	
- Tip assets	(969)	4,318	3,622	I	I	I	(200)	I	1	ı	280	ı	I	1	(968)	4,598	3,702
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	(231,865)	730,256	498,391	15,450	6,845	(315)	(10,703)	(2,398)	3,216	ı	280	7,861	(35,569)	12,758	(245,835)	741,651	495,816

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

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C1-5 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Material accounting policy information

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

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

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

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

Plant and equipment	Years	Other equipment	Years
Office equipment	5 to 10	Playground equipment	30 to 60
Office furniture	10 to 20	Benches, seats etc.	20 to 60
Computer equipment	3 to 5		
Vehicles	5 to 10	Buildings	
Heavy plant/road making equipment	5 to 10	Buildings: masonry	60 to 125
Other plant and equipment	5 to 15	Buildings: other	40 to 100
Water and sewer assets		Stormwater assets	
Dams and reservoirs	50 to 150	Drains	100 to 175
Bores	50 to 75	Culverts	60 to 140
Reticulation pipes: PVC	40 to 150	Flood control structures	100 to 175
Reticulation pipes: other	80 to 120		
Pumps and telemetry	30 to 95		
Transportation assets		Other infrastructure assets	
Sealed roads: surface	20 to 70	Bulk earthworks	200 to 425
Sealed roads: structure	70 to100	Swimming pools	40 to 81
Unsealed roads	15 to 80	Other open space/recreational assets	25 to 60
Bridge: concrete	100 to175	Other infrastructure	25 to 75
Bridge: other	50		
Road pavements	60		
Kerb, gutter and footpaths	35 to140		

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

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

Crown reserves

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

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

Rural Fire Service assets

Council recognises the land and buildings used by the Rural Fire Service situated within the Local Government area, however, it does not recognise the Rural Fire Service equipment.

C2 Liabilities of Council

C2-1 Payables

	2025	2025	2024	2024
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Prepaid rates	570	_	634	_
Goods and services – operating expenditure	470	-	308	_
Goods and services – capital expenditure	751	_	1,568	_
Accrued expenses:				
 Salaries and wages 	317	_	254	_
 Other expenditure accruals 	209	-	554	_
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	734	50	180	50
ATO – fringe benefits	4	_	89	_
Workers compensation	84	2	66	2
Other	59	_	42	_
Total payables	3,198	52	3,695	52
Total payables	3,198	52	3,695	

Material accounting policy information

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

The financial liabilities of the Council comprise trade payables, accrued expenses and bonds for development applications.

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

C2-2 Employee benefit provisions

	2025	2025	2024	2024
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Annual leave	719	_	761	_
Sick leave	67	_	158	_
Long service leave	1,887	79	1,795	75
Rostered Day Off leave	70	_	67	_
Time in lieu leave	10	_	5	_
Employee Leave Entitlements on-costs	144	3	149	3
Total employee benefit provisions	2,897	82	2,935	78

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

	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000
The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Provisions – employees benefits	1,822	1,783
_	1,822	1,783

Material accounting policy information

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.

C2-3 Provisions

2025	2025	2024	2024
Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
_	6,976	261	3,907
_	6,976	261	3,907
	Current	Current	Current Non-Current Current \$ '000 \$ '000 - 6,976 261

Description of and movements in provisions

	Other provi	sions
	Asset	
	remediation	Total
	\$ '000	\$ '000
2025		
At beginning of year	4,168	4,168
Changes to provision:		
- Revised costs	2,652	2,652
Unwinding of discount	156	156
Total other provisions at end of year	6,976	6,976
2024		
At beginning of year	3,887	3,887
Changes to provision:		
 Revised costs 	280	280
Unwinding of discount	1	1
Total other provisions at end of year	4,168	4,168

Material accounting policy information

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

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

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

Asset remediation – tips and quarries

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

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

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

C3 Reserves

Nature and purpose of reserves C3-1

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

D Council structure

D1 Results by fund

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

D1-1 Income Statement by fund

	General	Water	Sewer
	2025	2025	2025
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Income from continuing operations			
Rates and annual charges	10,702	1,667	3,601
User charges and fees	2,523	2,323	372
Interest and investment revenue	1,407	264	325
Other revenues	694	24	8
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	10,908	173	144
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	2,968	228	_
Net gains from disposal of assets	171	_	_
Total income from continuing operations	29,373	4,679	4,450
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits and on-costs	11,612	479	762
Materials and services	10,125	1,651	1,339
Other expenses	688	_	_
Total expenses from continuing operations excluding			
depreciation, amortisation and impairment of			
non-financial assets	22,425	2,130	2,101
Operating result from continuing operations excluding			
depreciation, amortisation and impairment of			
non-financial assets	6,948	2,549	2,349
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	9,164	985	804
Net operating result for the year	(2,216)	1,564	1,545
Net operating result attributable to each council fund	(2,216)	1,564	1,545
Net operating result for the year before grants and			
contributions provided for capital purposes	(5,184)	1,336	1,545

D1-2 Statement of Financial Position by fund

	General 2025 \$ '000	Water 2025 \$ '000	Sewer 2025 \$ '000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	394	2,938	7,230
Investments	19,212	5,333	2,134
Receivables	3,184	667	316
Other	197	27	
Total current assets	22,987	8,965	9,680
Non-current assets			
Investments	4,000	_	_
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	434,889	45,122	37,023
Intangible assets	431		
Total non-current assets	439,320	45,122	37,023
Total assets	462,307	54,087	46,703
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Payables	2,917	137	144
Contract liabilities	815	137	144
Employee benefit provision	2,897	_	
Total current liabilities	6,629	137	144
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	52	_	_
Employee benefit provision	82	_	_
Provisions	6,976	_	_
Total non-current liabilities	7,110	_	_
Total liabilities	13,739	137	144
Net assets	448,568	53,950	46,559
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	393,675	45,219	42,956
IPPE revaluation surplus	54,893	8,731	3,603
Total equity	448,568	53,950	46,559
i otal oquity		00,000	+0,000

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 Council.

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital. The finance team manage the cash and Investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisers. Council has an investment policy which complies with the 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 and performance of the portfolio as required by local government regulations.

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

Financial risk management is carried out by the finance team under policies approved by the Councillors.

The fair value of Council's financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying amount. The risks associated with the financial instruments held are:

- · Market risk 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

2025	2024
\$ '000	\$ '000

The impact on the 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	310	300
Impact of a 10% movement in price of investments		
 Equity / Income Statement 	3,100	3,000

(b) Credit risk

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

Council manages the credit risk associated with these receivables by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery policies. Council also encourages ratepayers to pay their rates by the due date through incentives.

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

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk 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 balances of receivables that remain within initial trade terms (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.

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

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

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

Credit risk profile

Receivables - rates and annual charges

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

	Not yet overdue rates and annual charges						
	overdue \$ '000	•		Total \$ '000			
2025 Gross carrying amount	-	845	10	855			
2024 Gross carrying amount	_	648	6	654			

Receivables - non-rates and annual charges and contract assets

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

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

	Not yet		Overdue	debts		
	overdue	0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 91 days	Total
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
2025						
Gross carrying amount	2,071	28	69	231	1,014	3,413
Expected loss rate (%)	0.36%	4.80%	1.67%	10.81%	27.12%	9.08%
ECL provision	9	6	1	14	42	72
2024						
Gross carrying amount	6,580	54	40	8	110	6,792
Expected loss rate (%)	0.11%	2.18%	19.81%	34.65%	29.46%	0.76%
ECL provision	7	1	8	3	32	51

(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 and therefore the balances in the table may not equal the balances in the Statement of Financial Position due to the effect of discounting.

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

	Weighted			novoblo in		Total	
	average interest	Subject to no	≤1 Year	payable in: 1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years	contractual cash outflows	Actual carrying values
	rate %	maturity \$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
	Weighted	Subject		payable in:		Total contractual	Actual
	average interest rate	to no maturity	≤1 Year	1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years	cash	carrying
	%	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
2025							
Payables	0.00%	784	2,465	2	_	3,251	3,250
Total financial liabilities		784	2,465	2	_	3,251	3,250
2024							
Payables	0.00%	230	3,370	52	_	3,652	3,747
Total financial liabilities		230	3,370	52	_	3,652	3,747
2024 Payables	0.00%	230	3,370	52		3,652	

E2-1 Fair value measurement

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

- Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

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:

			Fair valu	ie measurement	hierarchy		
		D (() ()			3 Significant		
		Date of lates			vable inputs	Tota	
		2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Recurring fair value mea	surement	S					
Infrastructure,							
property, plant and							
equipment	C1-5						
Plant and equipment		30/06/24	30/06/24	3,714	4,230	3,714	4,230
Office equipment		30/06/24	30/06/24	316	429	316	429
Furniture and fittings		30/06/24	30/06/24	32	41	32	41
Operational land		30/06/21	30/06/21	8,366	8,366	8,366	8,366
Community land		30/06/21	30/06/21	1,823	1,823	1,823	1,823
Crown land		30/06/21	30/06/21	5,205	5,205	5,205	5,205
Land improvements –							
depreciable		30/06/25	30/06/21	6,532	4,463	6,532	4,463
Buildings – non-specialised		30/06/25	29/02/20	16,622	17,904	16,622	17,904
Buildings – specialised		30/06/25	29/02/20	61,691	51,200	61,691	51,200
Other structures		30/06/24	29/02/20	20,120	20,250	20,120	20,250
Roads		30/06/24	30/06/24	167,241	166,603	167,241	166,603
Bridges		30/06/24	30/06/24	10,165	10,257	10,165	10,257
Footpaths and kerb and							
gutter		30/06/24	30/06/24	20,243	20,153	20,243	20,153
Other road assets		30/06/24	30/06/24	7,148	7,220	7,148	7,220
Bulk earthworks		30/06/24	30/06/24	33,889	33,744	33,889	33,744
Stormwater drainage		29/02/20	29/02/20	32,210	30,885	32,210	30,885
Water supply network		30/06/23	30/06/23	45,181	44,854	45,181	44,854
Sewerage network		01/06/22	01/06/22	37,955	36,663	37,955	36,663
Swimming pools		30/06/25	29/02/20	5,616	5,552	5,616	5,552
Other open							
spaces/recreational assets		30/06/25	30/06/21	16,342	14,249	16,342	14,249
Library books		30/06/21	30/06/21	196	207	196	207
Tip assets		29/02/25	29/02/20	6,297	3,702	6,297	3,702
Total infrastructure,							
property, plant and				E06 004	400 000	E06 004	400 000
equipment			_	506,904	488,000	506,904	488,000

Valuation techniques

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

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

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

Plant and Equipment - This class of asset category is not valued at fair value. The category is at depreciated historical cost, which approximates fair value.

Office Equipment - Same as Plant and Equipment above.

Furniture and Fittings - Same as Plant and Equipment above.

Operational Land - The latest comprehensive revaluation was conducted by APV Valuers during the 2020/21 financial year.

The valuation method used is in accordance with the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting (Guidelines). Operational Land should be valued at market value after considering the buyers and sellers in the market and, where possible, include elements such as zoning limitations, alternative use and size of the land.

Sources of data used when determining revaluations include: Actual sales evidence, mapping evidence, PDSLive property searches, Benchmarking, APV database of recent projects and on-site visits.

Index of 6.80% during 2022/23 financial year to account for material increases in costs due to high inflation experienced in the 2022/23 financial year. No material movement for 2023/24 and 2024/25.

Community Land - The latest comprehensive revaluation was conducted by APV Valuers during the 2020/21 financial year.

The valuation method used is in accordance with the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting (Guidelines). Council is unable to provide neither observable nor unobservable valuation techniques and therefore it is reported as a Level 3.

Sources of data used when determining revaluations include: Actual sales evidence, mapping evidence, PDSLive property searches, Benchmarking, APV database of recent projects and on-site visits.

Following advice from the NSW Audit Office, Council discounted the market value of Community Land to equal values from the Valuer General's office. This was done so as to cater for the restrictions that are on Community Land. Index of 6.80% during 2022/23 financial year to account for material increases in costs due to high inflation experienced in the 2022/23 financial year. No material movement for 2023/24 and 2024/25.

Crown Land - Same as Community Land above.

Land Improvements (Depreciable) - The latest comprehensive revaluation was conducted by APV Valuers during the current financial year.

The valuation method is based on determining the Replacement Cost of the modern equivalent (or cost of reproduction where relevant) and then adjusting for the level of consumed future economic benefit and impairment.

Sources of data used when determining revaluations include: Actual sales evidence, mapping evidence, Rawlinson's Construction Guide, Benchmarking, APV database of recent projects and on-site visits.

Index average of 5.07% during 2023/24 financial year to account for material increases in costs due to high inflation experienced in the 2023/24 financial year.

Buildings (Non - Specialised) - A comprehensive revaluation was conducted by APV Valuers during the current financial year.

The valuation method is based on determining the Replacement Cost of the modern equivalent (or cost of reproduction where relevant) and then adjusting for the level of consumed future economic benefit and impairment.

In accordance with the depreciation requirements of AASB 116, "complex assets" are componentised and depreciated separately. This is consistent with the AASB's May 2015 decision regarding residual value.

Sources of data used when determining revaluations include: Actual sales evidence, mapping evidence, Rawlinson's Construction Guide (or similar), Benchmarking, APV database of recent projects and on-site visits.

Buildings (Specialised) - A comphensive revaluation was conducted by APV Valuers during the current financial year.

Refer to Buildings (Non-Specialised) above for valuation method and data sources.

Other Structures - The latest comprehensive revaluation was conducted by APV Valuers during the 2023/24 financial year.

The valuation method is based on determining the Replacement Cost of the modern equivalent (or cost of reproduction where relevant) and then adjusting for the level of consumed future economic benefit and impairment.

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In accordance with the depreciation requirements of AASB 116, "complex assets" are componentised and depreciated separately (splitting each component into the short and long life parts). This is consistent with the AASB's May 2015 decision regarding residual value.

Sources of data used when determining revaluations include: Actual sales evidence, mapping evidence, Rawlinson's Construction Guide, Benchmarking, APV database of recent projects and on-site visits.

Index average of 5% during 2023/24 financial year to account for material increases in costs due to high inflation experienced in the 2023/24 financial year. No material movement in 2024/25.

Roads & Bulk Earthworks - The latest comprehensive revaluation was conducted by APV Valuers during the 2023/24 financial vear.

The valuation method is based on determining the Replacement Cost of the modern equivalent (or cost of reproduction where relevant) and then adjusting for the level of consumed future economic benefit and impairment.

In accordance with the depreciation requirements of AASB 116, "complex assets" are componentised and depreciated separately (splitting each component into the short and long life parts). This is consistent with the AASB's May 2015 decision regarding residual value.

Sources of data used when determining revaluations include: Actual construction or purchase prices, mapping evidence, Rawlinson's Construction Guide (or similar), Benchmarking, APV database of recent projects and on-site visits.

No material movement in 2024/25.

Bridges - The latest comprehensive revaluation was conducted by APV Valuers during the 2023/24 financial year. Refer to Roads above for valuation method and data sources. No material movement in 2024/25.

Footpaths - The latest comprehensive revaluation was conducted by APV Valuers during the 2023/24 financial year. Refer to Roads above for valuation method and data sources. No material movement in 2024/25.

Stormwater - The latest comprehensive revaluation was conducted by APV Valuers during the 2019/20 financial year. Refer to Roads above for valuation method and data sources.

Index average of 4.20% during 2023/24 financial year to account for material increases in costs due to high inflation experienced in the 2023/24 financial year. No material movement in 2024/25.

Water Supply Network - The latest comprehensive revaluation was conducted by APV Valuers during the 2022/23 financial year, with an indexation rate of 2.5% applied to the asset values for the 2024/25 year in accordance with the NSW Rates Reference Manual issued by DPI- Water.

The valuation method is based on determining the Replacement Cost of the modern equivalent (or cost of reproduction where relevant) and then adjusting for the level of consumed future economic benefit and impairment.

In accordance with the depreciation requirements of AASB 116, "complex assets" are componentised and depreciated separately (splitting each component into the short and long life parts). This is consistent with the AASB's May 2015 decision regarding residual value.

Sources of data used when determining revaluations include: Actual construction or purchase prices, mapping evidence, Rawlinson's Construction Guide (or similar), Benchmarking, APV database of recent projects and on-site visits.

Sewer Network - The latest comprehensive revaluation was conducted by APV Valuers during the year 2021/22 financial year, with an indexation rate of 2.5% applied to the asset values for the 2024/25 year in accordance with the NSW Rates Reference Manual issued by DPI- Water.

The valuation method is based on determining the Replacement Cost of the modern equivalent (or cost of reproduction where relevant) and then adjusting for the level of consumed future economic benefit and impairment.

In accordance with the depreciation requirements of AASB 116, "complex assets" are componentised and depreciated separately (splitting each component into the short and long life parts). This is consistent with the AASB's May 2015 decision regarding residual value.

Sources of data used when determining revaluations include: Actual construction or purchase prices, mapping evidence, Rawlinson's Construction Guide (or similar), Benchmarking, APV database of recent projects and on-site visits.

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Swimming Pools - A comprehensive revaluation was conducted by APV Valuers during the current financial year.

The valuation method is based on determining the Replacement Cost of the modern equivalent (or cost of reproduction where relevant) and then adjusting for the level of consumed future economic benefit and impairment.

In accordance with the depreciation requirements of AASB 116, "complex assets" are componentised and depreciated separately (splitting each component into the short and long life parts). This is consistent with the AASB's May 2015 decision regarding residual value.

Sources of data used when determining revaluations include: Actual sales evidence, mapping evidence, Rawlinson's Construction Guide (or similar), Benchmarking, APV database of recent projects and on-site visits.

Other Open Spaces/ Recreational Assets - A comprehensive revaluation was conducted by APV Valuers during the 2024/25 financial year. Refer to Swimming Pools above for valuation method and data sources.

Library Books - Same as Plant and Equipment above.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

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

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

	Valuation technique/s	Unobservable inputs
Infrastructure, property, plant an	d equipment	
Work in progress	Cost approach	At cost.
Plant and equipment	Cost approach	Gross replacement cost, remaining useful life and residual value
Office equipment	Cost approach	Gross replacement cost, remaining useful life and residual value
Furniture and fittings	Cost approach	Gross replacement cost, remaining useful life and residual value
Operational land	Market value approach	Comparison to other similar land sales/property prices, use of land and land area.
Community land	Market value approach	Use of land, zoning conditions and unit rates per square metre
Crown land	Market value approach	Use of land, zoning conditions and unit rates per square metre
Land improvements – depreciable	Cost approach - depreciated replacement	Unit rates, pattern of consumption and consumption score
Buildings – non specialised	Cost approach - depreciated replacement	Unit rates, pattern of consumption and consumption score
Buildings – specialised	Cost approach - depreciated replacement	Unit rates, pattern of consumption and consumption score
Other structures	Cost approach - depreciated replacement	Unit rates, pattern of consumption and consumption score
Roads	Cost approach - depreciated replacement	Asset condition, relationship between asset consumption rating scale and the level of consumed service potential and unit rate cost.
Bridges	Cost approach - depreciated replacement	Asset condition, relationship between asset consumption rating scale and the level of consumed service potential and unit rate cost.

	Valuation technique/s	Unobservable inputs
Footpaths and kerb	Cost approach - depreciated replacement	Asset condition, relationship between asset consumption rating scale and the level of consumed service potential and unit rate cost.
Bulk earthworks	Cost approach - depreciated replacement	Asset condition, relationship between asset consumption rating scale and the level of consumed service potential and unit rate cost.
Other road assets	Cost approach - depreciated replacement	Asset condition, relationship between asset consumption rating scale and the level of consumed service potential and unit rate cost.
Stormwater drainage	Cost approach - depreciated replacement	Asset condition, relationship between asset consumption rating scale and the level of consumed service potential and unit rate cost.
Water supply network	Cost approach - depreciated replacement	Unit rate cost from market evidence, split between short and long life components, valuation profiles and consumption score.
Sewerage network	Cost approach - depreciated replacement	Unit rate cost from market evidence, split between short and long life components, valuation profiles and consumption score.
Swimming pools	Cost approach - depreciated replacement	Unit rates, pattern of consumption and consumption score.
Other open spaces/recreational assets	Cost approach - depreciated replacement	Unit rates, pattern of consumption and consumption score.
Library books	Cost approach	Gross replacement cost and remaining useful life
Other assets	Cost approach - depreciated replacement	Gross replacement cost and remaining useful life
Tip assets	Cost approach - depreciated replacement	Gross replacement cost and remaining useful life

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

	Plant and ed	uipment	Office equ	ipment	Furniture an	d fittings	Operation	al land
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Opening balance	4,230	4,926	429	451	41	51	8,366	8,366
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Purchases	421	292	28	121	_	_	_	_
Disposals	(28)	(30)	_	_	_	_	_	_
Depreciation and impairment	(909)	(958)	(141)	(143)	(9)	(10)	_	_
Closing balance	3,714	4,230	316	429	32	41	8,366	8,366

	Communit	y Land	Crown I	_and	Land im emen		Building special	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Opening balance	1,823	1,823	5,205	5,205	4,463	4,341	17,904	14,205
Total gains or losses for the period								
Recognised in other comprehensive income – revaluation surplus	_	_	_	_	433	215	(21)	695
Other movements								
Purchases	_	_	_	_	855	42	45	3,327
Depreciation and impairment	_	_	_	_	(154)	(135)	(371)	(323)
Adjustments and transfers	_	_	_	_	935	_	(935)	_
Closing balance	1,823	1,823	5,205	5,205	6,532	4,463	16,622	17,904

	Building sp	ecialised	Other stru	uctures	Roa	ıds	Bridg	jes
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Opening balance	51,200	49,175	20,250	19,548	166,603	186,565	10,257	7,610
Total gains or losses for the period								
Recognised in other comprehensive income –								
revaluation surplus Other movements	9,951	2,438	-	816	-	(27,283)	-	2,665
Purchases	1,646	568	_	_	4,714	12,138	_	50
Depreciation and impairment	(1,106)	(981)	(130)	(114)	(4,076)	(4,817)	(92)	(68)
Closing balance	61,691	51,200	20,120	20,250	167,241	166,603	10,165	10,257
	Footpa	aths	Bulk earti	hworks	Other roa	d assets	Stormwater	drainage
	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000						
	,	,	,		,		,	
Opening balance	20,153	20,871	33,744	37,937	7,220	4,056	30,885	29,465
Total gains or losses for the period								
Recognised in profit or loss – realised (refer to Note		(770)				(4.640)		
B3-3 and B6-1) Recognised in other comprehensive income –	_	(779)	_	_	_	(1,619)	_	_
revaluation surplus	-	_	-	(4,407)	-	(663)	-	1,193
Other movements								
Purchases	449	409	145	214	40	5,518	1,785	628
Depreciation and impairment	(359)	(348)			(112)	(72)	(460)	(401)
Closing balance	20,243	20,153	33,889	33,744	7,148	7,220	32,210	30,885

	Water suppl	y network	Sewerage	network	Swimming	pools	Other oper	n spaces
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Opening balance	44,854	41,868	36,663	34,534	5,552	5,073	14,249	10,879
Total gains or losses for the period								
Recognised in other comprehensive income –	4.400	2.404	000	4.700	202	200	2.020	500
revaluation surplus Other movements	1,189	2,164	992	1,769	203	280	2,030	523
Purchases	121	1,691	1,103	1,040		312	632	3,593
	121	1,091	1,103	1,040	_	312	632	,
Disposals	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	(285)
Depreciation and impairment	(983)	(869)	(803)	(680)	(128)	(113)	(580)	(461)
Adjustments and transfers	_	_	_	_	(11)	_	11	_
Closing balance	45,181	44,854	37,955	36,663	5,616	5,552	16,342	14,249

	Library bo	oks	Tip asset	s	Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Opening balance	207	169	3,702	3,622	488,000	490,740
Recognised in profit or loss – realised (refer to Note B3-3 and B6-1)	_	_	_	_	_	(2,398)
Recognised in other comprehensive income – revaluation surplus	_	_	2,808	_	17,585	(19,595)
Purchases	_	48	_	_	11,984	29,991
Disposals	_	_	_	_	(28)	(315)
Depreciation and impairment	(11)	(10)	(213)	(200)	(10,637)	(10,703)
Adjustments and transfers	_	_	_	280	_	280
Closing balance	196	207	6,297	3,702	506,904	488,000

Highest and best use

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

E3-1 Contingencies

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

1. Guarantees

(i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

Council participates in an employer-sponsored defined benefit superannuation scheme, and makes contributions as determined by the superannuation scheme's trustees.

Member councils bear responsibility of ensuring there are sufficient funds available to pay out the required benefits as they fall due.

The Local Government Superannuation Scheme however is unable to provide Council with an accurate estimate of its share of the net deficit and accordingly Council has not recorded any net liability from its defined benefit scheme obligations in accordance with AASB 119.

Future contributions made to the defined benefit scheme to rectify the net deficit position will be recognised as an expense when they become payable – similar to the accounting for defined contributions plans.

Member councils are treated as Pooled Employers for the purpose of AASB119. Pooled Employers are required to pay future service employer contributions and past service employer contributions to the Fund.

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

Division B 1.9 times employee contributions for non-180 Point members

Nil for 180 Point Members*

Division C 2.5% salaries

Division D 1.64 times employee contributions

*For 180 Point Members, Employers are required to contribute 9.5% of salaries from 1 July 2025 to these members' accumulation accounts in line with current level Superannuation Guarantee contributions, which are paid in addition to members' defined benefits.

The past service contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of 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.

Given the funding position of the Fund as at 30 June 2024, it was recommended to cease these past service contributions effective 1 January 2025.

The adequacy of contributions is assessed at each actuarial investigation which will be conducted annually, the next of which is due effective 30 June 2025.

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

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

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

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

The plan is a defined benefit plan. However, 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). As such, there is not sufficient reliable information to allow each sponsoring employer to account for its proportionate share of the defined benefit obligation, sub-group assets and costs associated with the sub-group in the same way as it would for a single employer sponsored defined benefit plan.

The amount of Council employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme and recognised as an expense and disclosed as part of superannuation expenses at Note B3-1 for the year ending 30 June 2025 was \$132,884.

E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

The last valuation of the scheme was performed by Mr Richard Boyfield FIAA as at 30 June 2024.

Council's expected contribution to the Fund for the next annual reporting period is \$43,004.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2025 is:

Employer reserves only *	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	2,197.6	
Past Service Liabilities	2,092.0	105%
Vested Benefits	2,130.4	103.2%

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

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

Investment return6.0% per annumSalary inflation3.5% per annumIncrease in CPI2.5% per annum

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

Please note that the estimated employer reserves financial position above is a preliminary calculation, and once all the relevant information has been received by the Funds Actuary, the final end of year review will be completed by December 2025.

An employer's share of any funding surplus or deficit (see cover letter) that can be attributed to each organisation provides an indication of the level of participation of that employer compared with other employers in the Pooled Employer sub-group. Given the

funding position of the Fund as at 30 June 2024, it was recommended that these past service contributions cease effective 1 January 2025.

(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 2025 may result in future liabilities or benefits as a result of past events that Council will be required to fund or share in respectively.

(iii) StateCover Limited

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

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

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

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

(iv) Other guarantees

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

(v) 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.

continued on next page ...

E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

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

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

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

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

ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED

(i) Land under roads

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

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:

	2025	2024
	000.\$	000, \$
Compensation:		
Short-term benefits	935	1,128
Post-employment benefits	92	81
Other long-term benefits	28	115
Termination benefits	7	194
Total	1,062	1,518

F1-2 Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses

	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000
The aggregate amount of Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses included in materials and services expenses in the Income Statement are:		
Mayoral fee	30	28
Councillors' fees	118	119
Other Councillors' expenses (including Mayor)	21	48
Total	169	195

F1-3 Other related parties

	Transactions during the year \$ '000	Outstanding balances including commitments \$ '000	Impairment provision on outstanding balances \$ '000	Impairment expense \$ '000
2025 Training services ^{1.}	2	ı	1	I

(1.) A company in which a member of KMP is a partner provided training services to Council for \$2K in 2025 (2024: nil).

F2 Other relationships

F2-1 Audit fees

	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000
During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms		
Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General:		
(i) Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements	103	95
Total audit fees	103	95

G Other matters

(Increase) / decrease of receivables

G1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information

Reconciliation of Operating Result		
	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Net operating result from Income Statement	893	16,230
Add / (less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	10,953	11,008
(Gain) / loss on disposal of assets	(171)	227
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the P&L:	, ,	
- Revaluation decrements / impairments of IPP&E direct to P&L	_	2,398
Unwinding of discount rates on reinstatement provisions	156	1
Movements in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:		

	•	(, ,
Increase / (decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	21	(409)
(Increase) / decrease of other current assets	(34)	121
(Increase) / decrease of contract asset	-	1,544
Increase / (decrease) in payables	162	(750)
Increase / (decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	(282)	(1,310)
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	440	(40)
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	(1,738)	(4,535)
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit provision	(34)	(115)
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions	2,652	280
Net cash flows from operating activities	16,225	20,734

(3,916)

3,207

G2-1 Commitments

Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	55	_
Water infrastructure	7	_
Roads	71	34
Other Infrastructure	65	56
Total commitments	198	90
These expenditures are payable as follows:		
Within the next year	198	90
Total payable	198	90

Details of capital commitments

Commitments exist for various projects including the Museum refurbishment, North Deniliquin levee upgrade, roads, water and sewer projects.

G3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date

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

G4 Statement of developer contributions

G4-1 Summary of developer contributions

	Opening balance at 1 July 2024	Contributions received during the year - Cash \$ '000	Amounts expended \$ '000	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2025 \$ '000
Roads	-	I	ı	7
Parking	8	•	1	8
Open space	4	1	ı	4
Community facilities	6	1	ı	ര
Other	_	1	ı	-
S7.11 contributions – under a plan	33	ı	1	33
Total S7.11 and S7.12 revenue under plans	33	1	1	33
S7.11 not under plans	9	ı	ı	9
S7.4 planning agreements	80	1	ı	80
S64 contributions	I	317	(317)	1
Total contributions	119	317	(317)	119

Under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, local infrastructure contributions, also known as developer contributions, are charged by councils when new development occurs. They help fund infrastructure like parks, community facilities, local roads, footpaths, stormwater drainage and traffic management. 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.

Held as	restricted	asset at 30 June	2025	000. \$
		Amounts	expended	\$,000
	Contributions	received during	the year - Cash	\$,000
	Opening	balance at	1 July 2024	000, \$
			_	

S7.11 contributions - under a plan

CONTRIBUTION PLAN (former Deniliquin)

Roads

Parking

Open space

Community facilities Other

Total

33

1 1 ı

4 0

G4-3 S7.4 planning agreements

S7.4 planning agreements

Kerb & Gutter Road Contribution

Total

G4-4 S64 contributions

Sewerage services Water supply

Total

80	80			1	ı	1
1	1			(173)	(144)	(317)
1	1			173	144	317
80	80			I	I	1

End of the audited financial statements

H1-1 Council information and contact details

Principal place of business:

180 Cressy Street Deniliquin NSW 2710

Contact details

Mailing Address:

PO Box 270

Deniliquin NSW 2710

Telephone: 03 5898 3000 **Facsimile:** 03 5898 3029

Officers

Chief Executive Officer

Jack Bond

Responsible Accounting Officer

David Mead

Auditors

Audit Office NSW Level 19, Tower 2 Darling Park 201 Sussex St

Sydney NSW 2000

Other information

ABN: 90 407 359 958

Opening hours (Customer Service):

8.30am to 4.00pm Monday to Friday

 Internet:
 www.edwardriver.nsw.gov.au

 Email:
 council@edwardriver.nsw.gov.au

Elected members

Mayor

Cr Ashley Hall

Councillors

Cr Kellie Crossley - Deputy Mayor

Cr Craig Druitt Cr Frank Schofield Cr Leanne Mulham Cr Shirlee Burge Cr Ken Bates Cr Linda Fawns

Cr Shannon Sampson



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the general purpose financial statements

Edward River Council

To the Councillors of Edward River Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Edward River Council (the Council), which comprise the Statement by Councillors and Management, the Income Statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2025, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information 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 the Division
 - are, in all material respects, consistent with the Council's accounting records
 - present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at
 30 June 2025, 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 2025 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the special purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

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

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

Min Cui

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

31 October 2025

SYDNEY



Cr Ashley Hall Mayor Edward River Council 180 Cressy Street Deniliquin NSW 2710

Contact: Min Cui

Phone no: 02 9275 7419

Our ref: R008-1981756498-7431

31 October 2025

Dear Mayor

Report on the Conduct of the Audit for the year ended 30 June 2025 Edward River Council

I have audited the general purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the Edward River Council (the Council) for the year ended 30 June 2025 as required by section 415 of the *Local Government Act* 1993 (the Act).

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

My audit procedures did not identify any instances of material non-compliance with the financial reporting requirements in Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2 of the LG Act and the associated regulation 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.

This Report on the Conduct of the Audit (the Report) for the Council for the year ended 30 June 2025 is issued in accordance with section 417 of the Act. The Report:

- must address the specific matters outlined in the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting 2024-25
- may include statements, comments and recommendations that I consider to be appropriate based on the conduct of the audit of the GPFS.

This Report should be read in conjunction with my audit opinion on the GPFS issued under section 417(2) of the Act.

INCOME STATEMENT

Financial performance

	2025	2024	Variance
	\$m	\$m	%
Rates and annual charges revenue	16.0	14.8	8.1
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes revenue	11.2	25.2	55.6
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes revenue	3.2	5.4	40.7
Operating result from continuing operations	0.9	16.2	94.4
Net Operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	(2.3)	10.8	121.3

Operating result from continuing operations

This graph shows the operating result from continuing operations for the current and prior two financial years.

Council's operating result from continuing operations for the year was \$15.3 million lower than the 2023–24 result. This was primarily due to a \$16.2 million reduction in grants and contributions revenue.

In 2024-25:

- employee benefits and on-costs expense (\$12.9 million) increased by \$1.3 million (10.8 per cent) in line with increase in FTEs (6.3 per cent) and increase in superannuation guarantee charge.
- grants and contributions provided for operating and capital purposes (\$14.4 million) decreased by \$16.2 million (52.9 per cent) due to the timing of Financial Assistant Grants and one-off grants received in the prior year for flood repair works.

The net operating deficit for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes was \$2.3 million. Refer to 'Grants and contributions revenue' below for details.



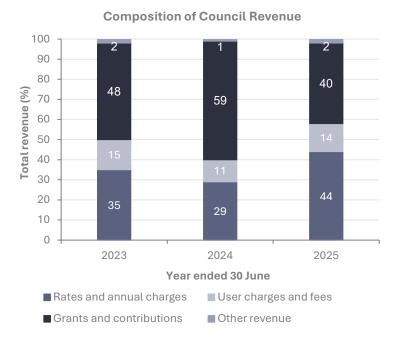
Income

Council revenue

This graph shows the composition of Council's revenue recognised for the current and prior two financial years.

Council revenue (\$38.5 million) decreased by \$15.1 million (28.1 per cent) in 2024–25 due to:

- rates and annual charges revenue (\$16.0 million) which increased by \$1.1 million (7.6 per cent) mainly due to rate peg increase of 2.2 per cent. This is offset by:
- grants and contributions revenue (\$14.4 million) which decreased by \$16.2 million (52.9 per cent) due to the timing of Financial Assistant Grants and one-off grants received in the prior year for flood repair works.

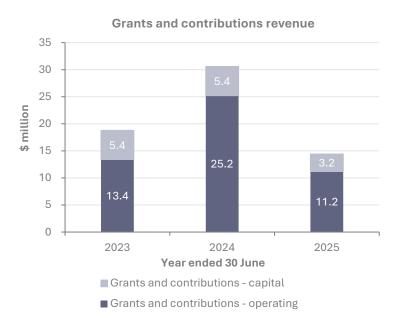


Grants and contributions revenue

This graph shows the amount of grants and contributions revenue recognised for the current and prior two financial years.

Grants and contributions revenue (\$14.4 million) decreased by \$16.2 million (52.9 per cent) in 2024–25 due to:

- decrease of \$14.7 million of grants and contributions recognised for economic development, flood repair works, roads to recovery, and Transport for NSW.
- receiving 50 per cent of the financial assistance grants for 2025-26 in advance (85 per cent for 2024-25).



CASH FLOWS

Statement of cash flows

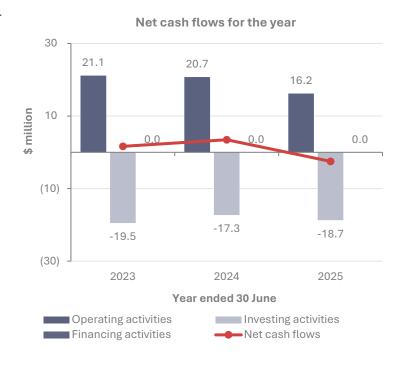
The Statement of Cash Flows details the Council's inflows and outflows of cash over a specific period. It helps in assessing the Council's ability to generate cash to fund its operations, pay off debts, and support future projects. It also aids in identifying any pressures or issues in the Council operating in a financially sustainable manner.

This graph shows the net cash flows for the current and prior two financial years.

The net cash flows for the year were negative \$2.5 million (positive \$3.5 million in 2023-24).

In 2024-25 the net cashflows:

- from operating activities
 decreased by \$4.5 million,
 primarily due to a decrease of
 \$12.1 million in receipts of grants
 and contributions, offset by an
 increase of \$2.4 million in receipts
 of bonds, deposits and retentions;
 and a decrease of \$4.9 million in
 payments for materials and
 services.
- used in investing activities increased by \$1.5 million, mainly due to a decrease of \$12 million in receipts of the redemption of term deposits, offset by a \$11.4 million decrease in payments for IPPE.
- net cash flows from financing activities were nil for 2025 (2024: nil).



FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash, cash equivalents and investments

This section of the Report provides details of the amount of cash, cash equivalents and investments recorded by the Council at 30 June 2025.

Externally restricted funds are the cash, cash equivalents and investments that can only be used for specific purposes due to legal or contractual restrictions.

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments without external restrictions can be allocated internally by the elected Council's resolution or policy. These allocations are matters of Council policy and can be changed or removed by a Council resolution.

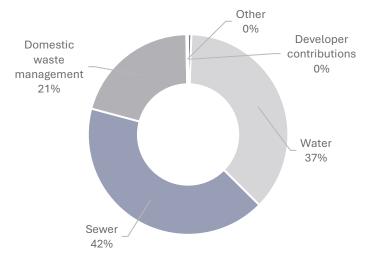
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	2025	2024	Percentage of total cash and investments 2025	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	%	
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	41.2	42.7		Externally restricted balances are those which are only available for specific use due to a restriction placed by legislation or third-party
Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments:				contract. A breakdown of the sources of externally restricted balances is included in the graph below.
External restrictions	23.3	20.1	56.5	Internal allocations are determined by council policies or decisions, which are subject to
Internal allocations	11.4	15.3	27.7	change. The decrease of \$3.9 million in internal allocations is mainly due to the \$2.3 million of internal reserve balances unwound by Council and a decrease of \$2.4 million in the Financial Assistance Grant advance payment.

This graph shows the sources of externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments.

In 2024-25 the Council's main sources of externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments include:

- water charges of \$8.3 million which increased by \$2.5 million, due to a \$2.5 million increase in the cash and cash equivalents for the water business activity.
- sewer charges of \$9.4 million which increased by \$2.2 million, due to \$2.2 million in crease in the cash and cash equivalents for the sewerage business activity.
- domestic waste management charges of \$4.6 million which increased by \$0.3 million, in line with usage and remained consistent with the prior year.

Source of externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments



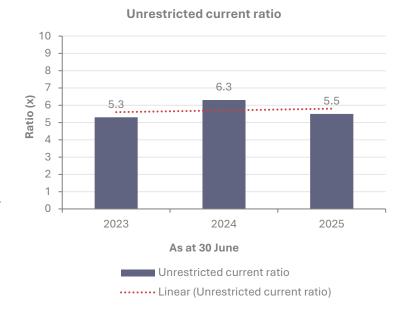
Council liquidity

This graph shows the Council's unrestricted current ratio for the current and prior two financial years.

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 ratio measures the ratio of unrestricted current assets to current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities.

In 2023-24, the average unrestricted current ratio was an average of 5.6x for rural councils.

The Council's unrestricted current ratio of 5.5 times has decreased from the prior year ratio of 6.3.

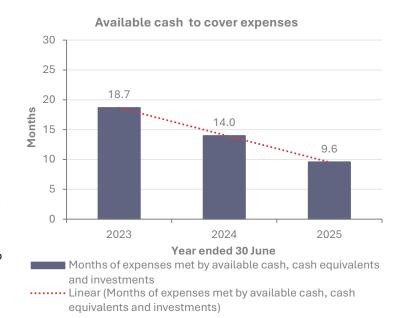


This graph shows the number of months of general fund expenses (excluding depreciation and borrowing costs), Council can fund from its available cash, cash equivalents and investments (not subject to external restrictions).

Further details on cash, cash equivalents and investments including the sources of external restrictions are included in the section above.

In 2023–24, the available cash to cover expenses was an average of 8 months for rural councils.

The Council's cash expense cover ratio was 9.6 months. This indicates that Council had the capacity to cover 9.6 months of operating cash expenditure without additional cash inflows at 30 June 2025.

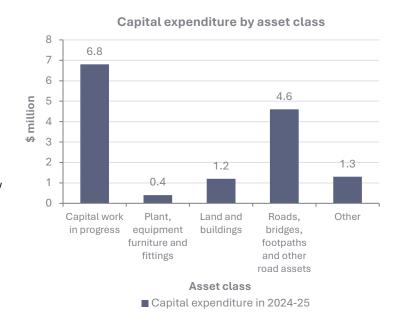


Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

This graph shows how much the Council spent on renewing and purchasing assets in 2024-25.

Council renewed \$12.7 million of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment during the 2024-25 financial year. This was mainly spent on capital work in progress (\$6.7 million), road assets (\$2.3 million) and stormwater drainage (\$1.5 million).

A further \$1.6 million was spent on new assets including primarily \$0.6 million on land improvements, \$0.3 million on specialised buildings and \$0.2 million on stormwater drainage.



Debt

The Council has no external loans and borrowings as at 30 June 2025.

Min Cui

Associate Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General







Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025



Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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Statement of Financial Position of water supply business activity Statement of Financial Position of sewerage business activity	6 7
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Background

- i. These Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared for the use by both Council and the Office of Local Government in fulfilling their requirements under National Competition Policy.
- ii. The principle of competitive neutrality is based on the concept of a 'level playing field' between persons/entities competing in a market place, particularly between private and public sector competitors.
 - Essentially, the principle is that government businesses, whether Commonwealth, state or local, should operate without net competitive advantages over other businesses as a result of their public ownership.
- iii. For Council, the principle of competitive neutrality and public reporting applies only to declared business activities.
 - These include (a) those activities classified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as business activities being water supply, sewerage services, abattoirs, gas production and reticulation, and (b) those activities with a turnover of more than \$2 million that Council has formally declared as a business activity (defined as Category 1 activities).
- iv. In preparing these financial statements for Council's self-classified Category 1 businesses and ABS-defined activities, councils must (a) adopt a corporatisation model and (b) apply full cost attribution including tax-equivalent regime payments and debt guarantee fees (where the business benefits from Council's borrowing position by comparison with commercial rates).

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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

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

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

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

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 16 September 2025.

Ashley Hall Mayor

16 September 2025

Jack Bond General Manager

16 September 2025

Kellie Crossley Deputy Mayor 16 September 2025

David Mead

Responsible Accounting Officer

Kellie Crose

16 September 2025

Income Statement of water supply business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2025

accome from continuing operations coess charges ser charges terest and investment income rants and contributions provided for operating purposes ther income otal income from continuing operations xxpenses from continuing operations mployee benefits and on-costs aterials and services epreciation, amortisation and impairment otal expenses from continuing operations urplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts rants and contributions provided for capital purposes urplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	\$ '000 1,667 2,323 264	1,580
ccess charges ser charges terest and investment income rants and contributions provided for operating purposes ther income otal income from continuing operations xpenses from continuing operations mployee benefits and on-costs laterials and services epreciation, amortisation and impairment otal expenses from continuing operations urplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts rants and contributions provided for capital purposes	2,323	
ccess charges ser charges terest and investment income rants and contributions provided for operating purposes ther income otal income from continuing operations xpenses from continuing operations mployee benefits and on-costs laterials and services epreciation, amortisation and impairment otal expenses from continuing operations urplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts rants and contributions provided for capital purposes	2,323	
terest and investment income rants and contributions provided for operating purposes ther income otal income from continuing operations xpenses from continuing operations mployee benefits and on-costs aterials and services epreciation, amortisation and impairment otal expenses from continuing operations urplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts rants and contributions provided for capital purposes	· ·	
ther income otal income from continuing operations xpenses from continuing operations mployee benefits and on-costs atterials and services epreciation, amortisation and impairment otal expenses from continuing operations urplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts rants and contributions provided for capital purposes	264	1,868
ther income otal income from continuing operations xpenses from continuing operations mployee benefits and on-costs laterials and services epreciation, amortisation and impairment otal expenses from continuing operations urplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts rants and contributions provided for capital purposes		245
xpenses from continuing operations xpenses from continuing operations mployee benefits and on-costs laterials and services epreciation, amortisation and impairment otal expenses from continuing operations urplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts rants and contributions provided for capital purposes	173	96
xpenses from continuing operations mployee benefits and on-costs laterials and services epreciation, amortisation and impairment otal expenses from continuing operations urplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts rants and contributions provided for capital purposes	24	4
mployee benefits and on-costs laterials and services epreciation, amortisation and impairment otal expenses from continuing operations urplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts rants and contributions provided for capital purposes	4,451	3,793
aterials and services epreciation, amortisation and impairment otal expenses from continuing operations urplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts rants and contributions provided for capital purposes		
epreciation, amortisation and impairment otal expenses from continuing operations urplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts rants and contributions provided for capital purposes	479	701
otal expenses from continuing operations urplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts rants and contributions provided for capital purposes	1,651	1,707
urplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts rants and contributions provided for capital purposes	985	871
rants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3,115	3,279
	1,336	514
urplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	228	_
	1,564	514
urplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	1,564	514
ess: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(334)	(129)
urplus (deficit) after tax	1,230	385
lus opening accumulated surplus lus adjustments for amounts unpaid:	43,655	43,142
Corporate taxation equivalent	334	128
losing accumulated surplus	45,219	43,655
eturn on capital %	3.0%	1.1%
ubsidy from Council	541	1,418
alculation of dividend payable:		
urplus (deficit) after tax	1,230	386
ess: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)	(228)	_
urplus for dividend calculation purposes	1,002	386
otential dividend calculated from surplus	V = =	

Income Statement of sewerage business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	3,601	3,417
User charges	351	334
Fees	21	35
Interest and investment income	325	285
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	144	83
Other income	8	27
Total income from continuing operations	4,450	4,181
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	762	773
Materials and services	1,339	1,288
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	804	681
Total expenses from continuing operations	2,905	2,742
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	1,545	1,439
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	1,545	1,439
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	1,545	1,439
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(386)	(360)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	1,159	1,079
Plus opening accumulated surplus Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:	41,411	39,972
Corporate taxation equivalent	386	360
Closing accumulated surplus	42,956	41,411
Return on capital %	4.2%	3.9%
Subsidy from Council	-	145
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	1,159	1,079
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	1,159	1,079
Potential dividend calculated from surplus	579	540

Statement of Financial Position of water supply business activity

as at 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,938	464
Investments	5,333	5,333
Receivables	667	571
Other	27	35
Total current assets	8,965	6,403
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	45,122	44,919
Total non-current assets	45,122	44,919
Total assets	54,087	51,322
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	137	118
Total current liabilities	137	118
Total liabilities	137	118
Net assets	53,950	51,204
FOURTY		
EQUITY Accumulated surplus	45,219	43,655
IPPE revaluation surplus	8,731	7,549
Total equity	53,950	51,204
Total Equity		51,204

Statement of Financial Position of sewerage business activity

as at 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	7,230	5,044
Investments	2,134	2,134
Receivables	316	268
Total current assets	9,680	7,446
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	37,023	36,834
Total non-current assets	37,023	36,834
Total assets	46,703	44,280
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	144	256
Total current liabilities	144	256
Total liabilities	144	256
Net assets	46,559	44,024
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	42,956	41,411
IPPE revaluation surplus	3,603	2,613
	-,	, , ,

Note – Material accounting policy information

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

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

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

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

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

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

National Competition Policy

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

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

Declared business activities

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

Category 1

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

- a. Water business activity
- b. Sewer business activity

Category 2

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

Nil

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% (LY 25%)

continued on next page ... Page 8 of 13

Note - Material accounting policy information (continued)

<u>Land tax</u> – the first \$1,075,000 of combined land values attracts **0%**. For the combined land values in excess of \$1,075,000 up to \$6,571,000 the rate is **\$100 + 1.6%**. For the remaining combined land value that exceeds \$6,571,000 a premium marginal rate of **2.0%** applies.

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

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

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

Achievement of substantial compliance to DCCEEW's regulatory and assurance framework is not a prerequisite for the payment of the tax equivalent charges; however the payment must not exceed \$3 per assessment.

Income tax

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

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

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

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

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

The rate applied of 25% is not the equivalent company tax rate prevalent at reporting date. No adjustments have been made for variations that have occurred during the year.

Local government rates and charges

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

Loan and debt guarantee fees

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

(i) Subsidies

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

(ii) Return on investments (rate of return)

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

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

continued on next page ... Page 9 of 13

Note - Material accounting policy information (continued)

The rate of return is calculated as follows:

Operating result before capital income + interest expense

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

As a minimum, business activities should generate a return equal to the Commonwealth 10 year bond rate which is 4.30% at 30/6/24.

(iii) Dividends

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

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

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

- 50% of this surplus in any one year, or
- the number of water supply or sewerage assessments at 30 June 2025 multiplied by \$30 (less the payment for tax equivalent charges, not exceeding \$3 per assessment).

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the special purpose financial statements

Edward River Council

To the Councillors of Edward River Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements (the financial statements) of Edward River Council's (the Council) Declared Business Activities, which comprise the Statement by Councillors and Management, the Income Statement of each Declared Business Activity for the year ended 30 June 2025, the Statement of Financial Position of each Declared Business Activity as at 30 June 2025 and the Material accounting policy information note.

The Declared Business Activities of the Council are:

- Water supply
- Sewerage

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council's declared Business Activities as at 30 June 2025, and their financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards described in the Material accounting policy information note and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting 2024–25 (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 Material accounting policy information 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 2025 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the general purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Min Cui

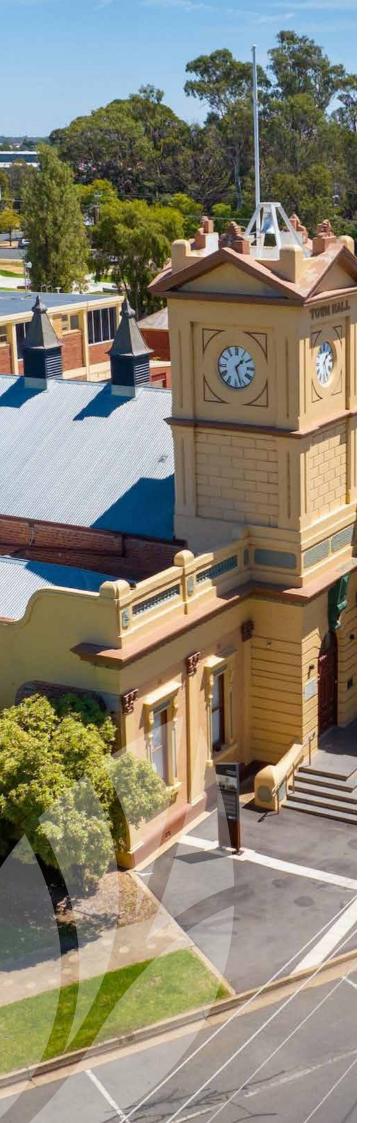
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

31 October 2025

SYDNEY









Special Schedules for the year ended

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Special Schedules for the year ended 30 June 2025

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Permissible income for general rates	3
Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025	7

Permissible income for general rates

		Calculation	Calculation
	Notes	2024/25 \$ '000	2025/26 \$ '000
National general income calculation 1			
Notional general income calculation ¹		0.210	0.704
Last year notional general income yield	a	8,310	8,704
Plus or minus adjustments ²	b	18	6
Notional general income	c = a + b	8,328	8,710
Permissible income calculation			
Percentage increase	d	4.50%	4.60%
Plus percentage increase amount ³	$f = d \times (c + e)$	375	401
Sub-total	g = (c + e + f)	8,703	9,111
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	h	2	1
Sub-total	j = (h + i)	2	1
Total permissible income	k = g + j	8,705	9,112
Less notional general income yield	1	8,704	9,111
Catch-up or (excess) result	m = k - l	1	1
Carry forward to next year ⁶	p = m + n + o	1	1

Notes

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Special Schedule - Permissible income for general rates

Edward River Council

To the Councillors of Edward River Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates (the Schedule) of Edward River Council (the Council) for the year ending 30 June 2026.

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 2024–25 (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 2025 includes other information in addition to the Schedule and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the general purpose financial statements, special purpose financial statements and Special Schedule 'Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025.

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Schedule

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

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

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

Min Cui

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

31 October 2025

SYDNEY

Edward River Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025

Accod (Accod Catalogue	Estimated cost to bring to the to bring assets agreed level of to batisfactory service set by		2024/25 Required	2024/25 Actual	Net carrying	Gross replacement	Assets	in cond	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost	percenta	ige of
2000	A GRAND DOSS	000. \$	000, \$	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	000, \$	-	7	က	4	5
Buildings	Buildings – non-specialised	565	265	135	142	13,719	19,622	17.0%	62.0%	13.0%	0.0%	8.0%
)	Buildings - specialised	522	522	928	957	64,594	89,498	18.0%	44.0%		1.0%	1.0%
	Sub-total	1,087	1,087	1,063	1,099	78,313	109,120	17.8%	47.2%	31.9%	%8.0	2.3%
Other structure	Other structures Other structures	24	24	10	6	20,120	23,742	28.0%	43.0%	28.0%	1.0%	%0.0
	Sub-total	24	24	10	6	20,120	23,742	28.0%	43.0%	28.0%	1.0%	%0.0
Roads	Sealed roads	1,604	1,604	1,263	1,648	139,668	223,708	1.0%	31.0%	%0'29	3.0%	%0:0
	Unsealed roads	920	920	1,051	1,986	27,573	40,347	%0.0	22.0%	36.0%	%0.9	1.0%
	Bridges	I	I	_	I	10,165	12,326	%0.03	40.0%	10.0%	%0.0	%0.0
	Footpaths and kerb and gutter	725	725	77	115	20,243	30,065	7.0%	41.0%	43.0%	8.0%	1.0%
	Other road assets	100	100	4	4	7,148	8,052	10.0%	35.0%	22.0%	%0.0	%0.0
	Bulk earthworks	I	I	I	I	33,889	33,889	30.0%	45.0%	25.0%	%0.0	%0.0
	Sub-total	3,349	3,349	2,396	3,753	238,686	348,387	6.2%	36.6%	53.7%	3.3%	0.2%
Water supply	Water supply network	1,319	1,319	2,212	2,188	45,181	76,800	10.0%	27.0%	39.0%	23.0%	1.0%
network	Sub-total	1,319	1,319	2,212	2,188	45,181	76,800	10.0%	27.0%	39.0%	23.0%	1.0%
Sewerage	Sewerage network	5,384	5,384	1,668	2,157	37,955	72,078	24.0%	25.0%	11.0%	27.0%	13.0%
network	Sub-total	5,384	5,384	1,668	2,157	37,955	72,078	24.0%	25.0%	11.0%	27.0%	13.0%
Stormwater	Stormwater drainage	611	611	84	93	32,210	48,409	20.0%	40.0%	23.0%	15.0%	2.0%
drainage	Sub-total	611	611	84	93	32,210	48,409	20.0%	40.0%	23.0%	15.0%	2.0%

Page 7 of 11 continued on next page ...

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025 (continued)

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated cost to bring to the to bring assets agreed level of to satisfactory service set by standard Council		2024/25 Required maintenance	2024/25 Actual maintenance	Net carrying amount	Gross replacement cost (GRC)	Assets	in cond	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost	percent ent cost	age of
	x	000.\$	\$.000	\$,000	000, \$	000, \$	\$,000	-	2	က	4	D.
Open space /	Swimming pools	32	32	398	410	5,627	7,312	4.0%	%0.06	2.0%	1.0%	%0:0
recreational		268	268	1,628	1,688	16,331	22,095	38.0%	35.0%	22.0%	4.0%	1.0%
assets	Sub-total	300	300	2,026	2,098	21,958	29,407	29.5%	48.7%	17.8%	3.3%	%2.0
	Total – all assets	12,074	12,074	9,459	11,397	474,423	707,943	12.8%	37.0%	12.8% 37.0% 39.9% 8.2%	8.2%	2.1%

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

Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

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

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025

Infrastructure asset performance indicators (consolidated) *

	Amounts	Indicator	Indic	ators	Benchmark
	2025 \$ '000	2025	2024	2023	
Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio					
Asset renewals 1	12,193	132.53%	177.17%	400.79%	> 100.00%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	9,200	132.53%	177.17%	400.79%	> 100.00%
Infrastructure backlog ratio Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory					
standard	12,074	2.49%	3.16%	3.16%	< 2.00%
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	484,553				
Asset maintenance ratio					
Actual asset maintenance	11,397	400 400/	00 450/	444.000/	- 400 000/
Required asset maintenance	9,459	120.49%	98.45%	111.99%	> 100.00%
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level					
Estimated cost to bring assets to					
an agreed service level set by Council	12,074	1.71%	2.15%	2.10%	
Gross replacement cost	707,943				

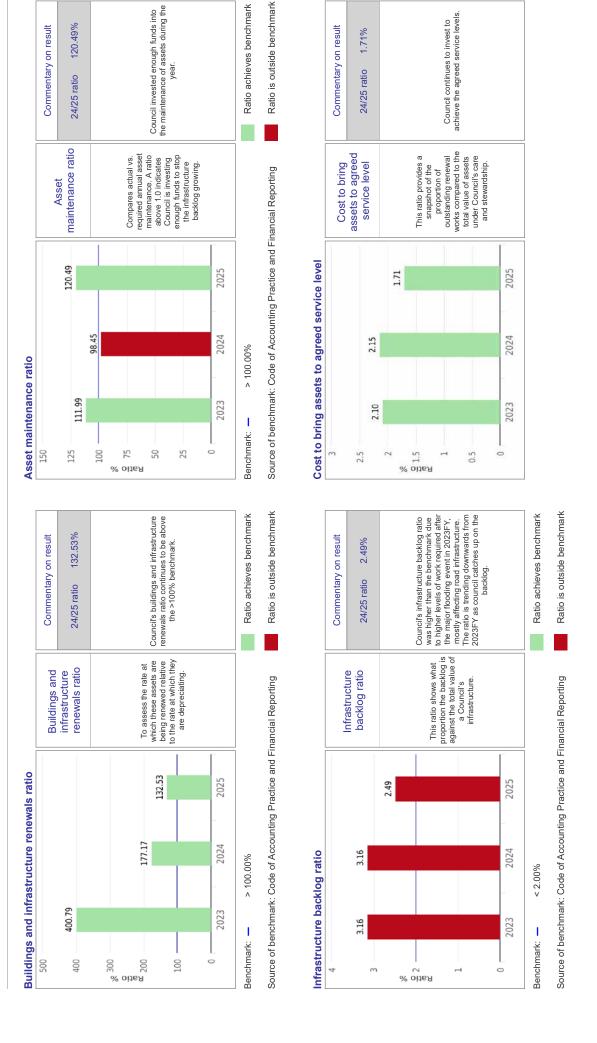
^(*) All asset performance indicators are calculated using classes identified in the previous table.

⁽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.

120.49%

Edward River Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025



1.71%

Edward River Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025

Infrastructure asset performance indicators (by fund)							
000. \$	General fund	l fund 2024	Water fund	fund 2024	Sewer fund	fund 2024	Benchmark
Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio							
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	150.43%	193.56%	10.68%	75.49%	116.44%	63.82%	> 100.00%
Infrastructure backlog ratio Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	1.34%	2.00%	2.92%	3.09%	14.19%	15.43%	< 2.00%
Asset maintenance ratio Actual asset maintenance Required asset maintenance	126.40%	95.48%	98.92%	94.70%	129.32%	110.69%	> 100.00%
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council Gross replacement cost	%96.0	1.43%	1.72%	1.85%	7.47%	8.17%	

⁽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.

