

Griffith City Council

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2020



General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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Overview

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

1 Benerembah Street
GRIFFITH NSW 2680

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 2(b).

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.griffith.nsw.gov.au.

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Understanding Council's Financial Statements

Introduction

Each year, individual Local Governments across NSW are required to present a set of 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 2020.

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.

Griffith City Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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, and
- 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 24 November 2020.



Cr John Dal Broi
Mayor
24 November 2020



Brett Stonestreet
General Manager
24 November 2020



Cr Simon Croce
Councillor
24 November 2020



Max Turner
Responsible Accounting Officer
24 November 2020

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Original unaudited budget 2020	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2020	Actual 2019
Income from continuing operations				
30,809	Rates and annual charges	3a	32,496	32,000
16,809	User charges and fees	3b	15,080	17,299
1,419	Other revenues	3c	3,008	2,880
9,154	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	3d,3e	8,269	7,656
21,667	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3d,3e	7,320	8,998
1,376	Interest and investment income	4	949	1,869
–	Net gains from the disposal of assets	6	82	92
425	Rental income	13d	407	–
81,659	Total income from continuing operations		67,611	70,794
Expenses from continuing operations				
25,756	Employee benefits and on-costs	5a	24,029	24,677
1,310	Borrowing costs	5b	1,274	1,314
12,644	Materials and contracts	5c	12,941	13,753
12,587	Depreciation and amortisation	5d	14,471	12,917
4,779	Other expenses	5e	4,508	4,875
–	Net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method	18	–	5
57,076	Total expenses from continuing operations		57,223	57,541
24,583	Operating result from continuing operations		10,388	13,253
24,583	Net operating result for the year		10,388	13,253
24,583	Net operating result attributable to council		10,388	13,253
2,916	Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes		3,068	4,255

The Council has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*, AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and AASB 16 *Leases*. The comparative information has been prepared under AASB 111 *Construction Contracts*, AASB 118 *Revenue*, AASB 1004 *Contributions*, AASB 117 *Leases* and related Accounting Interpretations.

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2020

\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
Net operating result for the year (as per Income Statement)		10,388	13,253
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	10	81,344	21,273
Other comprehensive income – joint ventures and associates	18b	10	1
Water entitlement available for temp/perm sale revaluation for year	11	1,141	2,916
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result		82,495	24,190
Total other comprehensive income for the year		82,495	24,190
Total comprehensive income for the year		92,883	37,443
 Total comprehensive income attributable to Council		 92,883	 37,443

The Council has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*, AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and AASB 16 *Leases*. The comparative information has been prepared under AASB 111 *Construction Contracts*, AASB 118 *Revenue*, AASB 1004 *Contributions*, AASB 117 *Leases* and related Accounting Interpretations.

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

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2020

\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7(a)	46,527	35,652
Investments	7(b)	21,214	15,617
Receivables	8	7,442	8,163
Inventories	9a	3,361	3,284
Other	9b	38	19
Total current assets		78,582	62,735
Non-current assets			
Investments	7(b)	2,051	5,551
Receivables	8	4	6
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	10	796,278	708,086
Intangible Assets	11	12,653	11,512
Investments accounted for using the equity method	18	347	337
Total non-current assets		811,333	725,492
Total assets		889,915	788,227
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	14	7,660	5,924
Income received in advance	14	—	1,531
Contract liabilities	12	1,910	—
Lease liabilities	13a	9	—
Borrowings	14	2,206	1,388
Provisions	15	6,899	6,794
Total current liabilities		18,684	15,637
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	14	25,978	18,193
Provisions	15	414	269
Total non-current liabilities		26,392	18,462
Total liabilities		45,076	34,099
Net assets		844,839	754,128
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		441,551	433,325
Revaluation reserves	16	403,288	320,803
Council equity interest		844,839	754,128
Total equity		844,839	754,128

The Council has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*, AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and AASB 16 *Leases*. The comparative information has been prepared under AASB 111 *Construction Contracts*, AASB 118 *Revenue*, AASB 1004 *Contributions*, AASB 117 *Leases* and related Accounting Interpretations.

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 2020

\$ '000	Notes	as at 30/06/20			as at 30/06/19		
		Accumulated surplus	IPP&E revaluation reserve	Total equity	Accumulated surplus	IPP&E revaluation reserve	Total equity
Opening balance		433,325	320,803	754,128	420,071	296,614	716,685
Changes due to AASB 1058 and AASB 15 adoption	16	(2,172)	–	(2,172)	–	–	–
Net operating result for the year		10,388	–	10,388	13,253	–	13,253
Restated net operating result for the period		10,388	–	10,388	13,253	–	13,253
Other comprehensive income							
– Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	10	–	81,344	81,344	–	21,273	21,273
– Joint ventures and associates	18b	10	–	10	1	–	1
– Other movements – water entitlements (reval reserves)		–	1,141	1,141	–	2,916	2,916
Other comprehensive income		10	82,485	82,495	1	24,189	24,190
Total comprehensive income		10,398	82,485	92,883	13,254	24,189	37,443
Equity – balance at end of the reporting period		441,551	403,288	844,839	433,325	320,803	754,128

The Council has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*, AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and AASB 16 *Leases*. The comparative information has been prepared under AASB 111 *Construction Contracts*, AASB 118 *Revenue*, AASB 1004 *Contributions*, AASB 117 *Leases* and related Accounting Interpretations.

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 2020

Original unaudited budget 2020	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2020	Actual 2019
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts:				
30,809	Rates and annual charges		32,586	32,272
16,809	User charges and fees		14,744	20,215
1,376	Investment and interest revenue received		948	1,923
30,821	Grants and contributions		15,199	16,354
–	Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received		220	440
1,844	Other		7,406	4,205
Payments:				
(25,756)	Employee benefits and on-costs		(23,776)	(24,102)
(12,644)	Materials and contracts		(16,257)	(16,675)
(1,310)	Borrowing costs		(1,262)	(1,290)
(4,779)	Other		(4,201)	(4,314)
37,170	Net cash provided (or used in) operating activities	17b	25,607	29,028
Cash flows from investing activities				
Receipts:				
–	Sale of investment securities		500	6,250
812	Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		973	1,168
290	Deferred debtors receipts		2	5
Payments:				
–	Purchase of investment securities		(2,597)	(8,571)
(40,933)	Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		(22,210)	(19,842)
(39,831)	Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities		(23,332)	(20,990)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Receipts:				
4,250	Proceeds from borrowings and advances		10,000	2,200
Payments:				
(1,678)	Repayment of borrowings and advances		(1,387)	(1,131)
–	Lease liabilities (principal repayments)		(13)	(27)
2,572	Net cash flow provided (used in) financing activities		8,600	1,042
(89)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		10,875	9,080
38,604	Plus: cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	17a	35,652	26,572
38,515	Cash and cash equivalents – end of the year	17a	46,527	35,652
–	plus: Investments on hand – end of year	7(b)	23,265	21,168
38,515	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		69,792	56,820

The Council has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*, AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and AASB 16 *Leases*. The comparative information has been prepared under AASB 111 *Construction Contracts*, AASB 118 *Revenue*, AASB 1004 *Contributions*, AASB 117 *Leases* and related Accounting Interpretations.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1. Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 24 November 2020. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements in cases where critical information is received from public submissions or where the OLG directs Council to amend the financial statements.

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

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

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations, the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)* and Regulations, 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.

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

COVID-19 Pandemic Impact

The COVID-19 Pandemic has impacted Councils operations in a number of areas and has resulted in the following main facilities being closed for various periods over the second half of the 2019/20 financial year;

- Griffith Regional Theatre
- Griffith Regional Art Gallery
- Griffith Pioneer Park Museum
- Griffith Regional Aquatic Leisure Centre
- Westend Oval Stadium, and
- Griffith City Library

Due to the disruption to business operations and normal work practices, there have been a significant number of staff working remotely either at home or other locations away from their normal place of work.

Whilst this has required a different approach and been somewhat inconvenient, there has been no significant impact on operational costs including wages and salaries.

Council has provided some rate payment deferral options and waiver of interest charges in line with the directives from the Office of Local Government however this has not materially affected Councils revenues and cash flow position and it is expected that there will be no long term effects on Councils operations as a result.

Council has provided some rent relief to various commercial lessees of Council properties including airport lease holders and commercial premises in the CBD. Council also provided relief from passenger head tax to the main airline carrier servicing the Griffith to Sydney route. The impact of these measures is estimated to be in the vicinity of \$430,000 for the 2019/20 year which has been partially offset by lower operating costs.

The overall financial impact of COVID-19 is not expected to have an ongoing effect on Council nor materially impact Councils operations and financial position into the future.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

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 10
- (ii) employee benefit provisions – refer Note 15.

Significant judgements in applying the council's accounting policies

- (i) Impairment of receivables

Council has made a significant judgement about the impairment of a number of its receivables – refer Note 8.

Monies and other assets received by Council

(a) 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:

- Griffith City Council General Fund
- Griffith City Council Water Fund
- Griffith City Council Sewer Fund
- Griffith Health Facilities Limited
- Pioneer Park Museum

(b) 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.

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

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

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

Volunteer services

Some of Council services are provided by volunteers. These include work in the museum and art gallery. The value of the services received cannot be reliably measured but it is not significant.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

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 (ie. pronouncements) have been published by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2020 reporting period.

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

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

New accounting standards adopted during the year

During the year Council adopted the following accounting standards and interpretations (as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board) which were mandatorily effective from 1 July 2019:

- AASB 16 Leases
- AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with customers and associated amending standards.
- AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-profit entities

Further information on the newly adopted standards which had a material impact on Council's reported financial position, financial performance and/or associated financial statement disclosures can be found at Note 16.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 2(a). Council functions/activities – financial information

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

\$ '000	Income from continuing operations		Expenses from continuing operations		Operating result from continuing operations		Grants included in income from continuing operations		Carrying amount of assets	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Functions or activities										
Governance	1,147	443	1,900	2,258	(753)	(1,815)	–	–	28,661	23,711
Administration	590	573	7,643	6,869	(7,053)	(6,296)	–	15	11,151	11,149
Public order and safety	562	529	1,268	1,266	(706)	(737)	97	97	4,017	3,916
Health	42	103	678	627	(636)	(524)	–	–	163	113
Environment	7,533	9,088	5,096	5,324	2,437	3,764	132	933	66,695	64,210
Community services and education	291	837	486	516	(195)	321	23	5	4,728	3,396
Housing and community amenities	3,331	1,961	5,127	4,893	(1,796)	(2,932)	146	101	15,031	15,374
Water supplies	10,694	12,203	7,205	7,450	3,489	4,753	63	–	187,860	163,626
Sewerage services	10,135	11,222	7,135	7,485	3,000	3,737	4	801	158,169	135,751
Recreation and culture	3,161	4,009	8,837	9,603	(5,676)	(5,594)	1,658	2,300	48,374	43,359
Mining, manufacturing and construction	22	14	–	14	22	–	–	–	1	41
Transport and communication	6,108	5,947	10,151	9,701	(4,043)	(3,754)	3,906	3,415	323,903	292,582
Economic affairs	827	755	1,697	1,530	(870)	(775)	119	5	3,760	3,462
General purpose revenue	23,168	23,110	–	–	23,168	23,110	5,748	5,715	37,402	27,537
Other	–	–	–	5	–	(5)	6	–	–	–
Total functions and activities	67,611	70,794	57,223	57,541	10,388	13,253	11,902	13,387	889,915	788,227

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 2(b). Council functions/activities - component descriptions

Details relating to the Council's functions/activities as reported in Note 2(a) are as follows:

Governance

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

Administration

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

Public order and safety

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

Health

Includes immunisation, food control, health centres etc.

Environment

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

Community services and education

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

Housing and community amenities

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

Water supplies

Includes water supply services such as administration, regulation and operation of potable water supply services, future needs assessment of water and water services.

Sewerage services

Includes activities relating to the monitoring, reduction, collection, reticulation or treatment of all waste water including that intended for reuse or recycling.

Recreation and culture

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

Mining, manufacturing and construction

Includes building control, quarries and pits.

Transport and communication

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

Economic affairs

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

General purpose revenue

Includes: rates and annual charges (including ex gratia, excluding water and sewer), non-capital general purpose grants, interest on investments (excluding externally restricted assets) and interest on overdue rates and annual charges.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 3. Revenue from continuing operations

\$ '000	AASB	2020	2019
(a) Rates and annual charges			
Ordinary rates			
Residential	1058	8,896	8,525
Farmland	1058	5,264	5,205
Business	1058	2,849	2,768
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	1058	(263)	(253)
Rates levied to ratepayers		16,746	16,245
Pensioner rate subsidies received	1058	145	141
Total ordinary rates		16,891	16,386
Annual charges			
(pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611)			
Domestic waste management services	15	1,985	2,727
Stormwater management services	15	190	188
Water supply services	15	2,109	2,099
Sewerage services	15	8,467	8,187
Waste management services (non-domestic)	15	2,046	1,250
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	1058	(256)	(278)
Kerbside recycling	15	921	1,285
Annual charges levied		15,462	15,458
Pensioner subsidies received:			
– Water	1058	60	62
– Sewerage	1058	54	55
– Domestic waste management	1058	29	39
Total annual charges		15,605	15,614
TOTAL RATES AND ANNUAL CHARGES		32,496	32,000

The **AASB** notation (above) identifies the revenue recognition pattern for material items of Council revenue:

15 indicates income recognised under **AASB 15** "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ,

1058 indicates income recognised under **AASB 1058** "Income of Not-for-Profit Entities not accountable under another AASB".

Council has used 2016 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calculating its rates.

Accounting policy for rates and charges

Rates and annual charges are recognised as revenue when the Council obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts which is 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 in substance a rates payment.

2019 accounting policy

Control over assets acquired from rates and annual charges is obtained at the commencement of the rating year as it is an enforceable debt linked to the rateable property or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 3. Revenue from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	AASB	2020	2019
(b) User charges and fees			
Specific user charges			
(per s.502 - specific 'actual use' charges)			
Domestic waste management services	15	2	3
Water supply services	15	7,048	7,748
Sewerage services	15	880	996
Waste management services (non-domestic)	15	313	254
Total specific user charges		8,243	9,001
Other user charges and fees			
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s.608)			
Planning and building regulation	1058	230	253
Private works – section 67	15	99	104
Regulatory/ statutory fees	1058	193	238
Registration fees	1058	34	35
Regulatory fees	15	51	109
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	1058	84	77
Section 603 certificates	1058	42	39
Town planning	1058	36	162
Water supplies	15	244	289
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory		1,013	1,306
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s.608))			
Aerodrome	15	624	766
Cemeteries	15	580	587
Library and art gallery	15	53	68
RMS charges (state roads not controlled by Council)	15	879	1,058
Saleyards	15	414	524
Swimming centres	15	1,138	1,527
Tourism	15	170	97
Waste disposal tipping fees	15	1,450	1,607
Engineering services	15	3	2
Housing and community amenities	15	–	4
Industrial discharge	15	52	37
Museum	15	60	99
Regional theatre	15	291	481
Sporting grounds	15	15	10
Sports stadium	15	67	95
Other	15	28	30
Total fees and charges – other		5,824	6,992
TOTAL USER CHARGES AND FEES		15,080	17,299

The **AASB** notation (above) identifies the revenue recognition pattern for material items of Council revenue:

15 indicates income recognised under **AASB 15** "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ,

1058 indicates income recognised under **AASB 1058** "Income of Not-for-Profit Entities not accountable under another AASB".

Accounting policy for user charges and fees

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 3. Revenue from continuing operations (continued)

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. There is no material obligation for Council in relation to refunds or returns.

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

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

2019 accounting policy

User charges and fees are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided.

\$ '000	AASB	2020	2019
(c) Other revenues			
Art Gallery	1058	7	9
Fines – parking	1058	207	199
Fines – other	1058	51	79
Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges)	1058	43	65
Commissions and agency fees	15	7	7
Emergency Services Levy rebate	1058	55	–
Lease rental	16	–	430
Recycling income (non-domestic)	15	36	39
DA fees – advertising and notification	15	28	21
Quarry income	15	22	14
Sales – general	15	7	24
Rebate Workers Comp	15	–	48
Other	1058	27	34
Temporary sale of "Town" water allocation	15	1,104	1,458
Temporary sale of water allocation	15	1,233	280
Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) - RAMJO	1058	48	100
Work health safety incentive payment	1058	133	73
<u>TOTAL OTHER REVENUE</u>		<u>3,008</u>	<u>2,880</u>

The **AASB** notation (above) identifies the revenue recognition pattern for material items of Council revenue:

15 indicates income recognised under **AASB 15** "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ,

16 indicates income recognised under **AASB 16** "Leases",

1058 indicates income recognised under **AASB 1058** "Income of Not-for-Profit Entities not accountable under another AASB"

Accounting policy for other revenue

Where the revenue relates to a contract with customer, the revenue is recognised when or as the performance obligation is completed and the customer receives the benefit of the goods / services being provided.

Where the revenue relates to a contract which is not enforceable or does not contain sufficiently specific performance obligations then revenue is recognised when an unconditional right to a receivable arises or the cash is received, which is earlier.

2019 accounting policy:

Council recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Council and specific criteria have been met for each of the Council's activities as described below. Council

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 3. Revenue from continuing operations (continued)

bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

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

Miscellaneous sales are recognised when physical possession has transferred to the customer which is deemed to be the point of transfer of risks and rewards.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 3. Revenue from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	AASB	Operating 2020	Operating 2019	Capital 2020	Capital 2019
(d) Grants					
General purpose (untied)					
Current year allocation					
Financial assistance – general component	1058	1,967	1,961	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	1058	824	820	–	–
Payment in advance - future year allocation					
Financial assistance – general component	1058	2,083	2,033	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	1058	875	851	–	–
Total general purpose		5,749	5,665	–	–
Specific purpose					
Artist Support Quick Response Banna Lane Festival	15	–	2	–	–
Building Better Regions Fund - Affordable Housing Strategy Consultant	15	3	15	–	–
Building Better Regions Fund - MYSKATE	15	–	20	–	–
Bushfire Prevention Re-Imbursement	15	97	97	–	–
Community Drug Action Teams NSW (CDAT)	15	19	4	–	–
Council Roadside Reserve (CRR)	15	–	9	–	–
Create NSW - Light My Fire Youth Event	15	18	–	–	–
Council Crown Land Management Fund	15	16	70	–	–
Destination NSW - Festival of Gardens	1058 (16)	20	–	–	–
Employment & Training Programs - Traineeship	15	6	15	–	–
Fixing Country Roads	1058(16)	–	–	2,114	480
Fixing Country Truck Washes	1058 (16)	–	–	99	–
Griffith Community Private Hospital	1058 (16)	–	–	–	50
Heavy Vehicle Project	15	5	–	–	–
Heritage Green Energy - State Bank House	1058 (16)	–	–	65	39
Other		–	4	–	–
LCLI subsidy	1058	33	–	–	–
Local Special Projects Grant - Library	1058 (16)	33	8	–	–
Mosquito Control	1058	2	3	–	–
Noxious Weeds & Biosecurity Weeds	1058	130	137	–	–
NSW Boating Now Program	1058 (16)	–	–	–	43
NSW Department of Industry - Theatre Upgrade	1058 (16)	–	–	110	–
NSW Environmental Trust	1058 (16)	–	–	–	5
NSW Small Business Month	15	–	5	–	–
Office of Environmental Heritage - Hanwood					
Stormwater Pump & Levee	1058 (16)	–	–	40	743
Office of Local Government - Pound	15	4	–	–	–
Office of Sport - Jubilee Oval Cricket Net Development	1058 (16)	–	–	30	65
Per Capita Subsidy Library	1058	99	68	–	–
Public Reserves Management Fund - Noxious Weeds	1058	–	27	–	–
Regional Community Development Fund - Griffith Youth & Community Centre (GYCC)	1058 (16)	–	–	187	730
Regional Cultural Fund - Library	1058 (16)	33	–	–	–
Regional Cultural Fund - Theatre Upgrade	1058 (16)	–	–	375	597
Regional Sports Infrastructure Fund - Sport Precinct	1058 (16)	–	–	276	–
Restart NSW - Sewerage Services	1058	–	–	–	801
RMS Transport	1058 (16)	–	–	599	2,577
Road Safety Drive Project	1058	–	2	–	–
Roads to Recovery (R2R)	1058	1,031	115	–	–

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 3. Revenue from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	AASB	Operating 2020	Operating 2019	Capital 2020	Capital 2019
State Library NSW - Multipurpose Room Upgrade	1058 (16)	—	—	124	—
Street Light Subsidy	1058	128	114	—	—
Stronger Country Community Fund - Jubilee Oval	1058 (16)	—	—	105	290
Stronger Country Community Fund - Community Gardens	1058 (16)	—	—	35	290
Stronger Country Community Fund - Memorial Park	1058 (16)	—	—	165	160
Stronger Country Community Fund - Village Pathways	1058 (16)	—	—	146	129
Tech Savvy Seniors - Library	15	—	3	—	—
Transport NSW - Speed Project	15	4	—	—	—
Youth Group Working Fund	1058	—	2	—	—
Youth Week NSW	15	2	3	—	—
Total specific purpose		1,683	723	4,470	6,999
Total grants		7,432	6,388	4,470	6,999
Grant revenue is attributable to:					
– Commonwealth funding		6,783	135	4,470	50
– State funding		615	6,253	—	6,949
– Other funding		34	—	—	—
		7,432	6,388	4,470	6,999

The **AASB** notation (above) identifies the revenue recognition pattern for material items of Council revenue:

15 indicates income recognised under **AASB 15** "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ,

1058 (16) indicates income recognised under **AASB 1058 (16)** "Income of Not-for-Profit Entities applicable when contracted to acquire or construct property, plant or equipment" ,

1058 indicates income recognised under **AASB 1058** "Income of Not-for-Profit Entities not accountable under another AASB".

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 3. Revenue from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	AASB	Operating 2020	Operating 2019	Capital 2020	Capital 2019
(e) Contributions						
Developer contributions: (s7.4 & s7.11 - EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):						
Cash contributions						
S 7.11 – contributions towards amenities/services		1058	–	–	11	3
S 7.12 – fixed development consent levies		1058	–	–	581	45
S 64 – water supply contributions		1058	–	–	859	1,010
S 64 – sewerage service contributions		1058	–	–	598	604
S 64 – stormwater contributions		1058	–	–	209	177
Total developer contributions – cash			–	–	2,258	1,839
Total developer contributions	25		–	–	2,258	1,839
Other contributions:						
Cash contributions						
Community services		15	2	–	–	–
Drainage		15	2	–	–	–
Economic affairs – tourism/events		15	33	45	–	–
Griffith community private hospital		15	–	–	–	56
Roads and bridges		15	1	47	27	–
Health – health services		15	6	9	–	–
Other		15	–	3	–	–
Museum		15	1	1	–	–
Public order and safety – bushfire/SES		15	86	77	21	47
Recreation and culture – community projects		15	–	15	–	–
Recreation and culture – passive recreation		15	4	6	–	1
Recreation and culture – theatre		15	15	30	–	–
RMS contributions (regional roads, block grant)		15	687	679	–	–
Recreation and culture – library		15	–	1	–	10
Sewerage (excl. section 64 contributions)		1058 (16)	–	–	42	46
Water supplies (excl. section 64 contributions)		1058 (16)	–	55	502	–
Total other contributions – cash			837	968	592	160
Non-cash contributions						
Water supplies (excl. section 64 contributions)			–	300	–	–
Total other contributions – non-cash			–	300	–	–
Total other contributions			837	1,268	592	160
Total contributions			837	1,268	2,850	1,999
TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS			8,269	7,656	7,320	8,998

The **AASB** notation (above) identifies the revenue recognition pattern for material items of Council revenue:

15 indicates income recognised under **AASB 15** "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ,

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 3. Revenue from continuing operations (continued)

1058 (16) indicates income recognised under **AASB 1058 (16)** "Income of Not-for-Profit Entities applicable when contracted to acquire or construct property, plant or equipment",

1058 indicates income recognised under **AASB 1058** "Income of Not-for-Profit Entities not accountable under another AASB".

Accounting policy for grants and contributions

Control over grants and contributions is normally obtained upon their receipt (or acquittal) and is valued at the fair value of the granted or contributed asset at the date of transfer.

Where grants or contributions recognised as revenues during the financial year were obtained on condition that they be expended in a particular manner, or used over a particular period, and those conditions were un-discharged at reporting date, the unused grant or contribution is disclosed below.

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*.

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 the Council may apply contributions according to the priorities established in work schedules.

A liability is recognised in respect of revenue that is reciprocal in nature to the extent that the requisite service has not been provided at reporting date.

\$ '000	2020	2019
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(f) Unspent grants and contributions – external restrictions

Certain grants and contributions are obtained by Council on condition that they be spent in a specified manner due to externally imposed restrictions.

Operating grants

Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	132	146
Add: operating grants recognised as income in the current period but not yet spent (2019 only)	–	80
Add: operating grants received for the provision of goods and services in a future period	180	–
Less: operating grants recognised in a previous reporting period now spent (2019 only)	–	(94)
Less: operating grants received in a previous reporting period now spent and recognised as income	(77)	–
Unexpended and held as externally restricted assets (operating grants)	235	132

Capital grants

Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	2,147	731
Add: capital grants recognised as income in the current period but not yet spent (2019 only)	–	1,588
Add: capital grants received for the provision of goods and services in a future period	36	–
Less: capital grants recognised in a previous reporting period now spent (2019 only)	–	(172)
Less: capital grants received in a previous reporting period now spent and recognised as income	(672)	–
Unexpended and held as externally restricted assets (capital grants)	1,511	2,147

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 3. Revenue from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2020	2019
Contributions		
Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	8,225	6,381
Add: contributions recognised as income in the current period but not yet spent	2,361	2,216
Add: contributions received for the provision of goods and services in a future period	36	–
Less: contributions recognised in a previous reporting period now spent	–	(372)
Unexpended and held as externally restricted assets (contributions)	10,622	8,225

Note 4. Interest and investment income

\$ '000	2020	2019
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
– Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)	59	71
– Cash and investments	890	1,798
Total Interest and investment income	949	1,869

Interest revenue is attributable to:**Unrestricted investments/financial assets:**

Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	28	26
General Council cash and investments	500	1,033

Restricted investments/funds – external:

Development contributions		
– Section 7.11 & 7.12	13	33
– Section 64	91	148
Water fund operations	231	461
Sewerage fund operations	81	161
Domestic waste management operations	5	7

Total interest and investment revenue	949	1,869
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Accounting policy for interest and investment revenue

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

Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 5. Expenses from continuing operations

\$ '000	2020	2019
(a) Employee benefits and on-costs		
Salaries and wages	18,048	19,194
Educational assistance	16	26
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	3,964	3,854
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	113	105
Motor vehicle allowance	27	39
Payroll tax	147	139
Professional development	9	12
Staff recruitment	55	33
Superannuation	2,035	2,042
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	213	285
Travel expenses	27	50
Workers' compensation insurance	552	757
Other	–	4
Total employee costs	25,206	26,540
Less: capitalised costs	(1,177)	(1,863)
TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS EXPENSED	24,029	24,677
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end	282	277

Accounting policy for employee benefits and on-costs

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

Retirement benefit obligations

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

Superannuation plans

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

Council participates in a defined benefit plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, however, sufficient information to account for the plan as a defined benefit is not available and therefore Council accounts for its obligations to defined benefit plans on the same basis as its obligations to defined contribution plans, i.e. as an expense when it becomes payable – refer to Note 20 for more information.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 5. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2020	2019
(b) Borrowing costs		
(i) Interest bearing liability costs		
Interest on loans	1,289	1,290
Total interest bearing liability costs	1,289	1,290
Less: capitalised costs	(27)	–
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed	1,262	1,290
(ii) Other borrowing costs		
Interest applicable on interest free (and favourable) loans to Council	12	24
Total other borrowing costs	12	24
TOTAL BORROWING COSTS EXPENSED	1,274	1,314

Accounting policy for borrowing costs

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

\$ '000	2020	2019
(c) Materials and contracts		
Raw materials and consumables	12,537	13,310
Auditors remuneration ²	52	57
Legal expenses:		
– Legal expenses: planning and development	24	109
– Legal expenses: other	299	200
Expenses from short-term leases (2020 only)	11	–
Expenses from leases of low value assets (2020 only)	18	–
Operating leases expense (2019 only):		
– Operating lease rentals: minimum lease payments ¹	–	77
Total materials and contracts	12,941	13,753
TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS	12,941	13,753

Accounting policy for materials and contracts

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

Operating leases (2019 only)

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to Council as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

1. Operating lease payments are attributable to:

Buildings	–	11
Computers	–	66
	–	77

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 5. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2020	2019
2. Auditor remuneration		
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	51	55
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	51	55
Total Auditor-General remuneration	51	55
Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms		
(i) Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements	1	2
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	1	2
Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms	1	2
Total Auditor remuneration	52	57

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 5. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
(d) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets			
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		1,549	1,435
Office equipment		250	205
Furniture and fittings		96	84
Infrastructure:	10		
– Buildings – specialised		1,502	1,493
– Other structures		331	144
– Roads		4,258	3,522
– Bridges		37	46
– Footpaths		283	238
– Stormwater drainage		899	523
– Water supply network		2,217	2,205
– Sewerage network		2,236	2,174
– Other open space/recreational assets		544	650
Other assets:			
– Other		323	300
Total gross depreciation and amortisation costs		14,525	13,019
Less: capitalised costs		(54)	(102)
Total depreciation and amortisation costs		14,471	12,917
<u>TOTAL DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT FOR NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</u>		<u>14,471</u>	<u>12,917</u>

Accounting policy for depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses of non-financial assets**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 10 for IPPE assets.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Council assets held at fair value that are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash flow, and that are deemed to be specialised, are no longer required to be tested for impairment under AASB 136. This is because these assets are assessed on an annual basis to ensure that the carrying amount is not materially different from fair value and therefore an impairment loss would be captured during this assessment.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 5. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2020	2019
(e) Other expenses		
Contributions/levies to other levels of government		
– DWR contributions	51	50
– Emergency services levy (includes FRNSW, SES, and RFS levies)	41	36
– NSW fire brigade levy	100	90
– NSW rural fire service levy	325	258
Councillor expenses – mayoral fee	44	43
Councillor expenses – councillors' fees	243	231
Councillors' expenses (incl. mayor) – other (excluding fees above)	62	124
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)		
– Donations, contributions and assistance: Annual Sikh games	–	10
– Donations, contributions and assistance: Community grant program	60	64
– Donations, contributions and assistance: Regional arts board	20	18
– Donations, contributions and assistance: RIVROC/RAMROC	30	29
– Donations, contributions and assistance: Riverina regional cities forecast-ID	36	36
– Donations, contributions and assistance: Mayor's Bushfire Appeal	10	–
– Donations, contributions and assistance: WRCL	278	266
– Donations, contributions and assistance: Other	83	56
– Donations, contributions and assistance: Events	16	29
– Donations, contributions and assistance: Community Country Education Foundation	5	5
– Donations, contributions and assistance: Drought Assistance Program	–	20
– Donations, contributions and assistance: De-sexing Program	2	–
Impairment of real estate for resale	–	455
Election expenses	–	125
Electricity and heating	1,885	1,726
Insurance	455	413
Street lighting	504	577
Telephone and communications	258	214
Total other expenses	4,508	4,875
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	4,508	4,875

Accounting policy for other expenses

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 6. Gain or loss from disposal of assets

\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
Property (excl. investment property)			
Proceeds from disposal – property		440	–
Less: carrying amount of property assets sold/written off		(405)	–
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		35	–
Plant and equipment			
	10		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		532	1,168
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(486)	(1,076)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		46	92
Investments			
	7(b)		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – investments		500	6,250
Less: carrying amount of investments sold/redeemed/matured		(500)	(6,250)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		–	–
Other - Other Assets			
Proceeds from disposal – Other - Other Assets		1	–
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		1	–
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS		82	92

Accounting policy for disposal of assets

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

The gain or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has irrevocably passed to the buyer and the asset is de-recognised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 7(a). Cash and cash equivalents

\$ '000	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand and at bank	14,895	10,274
Cash-equivalent assets		
– Managed funds	24,215	18,029
– Short-term deposits	7,417	7,349
Total cash and cash equivalents	46,527	35,652

Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents

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

Note 7(b). Investments

\$ '000	2020 Current	2020 Non-current	2019 Current	2019 Non-current
Investments				
a. 'Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss'	14,175	–	11,617	–
b. 'Financial assets at amortised cost'	7,039	2,051	4,000	5,551
Total Investments	21,214	2,051	15,617	5,551
TOTAL CASH ASSETS, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS	67,741	2,051	51,269	5,551
Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss				
NCD's, FRN's (with maturities > 3 months)	14,175	–	11,617	–
Total	14,175	–	11,617	–
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Long term deposits	7,039	2,051	4,000	5,551
Total	7,039	2,051	4,000	5,551

Accounting policy for investments

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

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

Financial assets

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

Classification

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

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

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 7(b). Investments (continued)

Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

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

Council's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables, 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.

Financial assets through profit or loss

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

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

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

Note 7(c). Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments

\$ '000	2020 Current	2020 Non-current	2019 Current	2019 Non-current
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	67,741	2,051	51,269	5,551
attributable to:				
External restrictions	48,463	2,051	34,946	5,551
Internal restrictions	14,615	–	12,173	–
Unrestricted	4,663	–	4,150	–
	67,741	2,051	51,269	5,551

\$ '000	2020	2019
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Details of restrictions**External restrictions – included in liabilities**

Specific purpose unexpended grants – general fund (2020 only)	1,746	–
Specific purpose unexpended loans – general	6,493	1,095
Specific purpose unexpended loans – sewer	–	12
External restrictions – included in liabilities	8,239	1,107

External restrictions – other

Developer contributions – general	2,719	1,893
Developer contributions – water fund	5,008	4,098
Developer contributions – sewer fund	2,859	2,233
Specific purpose unexpended grants (recognised as revenue) – general fund	–	2,279
Water supplies	22,277	20,723
Sewerage services	8,706	6,955
Stormwater management	705	690

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 7(c). Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments (continued)

\$ '000	2020	2019
Specific purpose unexpended grants - Griffith Health Facilities Limited	1	51
Specific purpose unexpended grants - Western Riverina CU	–	468
External restrictions – other	42,275	39,390
Total external restrictions	50,514	40,497
Internal restrictions		
Plant and vehicle replacement	1,093	1,080
Infrastructure replacement (buildings)	1,093	1,080
Employees leave entitlement	2,186	2,159
Facilities reserve	473	490
Floodplain and drainage mitigation reserve	547	540
Griffith Health Facilities Limited	22	22
Major projects reserve	3,824	1,640
Parks and gardens infrastructure reserve	216	214
Roads reserve	488	482
Waste services	4,422	4,366
St Vincents Private Community Hospital Griffith - Sinking Fund	151	–
Stuart McWilliam Beautification Reserve	100	100
Total internal restrictions	14,615	12,173
TOTAL RESTRICTIONS	65,129	52,670

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 8. Receivables

\$ '000	2020 Current	2020 Non-current	2019 Current	2019 Non-current
Purpose				
Rates and annual charges	2,887	–	2,216	–
User charges and fees	3,368	–	3,670	–
Accrued revenues				
– Interest on investments	95	–	94	–
– Other income accruals	612	–	1,749	–
Deferred debtors	2	4	2	6
Government grants and subsidies	364	–	364	–
Net GST receivable	542	–	496	–
Total	7,870	4	8,591	6
Less: provision of impairment				
User charges and fees	(428)	–	(428)	–
Total provision for impairment – receivables	(428)	–	(428)	–
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	7,442	4	8,163	6

Externally restricted receivables

Water supply

– Other	2,364	–	2,472	–
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Sewerage services

– Rates and availability charges	1,865	–	1,751	–
– Other	255	–	264	–

Total external restrictions	4,484	–	4,487	–
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Unrestricted receivables	2,958	4	3,676	6
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TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	7,442	4	8,163	6
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\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
Movement in provision for impairment of receivables			
Balance at the beginning of the year		428	716
– Unused amounts reversed		–	(288)
Balance at the end of the year		428	428
Represented by:			
Expected Credit Loss (calculated in accordance with AASB 9)	21	74	96
Additional Specific Provisions		354	332
Balance at end of the period		428	716

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 8. Receivables (continued)

Accounting policy for receivables

Impairment

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

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, and when estimating ECL, the Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on Council's historical experience and informed credit assessment, and including forward-looking information.

When considering the ECL for rates debtors, Council takes into account that unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold. For non-rates debtors, Council uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Council writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or when the receivables are over 7 years past due, whichever occurs first.

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

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

Rates and annual charges outstanding are secured against the property.

COVID-19

Council's rate and user charges collections have not been significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and are comparable to prior years, therefore no adjustment has been made to the impairment provision. Cashflows and interest income may be impacted in 2020/2021 due to State Government legislating that rate instalments can be deferred until 30 September 2020 and no interest can be charged for the first 6 months. The impact this may have is not able to be measured at this stage, however it is not expected to be significant.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 9. Inventories and other assets

\$ '000	2020 Current	2020 Non-current	2019 Current	2019 Non-current
(a) Inventories				
(i) Inventories at cost				
Real estate for resale	2,506	—	2,506	—
Stores and materials	776	—	709	—
Trading stock	67	—	59	—
Other	12	—	10	—
Total inventories at cost	3,361	—	3,284	—
<u>TOTAL INVENTORIES</u>	<u>3,361</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,284</u>	<u>—</u>

(b) Other assets

Prepayments	38	—	19	—
<u>TOTAL OTHER ASSETS</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>—</u>

Externally restricted assets

\$ '000	2020 Current	2020 Non-current	2019 Current	2019 Non-current
Water				
Stores and materials	337	—	323	—
Real estate for resale	1,778	—	1,778	—
Total water	2,115	—	2,101	—
Total externally restricted assets	2,115	—	2,101	—
Total unrestricted assets	1,284	—	1,202	—
TOTAL INVENTORIES AND OTHER ASSETS	3,399	—	3,303	—

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 9. Inventories and other assets (continued)

(i) Other disclosures

\$ '000	2020 Current	2020 Non-current	2019 Current	2019 Non-current
(a) Details for real estate development				
Residential	1,778	–	1,778	–
Industrial/commercial	728	–	728	–
Total real estate for resale	2,506	–	2,506	–

(Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value)

Represented by:

Acquisition costs	2,506	–	2,506	–
Total costs	2,506	–	2,506	–
Total real estate for resale	2,506	–	2,506	–

Movements:

Real estate assets at beginning of the year	2,506	–	3,019	–
– Transfers in from (out to) Note 10	–	–	(58)	–
– Impairment	–	–	(455)	–
Total real estate for resale	2,506	–	2,506	–

Accounting policy for inventories and other assets**Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods**

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

Real estate held for resale/capitalisation of borrowing costs

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 10. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

	as at 30/06/19			Asset movements during the reporting period								as at 30/06/20		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals ¹	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers to additions renewals	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation decrements to equity (ARR)	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount
\$ '000														
Capital work in progress	6,584	–	6,584	–	7,669	–	–	(4,188)	440	–	–	10,505	–	10,505
Plant and equipment	17,157	(6,997)	10,160	2,214	–	(485)	(1,549)	–	–	–	–	17,950	(7,610)	10,340
Office equipment	2,809	(1,438)	1,371	342	–	–	(250)	–	–	–	–	3,042	(1,579)	1,463
Furniture and fittings	2,390	(1,144)	1,246	175	–	–	(96)	–	–	–	–	2,564	(1,239)	1,325
Land:														
– Operational land	16,042	(1)	16,041	–	299	35	–	281	(440)	–	1,286	17,502	–	17,502
– Community land	9,171	(3)	9,168	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,171	(3)	9,168
Infrastructure:														
– Buildings	83,335	(27,249)	56,086	1,872	–	–	(1,502)	383	–	–	11,562	90,405	(22,004)	68,401
– Other structures	6,403	(2,008)	4,395	495	–	–	(331)	106	3,929	–	1,034	13,009	(3,381)	9,628
– Roads	320,742	(55,157)	265,585	3,235	–	–	(4,258)	1,845	(966)	–	20,567	324,390	(38,382)	286,008
– Bridges	5,310	(1,327)	3,983	–	–	–	(37)	–	–	–	–	5,311	(1,365)	3,946
– Footpaths	14,091	(5,500)	8,591	1,140	–	–	(283)	–	–	(6)	–	15,230	(5,788)	9,442
– Stormwater drainage	80,507	(21,660)	58,847	–	1,162	–	(899)	12	–	–	1,574	81,782	(21,086)	60,696
– Water supply network	184,605	(55,624)	128,981	1,222	–	–	(2,217)	495	–	–	21,300	192,663	(42,882)	149,781
– Sewerage network	180,724	(61,257)	119,467	454	–	–	(2,236)	14	–	–	21,153	189,053	(50,201)	138,852
– Other open space/recreational assets	23,340	(8,975)	14,365	261	–	–	(544)	343	(2,963)	–	2,874	20,301	(5,965)	14,336
Other assets:														
– Other	7,743	(4,527)	3,216	–	1,283	–	(323)	709	–	–	–	9,713	(4,828)	4,885
Total Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	960,953	(252,867)	708,086	11,410	10,413	(450)	(14,525)	–	–	(6)	81,350	1,002,591	(206,313)	796,278

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 10. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

	as at 30/06/18			Asset movements during the reporting period										as at 30/06/19		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals ¹	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	Other movements (details....)	Tfrs from/(to) real estate assets (Note 9)	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount	
\$ '000																
Capital work in progress	9,979	–	9,979	–	4,500	–	–	(1,749)	–	(6,146)	–	–	6,584	–	6,584	
Plant and equipment	17,104	(7,645)	9,459	3,208	–	(1,076)	(1,435)	4	–	–	–	–	17,157	(6,997)	10,160	
Office equipment	2,639	(1,410)	1,229	347	–	–	(205)	–	–	–	–	–	2,809	(1,438)	1,371	
Furniture and fittings	2,276	(1,080)	1,196	134	–	–	(84)	–	–	–	–	–	2,390	(1,144)	1,246	
Land:																
– Operational land	15,983	–	15,983	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	–	16,042	(1)	16,041	
– Community land	9,171	(3)	9,168	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,171	(3)	9,168	
Infrastructure:																
– Buildings	82,418	(25,756)	56,662	796	–	–	(1,493)	4	5	112	–	–	83,335	(27,249)	56,086	
– Other structures	9,530	(2,276)	7,254	318	–	–	(144)	329	(3,419)	57	–	–	6,403	(2,008)	4,395	
– Roads	305,507	(55,833)	249,674	2,936	1,685	–	(3,522)	350	–	2,457	–	12,005	320,742	(55,157)	265,585	
– Bridges	4,546	(2,127)	2,419	–	–	–	(46)	–	–	–	–	1,610	5,310	(1,327)	3,983	
– Footpaths	13,758	(6,292)	7,466	24	605	–	(238)	–	–	2	–	732	14,091	(5,500)	8,591	
– Stormwater drainage	64,687	(14,430)	50,257	1,433	415	–	(523)	136	3,388	569	–	3,172	80,507	(21,660)	58,847	
– Water supply network	180,846	(52,544)	128,302	737	–	–	(2,205)	176	(5)	–	–	1,976	184,605	(55,624)	128,981	
– Sewerage network	172,830	(58,142)	114,688	454	1,655	–	(2,174)	125	–	2,941	–	1,778	180,724	(61,257)	119,467	
– Other open space/recreational assets	22,285	(8,050)	14,235	124	–	–	(650)	625	31	–	–	–	23,340	(8,975)	14,365	
Other assets:																
– Other	7,163	(4,228)	2,935	–	573	–	(300)	–	–	8	–	–	7,743	(4,527)	3,216	
Total Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	920,722	(239,816)	680,906	10,511	9,433	(1,076)	(13,019)	–	–	–	58	21,273	960,953	(252,867)	708,086	

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 10. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Accounting policy for infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

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

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

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	5 to 15
Office furniture	10 to 20	Benches, seats etc.	10 to 20
Computer equipment	3 to 4		
Vehicles	3 to 6	Buildings	
Heavy plant/road making equipment	5 to 8	Buildings: masonry	50 to 100
Other plant and equipment	5 to 15	Buildings: other	20 to 40
		Stormwater assets	
Water and sewer assets		Drains	80 to 100
Dams and reservoirs	80 to 100	Culverts	50 to 80
Bores	20 to 40	Flood control structures	80 to 100
Reticulation pipes: PVC	70 to 80		
Reticulation pipes: other	25 to 80		
Pumps and telemetry	15 to 20		
		Other infrastructure assets	
Transportation assets		Bulk earthworks	infinite
Sealed roads: surface	15 to 20	Other open space/recreational assets	5 to 20
Sealed roads: structure	20 to 120	Other infrastructure	5 to 20
Unsealed roads	20 to 120		
Bridge: concrete	100 to 120		
Bridge: other	100 to 120		
Kerb, gutter and footpaths	14 to 66		

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.

Land under roads

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

Council has elected not to recognise land under roads acquired before 1 July 2008 in accordance with AASB 1051 *Land Under Roads*.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 10. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

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

Until such time as discussions on this matter have concluded and the legislation changed, Council will not recognise rural fire service assets except for land and buildings.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 11. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are as follows:

\$ '000	2020	2019
Water Entitlements		
Opening values at 1 July		
Gross book value	11,512	8,296
Net book value – opening balance	11,512	8,296
Movements for the year		
– Purchases	–	300
– Fair value movement (revaluation)	1,141	2,916
Closing values at 30 June		
Gross book value	12,653	11,512
Total Water Entitlements – net book value	12,653	11,512
<u>TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS – NET BOOK VALUE</u>	<u>12,653</u>	<u>11,512</u>

Council holds a number of high and general security water licences which it recognises as an intangible asset. The water licences are individually tradable on the open water licence sales market. The licences were obtained principally through land acquisitions where the water licence was attached to the land. The water licences are now individually separated from the land and can be sold on a permanent or temporary transfer basis.

At present Council only trades the water entitlement associated with the water licences on a temporary basis. Income received from the sales of water entitlements are disclosed as other revenue. The licences are recorded in Council's accounts at fair value based on market valuations obtained from the open water licence sales market at balance date. No amortisation costs are applicable, as high and general security water licences have an indefinite life.

Water licences purchased are initially recorded at cost and are valued at least every year based on market evidence. Water licences are tested for impairment annually based on market sales evidence. If the recoverable amount is less than carrying amount the carrying amount is reduced to recoverable amount and the reduction is recognised as impairment loss.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 12. Contract assets and liabilities

\$ '000	Notes	2020 Current	2020 Non-current
Contract liabilities			
Grants and contributions received in advance:			
Unexpended capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	(i)	1,511	—
Unexpended operating grants (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied)	(ii)	235	—
Unexpended capital contributions (to construct Council controlled assets)	(i)	36	—
Total grants received in advance		1,782	—
User fees and charges received in advance:			
Fees – GRALC	(iii)	50	—
Advance Ticket Sales - Theatre		78	—
Total user fees and charges received in advance		128	—
Total contract liabilities		1,910	—

Notes

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

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

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

\$ '000	2020 Current	2020 Non-current
(i) Contract liabilities relating to restricted assets		
Externally restricted assets		
Unspent grants held as contract liabilities (excl. Water & Sewer)	1,746	—
Contract liabilities relating to externally restricted assets	1,746	—
Internally restricted assets		
Unspent Contributions	36	—
User Fees & Charges	128	—
Contract liabilities relating to internally restricted assets	164	—
Total contract liabilities relating to restricted assets	1,910	—
Total contract liabilities	1,910	—

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 12. Contract assets and liabilities (continued)

\$ '000	2020
(ii) Revenue recognised (during the financial year) from opening contract liability balances	
Grants and contributions received in advance:	
Capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	1,050
Operating grants (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied)	20
Total Revenue recognised during the financial year that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	1,070

Significant changes in contract assets and liabilities

The contract liabilities have arisen on adoption of AASB 15 and AASB 1058. Previously income received in advance was recognised for reciprocal contracts. The increase in a contract liability is primarily due to grants in the scope of AASB 15 and capital grants received by Council to acquire or construct assets which will be under Council's control. Previously, revenue was recognised on receipt of the funds.

Accounting policy for contract assets and liabilities

Where the amounts billed to customers are based on the achievement of various milestones established in the contract, the amounts recognised as revenue in a given period do not necessarily coincide with the amounts billed to or certified by the customer.

When a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to the customer before the customer pays consideration or before the payment is due, Council presents the work in progress as a contract asset, unless the rights to that amount of consideration are unconditional, in which case Council recognises a receivable.

When an amount of consideration is received from a customer / fund provider prior to Council transferring a good or service to the customer, Council presents the funds which exceed revenue recognised as a contract liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 13. Leases

The Council has applied AASB 16 using the modified retrospective (cumulative catch-up) method and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under AASB 117 and related Interpretations.

(i) Council as a lessee

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

Buildings

Council leases land and buildings for their art gallery; the lease are generally between 10 and 15 years and may include a renewal option to allow Council to renew for up to twice the noncancellable lease term at their discretion.

Office and IT equipment

Leases for office and IT equipment are generally for low value assets, except for significant items such as photocopiers. The leases are for between 3 and 5 years with no renewal option, the payments are fixed, however some of the leases include variable payments based on usage.

Extension options

Council includes options in the building leases to provide flexibility and certainty to Council operations and reduce costs of moving premises; and the extension options are at Council's discretion.

\$ '000	2020 Current	2020 Non-current
(a) Lease liabilities		
Lease liabilities	9	—
<u>TOTAL LEASE LIABILITIES</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>—</u>

(i) The maturity analysis

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

\$ '000	< 1 year	1 – 5 years	> 5 years	Total	Total per Statement of Financial Position
Cash flows	9	—	—	9	9

\$ '000	2020 Current	2020 Non-current
(ii) Lease liabilities relating to restricted assets		
Total lease liabilities relating to unrestricted assets	9	—
<u>Total lease liabilities</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>—</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 13. Leases (continued)

\$ '000	2020
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(b) Income Statement

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

Expenses relating to short-term leases	11
Expenses relating to low-value leases	18
	29

(c) Statement of Cash Flows

Total cash outflow for leases	13
	13

Accounting policy

Accounting policies under AASB 16 – applicable from 1 July 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Exceptions to lease accounting

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

Accounting policy under AASB 117 and associated Accounting Interpretations (2019 only)

Also refer to Note 5c.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 13. Leases (continued)

(ii) Council as a lessor

(d) Operating leases

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

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

\$ '000	2020
(i) Operating lease income	
Other lease income	
Road Reserve/Land	159
Premises Rental	248
Total income relating to operating leases	407

\$ '000	Buildings 2020
(v) Reconciliation of IPP&E assets leased out as operating leases	
Opening balance as at 1 July 2019	17,981
Additions renewals	178
Depreciation expense	(299)
Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	1,788
Closing balance as at 30 June 2020	19,648

Accounting policy

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

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

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

The lease income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 14. Payables and borrowings

\$ '000	2020 Current	2020 Non-current	2019 Current	2019 Non-current
Payables				
Government departments and agencies	60	—	—	—
Prepaid rates	761	—	—	—
Goods and services – operating expenditure	4,375	—	4,003	—
Accrued expenses:				
– Other expenditure accruals	460	—	150	—
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	1,991	—	1,771	—
Other	13	—	—	—
Total payables	7,660	—	5,924	—
Income received in advance (2019 only)				
Payments received in advance	—	—	1,531	—
Total income received in advance	—	—	1,531	—
Borrowings				
Loans – secured ¹	2,206	25,978	1,375	18,184
Finance lease liabilities (2019 only)	—	—	13	9
Total borrowings	2,206	25,978	1,388	18,193
<u>TOTAL PAYABLES AND BORROWINGS</u>	<u>9,866</u>	<u>25,978</u>	<u>8,843</u>	<u>18,193</u>

(1) Loans are secured over the general rating income of Council.
Disclosures on liability interest rate risk exposures and security can be found in Note 21.

\$ '000	2020 Current	2020 Non-current	2019 Current	2019 Non-current
(a) Payables and borrowings relating to restricted assets				
Externally restricted assets				
Water	8	—	7	—
Sewer	1,940	14,271	1,810	15,306
Payables and borrowings relating to externally restricted assets	1,948	14,271	1,817	15,306
Total payables and borrowings relating to restricted assets	1,948	14,271	1,817	15,306
Total payables and borrowings relating to unrestricted assets	7,918	11,707	7,026	2,887
<u>TOTAL PAYABLES AND BORROWINGS</u>	<u>9,866</u>	<u>25,978</u>	<u>8,843</u>	<u>18,193</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 14. Payables and borrowings (continued)

\$ '000	2020	2019
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(b) Current payables and borrowings not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

The following liabilities, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.

Payables – security bonds, deposits and retentions	1,598	1,286
Other liabilities: payments received in advance	295	271
Total payables and borrowings	1,893	1,557

(c) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

\$ '000	as at 30/06/19		Non-cash changes				as at 30/06/20
	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy	Other non-cash movement	Closing balance
Loans – secured	19,559	8,625	–	–	–	–	28,184
Lease liabilities	22	(4)	–	–	–	–	18
TOTAL	19,581	8,621	–	–	–	–	28,202

\$ '000	as at 30/06/18		Non-cash changes				as at 30/06/19
	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Other non-cash movement		Closing balance
Loans – secured	18,466	1,093	–	–	–	–	19,559
Lease liabilities	49	(27)	–	–	–	–	22
TOTAL	18,515	1,066	–	–	–	–	19,581

\$ '000	2020	2019
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(d) Financing arrangements**(i) Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:**

Bank overdraft facilities ¹	1,000	1,000
Credit cards/purchase cards	100	90
Total financing arrangements	1,100	1,090

Drawn facilities as at balance date:

– Credit cards/purchase cards	25	47
Total drawn financing arrangements	25	47

Undrawn facilities as at balance date:

– Bank overdraft facilities	1,000	1,000
– Credit cards/purchase cards	75	43
Total undrawn financing arrangements	1,075	1,043

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 14. Payables and borrowings (continued)

Additional financing arrangements information

Breaches and defaults

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

Security over loans

Loans secured over future cash flows

Leased liabilities are secured by the underlying leased assets.

Bank overdrafts

The bank overdraft of Council is secured over future cash flows

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

Accounting policy for payables and borrowings

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

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

Payables

These amounts 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.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Income Statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective-interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawdown occurs. To the extent that there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

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

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Finance leases (2019 only)

Leases of property, plant and equipment where Council, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other short-term and long-term payables. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the Income Statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 15. Provisions

\$ '000	2020 Current	2020 Non-current	2019 Current	2019 Non-current
Provisions				
Employee benefits				
Annual leave	2,460	–	2,189	–
Sick leave	108	–	137	–
Long service leave	4,083	404	4,080	260
Other leave (RDO's and TIL)	79	–	160	–
Sub-total – aggregate employee benefits	6,730	404	6,566	260
Other provisions				
Accrued expenses	169	10	228	9
Sub-total – other provisions	169	10	228	9
TOTAL PROVISIONS	6,899	414	6,794	269

(a) Provisions relating to restricted assets

There are no restricted assets (external or internal) applicable to the above provisions.

\$ '000	2020	2019
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(b) Current provisions not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.

Provisions – employees benefits	4,696	4,375
	4,696	4,375

Accounting policy for provisions

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 interest expense.

Employee benefits

Short-term obligations

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

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long-service leave and annual leave that is not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 15. Provisions (continued)

as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

On-costs

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

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

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position if the Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 16. Accumulated surplus, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

(a) Nature and purpose of reserves

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve

The infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve is used to record increments / decrements of non-current asset values due to their revaluation, including intangible assets.

(b) Changes in accounting policies due to adoption of new accounting standards (not-retrospective)

During the year ended 30 June 2020, the Council has adopted AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-profit Entities* and AASB 16 *Leases* using the modified retrospective (cumulative catch-up) method and therefore the comparative information for the year ended 30 June 2019 has not been restated and continues to comply with AASB 111 *Construction Contracts*, AASB 117 *Leases*, AASB 118 *Revenue*, AASB 1004 *Contributions* and associated Accounting Interpretations.

All adjustments on adoption of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 have been taken to retained earnings at 1 July 2019.

The impacts of adopting these standards and associated transition disclosures are provided below:

Adjustments to the current year figures for the year ended 30 June 2020

Statement of Financial Position

(ii) AASB 15 and AASB 1058

The following approach has been applied on transition to AASB 15 and AASB 1058:

- Council has not adopted the completed contract expedient and therefore has not excluded revenue which was fully recognised in previous years in accordance with the former accounting standards and pronouncements
- Council has retrospectively restated contracts for modifications that occurred before 1 July 2019 unless such contract modification were minor.

Council is required to outline the nature of any changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of AASB 15 and AASB 1058.

Costs incurred in fulfilling customer contracts

Prior to adopting AASB 15 Council would recognise direct costs associated with fulfilling customer contracts as expenses when incurred, as they did not qualify for recognition as assets under any other accounting standards. Under AASB 15, as these costs relate directly to the contracts, generate resources used in satisfying the contracts, and are expected to be recovered, they are capitalised as 'costs to fulfil a contract' assets and released through profit and loss on the same basis as the revenue is recognised.

Revenue recognition from contract modifications

In relation to contract modifications, AASB 15 requires customer approval, which is a more prudent criteria than the probability requirement in the previous standards and has resulted in deferral of revenue where unapproved works have been performed.

Transfer of control to a customer – over time or at a point in time

AASB 15 has specific criteria regarding whether control is transferred over time or at a point in time. The entity has reviewed its contracts and concluded that the criteria for recognition over time is not met in some circumstances. In such cases, revenue and related production costs will be recognised at the delivery of each separate performance obligation instead of over the contract using a single margin.

Principal v agent

Prior to adoption of AASB 15, the Council had assessed that they were a principal in transactions where another party was involved in providing the goods or services including pass-through grants.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 16. Accumulated surplus, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors (continued)

Under AASB 15, the indicators of a principal have changed and there are now a number of performance obligations within grant agreements where the Council is acting as an agent since the only obligation is to transfer the funds to a third party. The result is that Council can only recognise the "commission" to which they are entitled rather than the gross revenue and expenses. There is no change to reported profit.

Licences

Council has reviewed the licences it grants and considers that all licences are either short-term or low value and elects to recognise all revenue from licences up-front rather than spreading them over the life of the licence.

Prepaid rates

Under AASB 1004, rates were recorded as revenue at the earliest of receipt of the funds from the ratepayer and the beginning of the rating period. Under AASB 1058, prepaid rates are recognised as a financial liability until the beginning of the rating period.

Grants – operating

Under AASB 1004, most grant income was recognised as revenue on receipt. Under AASB 15, where an agreement is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations, the revenue is either recognised over time as the work is performed, or recognised at the point in time that the control of the services passes to the customer.

Grants – capital

Under AASB 1004, most grant monies were recorded as revenue on receipt. Under AASB 1058, where Council has received assets (including cash) to acquire or construct a non-financial asset, the asset is to be controlled by Council and the contract is enforceable, then the asset is recognised as a contract liability on receipt and recorded as revenue as the performance obligation to acquire or construct the asset is completed.

Changes in presentation

In addition to the above changes in accounting policies, the Council has also amended the presentation of certain items to align them with the requirements of AASB 15 and AASB 1058:

- Movement of balances between receivables and contract assets.
- Additional line items of contract assets, contract cost assets and contract liabilities have been created.

	Balance at 1 July 2019
\$ '000	
Opening contract balances at 1 July 2019	
Contract liabilities	
– Under AASB 15	74
– Under AASB 1058	2,098
Total Contract liabilities	<u>2,172</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 16. Accumulated surplus, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors (continued)

Comparison of financial statement line items under AASB 15 compared to previous standards for the current year

The following tables show the impact of adopting AASB 15 and AASB 1058 on the Council's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Statement of Financial Position

\$ '000	Carrying amount per Statement of Financial Position under AASB 15 and AASB 1058	Reclassific- ation	Remeasur-e ment	Carrying amount under previous revenue standards
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	46,527	–	–	46,527
Investments	21,214	–	–	21,214
Receivables	7,442	–	–	7,442
Inventories	3,361	–	–	3,361
Other	38	–	–	38
Total current assets	78,582	–	–	78,582
Current liabilities				
Payables	7,660	128	–	7,788
Contract liabilities	1,910	(128)	(1,782)	–
Lease liabilities	9	–	–	9
Borrowings	2,206	–	–	2,206
Provisions	6,899	–	–	6,899
Total current liabilities	18,684	–	(1,782)	16,902
Non-current assets				
Investments	2,051	–	–	2,051
Receivables	4	–	–	4
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	796,278	–	–	796,278
Intangible assets	12,653	–	–	12,653
Investments accounted for using equity method	347	–	–	347
Total non-current assets	811,333	–	–	811,333
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings	25,978	–	–	25,978
Provisions	414	–	–	414
Total Non-current liabilities	26,392	–	–	26,392
Net assets	844,839	–	1,782	846,621
Equity				
Accumulated surplus	441,551	–	1,782	443,333
Revaluation reserves	403,288	–	–	403,288
Council equity interest	844,839	–	1,782	846,621
Total equity	844,839	–	1,782	846,621

Differences are from Grants & Contributions received, but not yet spent.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 16. Accumulated surplus, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors (continued)**Income Statement**

\$ '000	Income Statement and comprehensive income under AASB 15 and AASB 1058	Reclassification	Remeasurement	Income Statement and comprehensive income under previous revenue standards
<u>Income from continuing operations</u>				
Rates and annual charges	32,496	—	—	32,496
User charges and fees	15,080	—	—	15,080
Other revenues	3,008	—	—	3,008
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	8,269	—	8	8,277
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	7,320	—	(645)	6,675
Interest and investment income	949	—	—	949
Net gains from the disposal of assets	82	—	—	82
Rental income	407	—	—	407
Total Income from continuing operations	67,611	—	(637)	66,974
<u>Expenses from continuing operations</u>				
Employee benefits and on-costs	24,029	—	—	24,029
Borrowing costs	1,274	—	—	1,274
Materials and contracts	12,941	—	—	12,941
Depreciation and amortisation	14,471	—	—	14,471
Other expenses	4,508	—	—	4,508
Total Expenses from continuing operations	57,223	—	—	57,223
Total Operating result from continuing operations	10,388	—	(637)	9,751
Net operating result for the year	10,388	—	(637)	9,751
Total comprehensive income	92,883	—	(637)	92,246

Differences are from Grants & Contributions received, but not yet spent.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 16. Accumulated surplus, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors (continued)

Adjustments to the current year figures for the year ended 30 June 2020

Statement of Financial Position

\$ '000	Original Balance 1 July, 2019	Impact Increase/ (decrease)	Restated Balance 1 July, 2019
Contract liabilities	–	2,172	2,172
Total liabilities	34,099	2,172	36,271
Accumulated surplus	433,325	(2,172)	431,153
Total equity	754,128	(2,172)	751,956

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 17. Statement of cash flow information

\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
(a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents			
Total cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Financial Position	7(a)	46,527	35,652
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows		46,527	35,652
(b) Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities			
Net operating result from Income Statement		10,388	13,253
Adjust for non-cash items:			
Depreciation and amortisation		14,471	12,917
Net losses/(gains) on disposal of assets		(82)	(92)
Non-cash capital grants and contributions		–	(300)
Adoption of AASB 15/1058		(2,172)	–
Impairment of Real Estate		–	455
Amortisation of premiums, discounts and prior period fair valuations			
– Interest exp. on interest-free loans received by Council (previously fair valued)		12	24
Share of net (profits)/losses of associates/joint ventures using the equity method		–	5
+/- Movement in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:			
Decrease/(increase) in receivables		721	667
Increase/(decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables		–	(288)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		(77)	(30)
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets		(19)	–
Increase/(decrease) in payables		372	512
Increase/(decrease) in other accrued expenses payable		310	38
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		(477)	1,148
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities		1,910	–
Increase/(decrease) in provision for employee benefits		308	651
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions		(58)	68
Net cash provided from/(used in) operating activities from the Statement of Cash Flows		25,607	29,028

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 18. Interests in other entities

\$ '000	Council's share of net income		Council's share of net assets	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Joint ventures	—	(5)	347	337
Total	—	(5)	347	337

(a) Controlled entities (subsidiaries) – being entities and operations controlled by Council

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

Council's consolidated financial statements also include controlled entities with ownership interest of 50% or less.

Name of Operation/Entity	Principal activity
Griffith Health Facilities Limited	Fundraising for Griffith Community Private Hospital Griffith, NSW

Interests in Subsidiary \$ '000	Ownership 2020	Ownership 2019	Voting rights 2020	Voting rights 2019
Council's interest in Subsidiary	100%	100%	100%	100%

Summarised financial information for the Subsidiary

\$ '000	2020	2019
Revenue	—	—
Expenses	—	—
Profit for the period	—	—
Total comprehensive income	—	—

Summarised statement of financial position

Current assets	22	22
Total assets	22	22
Net assets	22	22

Accounting policy for subsidiaries

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 18. Interests in other entities (continued)

(b) Joint arrangements

(i) Joint ventures

The following information is provided for joint ventures that are individually material to the Council. Included are the total amounts as per the joint venture financial statements, adjusted for fair-value adjustments at acquisition date and differences in accounting policies, rather than the Council's share.

(a) Net carrying amounts – Council's share

\$ '000	Nature of relationship	Measurement method	2020	2019
Western Riverina Library	Joint Venture	Percentage	347	337
Total carrying amounts – material joint ventures			347	337

(b) Details

	Principal activity	Place of business
Western Riverina Library	Provision of library/mobile library services	Various

(c) Relevant interests and fair values

\$ '000	Interest in outputs		Interest in ownership		Proportion of voting power	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Western Riverina Library	61.5%	62.1%	61.5%	62.1%	16.7%	16.7%

(d) Summarised financial information for joint ventures

\$ '000	Western Riverina Library	
	2020	2019
Statement of financial position		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	149	110
Other current assets	5	18
Non-current assets	431	434
Current liabilities		
Other current liabilities	20	20
Net assets	565	542
Reconciliation of the carrying amount		
Opening net assets (1 July)	543	551
Profit/(loss) for the period	22	(8)
Closing net assets	565	543
Council's share of net assets (%)	61.5%	62.1%
Council's share of net assets (\$)	347	337

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 18. Interests in other entities (continued)

\$ '000	Western Riverina Library	
	2020	2019
Statement of comprehensive income		
Income	460	442
Interest income	2	3
Depreciation and amortisation	(123)	(123)
Other expenses	(317)	(330)
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	22	(8)
Profit/(loss) for the period	22	(8)
Total comprehensive income	22	(8)
 Share of income – Council (%)	 61.5%	 62.1%
Profit/(loss) – Council (\$)	14	(5)
Total comprehensive income – Council (\$)	10	(1)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 19. Commitments

\$ '000	2020	2019
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(a) Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

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

Property, plant and equipment

Construction of New Landfill Cell	–	93
Griffith Community Youth Centre	3,887	–
Griffith Sport Precinct Development	7,317	–
Hanwood Pathway	98	–
New Dual Filter Media - Griffith Water Treatment Plant	–	696
Plant and equipment	217	284
Schwab Road Raw Water Relocation	208	–
Upgrades Griffith Memorial Park	–	212
Yambil Street Upgrade Kerb & Gutter (Stage 2)	570	–
Total commitments	12,297	1,285

These expenditures are payable as follows:

Within the next year	4,980	1,285
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	7,317	–
Total payable	12,297	1,285

Sources for funding of capital commitments:

Unrestricted general funds	425	377
Section 7.12 funds	300	120
Unexpended grants	6,754	92
Externally restricted reserves	748	696
Unexpended loans	4,070	–
Total sources of funding	12,297	1,285

(b) Finance lease commitments (2019 only)

(i) Commitments under finance leases at the reporting date are payable as follows:

\$ '000	2020	2019
Within the next year	–	13
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	–	9
Total minimum lease payments	–	22
Amount recognised as a liability	–	22

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 19. Commitments (continued)

(ii) Finance lease liability recognised represent:

\$ '000	2020	2019
Current liabilities	–	13
Non-current liabilities	–	9
Total finance lease liabilities disclosed	–	22

(iii) General details

Council leases the following property, plant and equipment under finance leases:

\$ '000	Term (years) 2020	Option to purchase 2020	Contingent rent clauses 2020	2020	2019
Other equipment/assets	–	YES	NO	–	22
Total carrying value at period end				–	22

Refer to Note 13 for information relating to leases for 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 20. Contingencies

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

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED

1. Guarantees

(i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

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

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

Given the factors above, each sponsoring employer is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers, and hence shares in the associated gains and losses (to the extent that they are not borne by members). 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 Fund provides pooling arrangements for the defined benefit obligations of NSW based Local Government Councils and a number of associated entities. As such, it has an exemption from many of the reporting requirements associated with AASB119.

Member councils are treated as pooled employers and are required to pay standard employer contributions and additional lump sum contributions to the fund.

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

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

* For 180 Point Members, Employers are required to contribute 7% of salaries to these members' accumulation accounts, which are paid in addition to members' defined benefits.

The past service contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total past service contribution of \$40.0 million for 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2021, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liability as at 30 June 2019. It is estimated that there are **\$69,100** past service contributions remaining. These past service contributions are used to maintain the adequacy of the funding position for the accrued liabilities.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 20. Contingencies (continued)

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

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

The plan is a 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 for the year ending 30 June 2020 was **\$127,023.97**. The last valuation of the Scheme was performed by the Actuary, Mr Richard Boyfield, FIAA as at 30 June 2019.

Council's expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is **\$120,465.16**.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2020 is:

Employer reserves only *	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	1,695.2	
Past Service Liabilities	1,773.2	95.6%
Vested Benefits	1,757.5	96.5%

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

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

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

Investment return	5.75% per annum
Salary inflation	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	2.5% per annum

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

Please note that the estimated employer reserves financial position above is a preliminary calculation, and once all the relevant information has been reviewed by the Fund Actuary, the final end of year review will be completed around November/December 2020.

Council's additional lump sum contribution per annum is around **0.17%** of the total additional sum contribution for all Pooled Employers (of \$40m for each year from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2021) provides an indication of the level of participation of that employer compared with other employers in the Pooled Employer sub-group.

(ii) Statewide Limited

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

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

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

(iii) StateCover Limited

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 20. Contingencies (continued)

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.

2. Other liabilities

(i) Third party claims

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

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

(ii) Landfill restoration provision

Council operates 2 landfill sites and will have to remediate the sites at some future date. At balance date Council is unable to reliably estimate the financial cost of such work.

ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED

(i) Land under roads

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

(ii) Infringement notices/fines

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

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

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

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

(iii) Rural fire fighting assets

Council has an ownership interest in certain rural fire appliances, plant and associated rural fire fighting equipment.

These assets are under the control of the rural fire services to enable that department to provide the bushfire protection defences set out in their service level agreement with Council.

Historically Council has some items of plant and equipment in its assets register and a decision as to whether these assets will be transferred to the RFS or remain with Council will be clarified in a future period.

In accordance with normal Rural Fire Service funding arrangements, Council continues to contribute to the costs of maintenance of this equipment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 21. Financial risk management

Risk management

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

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

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

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

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

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

\$ '000	Carrying value 2020	Carrying value 2019	Fair value 2020	Fair value 2019
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	46,527	35,652	46,527	35,652
Receivables	7,446	8,169	7,446	8,169
Investments				
– 'Financial assets at amortised cost'	9,090	9,551	9,090	9,551
Fair value through profit and loss				
Investments				
– 'Held for trading'	14,175	11,617	14,175	11,617
Total financial assets	77,238	64,989	77,238	64,989
Financial liabilities				
Payables	7,660	5,924	7,660	5,924
Loans/advances	28,184	19,559	28,184	19,559
Lease liabilities	9	22	9	22
Total financial liabilities	35,853	25,505	35,853	25,505

Fair value is determined as follows:

- **Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables** – are estimated to be the carrying value that approximates market value.
- **Borrowings and held-to-maturity investments** – are based upon estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles, unless quoted market prices are available.
- Financial assets classified (i) **'at fair value through profit and loss'** or (ii) **'available-for-sale'** – are based upon quoted market prices (in active markets for identical investments) at the reporting date or independent valuation.

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

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

Council has an investment policy which complies with the *Local Government Act 1993* and Minister's investment order 625. This policy is regularly reviewed by Council and its staff and an investment report is tabled before Council on a monthly basis setting out the portfolio breakup and its performance as required by Local Government regulations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 21. Financial risk management (continued)

The risks associated with the instruments held are:

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

Council manages these risks (amongst other measures) by diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees.

Council also seeks advice from independent advisers before placing any funds in cash equivalents and investments.

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

The impact on result for the year and equity of a reasonably possible movement in the price of investments held and interest rates is shown below. The reasonably possible movements were determined based on historical movements and economic conditions in place at the reporting date.

\$ '000	Increase of values/rates		Decrease of values/rates	
	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
2020				
Possible impact of a 10% movement in market values	1,418	1,418	(1,418)	(1,418)
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	142	142	(142)	(142)
2019				
Possible impact of a 10% movement in market values	1,162	1,162	(1,162)	(1,162)
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	116	116	(116)	(116)

(b) Credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

Credit risk profile

Receivables – rates and annual charges

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of Council to secure a charge over the land relating to the debts – 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 the payment of debt.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 21. Financial risk management (continued)

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	< 1 year overdue	1 - 2 years overdue	2 - 5 years overdue	> 5 years overdue	Total
2020						
Gross carrying amount	2,669	115	103	—	—	2,887
2019						
Gross carrying amount	2,059	82	75	—	—	2,216

Receivables - non-rates and annual charges

Council applies the simplified approach for non-rates and annual charges debtors to provide for expected credit losses prescribed by AASB 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision. To measure the expected credit losses, non-rates and annual charges debtors have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The loss allowance provision as at 30 June 2020 is determined as follows. The expected credit losses incorporate forward-looking information.

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	0 - 30 days overdue	31 - 60 days overdue	61 - 90 days overdue	> 91 days overdue	Total
2020						
Gross carrying amount	4,088	14	6	20	859	4,987
Expected loss rate (%)	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
ECL provision	61	—	—	—	13	74
2019						
Gross carrying amount	5,775	122	23	—	461	6,381
Expected loss rate (%)	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
ECL provision	87	2	—	—	7	96

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 21. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

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

Council manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer.

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

Borrowings are also subject to interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs and debt servicing requirements. 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.

\$ '000	Weighted average interest rate	Subject to no maturity	≤ 1 Year	payable in:		Total cash outflows	Actual carrying values
				1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years		
2020							
Trade/other payables	0.00%	1,991	4,908	–	–	6,899	6,899
Loans and advances	6.30%	–	3,775	17,489	13,156	34,420	28,184
Lease liabilities	9.40%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total financial liabilities		1,991	8,683	17,489	13,156	41,319	35,083
2019							
Trade/other payables	0.00%	1,771	4,153	–	–	5,924	5,924
Loans and advances	6.30%	–	2,668	14,248	8,970	25,886	19,559
Lease liabilities	9.40%	–	13	9	–	22	22
Total financial liabilities		1,771	6,834	14,257	8,970	31,832	25,505

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 22. Material budget variations

Council's original financial budget for 19/20 was adopted by the Council on 11/06/2019 and is unaudited.

While the Income Statement included in this General Purpose Financial Statements must disclose the original budget adopted by Council, the Local Government Act 1993 requires Council to review its financial budget on a quarterly basis, so that it is able to manage the various variations between actuals versus budget that invariably occur throughout the year.

This note sets out the details of **material variations** between Council's original budget and its actual results for the year as per the Income Statement – even though such variations may have been adjusted for during each quarterly budget review.

Material variations represent those variances between the original budget figure and the actual result that amount to **10%** or more.

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

\$ '000	2020 Budget	2020 Actual	2020 ----- Variance -----	
REVENUES				
Rates and annual charges	30,809	32,496	1,687	5% F
User charges and fees	16,809	15,080	(1,729)	(10)% U
Other revenues	1,419	3,008	1,589	112% F
Council had a budget of \$890K for the temporary sale of water. It received revenue totaling \$2.483M for the temporary sale of water.				
Operating grants and contributions	9,154	8,269	(885)	(10)% U
Capital grants and contributions	21,667	7,320	(14,347)	(66)% U
The variation in capital grants was primarily due to milestones not achieved and lack of resources during COVID-19. Council budgeted to receive \$3M from Building Better Regions Fund although no funding was received. Council budgeted to receive \$6M from Regional Sports Infrastructure Fund and only received \$650K. Council budgeted to receive \$4M from Fixing Local Roads although no funding was received. Other various capital grants were budgeted to be received though are now expected to be received in 2021.				
Interest and investment revenue	1,376	949	(427)	(31)% U
Council conservatively budgets for interest and investment revenue. Due to the low interest rate environment globally, higher returns have not been achieved.				
Net gains from disposal of assets	–	82	82	∞ F
Rental income	425	407	(18)	(4)% U
EXPENSES				
Employee benefits and on-costs	25,756	24,029	1,727	7% F
Borrowing costs	1,310	1,274	36	3% F
Materials and contracts	12,644	12,941	(297)	(2)% U
Depreciation and amortisation	12,587	14,471	(1,884)	(15)% U
Council has experienced higher than expected budgeted depreciation for buildings, roads, water sewer and drainage infrastructure. Buildings were \$500k more than budget and roads infrastructure were \$867k more than budget. There was also a \$138k difference of plant & equipment depreciation from budget to actual.				
Other expenses	4,779	4,508	271	6% F
Joint ventures and associates – net losses	–	–	–	∞ F

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 22. Material budget variations

	2020	2020	2020	
\$ '000	Budget	Actual	Variance	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Cash flows from operating activities	37,170	25,607	(11,563)	(31)%	U
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The main difference between the original budget and actual in 2020 is \$15.5M in grants & contributions that were budgeted for but were not received.

These were primarily due to milestones not achieved and lack of resources during COVID-19. Council budgeted to receive \$3M from Building Better Regions Fund although no funding was received. Council budgeted to receive \$6M from Regional Sports Infrastructure Fund and only received \$650K. Council budgeted to receive \$4M from Fixing Local Roads although no funding was received. Other various capital grants were budgeted to be received though are now expected to be received in 2021.

Cash flows from investing activities	(39,831)	(23,332)	16,499	(41)%	F
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Council does not budget for the purchase/sale of investments which was a net of \$2M and Council also spent \$19M less on infrastructure, property, plant & equipment than was originally budgeted for.

Cash flows from financing activities	2,572	8,600	6,028	234%	F
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Council drew down an additional \$6M in loan borrowings than originally budgeted for.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 23. Fair Value Measurement

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

- Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment
- Financial assets

The fair value of assets and liabilities must be estimated in accordance with various accounting standards for either recognition and measurement requirements or for disclosure purposes.

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a 'level' in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

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

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

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

(1) Assets and liabilities that have been measured and recognised at fair values

2020		Fair value measurement hierarchy				
\$ '000	Notes	Date of latest valuation	Level 1 Quoted prices in active mkts	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 Significant unobserv-able inputs	Total
Recurring fair value measurements						
Financial assets						
Investments						
– ‘Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss’						
		30/06/20	14,175	–	–	14,175
Total financial assets			14,175	–	–	14,175
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment						
Plant and equipment		30/06/20	–	–	10,340	10,340
Office equipment		30/06/20	–	–	1,463	1,463
Furniture and fittings		30/06/20	–	–	1,325	1,325
Operational land		30/06/20	–	–	17,502	17,502
Community land		30/06/18	–	–	9,168	9,168
Buildings		30/06/20	–	–	68,401	68,401
Other structures		30/06/20	–	–	9,628	9,628
Roads		30/06/20	–	–	286,008	286,008
Bridges		30/06/20	–	–	3,946	3,946
Footpaths		30/06/20	–	–	9,442	9,442
Stormwater drainage		30/06/20	–	–	60,696	60,696
Water supply network		30/06/20	–	–	149,781	149,781
Sewerage network		30/06/20	–	–	138,852	138,852
Other open space/recreational assets		30/06/20	–	–	14,336	14,336
Other		30/06/20	–	–	4,885	4,885
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment			–	–	785,773	785,773
Intangible Assets						
Water Entitlements	11	30/06/20	12,653	–	–	12,653
Total Intangible Assets			12,653	–	–	12,653

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 23. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

2019	Fair value measurement hierarchy					
\$ '000	Notes	Date of latest valuation	Level 1 Quoted prices in active mkts	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 Significant unobserv-able inputs	Total
Recurring fair value measurements						
Financial assets						
Investments						
– 'Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss'						
		30/06/19	11,617	–	–	11,617
Total financial assets			11,617	–	–	11,617
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment						
Plant and equipment		30/06/19	–	–	10,160	10,160
Office equipment		30/06/19	–	–	1,371	1,371
Furniture and fittings		30/06/19	–	–	1,246	1,246
Operational land		30/06/18	–	–	16,041	16,041
Community land		30/06/18	–	–	9,168	9,168
Buildings		30/06/18	–	–	56,086	56,086
Other structures		30/06/18	–	–	4,395	4,395
Roads		30/06/19	–	–	265,585	265,585
Bridges		30/06/19	–	–	3,983	3,983
Footpaths		30/06/19	–	–	8,591	8,591
Stormwater drainage		30/06/19	–	–	58,847	58,847
Water supply network		30/06/19	–	–	128,981	128,981
Sewerage network		30/06/19	–	–	119,467	119,467
Other open space/recreational assets		30/06/18	–	–	14,365	14,365
Other		30/06/19	–	–	3,216	3,216
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment			–	–	701,502	701,502
Intangible Assets						
Water Entitlements						
		30/06/19	11,512	–	–	11,512
Total Intangible Assets			11,512	–	–	11,512

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Note that capital WIP is not included above since it is carried at cost.

(2) Transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value hierarchies

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

During the year, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value hierarchies for recurring fair value measurements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 23. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

(3) Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 and level 3 fair values

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 (IPP&E)

Plant & Equipment

This asset class comprises major plant such trucks, tractors, street sweepers and fleet vehicles such as passenger vehicles, utility vehicles etc.

Plant and Equipment assets are valued at cost but are disclosed at fair value in the notes. Council reviews the value of these assets against quoted prices for the gross current replacement cost of similar assets having similar service potential and includes allowances for preliminaries and professional fees. Council assumes that the carrying amount reflects the fair value of the asset due to the nature of the items.

No Level 2 inputs (Market based evidence) are available therefore Level 3 inputs (Significant unobservable inputs) were used for this asset class. The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

- Useful life
- Residual value
- Gross replacement cost

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

Office Equipment

This asset class comprises computers, photocopiers, printers, whiteboards etc.

Office Equipment assets are valued at cost but are disclosed at fair value in the notes. Council reviews the value of these assets against quoted prices for the gross current replacement cost of similar assets. Council assumes that the carrying amount reflects the fair value of the asset due to the nature of the items.

No Level 2 inputs (Market based evidence) are available therefore Level 3 inputs (Significant unobservable inputs) were used for this asset class. The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

- Useful life
- Residual value
- Gross replacement cost

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

Furniture & Fittings

This asset class comprises chairs, desks, workstations, filing cabinets etc.

Furniture and Fittings are valued at cost but are disclosed at fair value in the notes. Council reviews the value of these assets against quoted prices for the gross current replacement cost of similar assets. Council assumes that the carrying amount reflects the fair value of the asset due to the nature of the items.

No Level 2 inputs (Market based evidence) are available therefore Level 3 inputs (Significant unobservable inputs) were used for this asset class. The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

- Useful life
- Residual value
- Gross replacement cost

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

Operational Land

Operational land was valued by Australian Pacific Valuers.

Land valuations were determined in accordance with the AASB13 Fair Value methodology. Land analysis was carried out by an experienced Valuer.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 23. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

The Valuer has assessed land assets utilising valuation techniques that maximise the use of observable data and under the principles of 'highest and best use'.

Level 2 and 3 inputs are utilised to establish input rates and determine Fair Values. The Valuer has reviewed a number of sources including:

- Analysis of price movements in local property markets during the year (reviewing market transactions).
- Discussions with local and active agents.
- Current property listings.

The Valuer has reviewed the following site attributes in assigning an input rate and having consideration to minor or significant adjustments:

- Zoning or Area Classification
- Land Use
- Unit Rates / Overall Value
- Land Area
- Topography
- Site Configuration

Where a lack of directly comparable sales evidence was available, or a significant level of adjustment was required between sales evidence and the asset, a Level 3 has been assigned to the asset. In other cases where there was active and liquid sales evidence available and significant adjustments have not been applied, a Level 2 has been assigned to the asset.

In considering the level of adjustment for Level 3 assets, the Valuer has taken the following into consideration:

- Any adjustments made for Level 3 assets due to zoning, use or significant restriction, have been determined based on Local Government policies for land valuation, sales analysis as well as the Valuers professional opinion.

Community Land

This asset class comprises all of Council's land classified as community land under the NSW Local Government Act 1993.

Community land (including owned by Council, the Crown and various other Government agencies managed by Council) by definition is land intended for public access and use or where other restrictions applying to the land create some obligation to maintain public access (such as a trust deed, dedication under section 94 of the Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979). This gives rise to the restrictions in the Act, intended to preserve the qualities of the land. Community land:

- Cannot be sold
- Cannot be leased, licensed, or any other estate granted over the land for more than 21 years and
- Must have a plan of management for it

The key unobservable input to the valuation is the price per square metre. The last valuation was undertaken at 30 June 2018 and was performed internally.

Level 3 valuation inputs were used to value land held in freehold title as well as land used for special purposes which is restricted in use under current zoning rules. Sales prices of comparable land sites in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size.

There were some parks and reserves for which there was no observable market evidence of sales prices for comparable sites in close proximity. These were subsequently valued at the Level 3 valuation input hierarchy by using the professional judgement of a registered Valuer. The Valuer adjusted the price per square metre of sales from sites not in close proximity which provided only a low level of comparability.

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

Buildings – Specialised

Buildings were valued by Australian Pacific Valuers.

The valuations are based on a range of inputs. Some inputs may be gathered at a high level prior to application of inputs at the Asset or Component Level.

Other inputs are applied at an Asset Level or a Component Level as appropriate. They include –

- Components
- Unit Rates / Overall Value
- Consumption Scores & Valuation Profiles
- Residual Value

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 23. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

Components:

The Accounting Standards require assets comprised of a number of significant parts which exhibit different useful lives to be depreciated separately. This is commonly referred to as “componentisation” or “disaggregation” and is a critical aspect to ensuring the valuation is meaningful, accurate and can be used as a key input to the Asset Management Planning process.

To identify the components consideration was given to how the asset is managed from an Asset Management perspective and what parts comprise a significant cost but have a different useful life. This included consideration of whether the component –

- Is Cost Significant (>5%) and Exceeds Capitalisation Threshold
- Has a different Useful Life or Pattern of Consumption (all parts within the component should have same life and pattern)
- Is it Replaced or Renewed at Regular Intervals or is a Sunk Cost
- Is Managed with specific CAPEX treatments relatively independent of other components
- Due to risk or criticality does it need to be separated for Asset Management Planning

It is common for the useful life of components to be extended through regular renewal. When this occurs the components essentially have two parts which experience a different useful life. In accordance with the accounting standards each of these parts is to be depreciated over their respective useful life.

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

Other Structures

Other Structures were valued by Australian Pacific Valuers.

Examples of other structures include fencing, lighting, wash-bays, stock yards and hardstands.

Using the cost approach, the approach estimated the replacement cost for each structure by physically inspecting the properties and componentising the structures into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. Inputs such as estimates of residual value and pattern of consumption required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such these assets were classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs.

No Level 2 inputs (Market based evidence) are available therefore Level 3 inputs (Significant unobservable inputs) were used for this asset class. The unobservable Level 3 inputs include:

- Pattern of consumption
- Future economic benefits
- Condition
- Useful life of an asset
- Gross replacement cost

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

Roads

Roads includes all sealed and unsealed road segments (lengths of road between intersections) and car parks.

The cost approach was used to value this asset class at 30 June 2020. Valuations were undertaken by Australian Pacific Valuers using their valuation platform Asset Valuer Pro following site inspections in February 2019 and Council performed a desktop revaluation in 2020 using this data.

Road asset were componentised into Formation, Pavement and Surface components. These components were further broken into long and short lived components, and residual values were eliminated. Gross values were attributed to these components based on the relevant unit rates and quantity measured in square metres. Fair value was then determined taking into account the condition and relevant patterns of consumption. These component values were then combined to determine the overall valuation for each road segment and car park.

No Level 2 inputs (Market based evidence) are available therefore Level 3 inputs (Significant unobservable inputs) were used for this asset class. The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

- Unit rates developed by Councils Operations Department
- Asset condition based on a comprehensive condition survey conducted by IMG Pty Ltd
- Pattern of consumption
- Useful life determined by technical knowledge of the life of similar assets

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 23. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

There has been no changes to the valuation process during the reporting period although there were changes to componentisation.

Bridges

Bridges includes all Council owned road and foot bridges.

The approach estimated fair value for each bridge by componentising the bridges into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. The components included the bridge deck/ superstructure, bridge abutments/foundations and bridge rails/handrails. These component values were then combined to determine the overall valuation for each bridge.

The cost approach was used to value this asset class at 30 June 2020. Valuations were undertaken by Australian Pacific Valuers using their valuation platform Asset Valuer Pro following site inspections in February 2019 and Council performed a desktop revaluation in 2020 using this data.

No Level 2 inputs (Market based evidence) are available therefore Level 3 inputs (Significant unobservable inputs) were used for this asset class. The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

- Asset quantity based on desktop survey of bridge data and field inspections
- Unit rates developed using the pricing model described above
- Asset condition based on in house visual inspection
- Pattern of consumption
- Useful life determined by technical knowledge of the life of similar assets

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

Footpaths

Footpaths comprises of all Council owned paths and cycle ways and shared paths other than internal pathways within parks and reserves.

The cost approach was used to value this asset class at 30 June 2020. Valuations were undertaken by Australian Pacific Valuers using their valuation platform Asset Valuer Pro following site inspections in February 2019 and Council performed a desktop revaluation in 2020 using this data.

No Level 2 inputs (Market based evidence) are available therefore Level 3 inputs (significant unobservable inputs) were used for this asset class. The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

- Asset quantity based on a comprehensive review of Councils footpath asset register
- Unit rates developed by Councils Operations Department
- Asset condition based on a comprehensive condition survey conducted by IMG Pty Ltd
- Pattern of consumption
- Useful life determined by technical knowledge of the life of similar assets
- Residual value based on the estimated amount that would currently obtain from disposal of the asset

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

Stormwater Drainage

Stormwater assets include drainage pits, pipelines, stormwater detention basins and open channels.

The cost approach was used to value this asset class at 30 June 2020. Valuations were undertaken by Australian Pacific Valuers using their valuation platform Asset Valuer Pro following site inspections in February 2019 and Council performed a desktop revaluation in 2020 using this data.

Due to limitations in the historical records of these very long lived assets there remains some uncertainty regarding the actual design, specifications and dimensions of some assets.

Other inputs such as useful life and required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such these assets were classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs.

No Level 2 inputs (Market based evidence) are available therefore Level 3 inputs (Significant unobservable inputs) were used for this asset class. The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

- Consumption rate
- Future economic benefits
- Condition

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 23. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

- Useful life of an asset
- Gross replacement cost

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

Water Supply Network

Water supply network assets including water treatment plants, reservoirs and reticulation assets.

The valuations were undertaken by Australian Pacific Valuers using the cost approach. The approach estimated the replacement cost for each asset component based on calculated replacement cost and condition. Due to the nature of these assets condition was determined by service history of the assets and local knowledge which was used to calibrate age based condition models.

Due to limitations in the historical records of these very long lived assets there some uncertainty regarding the actual design, specifications and dimensions of some assets.

Other inputs such as estimates of residual value and pattern of consumption required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such these assets were classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs.

These assets are indexed each year in line with the NSW Reference Rates Manual as published by the NSW Office of Planning, Industry and Environment.

No Level 2 inputs (Market based evidence) are available therefore Level 3 inputs (Significant unobservable inputs) were used for this asset class. The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

- Consumption rate
- Future economic benefits
- Condition
- Useful life of an asset
- Gross replacement cost

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

Sewerage Network

Sewerage network assets include sewer treatment plants, pump stations and reticulation assets.

The valuations were undertaken by Australian Pacific Valuers using the cost approach. The approach estimated the replacement cost for each asset component based on calculated replacement cost and condition. Due to the nature of these assets condition was determined by service history of the assets and local knowledge which was used to calibrate age based condition models.

Due to limitations in the historical records of these very long lived assets there some uncertainty regarding the actual design, specifications and dimensions of some assets.

Other inputs such as estimates of residual value and pattern of consumption required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such these assets were classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs.

These assets are indexed each year in line with the NSW Reference Rates Manual as published by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

No Level 2 inputs (Market based evidence) are available therefore Level 3 inputs (Significant unobservable inputs) were used for this asset class. The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

- Consumption rate
- Future economic benefits
- Condition
- Useful life of an asset
- Gross replacement cost

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

Other Open Space/Recreational Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 23. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

This includes assets in parks and reserves such as play equipment, tables, chairs, barbeques and irrigation systems.

The valuations were undertaken by Australian Pacific Valuers using the cost approach. The approach estimated the replacement cost for each asset by physically inspecting them and componentising into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. Inputs such as estimates of residual value and pattern of consumption required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such these assets were classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs.

No Level 2 inputs (Market based evidence) are available therefore Level 3 inputs (Significant unobservable inputs) were used for this asset class. The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

- Consumption rate
- Future economic benefits
- Condition
- Useful life of an asset
- Gross replacement cost

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

Other

This asset class comprises miscellaneous minor plant and other items not included in the asset classes above.

Other assets are valued at cost but are disclosed at fair value in the notes. Council reviews the value of these assets against quoted prices for the gross current replacement cost of similar assets Council assumes that the carrying amount reflects the fair value of the asset due to the nature of the items.

No Level 2 inputs (Market based evidence) are available therefore Level 3 inputs (Significant unobservable inputs) were used for this asset class. The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

- Useful life
- Residual value
- Gross replacement cost

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 23. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

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

a. The following tables present the changes in level 3 fair value asset classes.

\$ '000	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fittings	Operational Land	Community Land
2019					
Opening balance	9,459	1,229	1,196	15,983	9,168
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	–	–	–	58	–
Purchases (GBV)	3,212	347	134	–	–
Disposals (WDV)	(1,076)	–	–	–	–
Depreciation and impairment	(1,435)	(205)	(84)	–	–
Closing balance	10,160	1,371	1,246	16,041	9,168

2020					
Opening balance	10,160	1,371	1,246	16,041	9,168
Purchases (GBV)	2,214	342	175	581	–
Disposals (WDV)	(485)	–	–	(406)	–
Depreciation and impairment	(1,549)	(250)	(96)	–	–
FV gains – other comprehensive income	–	–	–	1,286	–
Closing balance	10,340	1,463	1,325	17,502	9,168

\$ '000	Buildings	Other structures	Roads	Bridges	Footpaths
2019					
Opening balance	56,662	7,254	249,674	2,419	7,466
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	5	(3,419)	–	–	–
Purchases (GBV)	912	704	7,428	–	631
Depreciation and impairment	(1,493)	(144)	(3,522)	(46)	(238)
FV gains – other comprehensive income	–	–	12,005	1,610	732
Closing balance	56,086	4,395	265,585	3,983	8,591

2020					
Opening balance	56,086	4,395	265,585	3,983	8,591
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	–	3,929	(966)	–	–
Purchases (GBV)	2,255	601	5,080	–	1,140
Depreciation and impairment	(1,502)	(331)	(4,258)	(37)	(283)
FV gains – other comprehensive income	11,562	1,034	20,567	–	(6)
Closing balance	68,401	9,628	286,008	3,946	9,442

\$ '000	Stormwater drainage	Water supply network	Sewerage network
2019			
Opening balance	50,257	128,302	114,688
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	3,388	(5)	–
Purchases (GBV)	2,553	913	5,175

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 23. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

\$ '000	Stormwater drainage	Water supply network	Sewerage network
Depreciation and impairment	(523)	(2,205)	(2,174)
FV gains – other comprehensive income	3,172	1,976	1,778
Closing balance	58,847	128,981	119,467
2020			
Opening balance	58,847	128,981	119,467
Purchases (GBV)	1,174	1,717	468
Depreciation and impairment	(899)	(2,217)	(2,236)
FV gains – other comprehensive income	1,574	21,300	21,153
Closing balance	60,696	149,781	138,852

\$ '000	Open space/ recreational assets	Other assets	Total
2019			
Opening balance	14,235	2,935	670,927
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	31	–	58
Purchases (GBV)	749	581	23,339
Disposals (WDV)	–	–	(1,076)
Depreciation and impairment	(650)	(300)	(13,019)
FV gains – other comprehensive income	–	–	21,273
Closing balance	14,365	3,216	701,502
2020			
Opening balance	14,365	3,216	701,502
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	(2,963)	–	–
Purchases (GBV)	604	1,992	18,343
Disposals (WDV)	–	–	(891)
Depreciation and impairment	(544)	(323)	(14,525)
FV gains – other comprehensive income	2,874	–	81,344
Closing balance	14,336	4,885	785,773

d. The valuation process for level 3 fair value measurements

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires disclosure of fair value measurement using the following fair value hierarchy and techniques:

Fair Value Hierarchy

- Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) 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 asset or liability

Fair Value Valuation Techniques

The valuation techniques prescribed by AASB13 can be summarised as:

- Cost Approach: A valuation technique that reflects the amount what would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (current replacement cost)
- Income Approach: A valuation technique that converts future amounts (cash flows inflows/outflows) to signal the current (i.e. discounted) amount. The fair value measurement is determined on the basis of the value indicated by current market expectations about these future amounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 23. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

- **Market Approach:** A valuation technique that uses prices and other relevant information, generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable (similar) assets, liabilities or a group of assets and liabilities such as a business.

Valuation Approach and Level used by Griffith City Council

(1) Valuation techniques used to derive Fair Values

Due to the nature of Council assets and the absence of an active market, Council utilises the cost approach for most of the assets.

Likewise, for the majority of assets Council is unable to derive fair valuations using quoted market prices of identical assets (Level 1 inputs) or observable inputs (Level 2 inputs). Council therefore utilises unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

The following Level 3 inputs were used:

- **Asset quantity**
Asset quantity was derived from a combination of desk top survey and physical inspection.
- **Unit Rates**
For asset classes valued in house (i.e. roads, bridges, footpaths, water network, sewer network, and other) unit rate information is determined by consultation with relevant engineering and operations staff.
- **Asset Condition**
Asset condition was assessed via specialist asset inspection contractors and asset valuation professionals.

For exposed asset classes such as buildings, roads and footpaths condition can be readily assessed via physical inspection. A visual inspection process was completed and condition was reported in relation to several criteria which were then combined to arrive at an overall condition index.

For buried assets such as water, sewer and drainage reticulation assets, it is more difficult to assess the condition because the assets are covered. In these cases, the condition was determined by service history of the assets and local knowledge which was used to calibrate age based condition models.

- **Pattern of Consumption**
The pattern of consumption for all assets is straight line.
- **Useful Life**
Useful life was determined by Council staff in conjunction with consultants based on engineering experience, local knowledge and historic data.
- **Valuation Processes**
Griffith City Council uses independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the assets listed in this note. An annual assessment is undertaken to determine whether the carrying amount of the assets is materially different from the fair value. If any variation is considered material a revaluation is undertaken either by comprehensive revaluation or by applying an interim revaluation using appropriate indices.

Under the cost approach fair value is estimated by calculating the cost to replace the asset based on unit rates and quantities. This is then adjusting to take account of an accumulated depreciation based on asset condition and pattern of consumption, useful life and pattern of consumption of the future economic benefit.

(5) Highest and best use

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 24. Related party disclosures

(a) Key management personnel

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

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

\$ '000	2020	2019
Compensation:		
Short-term benefits	1,562	1,498
Post-employment benefits	116	111
Other long-term benefits	32	31
Total	1,710	1,640

(b) Other transactions with KMP and their related parties

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 25. Statement of developer contributions

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

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

Summary of contributions and levies

	as at 30/06/19	Contributions received during the year		Interest earned in year	Expenditure during year	Internal borrowing (to)/from	as at 30/06/20	
	Opening Balance	Cash	Non-cash				Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable)
\$ '000								
Traffic facilities	105	4	–	1	–	–	110	–
Parking	(35)	–	–	–	–	–	(35)	–
Open space	276	5	–	3	–	–	284	–
Community facilities	82	2	–	1	–	–	85	–
S7.11 contributions – under a plan	428	11	–	5	–	–	444	–
S7.12 levies – under a plan	635	581	–	8	–	–	1,224	–
Total S7.11 and S7.12 revenue under plans	1,063	592	–	13	–	–	1,668	–
S7.11 not under plans	7	–	–	–	–	–	7	–
S64 contributions	7,154	1,666	–	91	–	–	8,911	–
Total contributions	8,224	2,258	–	104	–	–	10,586	–

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 25. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

	as at 30/06/19	Contributions received during the year		Interest earned in year	Expenditure during year	Internal borrowing (to)/from	as at 30/06/20	
\$ '000	Opening Balance	Cash	Non-cash				Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable)
S7.11 Contributions – under a plan								
CONTRIBUTION PLAN – CAR PARKING								
Parking	(35)	–	–	–	–	–	(35)	–
Total	(35)	–	–	–	–	–	(35)	–
CONTRIBUTION PLAN – OPEN SPACE								
Open space	211	5	–	2	–	–	218	–
Total	211	5	–	2	–	–	218	–
CONTRIBUTION PLAN – COMMUNITY FACILITIES								
Community facilities	82	2	–	1	–	–	85	–
Total	82	2	–	1	–	–	85	–
CONTRIBUTION PLAN – NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS								
Open space	65	–	–	1	–	–	66	–
Total	65	–	–	1	–	–	66	–
CONTRIBUTION PLAN – TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT								
Traffic facilities	105	4	–	1	–	–	110	–
Total	105	4	–	1	–	–	110	–
S7.12 Levies – under a plan								
Sec 94A from 01-07-10								
Sec 94A from 01-07-10	635	581	–	8	–	–	1,224	–
Total	635	581	–	8	–	–	1,224	–

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 25. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

	as at 30/06/19	Contributions received during the year		Interest earned in year	Expenditure during year	Internal borrowing (to)/from	as at 30/06/20	
	Opening Balance	Cash	Non-cash				Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable)
\$ '000								
S7.11 Contributions – not under a plan								
CONTRIBUTIONS NOT UNDER A PLAN								
Open space	7	–	–	–	–	–	7	–
Total	7	–	–	–	–	–	7	–

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 26. Result by fund

\$ '000	General ¹ 2020	Water 2020	Sewer 2020
Income Statement by fund			
Income from continuing operations			
Rates and annual charges	22,124	2,002	8,370
User charges and fees	5,909	8,238	933
Interest and investment revenue	557	292	109
Other revenues	2,825	176	7
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	8,155	60	54
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	5,317	1,361	642
Net gains from disposal of assets	63	19	–
Rental income	368	29	10
Total income from continuing operations	45,318	12,177	10,125
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits and on-costs	19,757	2,493	1,779
Borrowing costs	69	–	1,214
Materials and contracts	6,551	3,857	2,533
Depreciation and amortisation	9,575	2,474	2,422
Other expenses	3,080	862	566
Total expenses from continuing operations	39,032	9,686	8,514
Operating result from continuing operations	6,286	2,491	1,611
Net operating result for the year	6,286	2,491	1,611
Net operating result attributable to each council fund	6,286	2,491	1,611
Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	969	1,130	969

NB. All amounts disclosed above are gross – that is, they include internal charges and recoveries made between the funds.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 26. Result by fund (continued)

\$ '000	General ¹ 2020	Water 2020	Sewer 2020
Statement of Financial Position by fund			
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7,677	27,285	11,565
Investments	21,214	–	–
Receivables	2,958	2,465	2,120
Inventories	1,246	2,115	–
Other	38	–	–
Total current assets	33,133	31,865	13,685
Non-current assets			
Investments	2,051	–	–
Receivables	4	155	–
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	495,327	156,299	144,652
Investments accounted for using the equity method	347	–	–
Intangible assets	12,653	–	–
Total non-current assets	510,382	156,454	144,652
TOTAL ASSETS	543,515	188,319	158,337
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	7,652	8	–
Contract liabilities	1,910	–	–
Lease liabilities	9	–	–
Borrowings	1,337	–	970
Provisions	6,899	–	–
Total current liabilities	17,807	8	970
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	10,892	–	15,241
Provisions	414	–	–
Total non-current liabilities	11,306	–	15,241
TOTAL LIABILITIES	29,113	8	16,211
Net assets	514,402	188,311	142,126
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	275,040	95,422	71,089
Revaluation reserves	239,362	92,889	71,037
Council equity interest	514,402	188,311	142,126
Total equity	514,402	188,311	142,126

NB. All amounts disclosed above are gross – that is, they include 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 26. Result by fund (continued)

Details of individual internal loans for the year ended 30 June 2020

(in accordance with s410(3) of the *Local Government Act 1993*)

Details of individual internal loans	Council ID / Ref	Council ID / Ref
Borrower (by purpose)	Animal Control	Governance (Building)
Lender (by purpose)	Water Fund	Water Fund
Date of minister's approval	26/10/17	24/4/15
Date raised	1/11/17	24/4/15
Term (years)	5	5
Dates of maturity	1/11/22	24/4/20
Rate of interest	1.87%	2.35%
Amount originally raised	500,000	900,000
Total repaid during year (principal and interest)	104,981	191,310
Principal outstanding at end of year	255,829	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 27(a). Statement of performance measures – consolidated results

\$ '000	Amounts 2020	Indicator 2020	Prior periods 20192018		Benchmark
1. Operating performance ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses ^{1,2}	2,986	4.96%	6.75%	10.65%	>0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹	60,209				
2. Own source operating revenue ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions ¹	51,940	76.92%	76.44%	79.77%	>60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue ¹	67,529				
3. Unrestricted current ratio					
Current assets less all external restrictions	23,520	2.80x	2.69x	2.86x	>1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	8,401				
4. Debt service cover ratio					
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation ¹	18,731	7.00x	7.44x	8.20x	>2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	2,674				
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding percentage					
Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding	2,887	8.29%	6.40%	7.54%	<10.00%
Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	34,814				
6. Cash expense cover ratio					
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	55,617	14.23	11.41	8.55	>3.00
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	3,908	mths	mths	mths	mths

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

(1) Excludes fair value adjustments, reversal of revaluation decrements, net gain on sale of assets, and net loss of interests in joint ventures and associates.

(2) Excludes impairment/revaluation decrements, net loss on sale of assets, and net loss on share of interests in joint ventures and associates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 27(b). Statement of performance measures – by fund

\$ '000	General Indicators ³		Water Indicators		Sewer Indicators		Benchmark
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
1. Operating performance ratio							
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses ^{1,2}	2.22%	2.47%	10.45%	18.42%	10.22%	9.78%	>0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹							
2. Own source operating revenue ratio							
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹	70.21%	70.53%	88.33%	89.24%	93.13%	86.16%	>60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue ¹							
3. Unrestricted current ratio							
Current assets less all external restrictions	2.80x	2.69x	3,983.13	4,240.29x	14.11x	12.39x	>1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities			x				
4. Debt service cover ratio							
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation ¹	19.34x	7.75x	∞	∞	2.13x	3.51x	>2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)							
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding percentage							
Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding	4.50%	2.07%	0.00%	0.00%	18.43%	17.28%	<10.00%
Rates, annual and extra charges collectible							
6. Cash expense cover ratio							
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	6.29	4.09	42.77	38.90	19.20	15.59	>3.00
Payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	mths	mths	mths	mths	mths	mths	mths

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

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

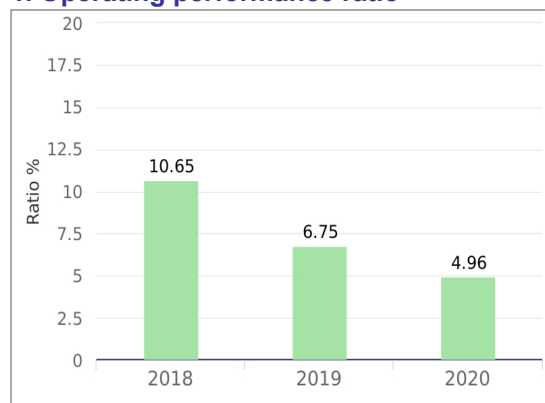
(3) General fund refers to all of Council's activities except for its water and sewer activities which are listed separately.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 27(c). Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)

1. Operating performance ratio



Purpose of operating performance ratio

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

Commentary on 2019/20 result

2019/20 ratio 4.96%

Council's ratio of 4.96% is above the 0.00% benchmark and indicates a continuation of the strong operating results achieved year-on-year. 2020 year results have been impacted by COVID-19.

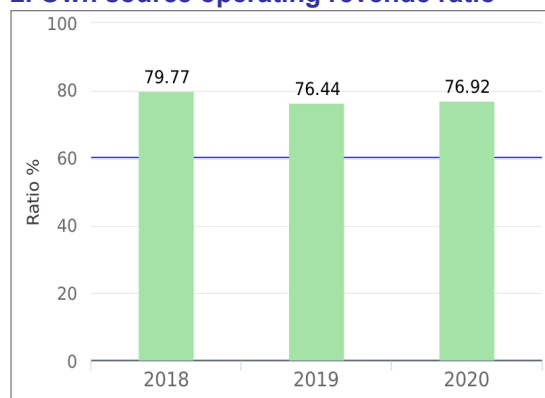
Benchmark: — > 0.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #28

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

2. Own source operating revenue ratio



Purpose of own source operating revenue ratio

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

Commentary on 2019/20 result

2019/20 ratio 76.92%

The own source ratio of 76.92% is well in excess of the 60% benchmark and indicates strong own source revenues and a lower reliance on grants and contributions.

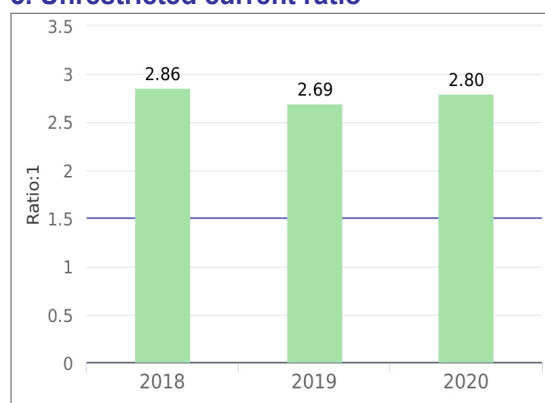
Benchmark: — > 60.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #28

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

3. Unrestricted current ratio



Purpose of unrestricted current ratio

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

Commentary on 2019/20 result

2019/20 ratio 2.80x

The ratio 2.80x remains at a satisfactory level at 30 June 2020.

Benchmark: — > 1.50x

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #28

Ratio achieves benchmark

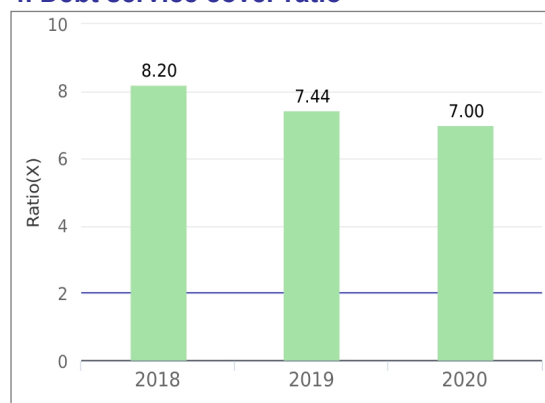
Ratio is outside benchmark

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 27(c). Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)

4. Debt service cover ratio



Purpose of debt service cover ratio

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

Commentary on 2019/20 result

2019/20 ratio 7.00x

This ratio is stable at present and well above 2.00x the benchmark and therefore indicates that council is comfortably generating sufficient cash to service its debt.

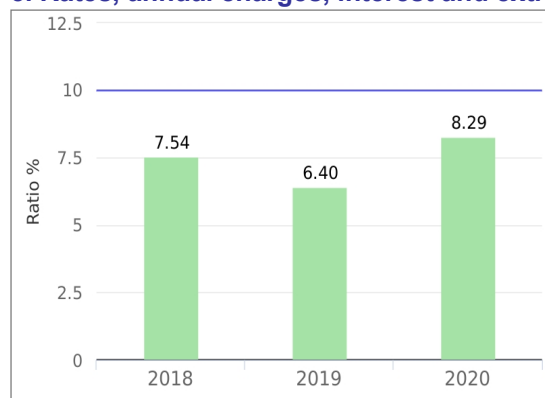
Benchmark: — > 2.00x

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #28

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

5. Rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding percentage



Purpose of rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding

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

Commentary on 2019/20 result

2019/20 ratio 8.29%

Whilst this ratio is impacted by the timing of the 3rd trimester water/sewer billing (levied in June although not collectable until July) as well as some COVID-19 provisions, it remains well under the 10.00% benchmark.

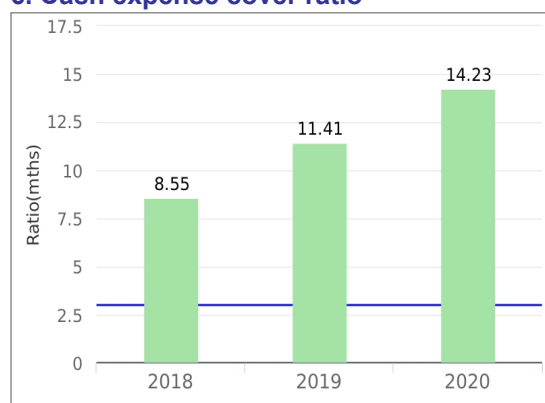
Benchmark: — < 10.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #28

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

6. Cash expense cover ratio



Purpose of cash expense cover ratio

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

Commentary on 2019/20 result

2019/20 ratio 14.23 mths

This ratio indicates a very healthy position in terms of cash availability to meet expenses.

Benchmark: — > 3.00mths

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #28

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 28. Council information and contact details

Principal place of business:

1 Benerembah Street
GRIFFITH NSW 2680

Contact details

Mailing Address:

PO Box 485
GRIFFITH NSW 2680

Telephone: 1300 176 077

Opening hours:

8:15am to 4:00pm
Monday to Friday

Internet: <http://www.griffith.nsw.gov.au>

Email: admin@griffith.nsw.gov.au

Officers

General Manager

Brett Stonestreet

Responsible Accounting Officer

Max Turner

Public Officer

Shireen Donaldson

Auditors

Audit Office NSW
15/1 Margaret Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Elected members

Mayor

Cr John Dal Broi

Councillors

Cr Doug Curran
Cr Dino Zappacosta
Cr Anne Napoli
Cr Christine Stead
Cr Mike Neville
Cr Simon Croce
Cr Deb Longhurst
Cr Rina Mercuri
Cr Brian Simpson
Cr Edwin Mardon
Cr Glen Andreazza

Other information

ABN: 81 274 100 792



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the general purpose financial statements

Griffith City Council

To the Councillors of Griffith City Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Griffith City 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 2020, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion:

- the Council's accounting records have been kept in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2 (the Division)
- the financial statements:
 - have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of this Division
 - are consistent with the Council's accounting records
 - present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2020, 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).

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

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

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

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

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2020 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 22 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.



Michael Kharzoo
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

26 November 2020
SYDNEY



Cr John Dai Broi
Mayor
Griffith City Council
PO Box 485
GRIFFITH NSW 2680

Contact: Michael Kharzoo
Phone no: (02) 9275 7188
Our ref: D2027519/1733

26 November 2020

Dear Mayor

**Report on the Conduct of the Audit
for the year ended 30 June 2020
Griffith City Council**





I have audited the general purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the Griffith City Council (the Council) for the year ended 30 June 2020 as required by section 415 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act).

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

This Report on the Conduct of the Audit (the Report) for the Council for the year ended 30 June 2020 is issued in accordance with section 417 of the Act. This Report should be read in conjunction with my audit opinion on the GPFS issued under section 417(2) of the Act.

INCOME STATEMENT

Operating result

	2020 \$m	2019 \$m	Variance %
Rates and annual charges revenue	32.5	32.0	 1.6
Grants and contributions revenue	15.6	16.7	 6.6
Operating result from continuing operations	10.4	13.3	 21.8
Net operating result before capital grants and contributions	3.1	4.3	 27.9

The Council's operating result from continuing operations (\$10.4 million including depreciation and amortisation expenses of \$14.5 million) was \$2.9 million lower than the 2018–19 result. This movement was mainly due to a decrease in user charges and fees of \$2.2 million and a decrease in interest and investment income of \$0.9 million.

The net operating result before capital grants and contributions (\$3.1 million) was \$1.2 million lower than the 2018–19 result. This movement was mainly due to a decrease in user charges and fees of \$2.2 million and a decrease in interest and investment income of \$0.9 million. This was partially offset by the increase in rates and annual charges revenue of \$0.5 million, increase in other revenue of \$0.5 million and decrease in employee benefits and on-costs of \$0.6 million.

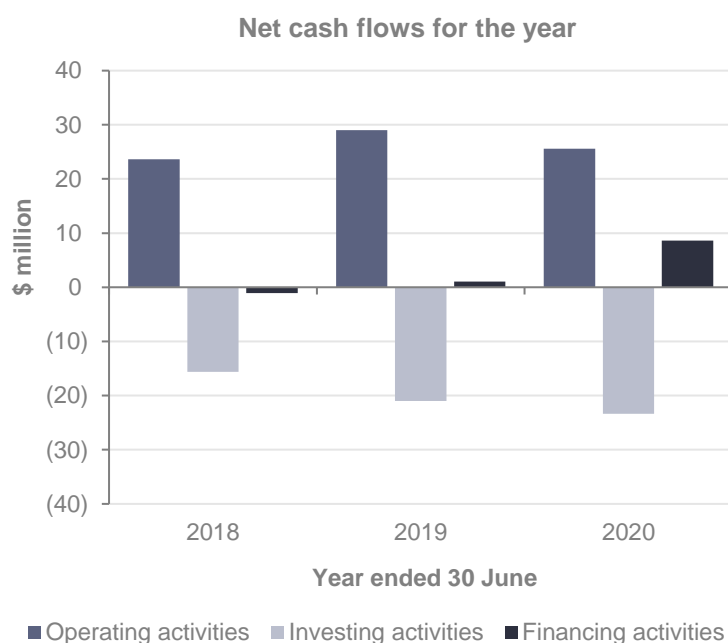
Rates and annual charges revenue (\$32.5 million) increased by \$0.5 million (1.6 per cent) in 2019–20 due to the Council's pegged rate, which increased general rates revenue by 2.7 per cent in 2019–20 and an increase in the number of rateable properties. This was partially offset by the decrease in domestic waste management services and kerbside recycling income.

Grants and contributions revenue (\$15.6 million) decreased by \$1.1 million (6.6 per cent) in 2019–20 due to:

- \$2.0 million decrease in RMS Transport capital grant
- \$0.7 million decrease in Stormwater Pump & Levee capital grant
- \$1.6 million of increase in Fixing Country Roads capital grant.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

- Council's cash and cash equivalents was \$46.5 million (\$35.7 million for the year ended 30 June 2019). There was a net increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$10.8 million for the year ended 30 June 2020.
- Net cash provided by operating activities has decreased by \$3.4 million. This is mainly due to the \$5.5 million decrease in user charges and fees and \$1.1 million decrease in grants and contributions which is offset by the increase in bonds, deposits and retention amounts received of \$3.2 million.
- Net cash used in investing activities increased by \$2.3 million. This is mainly due to the increase in the purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment of \$2.4 million.
- Net cash flows provided by financing activities increased by \$7.6 million due to the drawdown of new loan of \$10 million for the CBD Upgrade project.



FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash and investments

Cash and investments	2020	2019	Commentary
	\$'m	\$'m	
External restrictions	50.5	40.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Externally restricted cash and investments are restricted in their use by externally imposed requirements. The increase of \$10.0 million is primarily due to the \$6.5 million increase in specific purpose unexpended loans, \$1.8 million increase in sewerage services and \$1.5 million increase in water supplies. • Internally restricted cash and investments have been restricted in their use by resolution or policy of Council to reflect identified programs of works and any forward plans identified by Council. The increase of \$2.4 million is primarily due the \$2.2 million increase in major projects reserve restriction. • Unrestricted cash and investments were \$4.7 million, which is available to provide liquidity for day-to-day operations of the Council. There was a \$0.5 million increase in the unrestricted cash and investments balance.
Internal restrictions	14.6	12.2	
Unrestricted	4.7	4.2	
Cash and investments	69.8	56.9	

Debt

Council has \$28.2 million of external borrowings (2019: \$19.6 million) which is secured over the revenue of Council. The increase of \$8.6 million in external borrowings is due to the new loan for Round Two – CBD upgrade project to enhance the CBD precinct in Griffith City.

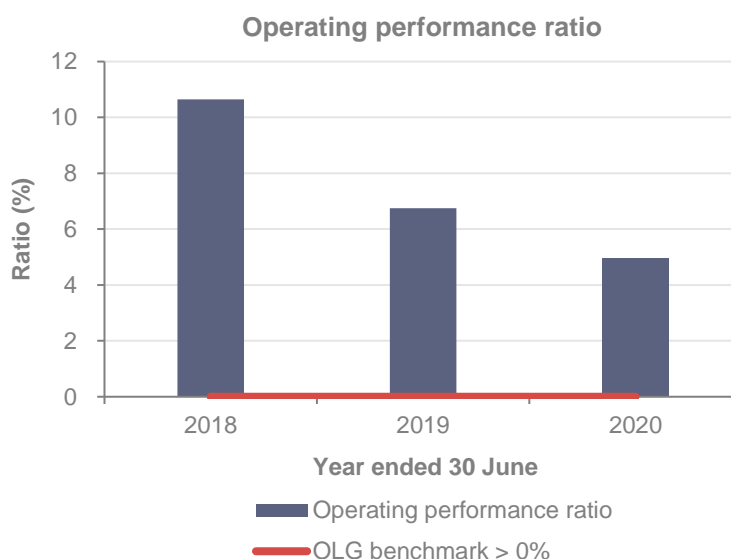
PERFORMANCE

Performance measures

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

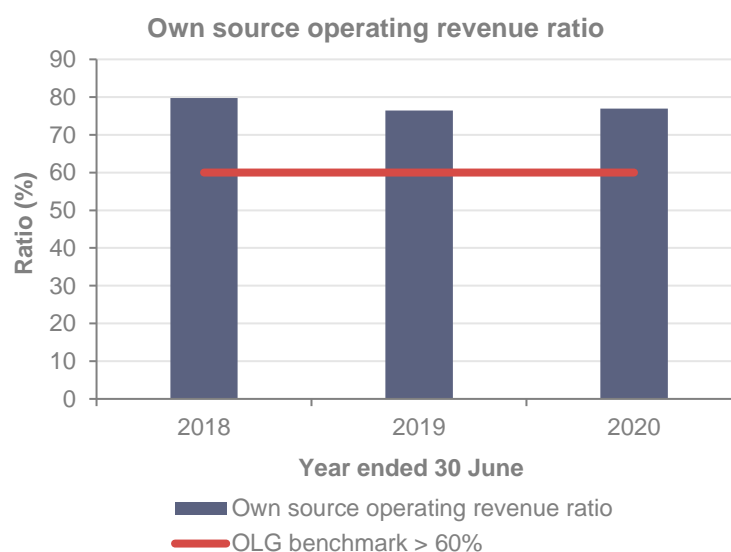
Operating performance ratio

- The 'operating performance ratio' measures how well council contained operating expenditure within operating revenue (excluding capital grants and contributions, fair value adjustments, and reversal of revaluation decrements). The benchmark set by OLG is greater than zero per cent.
- The operating performance ratio of 5 per cent is above the industry benchmark of greater than 0 per cent. This indicates the Council can contain operating expenditures within operating revenue.
- The decrease in operating performance ratio is mainly due to the decrease in user charges and fees.



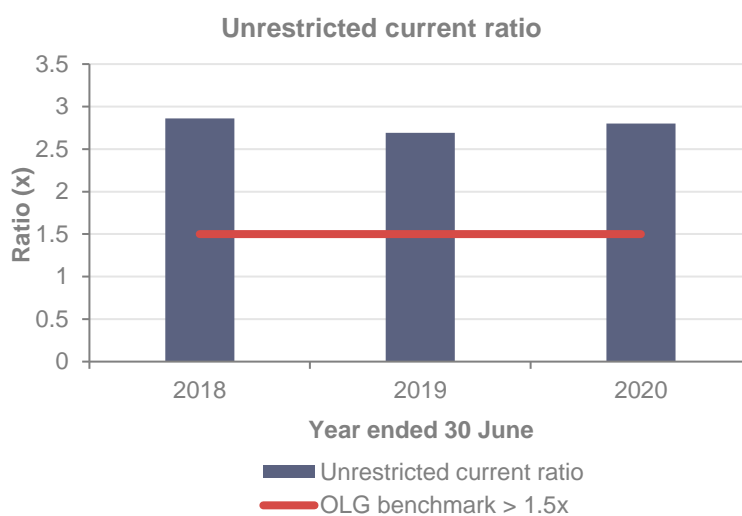
Own source operating revenue ratio

- The 'own source operating revenue ratio' measures council's fiscal flexibility and the degree to which it relies on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 60 per cent.
- The Council's own source operating revenue ratio of 76.9 per cent is above the industry benchmark of 60 per cent. This indicates that the Council is less reliant on external funding sources, such as grants and contributions.
- The Council's own source operating revenue ratio has remained steady year on year.



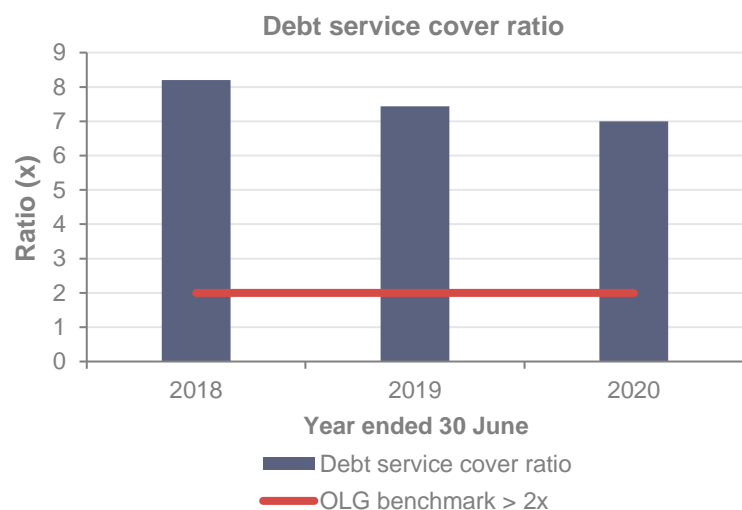
Unrestricted current ratio

- The 'unrestricted current ratio' is specific to local government and represents council's ability to meet its short-term obligations as they fall due. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 1.5 times.
- The Council's liquidity ratio of 2.8 times is greater than the industry benchmark minimum of greater than 1.5 times. This indicates that the Council has sufficient liquidity to meet its current liabilities as and when they fall due.
- The Council's unrestricted current ratio has remained steady year on year.



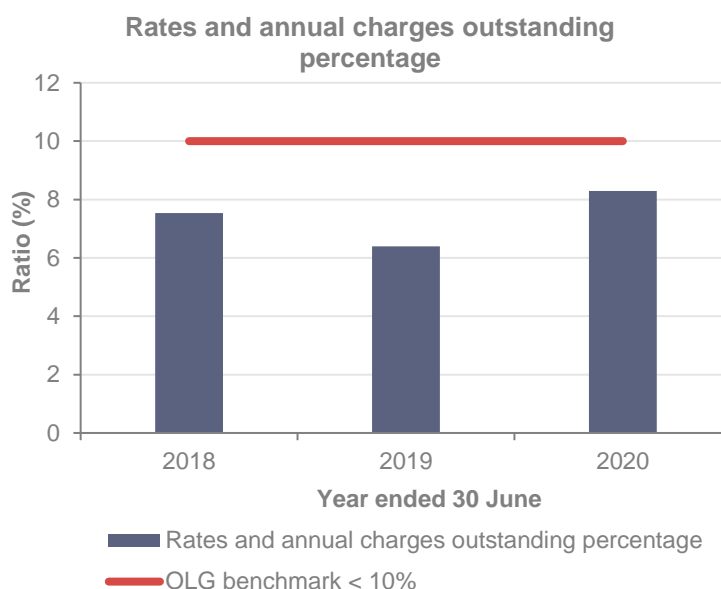
Debt service cover ratio

- The 'debt service cover ratio' measures the operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than two times.
- The Council's debt service cover ratio of 7 times is greater than the industry benchmark minimum of greater than 2 times. This indicates that the Council has sufficient operating revenue to service its debt.
- The debt service cover ratio has remained relatively stable year on year.



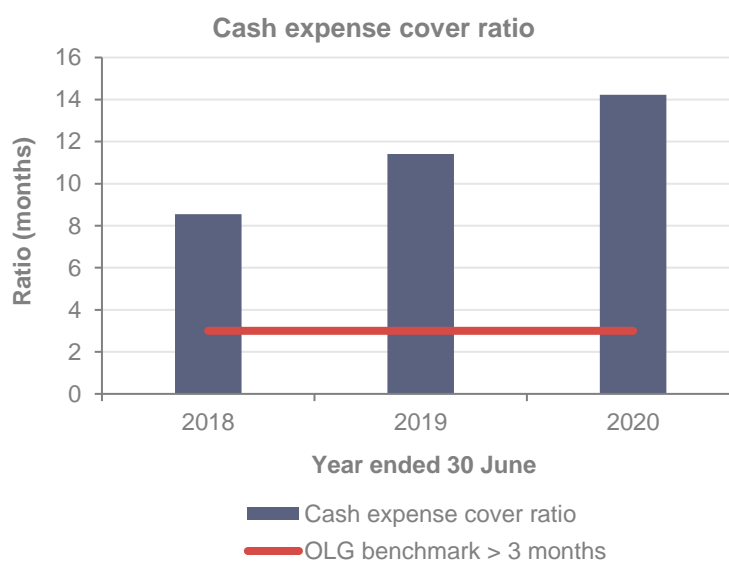
Rates and annual charges outstanding per centage

- The 'rates and annual charges outstanding per centage' assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts. The benchmark set by OLG is less than 10 per cent for regional and rural councils.
- The Council's rates and annual charges outstanding ratio of 8.3 per cent is within the industry benchmark of less than 10 per cent for regional and rural councils.
- The rates and annual charges outstanding per centage has increased from the previous year but remains below the benchmark for rural councils which is a reflection of sound debt recovery procedures at the Council.



Cash expense cover ratio

- This liquidity ratio indicates the number of months the council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash inflow. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than three months.
- The Council's cash expense cover ratio was 14.2 months, which is above the industry benchmark of greater than 3 months. This indicates that Council had the capacity to cover 14.2 months of operating cash expenditure without additional cash inflows at 30 June 2020.
- The increase in cash expense cover ratio is mainly due to the increase in cash and cash equivalents.



Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment renewals

The Council has renewed \$11.4 million of assets in the 2019–20 financial year, compared to \$10.5 million of assets in the 2018–19 financial year. This mainly relates to roads (\$3.2 million), plant and equipment (\$2.2 million), buildings (\$1.9 million), water supply network (\$1.2 million) and footpaths (\$1.1 million).

OTHER MATTERS

Impact of new accounting standards

AASB 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and AASB 1058 'Income for Not-for-Profit Entities'

The Council adopted the new accounting standards AASB 15 'Contracts with Customers' and AASB 1058 'Income of Not-for-Profit Entities' (collectively referred to as the Revenue Standards) for the first time in their 2019–20 financial statements.

AASB 15 introduces a new approach to recognising revenue based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer. AASB 15 impacts the timing and amount of revenue recorded in a councils' financial statements, particularly for grant revenue. AASB 15 also increases the amount of disclosures required.

AASB 1058 prescribes how not-for-profit entities account for transactions conducted on non-commercial terms and the receipt of volunteer services. AASB 1058 significantly impacts the timing and amount of income recorded in a councils' financial statements, particularly for grant income and rates which are paid before the commencement of the rating period.

The Council recognised a \$2.2 million adjustment to opening accumulated surplus at 1 July 2019 on adoption of the new Revenue Standards.

The Council disclosed the impact of adopting the new Revenue Standards in Note 16.

AASB 16 'Leases'

The Council adopted the new accounting standard AASB 16 'Leases' for the first time in their 2019–20 financial statements.

AASB 16 changes the way lessees treat operating leases for financial reporting. With a few exceptions, operating leases will now be recorded in the Statement of Financial Position as a right-of-use asset, with a corresponding lease liability.

AASB 16 results in lessees recording more assets and liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position and changes the timing and pattern of expenses recorded in the Income Statement.

The Council did not recognise any right-of-use assets and lease liabilities at 1 July 2019 on adoption of AASB 16.

The Council disclosed the impact of adopting AASB 16 in Note 13.

Legislative compliance

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

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

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

Michael Kharzoo
Delegate of the -Auditor-General for New South Wales

cc: Mr Brett Stonestreet, General Manager
Mr Stuart Heffer, Chair, Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee
Mr Max Turner, Director, Business, Cultural and Financial Services
Mr Jim Betts, Secretary of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment