



# General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

# Bayside Council

## General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

---

Contents	Page
<b>Statement by Councillors and Management</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Primary Financial Statements:</b>	
Income Statement	4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	5
Statement of Financial Position	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
<b>Contents for the notes to the Financial Statements</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Independent Auditor's Reports:</b>	
On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [2])	71
On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [3])	74

---

### Overview

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

444/446 Princes Highway  
Rockdale NSW 2216

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

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

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

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

# Bayside Council

## General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

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

- the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW) (as amended) and the regulations made thereunder;
- the Australian Accounting Standards and other pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board;
- the *Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting*.

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

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 23 October 2024.



Edward McDougall  
Mayor  
23 October 2024



Heidi Lee Douglas  
Deputy Mayor  
23 October 2024



Meredith Wallace  
General Manager  
23 October 2024



Richard Sheridan  
Responsible Accounting Officer  
23 October 2024

# Bayside Council

## Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Original unaudited budget 2024 \$ '000		Notes	Actual 2024 \$ '000	Restated Actual 2023 \$ '000
	<b>Income from continuing operations</b>			
140,986	Rates and annual charges	B2-1	<b>141,933</b>	135,970
17,671	User charges and fees	B2-2	<b>17,896</b>	14,618
15,969	Other revenues	B2-3	<b>16,224</b>	13,668
11,560	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	B2-4	<b>12,253</b>	12,918
16,601	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	B2-4	<b>24,411</b>	61,390
16,490	Interest and investment income	B2-5	<b>26,471</b>	15,749
2,609	Other income	B2-6	<b>5,947</b>	3,954
–	Net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method	D2-1	<b>26</b>	35
221,886	<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>		<b>245,161</b>	258,302
	<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>			
87,622	Employee benefits and on-costs	B3-1	<b>83,822</b>	72,603
74,604	Materials and services	B3-2	<b>84,251</b>	70,264
193	Borrowing costs	B3-3	<b>121</b>	413
32,454	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	B3-4	<b>30,619</b>	31,253
4,937	Other expenses	B3-5	<b>5,227</b>	4,642
–	Net loss from the disposal of assets	B4-1	<b>6,763</b>	10,920
199,810	<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>		<b>210,803</b>	190,095
<b>22,076</b>	<b>Operating result from continuing operations</b>		<b>34,358</b>	68,207
<b>22,076</b>	<b>Net operating result for the year attributable to Council</b>		<b>34,358</b>	68,207
5,473	<b>Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes</b>		<b>9,947</b>	6,817

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

## Bayside Council

### Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 \$ '000	Restated 2023 \$ '000
<b>Net operating result for the year – from Income Statement</b>		<b>34,358</b>	68,207
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result			
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	<u>77,208</u>	<u>40,897</u>
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b><u>77,208</u></b>	<b><u>40,897</u></b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Council</b>		<b><u>111,566</u></b>	<b><u>109,104</u></b>

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

## Bayside Council

## Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 \$ '000	Restated 2023 \$ '000	Restated 1 July 2022 \$ '000
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Current assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	C1-1	21,429	27,613	35,101
Investments	C1-2	320,011	481,658	426,006
Receivables	C1-4	24,929	20,963	21,181
Inventories	C1-5	275	310	263
Other		1,540	1,385	954
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>368,184</b>	<b>531,929</b>	<b>483,505</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Investments	C1-2	170,635	4,901	4,282
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)	C1-6	1,876,816	1,768,601	1,709,998
Intangible assets	C1-7	498	951	1,762
Right of use assets	C2-1	78	133	182
Investments accounted for using the equity method	D2-1	364	338	303
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>2,048,391</b>	<b>1,774,924</b>	<b>1,716,527</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>2,416,575</b>	<b>2,306,853</b>	<b>2,200,032</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Payables	C3-1	28,388	27,643	25,412
Lease liabilities	C2-1	54	52	50
Borrowings	C3-2	3,577	3,600	3,762
Employee benefit provisions	C3-3	20,034	18,440	19,277
Provisions	C3-4	3,136	3,146	3,442
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>55,189</b>	<b>52,881</b>	<b>51,943</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
Lease liabilities	C2-1	24	81	133
Borrowings	C3-2	121	3,698	7,298
Employee benefit provisions	C3-3	1,219	1,737	1,843
Provisions	C3-4	2,596	2,596	2,059
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>3,960</b>	<b>8,112</b>	<b>11,333</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>59,149</b>	<b>60,993</b>	<b>63,276</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>2,357,426</b>	<b>2,245,860</b>	<b>2,136,756</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
Accumulated surplus		2,001,180	1,966,822	1,898,615
IPPE revaluation reserve	C4-1	356,246	279,038	238,141
<b>Council equity interest</b>		<b>2,357,426</b>	<b>2,245,860</b>	<b>2,136,756</b>
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>2,357,426</b>	<b>2,245,860</b>	<b>2,136,756</b>

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

## Bayside Council

### Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024			2023		
		Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation reserve	Total equity	Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation reserve	Total equity
		\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	Restated \$ '000	Restated \$ '000	Restated \$ '000
Restated opening balance at 1 July		1,966,822	279,038	2,245,860	1,881,429	238,141	2,119,570
Correction of prior period errors	G4-1	–	–	–	17,186	–	17,186
Net operating result for the year		34,358	–	34,358	68,714	–	68,714
Correction of prior period errors	G4-1	–	–	–	(507)	–	(507)
<b>Net operating result for the period</b>		<b>34,358</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>34,358</b>	<b>68,207</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>68,207</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>							
Gain /(loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	–	77,208	77,208	–	40,897	40,897
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>34,358</b>	<b>77,208</b>	<b>111,566</b>	<b>68,207</b>	<b>40,897</b>	<b>109,104</b>
<b>Closing balance at 30 June</b>		<b>2,001,180</b>	<b>356,246</b>	<b>2,357,426</b>	<b>1,966,822</b>	<b>279,038</b>	<b>2,245,860</b>

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

## Bayside Council

## Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Original unaudited budget 2024 \$ '000		Notes	Actual 2024 \$ '000	Actual 2023 \$ '000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
140,741	Rates and annual charges		142,353	136,015
15,190	User charges and fees		18,919	15,567
16,497	Interest received		22,157	12,103
28,114	Grants and contributions		34,160	68,297
–	Bonds, deposits and retentions received		841	612
19,340	Other		35,754	27,650
<i>Payments:</i>				
(87,112)	Payments to employees		(83,178)	(73,721)
(75,235)	Payments for materials and services		(98,322)	(81,973)
(193)	Borrowing costs		(121)	(413)
(3,831)	Other		(6,152)	(2,931)
53,511	<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	G1-1	<b>66,411</b>	101,206
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
21,229	Sale of investments		496,650	510,020
–	Proceeds from sale of IPPE		2,703	1,848
<i>Payments:</i>				
–	Acquisition of term deposits		(3,350)	–
–	Purchase of investments		(496,651)	(565,670)
(71,597)	Payments for IPPE		(68,292)	(51,079)
(50,368)	<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>(68,940)</b>	(104,881)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>				
<i>Payments:</i>				
(3,400)	Repayment of borrowings		(3,600)	(3,762)
–	Principal component of lease payments		(55)	(51)
(3,400)	<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>(3,655)</b>	(3,813)
(257)	<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(6,184)</b>	(7,488)
21,785	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		27,613	35,101
21,528	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	C1-1	<b>21,429</b>	27,613
409,059	plus: Investments on hand at end of year	C1-2	490,646	486,559
430,587	<b>Total cash, cash equivalents and investments</b>		<b>512,075</b>	514,172

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



# Bayside Council

## Contents for the notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

<b>A About Council and these financial statements</b>	<b>11</b>
A1-1 Basis of preparation	11
<b>B Financial Performance</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>B1 Functions or activities</b>	<b>13</b>
B1-1 Functions or activities – income, expenses and assets	13
B1-2 Components of functions or activities	14
<b>B2 Sources of income</b>	<b>15</b>
B2-1 Rates and annual charges	15
B2-2 User charges and fees	16
B2-3 Other revenues	17
B2-4 Grants and contributions	18
B2-5 Interest and investment income	21
B2-6 Other income	21
<b>B3 Costs of providing services</b>	<b>22</b>
B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs	22
B3-2 Materials and services	22
B3-3 Borrowing costs	23
B3-4 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	23
B3-5 Other expenses	24
<b>B4 Gains or losses</b>	<b>25</b>
B4-1 Gain or loss from the disposal, replacement and de-recognition of assets	25
<b>B5 Performance against budget</b>	<b>26</b>
B5-1 Material budget variations	26
<b>C Financial position</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>C1 Assets we manage</b>	<b>28</b>
C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents	28
C1-2 Financial investments	28
C1-3 Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments	30
C1-4 Receivables	32
C1-5 Inventories	33
C1-6 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	34
C1-7 Intangible assets	37
<b>C2 Leasing activities</b>	<b>38</b>
C2-1 Council as a lessee	38
C2-2 Council as a lessor	40
<b>C3 Liabilities of Council</b>	<b>41</b>
C3-1 Payables	41

# Bayside Council

## Contents for the notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

C3-2 Borrowings	42
C3-3 Employee benefit provisions	43
C3-4 Provisions	43
<b>C4 Reserves</b>	<b>45</b>
C4-1 Nature and purpose of reserves	45
<b>D Council structure</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>D1 Results by fund</b>	<b>46</b>
D1-1 Details of internal loans	46
<b>D2 Interests in other entities</b>	<b>47</b>
D2-1 Interests in joint arrangements	47
<b>E Risks and accounting uncertainties</b>	<b>49</b>
E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held	49
E2-1 Fair value measurement	52
E3-1 Contingencies	58
<b>F People and relationships</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>F1 Related party disclosures</b>	<b>61</b>
F1-1 Key management personnel (KMP)	61
F1-2 Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses	61
<b>F2 Other relationships</b>	<b>61</b>
F2-1 Audit fees	61
<b>G Other matters</b>	<b>62</b>
G1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information	62
G2-1 Commitments	63
G3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date	63
<b>G4 Changes from prior year statements</b>	<b>64</b>
G4-1 Correction of errors	64
<b>G5 Statement of developer contributions</b>	<b>66</b>
G5-1 Summary of developer contributions	66
G5-2 Developer contributions by plan	67
G5-3 Contributions not under plans	69
G5-4 S7.4 planning agreements	69
<b>G6 Statement of performance measures</b>	<b>70</b>
G6-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results	70

## A About Council and these financial statements

### A1-1 Basis of preparation

---

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 23 October 2024. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements in cases where critical information is received from public submissions or where the OLG directs Council to amend the financial statements.

The material accounting policy information related to these financial statements are set out below. Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

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

Council is a not for-profit entity.

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

#### **Historical cost convention**

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

#### **Significant accounting estimates and judgements**

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

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

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

- i. fair values of Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – refer Note C1-6.
- ii. tip remediation provisions – refer Note C3-5.
- iii. employee benefit provisions – refer Note C3-4.

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

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

### **Monies and other assets received by Council**

#### **The Consolidated Fund**

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

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

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

- General purpose operations

#### **Volunteer services**

Council utilises volunteers within the library network to deliver valuable programs to the community and to assist with regeneration projects as part of the BushCare program. Whilst the contributions of volunteers are a valued aspect of certain services provided to the community, the financial value of these contributions is not considered material, and furthermore,

## A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

would not be otherwise purchased. Accordingly, volunteer services are not recognised in these financial statements.

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

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2024 reporting period. Council has not applied any pronouncements before its operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2023.

Council's assessment of the impact of the new standards and interpretations that are determined as relevant to Council is set out below:

#### **AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities**

This Standard amends AASB 13, including adding authoritative implementation guidance and providing related illustrative examples, for application by not-for-profit public sector entities.

In particular, this standard provides guidance on:

- i. highest and best use
- ii. financially feasible uses
- iii. use of assumptions
- iv. nature of costs to include in the replacement cost of a reference asset and on the identification of economic obsolescence when using the cost approach.

Although Council is yet to fully determine the impact of this standard, the changes will be evaluated in the future assessment of all property and infrastructure assets measured at fair value.

The standard applies prospectively to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024; i.e. Council's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025, with earlier application not permitted.

### New accounting standards adopted during the year

During the year, Council adopted the following accounting standard which mandatorily came into effect for the first time at 30 June 2024.

- **AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates**

The most significant change introduced by this standard is to remove the requirement to disclose significant accounting policies and instead require disclosure of material accounting policy information.

*“Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity’s financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.”*

In applying the new requirements Council has, after taking into account the various specific facts and circumstances, applied professional judgement to ensure it discloses only material accounting policies as opposed to significant accounting policies throughout these financial statements.

## B Financial Performance

### B1 Functions or activities

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

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

	Income		Expenses		Operating result		Grants and contributions		Carrying amount of assets	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	Restated \$ '000	\$ '000	Restated \$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	Restated \$ '000
<b>Functions or activities</b>										
Bayside will be a Vibrant Place	45,929	66,527	69,381	64,925	(23,452)	1,602	18,274	46,906	999,590	916,008
Our People will be Connected in a Smart City	6,800	5,392	25,987	20,853	(19,187)	(15,461)	4,806	2,386	230,221	215,549
Bayside will be green, leafy and sustainable	40,009	37,854	37,197	30,504	2,812	7,350	1,120	1,129	466,239	436,499
We will be a Prosperous Community	152,423	148,529	78,238	73,813	74,185	74,716	12,464	23,887	720,525	738,797
<b>Total functions and activities</b>	<b>245,161</b>	<b>258,302</b>	<b>210,803</b>	<b>190,095</b>	<b>34,358</b>	<b>68,207</b>	<b>36,664</b>	<b>74,308</b>	<b>2,416,575</b>	<b>2,306,853</b>

## B1-2 Components of functions or activities

---

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

### **Bayside will be a Vibrant Place**

Built forms focus on efficient use of energy, are sympathetic to the natural landscape and make our area a great place to live. Neighbours, visitors and businesses are connected in dynamic urban environments.

### **Our People will be Connected in a Smart City**

Knowledge sharing and collaboration ensures that we have the expertise and relationships to lead with integrity, adapt to change, connect vulnerable people to community and effectively respond in times of adversity and stress.

### **Bayside will be Green, Leafy and Sustainable**

The biodiversity of the area is protected and enhanced through collaborative partnerships. Vital habitats are supported to rehabilitate, thrive, adapt and recover from risks and climate events. The landscape will be preserved and regenerated to benefit a healthy environment now and in future.

### **We will be a Prosperous Community**

Business innovation, technology, flourishing urban spaces and efficient transport will attract diverse business, skilled employees and generate home based business. Growth in services to the local community will generate employment support, a thriving community and livelihoods.

## B2 Sources of income

### B2-1 Rates and annual charges

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
<b>Ordinary rates</b>		
Residential	66,076	63,926
Farmland	7	7
Business	23,760	22,504
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(1,309)	(1,343)
<b>Rates levied to ratepayers</b>	<b>88,534</b>	<b>85,094</b>
Pensioner rate subsidies received	780	739
<b>Total ordinary rates</b>	<b>89,314</b>	<b>85,833</b>
<b>Special rates</b>		
Parking	113	109
Main street	113	109
Infrastructure levy	13,091	12,587
Local area rates	559	538
Community safety levy	514	494
<b>Total special rates</b>	<b>14,390</b>	<b>13,837</b>
<b>Annual charges (pursuant to s496, 496A, 496B, 501 &amp; 611)</b>		
Domestic waste management services	37,158	35,125
Stormwater management services	1,374	1,365
Section 611 charges	107	111
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(676)	(668)
<b>Annual charges levied</b>	<b>37,963</b>	<b>35,933</b>
Pensioner annual charges subsidies received:		
– Domestic waste management	266	367
<b>Total annual charges</b>	<b>38,229</b>	<b>36,300</b>
<b>Total rates and annual charges</b>	<b>141,933</b>	<b>135,970</b>

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

#### Material accounting policy information

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

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

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

## B2-2 User charges and fees

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
<b>User charges</b>		
Waste management services (non-domestic)	1,509	1,346
Waste management services (non-rateable)	107	104
Other	2	1
<b>Total specific user charges</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>1,451</b>
<b>Other user charges and fees</b>		
Development and planning consent fees	2,508	2,090
Health inspection and approvals fee	1,446	1,311
Section 10.7 certificates (EPA Act)	616	517
Section 603 certificates	368	309
Town planning	46	309
Building consents and construction certificates	229	144
Building inspections	160	113
Fire Safety	358	318
Restoration charges	843	1,306
Long day care	2,239	2,550
Swimming centres	3,415	491
SEPP64 Advertising	1,304	588
Leaseback fees – Council vehicles	505	483
Permits and inspection fees	240	254
Engineering inspections and other fees	282	334
Design review panel	236	308
Golf course	533	445
Park rents	322	362
Other	628	935
<b>Total other user charges and fees</b>	<b>16,278</b>	<b>13,167</b>
<b>Total user charges and fees</b>	<b>17,896</b>	<b>14,618</b>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition for user charges and fees</b>		
User charges and fees recognised over time	3,702	3,447
User charges and fees recognised at a point in time	14,194	11,171
<b>Total user charges and fees</b>	<b>17,896</b>	<b>14,618</b>

### Material accounting policy information

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

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

Where an upfront fee is charged, the fee is recognised on a straight-line basis over the expected life of the service.

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



## B2-3 Other revenues

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Ex gratia rates	5,035	4,859
Parking fines	8,309	5,803
Other fines	236	98
Insurance claims recoveries	224	172
Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges)	50	540
Legal fees recovery – other	205	93
Sales – general	649	178
Rental income – halls and community facilities	485	465
Rental income – parks and sporting facilities	384	411
Rental income – other council properties	173	286
Energy Savings Rebates	32	151
Other	442	612
<b>Total other revenue</b>	<b>16,224</b>	<b>13,668</b>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition for other revenue</b>		
Other revenue recognised over time	1,004	1,196
Other revenue recognised at a point in time	15,220	12,472
<b>Total other revenue</b>	<b>16,224</b>	<b>13,668</b>

### Material accounting policy information for other revenue

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

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

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

## B2-4 Grants and contributions

	Operating 2024 \$ '000	Operating 2023 \$ '000	Capital 2024 \$ '000	Capital 2023 \$ '000
<b>General purpose grants and non-developer contributions (untied)</b>				
<b>General purpose (untied)</b>				
<b>Current year allocation</b>				
Financial assistance – general component	119	1,225	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	51	416	–	–
<b>Payment in advance - future year allocation</b>				
Financial assistance – general component	3,965	4,507	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	1,299	1,468	–	–
<b>Amount recognised as income during current year</b>	<b>5,434</b>	<b>7,616</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)</b>				
<b>Cash contributions</b>				
Library	567	574	–	–
Child care	3,391	2,952	–	–
Community care	63	44	–	–
Emergency Services	202	–	–	–
Environmental protection	1,629	669	1,036	12
Heritage and cultural	33	9	–	–
LIRS subsidy	–	–	1	–
Street lighting	628	616	–	–
Roads and traffic	44	35	632	4,390
Road safety	–	–	83	3,888
Parks	–	124	3,540	14,729
Other community infrastructure	–	1	2,954	2,122
Other specific grants	–	32	–	–
Transport (roads to recovery)	–	–	737	947
<b>Previously contributions:</b>				
Other contributions	64	–	115	–
Community and Environmental Contribution	–	48	–	–
Community Events	198	198	–	4
<b>Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions – cash</b>	<b>6,819</b>	<b>5,302</b>	<b>9,098</b>	<b>26,092</b>
<b>Non-cash contributions</b>				
Dedications	–	–	782	–
Other	–	–	1,510	159
M6 Offset Works	–	–	–	24
<b>Total other contributions – non-cash</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,292</b>	<b>183</b>
<b>Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)</b>	<b>6,819</b>	<b>5,302</b>	<b>11,390</b>	<b>26,275</b>
<b>Total grants and non-developer contributions</b>	<b>12,253</b>	<b>12,918</b>	<b>11,390</b>	<b>26,275</b>
<b>Comprising:</b>				
– Commonwealth funding	8,505	10,218	1,477	1,892
– State funding	3,683	2,700	7,621	24,200
– Other funding	65	–	2,292	183
	<b>12,253</b>	<b>12,918</b>	<b>11,390</b>	<b>26,275</b>

## B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

## Developer contributions

	Notes	<b>Operating 2024 \$ '000</b>	Operating 2023 \$ '000	<b>Capital 2024 \$ '000</b>	Capital 2023 \$ '000
<b>Developer contributions: (s7.4 &amp; s7.11 - EP&amp;A Act, s64 of the LGA):</b>					
<b>Cash contributions</b>					
S 7.4 – contributions using planning agreements	G5	–	–	<b>2,983</b>	12,362
S 7.11 – contributions towards amenities/services		–	–	<b>8,626</b>	11,912
S 7.12 – fixed development consent levies		–	–	<b>1,412</b>	1,238
<b>Total developer contributions – cash</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>13,021</b>	<b>25,512</b>
<b>Non-cash contributions</b>					
S 7.4 – contributions using planning agreements		–	–	–	9,603
<b>Total developer contributions non-cash</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>9,603</b>
<b>Total developer contributions</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>13,021</b>	<b>35,115</b>
<b>Total contributions</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>13,021</b>	<b>35,115</b>
<b>Total grants and contributions</b>		<b>12,253</b>	<b>12,918</b>	<b>24,411</b>	<b>61,390</b>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition for grants and contributions</b>					
Grants and contributions recognised over time		<b>1,065</b>	–	<b>3,000</b>	10,000
Grants and contributions recognised at a point in time		<b>11,188</b>	12,918	<b>21,411</b>	51,390
<b>Total grants and contributions</b>		<b>12,253</b>	<b>12,918</b>	<b>24,411</b>	<b>61,390</b>

## B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

### Unspent grants and contributions

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

	Operating 2024 \$ '000	Operating 2023 \$ '000	Capital 2024 \$ '000	Capital 2023 \$ '000
<b>Unspent grants and contributions</b>				
Unspent funds at 1 July	8,247	5,665	341,656	318,604
<b>Add:</b> Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	7,720	8,247	13,201	31,183
<b>Less:</b> Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	(8,247)	(5,665)	(97,210)	(8,131)
<b>Less:</b> Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	-	-	-	-
<b>Unspent funds at 30 June</b>	<b>7,720</b>	<b>8,247</b>	<b>257,647</b>	<b>341,656</b>

### Material accounting policy information

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

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

The performance obligations vary according to the agreement but include an obligation to construct specific non-financial assets to identified specifications which will be controlled by Council. Payment terms vary depending on the terms of the grant, cash is received upfront for some grants and on the achievement of certain payment milestones for others.

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

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

#### Capital grants

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

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

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

#### Developer contributions

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

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

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

## B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

### Other grants and contributions

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

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

## B2-5 Interest and investment income

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
<b>Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost</b>		
– Overdue rates and annual charges	699	501
– Cash and investments	25,772	15,248
<b>Total Interest and investment revenue</b>	<b>26,471</b>	<b>15,749</b>

## B2-6 Other income

Reversal of impairment losses on receivables	121	105
Rental income	–	3,228
<b>Other lease income</b>		
Rental income	5,090	–
<b>Total other lease income</b>	<b>5,090</b>	<b>–</b>
Investments at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	736	621
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>5,947</b>	<b>3,954</b>

## B3 Costs of providing services

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

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Salaries and wages	63,099	54,587
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	10,594	8,805
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	7,263	5,951
Superannuation – defined benefit plans	620	663
Workers' compensation insurance	2,665	3,277
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	450	285
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	516	468
Occupational health and safety	176	136
Other	202	188
<b>Total employee costs</b>	<b>85,585</b>	<b>74,360</b>
Less: capitalised costs	(1,763)	(1,757)
<b>Total employee costs expensed</b>	<b>83,822</b>	<b>72,603</b>

#### Material accounting policy information

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

### B3-2 Materials and services

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Raw materials and consumables	8,066	4,613
Contractor costs	29,865	24,011
Waste collection and disposal	17,859	16,001
Auditor remuneration	352	345
Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses	660	636
Advertising	621	506
Bank charges	368	251
Electricity and heating	1,953	1,786
Insurance	2,698	2,464
Postage	389	365
Printing and stationery	778	648
Street lighting	2,262	2,420
Subscriptions and publications	374	278
Telephone and communications	548	606
Food and beverages	398	319
Fees and charges	1,492	1,419
Property expenses	733	802
Motor vehicle expenses	2,453	2,443
<b>Legal expenses:</b>		
- Planning and development	1,308	724
- Other	716	1,235
Variable lease expense relating to usage	5,524	5,209
Computer maintenance	2,941	1,919
Recycling contract	846	521
Other	1,047	743
<b>Total materials and services</b>	<b>84,251</b>	<b>70,264</b>

### B3-3 Borrowing costs

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Interest on leases	5	6
Interest on loans	116	407
<b>Total borrowing costs expensed</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>413</b>

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

	Notes	2024 \$ '000	2023 Restated \$ '000
<b>Depreciation and amortisation</b>			
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	30,111	30,392
Right of use assets	C2-1	55	50
Intangible assets	C1-7	453	811
<b>Total gross depreciation and amortisation costs</b>		<b>30,619</b>	<b>31,253</b>
<b>Total depreciation and amortisation costs</b>		<b>30,619</b>	<b>31,253</b>
<b>Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment for non-financial assets</b>		<b>30,619</b>	<b>31,253</b>

#### Material accounting policy information

##### Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives.

##### Impairment of non-financial assets

Council assets held at fair value that are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash flow, and that are deemed to be specialised, are not tested for impairment since these assets are assessed on an annual basis to ensure that the carrying amount is not materially different from fair value and therefore an impairment loss would be captured during this assessment.

Intangible assets not yet available for use, are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

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

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units).

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

### B3-5 Other expenses

	<b>2024</b>	2023
	<b>\$ '000</b>	\$ '000
Contributions/levies to other levels of government		
– Department of planning levy	<b>324</b>	313
– Emergency services levy (includes FRNSW, SES, and RFS levies)	<b>3,726</b>	3,034
– Other contributions/levies	<b>1,045</b>	1,216
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)	<b>132</b>	79
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>5,227</b>	<b>4,642</b>



## B4 Gains or losses

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

	Notes	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of plant and equipment</b>	C1-6		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		2,703	1,848
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(1,459)	(1,086)
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>1,244</b>	<b>762</b>
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of infrastructure</b>	C1-6		
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off		(8,007)	(11,682)
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>(8,007)</b>	<b>(11,682)</b>
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of investments</b>			
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – financial assets		496,650	510,000
Less: carrying amount of financial assets sold/redeemed/matured		(496,650)	(510,000)
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Net gain (or loss) from disposal of assets</b>		<b>(6,763)</b>	<b>(10,920)</b>

## B5 Performance against budget

### B5-1 Material budget variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on 28 June 2023 and is not required to be audited. The original projections on which the budget was based have been affected by a number of factors. These include state and federal government decisions, including new grant programs, changing economic activity, environmental factors, and by decisions made by Council.

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

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

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

\$ '000	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2024 ----- Variance -----		
<b>Revenues</b>					
Rates and annual charges	140,986	141,933	947	1%	<b>F</b>
User charges and fees	17,671	17,896	225	1%	<b>F</b>
Other revenues	15,969	16,224	255	2%	<b>F</b>
Operating grants and contributions	11,560	12,253	693	6%	<b>F</b>
Capital grants and contributions	16,601	24,411	7,810	47%	<b>F</b>
Actual capital grants and contributions are above budget expectations due to higher development contributions from increased construction within the LGA. Council also received a grant instalment for the Barton Park recreational area project and received voluntary planning agreement (VPA) funds for the BATA II site.					
Interest and investment revenue	16,490	26,471	9,981	61%	<b>F</b>
Due to the steady increase in the cash rate set by the RBA during the 2023 calendar year financial institutions offered higher than anticipated returns on investments than the rate of return set by Council in the budget. This resulted in interest revenue being significantly higher than budget.					
Other income	2,609	5,947	3,338	128%	<b>F</b>
Other income is higher than budget due to an increase in rental income from Council's commercial properties.					
<b>Expenses</b>					
Employee benefits and on-costs	87,622	83,822	3,800	4%	<b>F</b>
Materials and services	74,604	84,251	(9,647)	(13)%	<b>U</b>
Materials and services actual variance to budget has been driven by a number of factors. The Barton Park recreational development was originally included within Council's capital budget. In May 2024, the Barton Park recreational area opened to the public and during the capitalisation process it was identified that some of the costs associated with the project should be expensed through materials and services. The implementation of the modern work place project across Council was re-allocated from the original capex budget to an operational budget during FY24. Domestic waste agency costs were above expectations as agency staff were required to fill in when permanent staff were not available.					
Borrowing costs	193	121	72	37%	<b>F</b>
Borrowing costs were lower than anticipated during the year.					
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	32,454	30,619	1,835	6%	<b>F</b>
Other expenses	4,937	5,227	(290)	(6)%	<b>U</b>
<b>Statement of cash flows</b>					
Cash flows from operating activities	53,511	66,411	12,900	24%	<b>F</b>

**B5-1 Material budget variations (continued)**

<b>\$ '000</b>	<b>2024 Budget</b>	<b>2024 Actual</b>	<b>2024 ----- Variance -----</b>	
<p>Council has received favourable cash flows from operating activities due to higher than budget grant and contributions revenue, interest received and user fees and charges. Payments to employees is lower than budget expectations due to vacancies across Council, which is offset by an increase in materials and services expenses payments.</p>				
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>(50,368)</b>	<b>(68,940)</b>	<b>(18,572)</b>	<b>37% U</b>
<p>Council budgeted for a net return from investments, however during the year Council reinvested all funds as they matured to ensure that Council receive a high return on its investments.</p>				
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>(3,400)</b>	<b>(3,655)</b>	<b>(255)</b>	<b>8% U</b>

## C Financial position

### C1 Assets we manage

#### C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
<b>Cash assets</b>		
Cash on hand and at bank	10,036	26,651
Cash equivalent assets		
– Deposits at call	11,393	962
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>21,429</b>	<b>27,613</b>

#### Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Total cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Financial Position	21,429	27,613
<b>Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows</b>	<b>21,429</b>	<b>27,613</b>

#### C1-2 Financial investments

	2024 Current \$ '000	2024 Non-current \$ '000	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000
<b>Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss</b>				
Non-convertible debentures, Floating rate notes (with maturities > 3 months)	–	5	–	5
Listed equity securities	11	–	8	–
CivicRisk	–	5,630	–	4,896
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5,635</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4,901</b>
<b>Debt securities at amortised cost</b>				
Term deposits	320,000	165,000	481,650	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>320,000</b>	<b>165,000</b>	<b>481,650</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total financial investments</b>	<b>320,011</b>	<b>170,635</b>	<b>481,658</b>	<b>4,901</b>
<b>Total cash assets, cash equivalents and investments</b>	<b>341,440</b>	<b>170,635</b>	<b>509,271</b>	<b>4,901</b>

#### Material accounting policy information

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

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

#### Financial assets

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

#### Classification

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

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

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

## C1-2 Financial investments (continued)

---

### **Amortised cost**

Council's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables, term deposits and cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position. Term deposits with an initial term of more than 3 months are classified as investments rather than cash and cash equivalents.

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 an NCD, a listed equity security and Civic Risk Mutual Ltd.

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

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
(a) Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments		
<b>Total cash, cash equivalents and investments</b>	<b>512,075</b>	514,172
Less: Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>(397,945)</u>	<u>(409,304)</u>
<b>Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions</b>	<b>114,130</b>	<b>104,868</b>
<b>External restrictions</b>		
External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:		
Advertising sign planning agreement	3,305	2,147
Community safety levy	1,094	733
Developer contributions	325,881	335,982
Domestic waste management	15,221	13,826
Infrastructure levy reserve	24,199	24,055
Local area funds	14,073	13,725
Mascot main street	1,410	1,323
Mascot parking rate	1,890	1,803
Roads reserve	414	514
Specific purpose unexpended grants	2,636	7,945
Stormwater management	7,822	7,251
<b>Total external restrictions</b>	<b>397,945</b>	<b>409,304</b>

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

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

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
<b>Internal allocations</b>		
At 30 June, Council has internally allocated funds to the following:		
Affordable Housing reserve	1,310	623
Arncliffe Youth Centre	–	971
Audit & legal	–	4,226
Barton Park Loan Unexpended	10,429	10,037
Botany Aquatic Centre	656	122
Brighton Bath amenities building	1,809	1,809
Business improvements and efficiencies	2,864	3,006
Community and environmental projects	6,104	5,047
Contribution to works	323	485
Council election	1,059	809
Deposits, retentions and bonds	3,600	2,600
Employees leave entitlement	6,771	6,771
Energy Efficiency Initiatives	–	353
Financial assistance grants in advance	5,263	5,974
General revenue funded carry-over works	576	1,195
Infrastructure Maintenance	11,830	5,958
Internal borrowings against consolidated internal restrictions	–	(190)
Legal & Public Liability	4,868	–
Mascot oval	80	80
Office equipment and IT reserve	5,037	5,795
Parking infrastructure	–	2,908
Planning proposals	355	360
Plant and equipment	4,140	4,421
Public liability claims	–	692
Smart Compliance	575	667
Strategic priorities	38,430	32,925
Synthetic fields	1,072	1,014
Work health & safety	292	249
<b>Total internal allocations</b>	<b>107,443</b>	<b>98,907</b>

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

On 26 June 2024, Council adopted an update to the Financial Reserves Policy. This resulted in changes to internal reserves including the closure of the Arncliffe Youth Centre and Energy Efficiency reserves. The Audit & Legal and Public liability claims reserves merged to form the Legal & Public Liability reserve. The Parking infrastructure reserve closed with the balance transferred to the Infrastructure Maintenance reserve.

## C1-4 Receivables

	2024 Current \$ '000	2024 Non-current \$ '000	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000
Rates and annual charges	9,543	–	9,810	–
Interest and extra charges	1,287	–	1,080	–
User charges and fees	2,507	–	2,848	–
Accrued interest on investments	8,785	–	4,663	–
Government grants and subsidies	1,991	–	1,733	–
Net GST receivable	1,501	–	1,652	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,614</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>21,786</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Less: provision for impairment</b>				
Rates and annual charges	(155)	–	(147)	–
Interest and extra charges	(172)	–	(157)	–
User charges and fees	(358)	–	(519)	–
<b>Total provision for impairment – receivables</b>	<b>(685)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(823)</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total net receivables</b>	<b>24,929</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>20,963</b>	<b>–</b>

### Material accounting policy information

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

#### Impairment

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

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

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

When considering the ECL for rates and annual charges debtors, Council considers that unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold

Credit losses are measured 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.

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

None of the receivables that have been written off during the year 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.



## C1-5 Inventories

	2024 Current \$ '000	2024 Non-current \$ '000	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000
<b>(i) Inventories at cost</b>				
Stores and materials	255	-	286	-
Trading stock	20	-	24	-
<b>Total inventories at cost</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total inventories</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>-</b>

### Material accounting policy information

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

Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs.

## C1-6 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2023			Asset movements during the reporting period							At 30 June 2024		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals <sup>1</sup>	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation on increments / (decrements)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Capital work in progress	32,655	–	32,655	41,370	27,193	–	–	(90,822)	(269)	–	10,127	–	10,127
Plant and equipment	26,839	(13,582)	13,257	–	–	(1,459)	(3,669)	7,958	1	–	29,907	(13,819)	16,088
Office equipment	349	(336)	13	–	–	–	(11)	–	–	–	349	(347)	2
Furniture and fittings	760	(676)	84	–	–	–	(41)	–	–	–	759	(716)	43
<b>Land:</b>													
– Operational land	434,467	–	434,467	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,229	455,696	–	455,696
– Community land	185,288	–	185,288	–	1,458	–	–	–	–	(5,067)	181,679	–	181,679
– Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	6,139	–	6,139	–	–	–	–	–	–	(166)	5,973	–	5,973
Land improvements – non-depreciable	1,694	–	1,694	–	–	–	–	8,557	–	(46)	10,205	–	10,205
<b>Infrastructure:</b>													
– Buildings	332,370	(118,002)	214,368	–	–	(820)	(5,069)	9,656	(16)	11,481	358,446	(128,846)	229,600
– Car Parks	17,190	(5,602)	11,588	–	–	(3)	(269)	86	–	612	18,196	(6,182)	12,014
– Other structures	8,332	(2,916)	5,416	–	–	(281)	(185)	3,827	(3,702)	70	6,489	(1,344)	5,145
– Roads	570,318	(177,123)	393,195	–	178	(1,465)	(7,816)	9,029	(93)	20,859	606,965	(193,078)	413,887
– Bridges	16,907	(5,920)	10,987	–	–	(28)	(219)	552	–	577	18,306	(6,437)	11,869
– Footpaths	189,919	(88,696)	101,223	–	174	(296)	(2,226)	7,737	(38)	5,377	207,452	(95,501)	111,951
– Other road assets (including bulk earthworks)	44,556	(18,979)	25,577	–	359	(266)	(706)	5,963	(1,590)	1,234	50,446	(19,875)	30,571
– Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	72,792	–	72,792	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,906	76,698	–	76,698
– Stormwater drainage	210,918	(86,546)	124,372	–	55	(34)	(2,150)	11,770	119	6,582	234,150	(93,436)	140,714
– Swimming pools	10,774	(6,460)	4,314	–	–	–	(352)	120	–	223	11,490	(7,185)	4,305
– Other open space/recreational assets	163,027	(45,020)	118,007	–	69	(4,772)	(6,673)	22,851	14,677	10,208	192,903	(38,536)	154,367
– Other infrastructure	18,993	(7,007)	11,986	–	–	(42)	(263)	2,336	(9,361)	129	6,098	(1,313)	4,785
<b>Other assets:</b>													
– Library books	2,310	(1,131)	1,179	–	–	–	(462)	380	–	–	2,237	(1,140)	1,097
<b>Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>2,346,597</b>	<b>(577,996)</b>	<b>1,768,601</b>	<b>41,370</b>	<b>29,486</b>	<b>(9,466)</b>	<b>(30,111)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(272)</b>	<b>77,208</b>	<b>2,484,571</b>	<b>(607,755)</b>	<b>1,876,816</b>

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

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

	At 1 July 2022			Asset movements during the reporting period							At 30 June 2023		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals <sup>1</sup>	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation on increments / (decrements)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
<b>By aggregated asset class</b>	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Capital work in progress	11,526	–	11,526	36,810	10,201	–	–	(24,203)	(1,680)	–	32,655	–	32,655
Plant and equipment	24,430	(12,297)	12,133	5,286	–	(1,086)	(3,129)	53	–	–	26,839	(13,582)	13,257
Office equipment	349	(318)	31	–	–	–	(18)	–	–	–	349	(336)	13
Furniture and fittings	759	(627)	132	–	–	–	(48)	–	–	–	760	(676)	84
<b>Land:</b>													
– Operational land	462,954	–	462,954	–	5,881	–	–	3,596	–	(37,964)	434,467	–	434,467
– Community land	167,523	–	167,523	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,765	185,288	–	185,288
– Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	5,551	–	5,551	–	–	–	–	–	–	588	6,139	–	6,139
Land improvements – non-depreciable	1,532	–	1,532	–	–	–	–	–	–	162	1,694	–	1,694
<b>Infrastructure:</b>													
– Buildings	314,620	(107,955)	206,665	–	957	(5,383)	(5,594)	2,659	–	15,065	332,370	(118,002)	214,368
– Other structures	7,866	(2,618)	5,248	–	–	(139)	(197)	86	–	418	8,332	(2,916)	5,416
– Roads	564,252	(173,507)	390,745	–	350	(1,348)	(8,375)	3,859	–	7,964	570,318	(177,123)	393,195
– Bridges	14,794	(5,545)	9,249	–	–	(98)	(199)	1,502	–	533	16,907	(5,920)	10,987
– Footpaths	165,224	(74,778)	90,446	–	1,332	(578)	(2,350)	1,390	–	10,981	189,919	(88,696)	101,223
– Other road assets (including bulk earthworks)	40,990	(17,343)	23,647	–	306	(38)	(644)	933	–	1,374	44,556	(18,979)	25,577
– Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	69,080	–	69,080	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,712	72,792	–	72,792
– Stormwater drainage	189,639	(75,282)	114,357	–	343	(14)	(1,985)	354	–	11,316	210,918	(86,546)	124,372
– Swimming pools	9,877	(5,590)	4,287	–	–	–	(331)	–	–	357	10,774	(6,460)	4,314
– Car Parks	16,347	(5,078)	11,269	–	–	(338)	(267)	20	–	904	17,190	(5,602)	11,588
– Other open space/recreational assets restated	150,096	(38,997)	111,099	–	573	(3,726)	(6,535)	9,751	–	6,845	163,027	(45,020)	118,007
– Other infrastructure	17,638	(6,261)	11,377	–	–	(20)	(248)	–	–	877	18,993	(7,007)	11,986
<b>Other assets:</b>													
– Library books	2,392	(1,245)	1,147	504	–	–	(472)	–	–	–	2,310	(1,131)	1,179
<b>Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>2,237,439</b>	<b>(527,441)</b>	<b>1,709,998</b>	<b>42,600</b>	<b>19,943</b>	<b>(12,768)</b>	<b>(30,392)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(1,680)</b>	<b>40,897</b>	<b>2,346,597</b>	<b>(577,996)</b>	<b>1,768,601</b>

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

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

### Material accounting policy information

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

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

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

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

#### Useful lives of IPPE

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

Asset Class	Years
Plant and equipment	5 to 10
Office equipment	4 to 10
Furniture & Fittings	10

Infrastructure	
Buildings	25 to 130
Other Structures	40 to 50
Roads	35 to 160
Car Parks	50 to 90
Bridges	40 to 100
Footpaths	50 to 125
Other Road Assets	10 to 135
Stormwater Drainage	20 to 100
Swimming Pools	15 to 80
Other Open Space/Recreational Assets	5 to 100
Other Infrastructure	50 to 100

Other Assets	
Library Books	5

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

#### Revaluation model

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are held at fair value. Comprehensive valuations are performed at least every 5 years, however the carrying amount of assets is assessed by Council at each reporting date to confirm that it is not materially different from current fair value.

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

#### Land under roads

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

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

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

### Crown reserves

Crown reserves under Council's care and control are recognised as assets of Council. While ownership of the reserves remains with the Crown, Council retains operational control of the reserves and is responsible for their maintenance and use in accordance with the specific purposes to which the reserves are dedicated. Where the Crown reserves are under a lease arrangement, they are accounted for under AASB 16 Leases, refer to Note C2-1.

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

## C1-7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are as follows:

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
<b>Software</b>		
<b>Opening values at 1 July</b>		
Gross book value	4,742	4,742
Accumulated amortisation	(3,791)	(2,980)
<b>Net book value – opening balance</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>1,762</b>
<b>Movements for the year</b>		
Amortisation charges	(453)	(811)
<b>Closing values at 30 June</b>		
Gross book value	4,742	4,742
Accumulated amortisation	(4,244)	(3,791)
<b>Total software – net book value</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>951</b>

### Material accounting policy information

Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over periods generally ranging from four to ten years.

## C2 Leasing activities

### C2-1 Council as a lessee

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

#### Terms and conditions of leases

##### Office and IT equipment

Leases for office and IT equipment relate to items such as photocopiers. The leases are for between 1 and 5 years with no renewal option, the payments are fixed, however some of the leases include variable payments based on usage.

#### (a) Right of use assets

	Office & IT Equipment \$ '000	Total \$ '000
<b>2024</b>		
Opening balance at 1 July	133	133
Depreciation charge	(55)	(55)
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>2023</b>		
Opening balance at 1 July	182	182
Depreciation charge	(50)	(50)
Other movement	1	1
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>133</b>

#### (b) Lease liabilities

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

	< 1 year \$ '000	1 – 5 years \$ '000	> 5 years \$ '000	Total \$ '000	Total per Statement of Financial Position \$ '000
<b>2024</b>					
Cash flows	54	24	–	78	78
<b>2023</b>					
Cash flows	50	83	–	133	133

#### (c) Income Statement

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

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Interest on lease liabilities	5	6
Variable lease payments based on usage not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	5,524	5,209
Depreciation of right of use assets	55	50
	<b>5,584</b>	<b>5,265</b>

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

### (d) Statement of Cash Flows

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Total cash outflow for leases	5,529	5,215
	<b>5,529</b>	<b>5,215</b>

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

Council has a number of leases at significantly below market value for land which are used for parks and open space.

The leases are generally between 4 and 50 years and require payments of a maximum amount of \$1,000 per year. The use of the right-of-use asset is restricted by the lessors to specified community services which Council must provide, these services are detailed in the leases.

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

#### Material accounting policy information

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.

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

#### **Exceptions to lease accounting**

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

#### **Leases at significantly below market value / concessionary leases**

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

## C2-2 Council as a lessor

### Operating leases

Council leases out a number of properties; these leases have been classified as operating leases for financial reporting purposes and the assets are included in the statement of financial position as:

- property, plant and equipment - where the rental is incidental, or the asset is held to meet Councils service delivery objectives. (Refer note C1-6).

	2024	2023
	\$ '000	\$ '000

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

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

Lease income relating to variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate	5,090	3,228
<b>Total income relating to operating leases for Council assets</b>	<b>5,090</b>	<b>3,228</b>

#### Amount of IPPE leased out by Council under operating leases

Buildings	52,725	47,137
<b>Total amount of IPPE leased out by Council under operating leases</b>	<b>52,725</b>	<b>47,137</b>



## C3 Liabilities of Council

### C3-1 Payables

	2024 Current \$ '000	2024 Non-current \$ '000	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000
Goods and services	4,406	–	4,065	–
Accrued Salaries and wages	1,585	–	1,407	–
Accrued expenses	4,597	–	4,587	–
Prepaid rates	1,461	–	1,316	–
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	15,705	–	14,864	–
Builders service and plan first levy payable	64	–	68	–
Other	570	–	1,336	–
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>28,388</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>27,643</b>	<b>–</b>

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

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Payables – security bonds, deposits and retentions	14,278	13,274
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>14,278</b>	<b>13,274</b>

#### Material accounting policy information

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

## C3-2 Borrowings

	2024 Current \$ '000	2024 Non-current \$ '000	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000
Loans – secured <sup>1</sup>	3,577	121	3,600	3,698
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>3,577</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>3,698</b>

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

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

	2023		Non-cash movements				2024
	Opening Balance \$ '000	Cash flows \$ '000	Acquisition \$ '000	Fair value changes \$ '000	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy \$ '000	Other non-cash movement \$ '000	Closing balance \$ '000
Loans – secured	7,298	(3,600)	–	–	–	–	3,698
Lease liability (Note C2-1b)	133	(55)	–	–	–	–	78
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>7,431</b>	<b>(3,655)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3,776</b>

	2022		Non-cash movements				2023
	Opening Balance \$ '000	Cash flows \$ '000	Acquisition \$ '000	Fair value changes \$ '000	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy \$ '000	Other non-cash movement \$ '000	Closing balance \$ '000
Loans – secured	11,060	(3,762)	–	–	–	–	7,298
Lease liability (Note C2-1b)	183	(50)	–	–	–	–	133
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>11,243</b>	<b>(3,812)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>7,431</b>

### (b) Financing arrangements

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
--	-----------------	-----------------

#### Total facilities

Total financing facilities available to Council at the reporting date are:

- Credit cards/purchase cards	80	80
<b>Total financing arrangements</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>

#### Drawn facilities

Financing facilities drawn down at the reporting date are:

– Credit cards/purchase cards	17	5
<b>Total drawn financing arrangements</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>

#### Undrawn facilities

Undrawn financing facilities available to Council at the reporting date are:

– Credit cards/purchase cards	63	75
<b>Total undrawn financing arrangements</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>75</b>

#### Breaches and defaults

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

#### Security over loans

All loans secured over future cash flows from Councils general purpose revenues.

Leased liabilities are secured by the underlying leased assets.

### C3-3 Employee benefit provisions

	2024 Current \$ '000	2024 Non-current \$ '000	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000
Annual leave	7,553	–	7,212	–
Sick leave	780	–	773	–
Long service leave	11,396	1,219	10,169	1,737
Gratuities	305	–	286	–
<b>Total employee benefit provisions</b>	<b>20,034</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>18,440</b>	<b>1,737</b>

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Current employee benefit provisions not expected to be settled within the next 12 months	<b>10,685</b>	10,219
	<b>10,685</b>	<b>10,219</b>

#### Material accounting policy information

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

### C3-4 Provisions

	2024 Current \$ '000	2024 Non-Current \$ '000	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-Current \$ '000
Self-insurance - public liability	–	10	–	161
Asset remediation	1,232	2,586	1,242	2,435
Land disposal tax	1,904	–	1,904	–
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>3,136</b>	<b>2,596</b>	<b>3,146</b>	<b>2,596</b>

#### Description of and movements in provisions

	Other provisions			
	Self insurance - public liability \$ '000	Asset remediation \$ '000	Land disposal tax \$ '000	Total \$ '000
<b>2024</b>				
At beginning of year	161	3,677	1,904	5,742
Additional provisions	–	141	–	141
Amounts used (payments)	(151)	–	–	(151)
Total other provisions at end of year	<b>10</b>	<b>3,818</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>5,732</b>
<b>2023</b>				
At beginning of year	278	3,319	1,904	5,501
Additional provisions	–	358	–	358
Amounts used (payments)	(117)	–	–	(117)
Total other provisions at end of year	<b>161</b>	<b>3,677</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>5,742</b>

## C3-4 Provisions (continued)

### Nature and purpose of provisions

#### Asset remediation

Council has, as a result of past operating activities, a number of former tip sites situated within its LGA, that may require future restoration and remediation works if the contamination at any point becomes significant.

The asset remediation provision represents the present value estimate of future costs Council may incur to rehabilitate and reinstate the former tip sites. The provision for remediation also includes an estimate of future monitoring costs estimates over a reasonable number of years.

#### Material accounting policy information

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

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

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

### Asset remediation – tips and quarries

#### Restoration

Close-down and restoration costs include the dismantling and demolition of infrastructure, and the removal of residual materials and remediation of disturbed areas. Estimated close-down and restoration costs are provided for in the accounting period when the obligation arising from the related disturbance occurs, whether this occurs during the development or during the operation phase, based on the net present value of estimated future costs.

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

#### Rehabilitation

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

A provision is made for the estimated present value of the costs of environmental clean-up obligations outstanding at the reporting date. These costs are charged to the Income Statement. Movements in the environmental clean-up provisions are presented as an operating cost, except for the unwinding of the discount which is shown as a borrowing cost.

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

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

## C4 Reserves

### C4-1 Nature and purpose of reserves

---

#### **IPPE Revaluation reserve**

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

## D Council structure

### D1 Results by fund

#### D1-1 Details of internal loans

In accordance with s410(3) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the Minister for Local Government of NSW has approved an internal loan from Domestic Waste to General Fund for \$10.0M, with a term of 20 years for property acquisition.

<b>Details of individual internal loans</b>	<b>Domestic Waste</b>
Borrower (by purpose)	General Fund
Lender (by purpose)	Domestic Waste
Date of Minister's approval	19/01/2023
Date raised	19/01/2023
Term years	20
Dates of maturity	19/01/2043
Rate of interest (%) *	4%
Amount originally raised (\$'000)	10,000
Total repaid during year (principal and interest) (\$'000)	(727)
Interest charged during the year (\$'000)	393
<b>Principal outstanding at end of year (\$'000)</b>	<b>9,666</b>

(\*) Interest rate is variable and reviewed annually on anniversary.

## D2 Interests in other entities

### D2-1 Interests in joint arrangements

	Principal Place of business	Type of joint arrangement	Percentage owned		2024	2023
			2024	2023	\$ '000	\$ '000
Bayside Garden Centre	Kogarah, NSW	Joint Venture	50.0%	50.0%	364	338
<b>Total carrying amounts – material joint ventures</b>					<b>364</b>	<b>338</b>

#### Bayside Garden Centre

The Bayside Garden Centre is a joint venture between Bayside Council and The Intellectual Disability Foundation of St George. This Venture was developed to enhance the lives of people with a disability by offering diverse and supported employment opportunities.

#### Details

Principal activity		Measurement method
Bayside Garden Centre	Wholesale & retail Nursery	Equity method

#### Relevant interests and fair values

	Interest in outputs		Proportion of voting power	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Bayside Garden Centre	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%

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

### Summarised financial information for joint ventures

	<b>Bayside Garden Centre</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>\$ '000</b>	<b>\$ '000</b>
<b>Statement of financial position</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	605	520
Other current assets	199	189
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>137</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Other current liabilities	131	82
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>654</b>
<b>Statement of comprehensive income</b>		
Income	833	1,103
Other expenses	(768)	(1,036)
Depreciation and amortisation	(21)	(30)
<b>Profit/(loss) from continuing operations</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Share of income – Council (%)</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>50.0%</b>
<b>Profit/(loss) – Council (\$)</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income – Council (\$)</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Reconciliation of the carrying amount</b>		
Opening net assets (1 July)	654	610
Profit/(loss) for the period	44	37
Other adjustments to equity	7	7
<b>Closing net assets</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>654</b>
<b>Council's share of net assets (%)</b>	<b>51.6%</b>	<b>51.7%</b>
<b>Council's share of net assets (\$)</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>338</b>

### Material accounting policy information

The council has determined that it has only one joint venture.

#### **Joint ventures:**

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method where the investment is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise Council's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the joint venture after the date of acquisition.

If the Council's share of losses of a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture, Council discontinues recognising its share of further losses.

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

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



## E Risks and accounting uncertainties

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

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

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital. The finance team manage the cash and Investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisors. Council has an investment policy which complies with the s625 of the Act and the Ministerial Investment Order. The policy is regularly reviewed by Council and a monthly investment report is provided to Council setting out the make-up and performance of the portfolio as required by local government regulations.

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

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

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.

The risks associated with the financial 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.
- **Market risk - interest rate risk** – the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns.
- **Liquidity risk** – the risk that Council will not be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.
- **Credit risk** – the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument resulting in a financial loss to Council.

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

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

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
The impact on result for the year and equity of a reasonably possible movement in the price of investments held and interest rates is shown below. The reasonably possible movements were determined based on historical movements and economic conditions in place at the reporting date.		
Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates:		
– Equity / Income Statement	4,850	4,817
Impact of a 10% movement in price of investments:		
– Equity / Income Statement	565	491

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

### (b) Credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Credit risk profile

##### Receivables – rates and annual charges

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

	Not yet overdue \$ '000	overdue rates and annual charges < 5 years \$ '000	≥ 5 years \$ '000	Total \$ '000
<b>2024</b>				
Gross carrying amount	61	8,425	1,057	9,543
<b>2023</b>				
Gross carrying amount	47	8,799	964	9,810

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

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

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

	Not yet overdue \$ '000	0 - 30 days \$ '000	Overdue debts \$ '000			Total \$ '000
			31 - 60 days \$ '000	61 - 90 days \$ '000	> 91 days \$ '000	
<b>2024</b>						
Gross carrying amount	15,157	201	366	58	289	16,071
ECL provision	83	74	4	2	195	358
<b>2023</b>						
Gross carrying amount	11,441	103	84	50	298	11,976
ECL provision	372	34	2	–	112	520

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

### (c) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Weighted average interest rate %	Subject to no maturity \$ '000	payable in:			Total cash outflows \$ '000	Actual carrying values \$ '000
			≤ 1 Year \$ '000	1 - 5 Years \$ '000	> 5 Years \$ '000		
<b>2024</b>							
Payables	0.00%	15,705	12,683	–	–	28,388	28,388
Borrowings	3.14%	–	3,577	121	–	3,698	3,698
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>15,705</b>	<b>16,260</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>32,086</b>	<b>32,086</b>
<b>2023</b>							
Payables	0.00%	14,864	12,779	–	–	27,643	27,643
Borrowings	4.41%	–	3,600	3,698	–	7,298	7,298
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>14,864</b>	<b>16,379</b>	<b>3,698</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>34,941</b>	<b>34,941</b>

### Loan agreement breaches

No breaches to loan agreements have occurred during the reporting year.

## E2-1 Fair value measurement

---

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

- Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment
- Financial assets and liabilities

### **Fair value hierarchy**

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:** Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

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

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	Fair value measurement hierarchy							
		Level 1 Quoted prices in active mkts		Level 2 Significant observable inputs		Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs		Total	
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023 Restated		2024
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>									
<b>Financial assets</b>									
Financial investments	C1-2								
At fair value through profit or loss – designated at fair value on initial recognition		11	8	5	5	5,630	4,896	5,646	4,909
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5,630</b>	<b>4,896</b>	<b>5,646</b>	<b>4,909</b>
<b>Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>									
Operational land	C1-6	-	-	294,740	281,099	160,956	153,368	455,696	434,467
Community land		-	-	-	-	181,679	185,288	181,679	185,288
Land under roads		-	-	-	-	5,973	6,139	5,973	6,139
Land improvements		-	-	-	-	10,205	1,694	10,205	1,694
Buildings		-	-	-	-	229,600	214,368	229,600	214,368
Other structures		-	-	-	-	5,145	5,416	5,145	5,416
Roads		-	-	-	-	413,887	393,195	413,887	393,195
Car Parks		-	-	-	-	12,014	11,588	12,014	11,588
Bridges		-	-	-	-	11,869	10,987	11,869	10,987
Footpaths		-	-	-	-	111,951	101,223	111,951	101,223
Other road assets		-	-	-	-	30,571	25,577	30,571	25,577
Bulk Earthworks		-	-	-	-	76,698	72,792	76,698	72,792
Stormwater Drainage		-	-	-	-	140,714	124,372	140,714	124,372
Swimming Pools		-	-	-	-	4,305	4,314	4,305	4,314
Openspace / recreation assets		-	-	-	-	154,367	118,007	154,367	118,007
Other infrastructure assets		-	-	-	-	4,785	11,986	4,785	11,986
<b>Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>294,740</b>	<b>281,099</b>	<b>1,554,719</b>	<b>1,440,314</b>	<b>1,849,459</b>	<b>1,721,413</b>

## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

---

### Valuation techniques

Where Council is unable to derive fair valuations using quoted market prices of identical assets (i.e. 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:

#### **Level 1 measurements**

##### **Financial assets**

The Council's financial assets relate to its investment in a listed entity on the ASX. Valuation is based on the quoted price at closing on the 30 June.

#### **Level 2 measurements**

##### **Financial Assets**

The Council's financial assets relate to its investment in an unlisted private entity. Valuation is based on historical cost of shareholding.

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

##### **Operational Land**

The Council engages external, independent, and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the Council's Operational Land. A fair value assessment was performed on Operational Land by Australis Asset Advisory Group as at 30 June 2024 using indexation methodology.

For property assets within the Land class that were previously assessed by way of the direct comparison approach, property market movements were calculated through analysis of price movements in the local property market during Indexation period.

Operational land assets are categorised as Level 2 and level 3 as determined by the valuation report provided by Australis Asset Advisory Group.

#### **Level 3 measurements**

##### **Financial Assets**

The Council is a member of CivicRisk Mutual and the financial assets represent the fair value of the Council's interest in the Mutual.

The valuation is performed by Finity Consulting Pty Limited as at 30 June 2024 using an income approach based on expected future investments, payment profile and discounting.

##### **Land Under Roads**

Land Under Roads identified as roads constructed post 30/6/2008 has been valued based on Municipal Average Land Rate discounted by 90%. Council has elected to only recognise land under roads for new roads constructed after 30/6/2008.

The Council uses Local Government Area rateable land values provided by the NSW Valuer-General to determine the fair value of the Council's Land Under Roads (LUR) assets.

The urban Average Rateable Value per hectare within each Local Government Area (LGA) is adjusted by an "open spaces ratio" to approximate fair value (unimproved and pre-subdivision land).

The urban Average Rateable Value by LGA is derived from data provided by the Valuer – General. Measurement of land area in situ under roads.

This assets class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the inputs mentioned above require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

A fair value assessment was performed on Land Under Roads as at 30 June 2024.

## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

### Community Land

The Council engages the Valuer General of New South Wales to determine the fair value of the Council's Community Land.

The fair value for Community Land has been determined using an Unimproved Capital Value, derived from the Valuer General's valuation performed for rating purposes, and applying to the total area. Given the nature of Community land, comparable sales data is generally not available. As the Valuer General's valuation considers land in all zoning, average unit derived from Valuer General's valuation is considered the most practicable approach to valuing Community Land.

This assets class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the inputs mentioned above require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

A fair value assessment was performed on Community land as at 30 June 2024.

### Roads, Other Road Assets & Footpaths

Road assets are assets with the primary function of enabling transportation of vehicles. The asset register system adopted has a hierarchical structure in which all Roads are identified by name and number. Each road is then subdivided into a number of segments based on length, geometry and change of structure or traffic. Some roads may have only one segment. Measurement is derived from spatial modelling of the assets in Council's GIS (geographical information system). The components located within the road segment are as follows.

- Road Surface (surface)
- Road pavement structure (pavement)
- Road bulk earthworks (bulk earthworks)
- Kerb and gutter

Other Road Assets are assets supporting the primary road function, which includes:

- Bus shelters
- Centre Medians
- Crash Barriers
- Pedestrian Refuges
- Retaining Walls-Roads
- Roundabouts
- Speed Humps and Thresholds
- Street Furniture
- Street Lighting
- Traffic Calming Devices
- Traffic Islands
- Traffic Management Devices

Other Road Assets may be lineal features, area features or point features. Measurement is derived from spatial modelling of the assets in Council's GIS (geographical information system).

Footpaths include pathways that are used by pedestrians and cyclists, as pedestrian only paths, cyclist only paths or shared paths. Footpaths are categorised by material. Footpaths are not componentised. Measurement is derived from spatial modelling of the assets in Council's GIS (Geographical information system).

The fair value assessment of Roads, Other Road Assets and Footpaths was conducted by iinSights Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2024 using an appropriate cumulative index and cost approach method. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are gross replacement value based on an appropriate unit rate, effective useful life, depreciated value and cost indexation.

These asset classes are categorised as Level 3 as some of the inputs mentioned above require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

### Bridges

Bridges include road bridges, foot bridges and also large road culverts. A road culvert is determined to be a bridge if the culvert supports a road and the length of the culvert is 6 metres or greater, measured along the centre line of the carriageway.

The fair value assessment of Bridges was conducted by iinSights Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2024 using an appropriate cumulative index and cost approach method. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are gross replacement value based on an appropriate unit rate, effective useful life, depreciated value and cost indexation.

These asset classes are categorised as Level 3 as some of the inputs mentioned above require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

### Stormwater Drainage

The stormwater drainage network comprises the following types of assets:

- Stormwater pipes
- Stormwater channels – earth lined
- Stormwater channels – concrete lined
- Stormwater pits
- Gross pollutant traps (GPTs), and stormwater quality improvement devices (SQIDs)
- Flood management devices

Measurement is derived from spatial modelling of the assets in Council's GIS (geographical information system).

A fair value assessment was performed on Stormwater Drainage by iinSights Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2024 using an appropriate cumulative index and cost approach methodology. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are gross replacement value based on an appropriate unit rate, effective useful life, depreciated value and cost indexation.

This assets class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the inputs mentioned above require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

### Buildings

Council engaged iinSights Pty Ltd to conduct a fair value assessment of buildings as at 30 June 2024 using an appropriate cumulative index.

Gross Value of each building, which is obtained by applying a unit rate to a structure or a square metre rate to a building, based on its current replacement cost, which is the lowest cost of replacing the economic benefits of the existing asset using modern technology. The valuation aspects are generally, but not limited to the location, size, condition, style and utility of the asset. Replacement cost, asset condition, remaining useful life, cost indexation and building components are some of the inputs used in fair value determination. The key unobservable input being the rate square metre has been benchmarked to construction costs of similar properties across the industry.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

### Open Space/Recreation Assets

Open space and recreational infrastructure assets are those that enables recreational, leisure and sporting opportunities at parks, reserves or sportsgrounds. This is a broad category and includes most infrastructure located in parks, reserves, sportsgrounds and sports facilities such as barbeques, barbeque shelters, bins, lighting, irrigation, electrical equipment, park furniture, park fixtures, retaining walls, landscape edging, bollards, fencing, signs, public art, playground equipment, fitness facilities, sports tracks, fields and courts.

The valuation of Open Space/Recreation assets was conducted by iinSights Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2024 using a cost approach. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are gross replacement value based on an appropriate unit rate, effective useful life, remaining useful life, asset condition and depreciated value.

All assets were valued using level 3 valuation inputs using the cost approach. While the unit rates are based on quantitative attributes such as square metres which can be supported from market evidence, some of the other above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets required significant professional judgment where unobservable.



## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

### Other Structures

Other Structures are those large and significant structures and shelters greater than 30m<sup>2</sup> but not those already included within the Buildings Class.

The valuation of Other Structures using an indexation methodology was conducted by iinSights Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2024. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are gross replacement value based on an appropriate unit rate, effective useful life, remaining useful life, depreciated value and cost indexation.

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

### Other Infrastructure Assets

Other Infrastructure assets include jetties, boat ramps, sea walls, viewing decks, boardwalks and retaining wall within Parks and Reserves.

The valuation of Other Infrastructure assets was conducted by iinSights Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2024 using an indexation methodology. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are gross replacement value based on an appropriate unit rate, effective useful life, remaining useful life, depreciated value and cost indexation.

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

### Swimming Pools

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

A fair value assessment was performed on swimming pools using indexation methodology was conducted by iinSights Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2024. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, dimensions, components, asset condition and residual value.

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

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

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

	Total	
	2024	2023
	\$ '000	Restated \$ '000
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>1,445,208</b>	1,380,732
<b>Total gains or losses for the period</b>		
Recognised in profit & loss - released	734	619
Recognised in other comprehensive income – revaluation surplus	63,568	74,252
<b>Other movements</b>		
Transfer to / from another asset	–	–
Purchases (GBV)	84,779	28,011
Disposals (WDV)	(8,011)	(11,682)
Depreciation and impairment	(25,928)	(26,724)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1,560,350</b>	1,445,208

### Highest and best use

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

## E3-1 Contingencies

### LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED

#### (i) Defined benefit plans

Council is party to an Industry Defined Benefit Plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, named The Local Government Superannuation Scheme (Active Super) (the Fund) which is a defined benefit plan that has been deemed to be a 'multi-employer plan' 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; and
- The same actuarial assumptions are currently used in respect of the employees of each sponsoring employer.

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

#### Description of the funding arrangements

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

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

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

\*For 180 Point Members, Employers are required to contribute 8.5% of salaries for the year ending 30 June 2024 (increasing to 9.0% in line with the increase in the Superannuation Guarantee) to these members' accumulation accounts, which are paid in addition to members' defined benefits.

The past service contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total past service contributions of \$40.0 million per annum from 1 July 2019 to 31 December 2021, and \$20.0 million per annum for 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2023. These past service contributions are used to maintain the adequacy of the funding position for the accrued liabilities.

The adequacy of contributions is assessed at each triennial actuarial investigation, the next of which is due effective 30 June 2024, and monitored annually between triennials.

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

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

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

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

The amount of employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Fund and recognised as an expense for the year ending 30 June 2024 was \$442,902. The last formal valuation of the Fund was undertaken by the Fund Actuary, Richard Boyfield (FIAA) as at 30 June 2023.

The estimated past service contributions remaining is \$135,710. Council's expected contributions to the Fund for the next annual reporting period is \$281,408.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2024 is:

Defined Benefit reserves only *	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	2,237.5	

## E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

Past Service Liabilities	2,141.9	104.5%
Vested Benefits	2,159.8	103.6%

\* excluding other accumulation accounts and reserves in both assets and liabilities.

The share of any funding surplus or deficit that can be attributed to Council is 1.36%.

Council's share of that surplus 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 asset for the surplus has been recognised in Council's accounts.

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

Investment return	6.0% per annum
Salary inflation	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	3.5% for FY23/24 and 2.5% per annum thereafter

The contribution requirements may vary from the current rates if the overall sub-group experience is not in line with the actuarial assumptions in determining the funding program; however, any adjustment to the funding program would be the same for all sponsoring employers in the Pooled Employers group. Please note that the estimated employer reserves financial position above is a preliminary calculation, and once all the relevant information has been received by the Funds Actuary, the final end of year review will be completed by December 2024.

### (ii) CivicRisk Metro (Formerly Metro Pool)

Council is a member of CivicRisk Metro, a former joint venture of seven local councils in New South Wales, now treated as an equity investment.

It was established in 1990 to allow sharing of public liability and professional indemnity risks of its member councils.

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) CivicRisk Mutual (Formerly United Independent Pools (UIP))

Council is a member of CivicRisk Mutual, a former joint venture now treated as an equity investment, incorporated in July 2005 by CivicRisk West (formerly West Pool) and CivicRisk Metro (formerly Metro Pool).

CivicRisk Mutual "pools" the Industrial Special Risk, commercial motor property damage, Councillors', Director's and Officers'/Statutory Liability and Fidelity Guarantee/Crime/Cyber risks of its 27 member Councils. It also undertakes various other activities, including running risk management forums and the bulk purchase of certain other insurances.

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.

### (iv) StateCover Limited

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

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

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

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

## E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

---

### (v) Other guarantees

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

### Other liabilities

#### (i) Remediation

The Council as part of past Council operations may have remediation liabilities. While some provision has been made in the accounts for this, there is the potential for further exposure to losses not already provided for.

#### (ii) 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.

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

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

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

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

#### (iv) Property sale tax liability

The Council as part of past transactions may have tax liabilities that arise from prior periods. While some provision has been made in the accounts for this, there is the potential for further exposure to losses not already provided for.

## 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 Revenue NSW.

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

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

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

## F People and relationships

### F1 Related party disclosures

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

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

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

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
<b>Compensation:</b>		
Short-term benefits	2,361	2,284
Post-employment benefits	199	200
Other long-term benefits	45	54
Termination benefits	–	216
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,605</b>	<b>2,754</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 KMP using Council services (e.g. access to library or Council swimming pool) will not be disclosed.

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

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
The aggregate amount of Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses included in materials and services expenses in the Income Statement are:		
Mayoral fee	95	92
Councillors' fees	489	475
Other Councillors' expenses (including Mayor)	76	69
<b>Total</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>636</b>

## F2 Other relationships

### F2-1 Audit fees

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
<b>Audit and other assurance services: Auditors of Council - NSW Auditor-General:</b>		
Audit and review of financial statements	259	270
<b>Total fees paid or payable to the Auditor-General</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>270</b>

## G Other matters

### G1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information

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

	2024	2023
	\$ '000	Restated \$ '000
<b>Net operating result</b>	<b>34,358</b>	68,207
<b>Add / (less) non-cash items:</b>		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	30,619	31,252
(Gain) / loss on disposal of assets	6,763	10,920
Non-cash contributions and dedications	(2,292)	(9,786)
Decrements/(reversal of previous revaluation decrements) from revaluations		
– Investments classified as 'at fair value' or 'held for trading'	(736)	(621)
Profit on equity accounted investment	(26)	(35)
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities: Movements in operating assets and liabilities</b>		
(Increase) / decrease of receivables	(3,828)	329
Increase / (decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	(138)	(111)
(Increase) / decrease of inventories	35	(47)
(Increase) / decrease of other assets	(155)	(431)
Increase / (decrease) in payables	341	(725)
Increase / (decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	188	1,037
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	216	1,919
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit provisions	1,076	(943)
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions	(10)	241
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>66,411</b>	<b>101,206</b>

#### (b) Non-cash investing and financing activities

Other dedications	18,971	9,786
<b>Total non-cash investing and financing activities</b>	<b>18,971</b>	<b>9,786</b>

Refer to Note C2 for information on acquisition of assets under leases.

## G2-1 Commitments

### Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date, but not recognised in the financial statements are payable as follows:		
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		
Buildings	3,543	1,301
Plant and equipment	2,969	2,423
Road infrastructure	2,797	17,469
Infrastructure Works	1,864	37,983
Other	625	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,798</b>	<b>59,176</b>

#### Details of capital commitments

Capital commitments are based upon the completion of Council's capital works program which has commenced and includes works associated with the upgrade of facilities at Kingsgrove Ave Reserve, Mascot Oval and Botany Aquatic Centre.

## G3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date

Council has not identified any material or significant 'non-adjusting events' that should be disclosed.

## G4 Changes from prior year statements

### G4-1 Correction of errors

#### Nature of prior period error

During 2023-2024 Council conducted a comprehensive revaluation of its open space / recreational assets. Following the conclusion of the revaluation, Council identified a number of found assets with a net carrying value of \$16.17M. The types of assets found include outdoor barriers, sports fields, lighting, play equipment and seating. These assets were constructed / installed in various years.

The errors identified above have been corrected by restating the balances at the beginning of the earliest period presented (1 July 2022) and taking the adjustment through to the accumulated surplus at that date.

Comparatives have been changed to reflect the correction of errors. The impact on each line item is shown in the tables below.

#### Changes to the opening Statement of Financial Position at 1 July 2022

##### Statement of Financial Position

	Original Balance 1 July, 2022 \$ '000	Impact Increase/ (decrease) \$ '000	Restated Balance 1 July, 2022 \$ '000
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1,692,812	17,186	1,709,998
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>1,699,341</b>	<b>17,186</b>	<b>1,716,527</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,182,846</b>	<b>17,186</b>	<b>2,200,032</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>2,119,570</b>	<b>17,186</b>	<b>2,136,756</b>
Accumulated surplus	1,881,429	17,186	1,898,615
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>2,119,570</b>	<b>17,186</b>	<b>2,136,756</b>

#### Adjustments to the comparative figures for the year ended 30 June 2023

##### Statement of Financial Position

	Original Balance 30 June, 2023 \$ '000	Impact Increase/ (decrease) \$ '000	Restated Balance 30 June, 2023 \$ '000
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1,751,922	16,679	1,768,601
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>1,758,245</b>	<b>16,679</b>	<b>1,774,924</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,290,174</b>	<b>16,679</b>	<b>2,306,853</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>2,229,181</b>	<b>16,679</b>	<b>2,245,860</b>
Accumulated surplus	1,950,143	16,679	1,966,822
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>2,229,181</b>	<b>16,679</b>	<b>2,245,860</b>



## G4-1 Correction of errors (continued)

## Income Statement

	Original Balance 30 June, 2023 \$ '000	Impact Increase/ (decrease) \$ '000	Restated Balance 30 June, 2023 \$ '000
Depreciation and amortisation	30,746	507	31,253
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>189,588</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>190,095</b>
<b>Net operating result for the year</b>	<b>68,714</b>	<b>(507)</b>	<b>68,207</b>

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Original Balance 30 June, 2023 \$ '000	Impact Increase/ (decrease) \$ '000	Restated Balance 30 June, 2023 \$ '000
<b>Net operating result for the year</b>	<b>68,714</b>	<b>(507)</b>	<b>68,207</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>109,611</b>	<b>(507)</b>	<b>109,104</b>

## G5 Statement of developer contributions

### G5-1 Summary of developer contributions

	Opening balance at 1 July 2023 \$ '000	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned \$ '000	Amounts expended \$ '000	Internal borrowings \$ '000	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2024 \$ '000	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from \$ '000
		Cash \$ '000	Non-cash Land \$ '000	Non-cash Other \$ '000					
Drainage	14,877	–	–	–	688	(3,073)	–	12,492	–
Roads	10,195	1,054	–	–	472	(543)	–	11,178	–
Traffic facilities	40,763	693	–	–	1,886	(29)	–	43,313	–
Parking	1,223	–	–	–	57	–	–	1,280	–
Open space	100,026	5,173	–	–	4,623	(7,337)	(20,000)	82,485	–
Community facilities	54,243	495	–	–	2,509	(110)	–	57,137	–
Other	52,698	384	–	–	2,441	(1,008)	–	54,515	–
<b>S7.11 contributions – under a plan</b>	<b>274,025</b>	<b>7,799</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>12,676</b>	<b>(12,100)</b>	<b>(20,000)</b>	<b>262,400</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>S7.12 levies – under a plan</b>	<b>17,720</b>	<b>2,239</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>(24,742)</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>15,860</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total S7.11 and S7.12 revenue under plans</b>	<b>291,745</b>	<b>10,038</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>13,319</b>	<b>(36,842)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>278,260</b>	<b>–</b>
S7.11 not under plans	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–
S7.4 planning agreements	44,222	2,983	–	–	2,058	(1,657)	–	47,606	–
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>335,982</b>	<b>13,021</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>15,377</b>	<b>(38,499)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>325,881</b>	<b>–</b>

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

## G5-2 Developer contributions by plan

	Opening balance at 1 July 2023 \$ '000	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned \$ '000	Amounts expended \$ '000	Internal borrowings \$ '000	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2024 \$ '000	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from \$ '000
		Cash \$ '000	Non-cash Land \$ '000	Non-cash Other \$ '000					
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN - S94 CITY WIDE PLAN (former Botany)</b>									
Drainage	6,512	-	-	-	301	-	-	6,813	-
Traffic facilities	39,862	-	-	-	1,844	-	-	41,706	-
Open space	34,509	-	-	-	1,596	-	-	36,105	-
Community facilities	12,415	-	-	-	574	-	-	12,989	-
Other	12,895	21	-	-	596	(926)	-	12,586	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>106,193</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,911</b>	<b>(926)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>110,199</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN - MASCOT PRECINCT (former Botany)</b>									
Other	36,550	-	-	-	1,691	-	-	38,241	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,550</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38,241</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN S94 PLAN 2016-2031 (former Botany)</b>									
Traffic facilities	901	693	-	-	42	(29)	-	1,607	-
Open space	35,687	1,509	-	-	1,647	(1,067)	-	37,776	-
Community facilities	2,934	248	-	-	136	-	-	3,318	-
Other	(73)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(73)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,449</b>	<b>2,450</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>(1,096)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42,628</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Rockdale Contributions Plan 2016 - Urban Renewal Area (Former Rockdale City Council)</b>									
Drainage	4,710	-	-	-	218	-	-	4,928	-
Roads	10,195	1,054	-	-	472	(543)	-	11,178	-
Community facilities	32,949	-	-	-	1,524	-	-	34,473	-
Other	538	-	-	-	25	-	-	563	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,392</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,239</b>	<b>(543)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51,142</b>	<b>-</b>

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

	Opening balance at 1 July 2023 \$ '000	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned \$ '000	Amounts expended \$ '000	Internal borrowings \$ '000	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2024 \$ '000	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from \$ '000
		Cash \$ '000	Non-cash Land \$ '000	Non-cash Other \$ '000					
<b>Rockdale S94 Contributions Plan 2004 (Former Rockdale City Council)</b>									
Drainage	3,655	–	–	–	169	(3,073)	–	751	–
Parking	1,223	–	–	–	57	–	–	1,280	–
Open space	29,830	3,664	–	–	1,380	(6,270)	(20,000)	8,604	–
Community facilities	5,945	247	–	–	275	(110)	–	6,357	–
Other	704	363	–	–	33	(82)	–	1,018	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,357</b>	<b>4,274</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,914</b>	<b>(9,535)</b>	<b>(20,000)</b>	<b>18,010</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Ramsgate Commercial Centre Development Contributions Plan 2006 (Former Rockdale City Council)</b>									
Other	2,084	–	–	–	96	–	–	2,180	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,084</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,180</b>	<b>–</b>
 <b>S7.12 Levies – under a plan</b>									
<b>S7.12 Levies</b>									
S7.12 Levies	17,720	2,239	–	–	643	(24,742)	20,000	15,860	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,720</b>	<b>2,239</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>(24,742)</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>15,860</b>	<b>–</b>

### G5-3 Contributions not under plans

	Opening balance at 1 July 2023 \$ '000	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned \$ '000	Amounts expended \$ '000	Internal borrowings \$ '000	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2024 \$ '000	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from \$ '000
		Cash \$ '000	Non-cash Land \$ '000	Non-cash Other \$ '000					
<b>(Former Rockdale City Council)</b>									
Inter-allotment Drainage	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>

### G5-4 S7.4 planning agreements

#### S7.4 planning agreements

Other	44,222	2,983	-	-	2,058	(1,657)	-	47,606	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,222</b>	<b>2,983</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,058</b>	<b>(1,657)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,606</b>	<b>-</b>

## G6 Statement of performance measures

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

\$ '000	Amounts	Indicator	Indicators		Benchmark
	2024	2024	Restated 2023	2022	
<b>1. Operating performance ratio</b>					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses <sup>1,2</sup>	<b>15,827</b>	<b>7.20%</b>	8.65%	5.62%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	<b>219,867</b>				
<b>2. Own source operating revenue ratio</b>					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	<b>207,614</b>	<b>84.99%</b>	71.15%	60.71%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue <sup>1</sup>	<b>244,278</b>				
<b>3. Unrestricted current ratio</b>					
Current assets less all external restrictions	<b>140,874</b>	<b>4.66x</b>	4.34x	3.97x	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	<b>30,226</b>				
<b>4. Debt service cover ratio</b>					
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation <sup>1</sup>	<b>46,567</b>	<b>12.33x</b>	11.51x	42.82x	> 2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	<b>3,776</b>				
<b>5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage</b>					
Rates and annual charges outstanding	<b>10,503</b>	<b>6.85%</b>	7.17%	7.37%	< 5.00%
Rates and annual charges collectable	<b>153,268</b>				
<b>6. Cash expense cover ratio</b>					
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	<b>506,429</b>	<b>31.75 months</b>	37.53 months	36.79 months	> 3.00 months
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	<b>15,952</b>				

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

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

End of the audited financial statements



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Report on the general purpose financial statements

#### Bayside Council

To the Councillors of Bayside Council

### Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bayside 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 2024, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In my opinion:

- the Council's accounting records have been kept in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2 (the Division)
- the financial statements:
  - have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of 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 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- all information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained
- no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial statements have come to light during the audit.

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

### Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Other Information**

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024 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 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 Schedule - Permissible income for general rates.

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

## **The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

My objectives are to:

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

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



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

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

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



Lawrissa Chan  
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

24 October 2024  
SYDNEY



Councillor Edward McDougall  
Mayor  
Bayside Council  
PO BOX 21  
ROCKDALE NSW 2216

Contact: Lawrissa Chan  
Phone no: 02 9275 7255  
Our ref: R008-2124742775-7104

24 October 2024

Dear Mayor

## Report on the Conduct of the Audit for the year ended 30 June 2024 Bayside Council

I have audited the general purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the Bayside Council (the Council) for the year ended 30 June 2024 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 2024 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

	2024	2023	Variance
	\$m	\$m	%
Rates and annual charges revenue	141.9	136.0	4.3
Grants and contributions revenue	36.7	74.3	50.6
Operating result from continuing operations	34.4	68.2	49.6
Net operating result before capital grants and contributions	9.9	6.8	45.6

Rates and annual charges revenue (\$141.9 million) increased by \$6.0 million (4.4 per cent) in 2023–24 due to rate peg increase of 3.7 per cent.

Grants and contributions revenue (\$36.7 million) decreased by \$37.6 million (50.6 per cent) in 2023–24 mainly due to:

- decrease of \$22.1 million of developer contributions recognised during the year
- decrease of \$11.3 million of grants recognised for parks
- decrease of \$3.7 million of grants recognised for roads and traffic.

Council’s operating result from continuing operations (\$34.4 million including depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense of \$30.6 million) was \$33.8 million lower than the 2022–23 result.

The net operating result before capital grants and contributions (\$9.9 million) was \$3.1 million higher than the 2022–23 result.

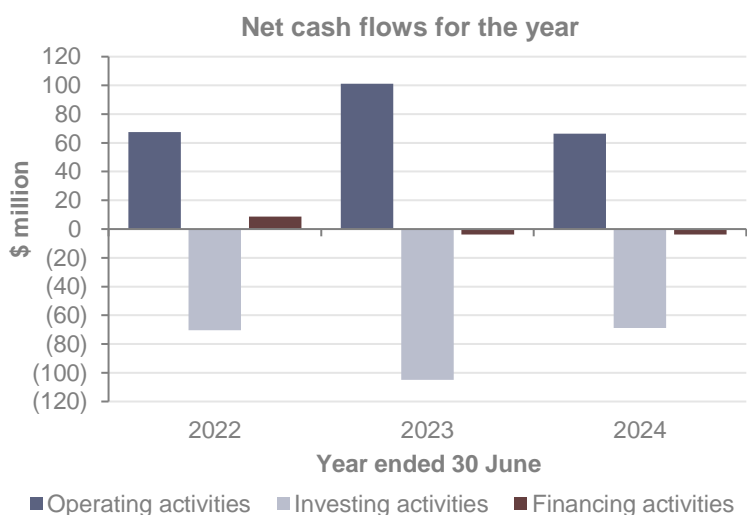
## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Cash and cash equivalents balances at 30 June 2024 (\$21.4 million) decreased by \$6.2 million from the prior year (\$27.6 million).

Net cash flows from operating activities decreased by \$34.8 million, mainly due to a reduction in grants and contributions of \$34.1 million.

Net cash flows from investing activities decreased by \$35.9 million, mainly due to a reduction in net investments of \$55.6 million, offset by an increase in net purchases for infrastructure, property, plant and equipment of \$16.3 million.

Net cash flows from financing activities remained steady compared to prior years.



## FINANCIAL POSITION

### Cash and investments

Cash and investments	2024	2023	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	
<b>Total cash, cash equivalents and investments</b>	<b>512.1</b>	<b>514.2</b>	Externally restricted balances comprise mainly of developer contributions, water and sewer funds. The decrease in external restrictions was mainly due to the reduction in developer contributions and specific purpose unexpended grants.
Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments:			Internal allocations are determined by council policies or decisions, which are subject to change. Internal allocated balances have been consistent with the prior year. The increase in internal allocations was mainly due to funds set aside for infrastructure maintenance, legal and public liability and strategic priorities.
• External restrictions	397.9	409.3	
• Internal allocations	107.4	98.9	

## Debt

At 30 June 2024, Council had:

- \$3.7 million in secured loans (\$7.3 million in 2022-23)
- \$0.08 million in credit card facility with \$0.017 million used (\$0.08 million with \$0.005 million used in 2022-23).

## 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, Housing and Infrastructure.

#### Operating performance ratio

Council exceeded the benchmark for the current reporting period.

The 2023 ratio was restated to correct a prior period error.

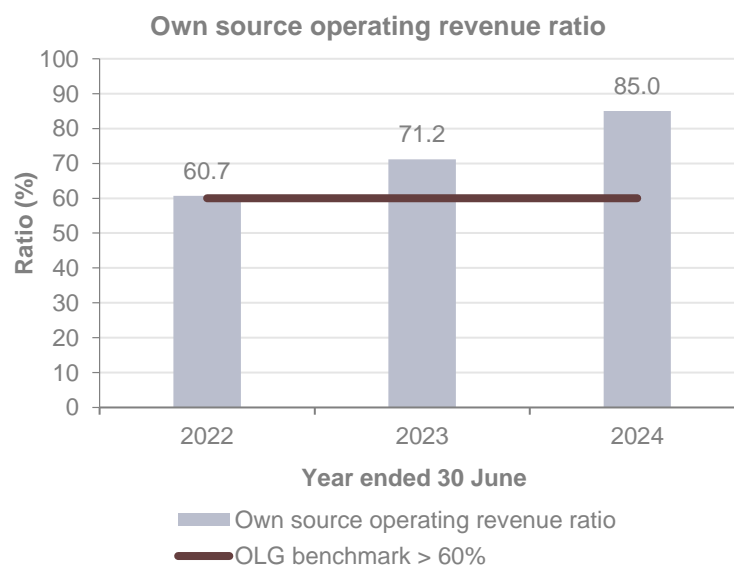
The 'operating performance ratio' measures how well council contained operating expenditure within operating revenue (excluding capital grants and contributions, fair value adjustments, and reversal of revaluation decrements). The benchmark set by OLG is greater than zero per cent.



#### Own source operating revenue ratio

Council exceeded the benchmark for the current reporting period.

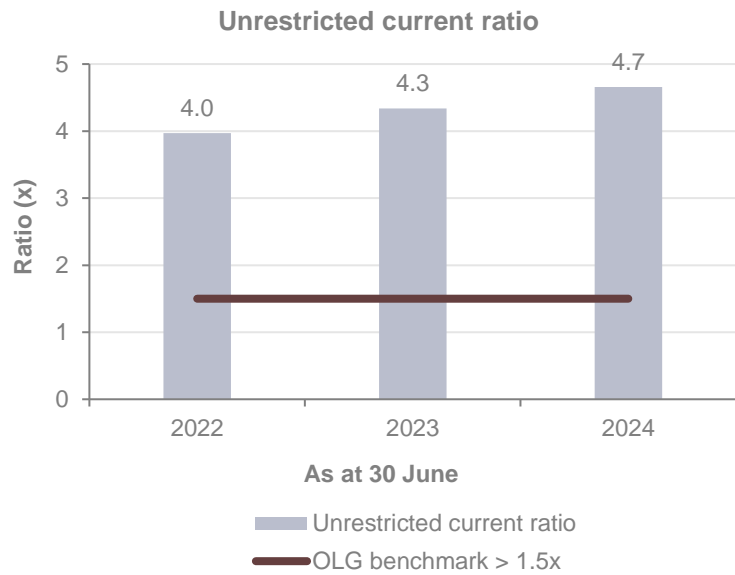
The 'own source operating revenue ratio' measures council's fiscal flexibility and the degree to which it relies on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 60 per cent.



### Unrestricted current ratio

Council exceeded the benchmark for the current reporting period.

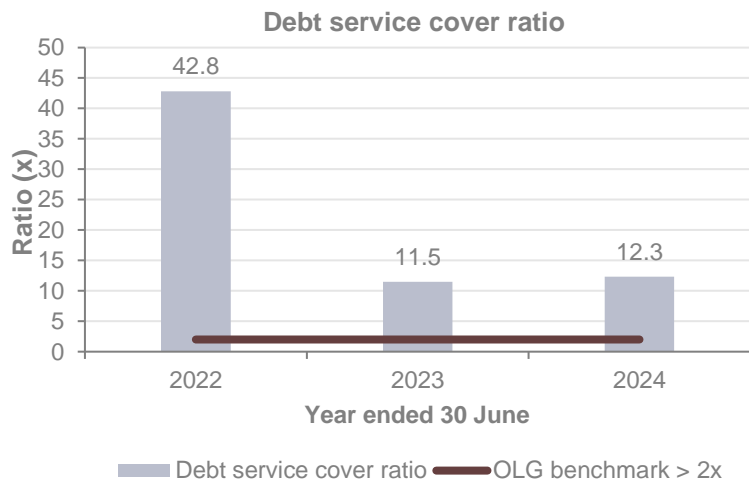
The 'unrestricted current ratio' is specific to local government and represents council's ability to meet its short-term obligations as they fall due. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 1.5 times.



### Debt service cover ratio

Council exceeded the benchmark for the current reporting period.

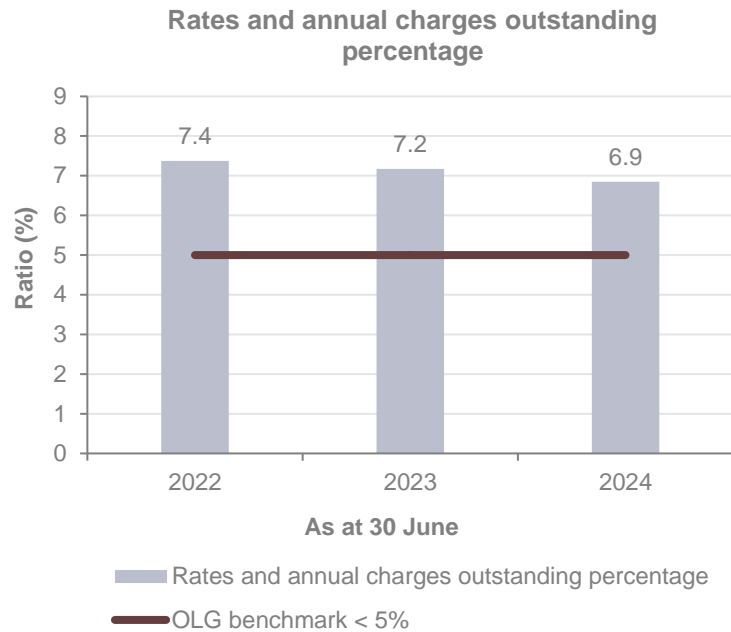
The 'debt service cover ratio' measures the operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than two times.



### Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

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

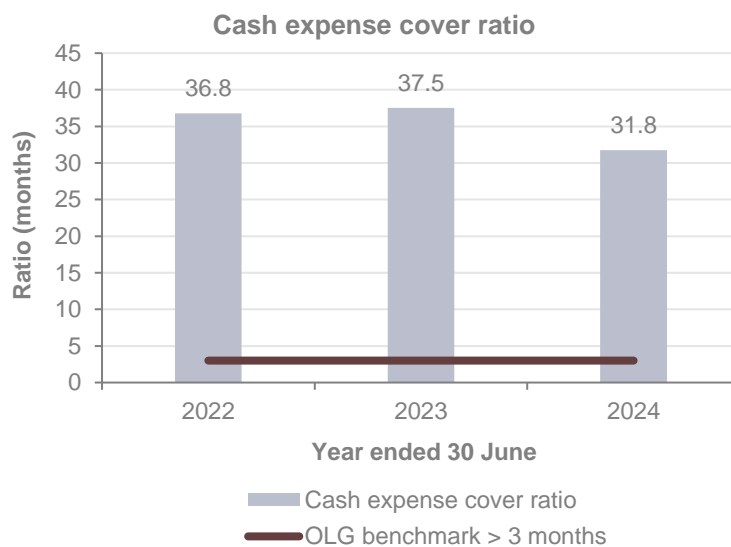
The 'rates and annual charges outstanding percentage' assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts. The benchmark set by OLG is less than 5 per cent for metropolitan councils.



### Cash expense cover ratio

Council exceeded the benchmark for the current reporting period.

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



### Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment renewals

Council renewed \$41.4 million of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment during the 2023-24 financial year, compared to \$42.6 million in the prior year. A further \$29.5 million was spent on new assets, compared with \$19.9 million in the prior year.

## Legislative compliance

My audit procedures did not identify any instances of material non-compliance with the financial reporting requirements in Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2 of the LG Act and the associated regulation or a material deficiency in the Council's accounting records or financial statements. The Council's:

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



Lawrissa Chan  
Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

# Bayside Council

SPECIAL SCHEDULES  
for the year ended 30 June 2024

---

*Serving Our Community*





# Bayside Council

## Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2024

---

### Contents

Page

#### **Special Schedules:**

Permissible income for general rates (Merger Councils) 3

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2024 6

## Bayside Council

### Permissible income for general rates (Merger Councils)

	Notes	2023/24 Former Rockdale City Council \$ '000	2023/24 Former Botany City Council \$ '000	2023/24 Bayside Council \$ '000	2024/25 Former Rockdale City Council \$ '000	2024/25 Former Botany City Council \$ '000	2024/25 Bayside Council \$ '000
<b>Notional general income calculation <sup>1</sup></b>							
Last year notional general income yield	a	63,197	36,507	99,704	64,354	39,408	103,762
Plus or minus adjustments <sup>2</sup>	b	313	70	383	242	408	650
<b>Notional general income</b>	c = a + b	<b>63,510</b>	<b>36,577</b>	<b>100,087</b>	<b>64,596</b>	<b>39,816</b>	<b>104,412</b>
<b>Permissible income calculation</b>							
Percentage increase <sup>3</sup>	d	3.70%	3.70%		4.80%	4.80%	
Plus percentage increase amount	f = d x (c + e)	2,350	1,353	3,703	3,101	1,911	5,012
<b>Sub-total</b>	g = (c + e + f)	<b>65,860</b>	<b>37,930</b>	<b>103,790</b>	<b>67,697</b>	<b>41,727</b>	<b>109,424</b>
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	h	2,087	(2,067)	20	3,593	(3,545)	48
<b>Sub-total</b>	j = (h + i)	<b>2,087</b>	<b>(2,067)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3,593</b>	<b>(3,545)</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Total permissible income</b>	k = g + j	<b>67,947</b>	<b>35,863</b>	<b>103,810</b>	<b>71,290</b>	<b>38,182</b>	<b>109,472</b>
Less notional general income yield	l	64,354	39,408	103,762	65,548	43,854	109,402
<b>Catch-up or (excess) result</b>	m = k - l	<b>3,593</b>	<b>(3,544)</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>5,741</b>	<b>(5,671)</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>Carry forward to next year <sup>6</sup></b>	p = m + n + o	<b>3,593</b>	<b>(3,544)</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>5,741</b>	<b>(5,671)</b>	<b>70</b>

#### Notes

- (1) The notional general income will not reconcile with rate income in the financial statements in the corresponding year. The statements are reported on an accrual accounting basis which include amounts that relate to prior years' rates income.
- (2) Adjustments account for changes in the number of assessments and any increase or decrease in land value occurring during the year. The adjustments are called 'supplementary valuations' as defined in the Valuation of Land Act 1916.
- (3) The 'percentage increase' is inclusive of the rate-peg percentage, and/or special variation and/or Crown land adjustment (where applicable).
- (6) Carry forward amounts which are in excess (an amount that exceeds the permissible income) require Ministerial approval by order published in the *NSW Government Gazette* in accordance with section 512 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. The OLG will extract these amounts from Council's Permissible income for general rates Statement in the financial data return (FDR) to administer this process.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates

#### Bayside Council

To the Councillors of Bayside Council

### Opinion

I have audited the accompanying Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates (the Schedule) of Bayside Council (the Council) for the year ending 30 June 2025.

In my opinion, the Schedule is prepared, in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting 2023–24 (LG Code) and is in accordance with the books and records of the Council.

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

### Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

### Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024 includes other information in addition to the Schedule and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have

received comprise the general purpose financial statements and Special Schedule 'Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2024'.

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

### **The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Schedule**

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

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

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

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

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

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



Lawrissa Chan  
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

24 October 2024  
SYDNEY

# Bayside Council

## Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2024

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated cost		2023/24 Required maintenance <sup>a</sup>	2023/24 Actual maintenance	Net carrying amount	Gross replacement cost (GRC)	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost				
		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard	to bring to the agreed level of service set by Council					1	2	3	4	5
		\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000					
<b>Buildings</b>	Buildings	9,613	9,613	6,955	10,462	229,600	358,446	32.0%	23.0%	35.0%	10.0%	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>9,613</b>	<b>9,613</b>	<b>6,955</b>	<b>10,462</b>	<b>229,600</b>	<b>358,446</b>	<b>32.0%</b>	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Other structures</b>	Other structures	55	55	153	–	5,145	6,489	45.0%	38.0%	11.0%	2.0%	4.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5,145</b>	<b>6,489</b>	<b>45.0%</b>	<b>38.0%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
<b>Roads</b>	Sealed roads	479	479	6,302	7,293	425,901	625,161	34.0%	33.0%	32.0%	0.0%	1.0%
	Bridges	15	15	93	–	11,869	18,306	50.0%	47.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Footpaths	1,748	1,748	3,457	1,718	111,951	207,452	17.0%	42.0%	39.0%	2.0%	0.0%
	Other road assets (incl bulk earthworks)	662	662	612	–	107,269	127,144	64.0%	14.0%	20.0%	1.0%	1.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>2,904</b>	<b>2,904</b>	<b>10,464</b>	<b>9,011</b>	<b>644,976</b>	<b>978,063</b>	<b>34.6%</b>	<b>32.7%</b>	<b>31.4%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>
<b>Stormwater drainage</b>	Stormwater drainage	1,320	1,320	909	798	140,714	234,150	12.0%	31.0%	56.0%	1.0%	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>140,714</b>	<b>234,150</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>31.0%</b>	<b>56.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Open space / recreational assets</b>	Swimming pools	2,943	2,943	205	1,172	4,305	11,490	22.0%	27.0%	0.0%	0.0%	51.0%
	Other	1,704	1,704	10,069	7,623	154,367	192,903	42.0%	39.0%	15.0%	3.0%	1.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>4,647</b>	<b>4,647</b>	<b>10,274</b>	<b>8,795</b>	<b>158,672</b>	<b>204,393</b>	<b>40.9%</b>	<b>38.3%</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
<b>Other infrastructure assets</b>	Other	180	180	294	–	4,785	6,098	45.0%	38.0%	11.0%	2.0%	4.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>4,785</b>	<b>6,098</b>	<b>45.0%</b>	<b>38.0%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
<b>Total – all assets</b>		<b>18,719</b>	<b>18,719</b>	<b>29,049</b>	<b>29,066</b>	<b>1,183,892</b>	<b>1,787,639</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>31.2%</b>	<b>33.2%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>

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

### Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

1	<b>Excellent/very good</b>	No work required (normal maintenance)
2	<b>Good</b>	Only minor maintenance work required
3	<b>Satisfactory</b>	Maintenance work required
4	<b>Poor</b>	Renewal required
5	<b>Very poor</b>	Urgent renewal/upgrading required

## Bayside Council

## Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2024

## Infrastructure asset performance indicators (consolidated) \*

	Amounts	Indicator	Indicators		Benchmark
	2024	2024	Restated 2023	2022	
<b>\$ '000</b>					
<b>Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio</b>					
Asset renewals <sup>1</sup>	<b>35,195</b>	<b>135.74%</b>	90.56%	78.54%	> 100.00%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	<b>25,928</b>				
<b>Infrastructure backlog ratio</b>					
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard	<b>18,719</b>	<b>1.57%</b>	2.44%	1.69%	< 2.00%
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	<b>1,195,906</b>				
<b>Asset maintenance ratio</b>					
Actual asset maintenance	<b>29,066</b>	<b>100.06%</b>	94.99%	100.90%	> 100.00%
Required asset maintenance	<b>29,049</b>				
<b>Cost to bring assets to agreed service level</b>					
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	<b>18,719</b>	<b>1.05%</b>	1.64%	4.50%	
Gross replacement cost	<b>1,787,639</b>				

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

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



### **Contact Us**

Your comments and suggestions are valuable to Council, particularly to highlight opportunities for improving Council services, plans and reports.

#### **Online**

Email: [council@bayside.nsw.gov.au](mailto:council@bayside.nsw.gov.au)

Website: [www.bayside.nsw.gov.au](http://www.bayside.nsw.gov.au)

#### **Phone**

1300 581 299 or +61 2 9562 1666

**Visit** our Customer Service Centres

Monday to Friday 8:30am - 4:30pm

Rockdale Library - 444-446 Princes Highway

Westfield Eastgardens - 152 Bunnerong Road

#### **Post**

Bayside Council

PO Box 21

ROCKDALE NSW 2216