Annual Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

Incorporating: General Purpose Financial Statements, Special Purpose Financial Statements, Special Schedules





GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2024



Waverley is a vibrant and resilient community. We take care of each other, our natural environment and local places. Our community is empowered to collaborate for a sustainable and connected Waverley for future generations.

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Contents	Page
Understanding Council's Financial Statements	5
Statement by Councillors and Management	6
Primary Financial Statements:	
Income Statement Statement of Comprehensive Income Statement of Financial Position Statement of Changes in Equity	7 8 9 10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Contents for the notes to the Financial Statements	12
Independent Auditor's Reports:	77
On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [2]) On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [3])	77 80

Overview

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

55 Spring Street Bondi Junction NSW 2022

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.waverley.nsw.gov.au.

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Executive Summary

The challenging economic conditions have impacted Council's financial position for the 2023/24 financial year, from the higher costs incurred due to persistent high inflation and a tight labour market.

Despite these challenges, Council has continued to deliver its capital works program with an investment of \$47.5M against the 2023/24 budget of \$55.1M.

The Council has continued to operate successfully during the year. It has achieved a net operating result for the 2023/24 financial year of \$12.6M surplus (2022/23: \$17.0M surplus) and a net operating result before Capital Grants and Contributions of \$3.9M deficit (2022/23: \$1.2M deficit).

During these challenging and uncertain times, Council remains focused, agile and resilient to deliver its strategic priorities, including assets maintenance, renewal and the ICT modernisation strategic program.

Financial Results

Net operating result for the year was a \$12.6M surplus compared to the prior year's \$17.0M surplus. This decline in result is predominately attributed to the increase in depreciation expenses by \$4.6M as a result of the capital works program investment, and the fair value assessment process which has increased the value of Council's community & operational properties and civil infrastructure assets by \$200.9M since 2021/22.

Normalised operating result, adding back the fair valuation adjustment, gain or loss on disposal of assets and capital grants & contributions, showed a surplus in FY2023/24 of \$0.5M. This was a result of a combination of cost reduction and revenue improvement as illustrated in the following table.

\$M	FY23/24	FY22/23
Surplus/(Deficit)	12.6	17.0
Add/(deduct) Back		
Capital Grants/Contributions	(16.6)	(18.1)
Fair Value (increment)/decrement on Investment Properties	2.8	0.3
Fair Value (increment)/decrement of financial investments	(1.6)	(1.5)
Asset Disposal (gain)/loss	3.3	4.9
Underlying Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	0.5	2.6

The persistent high inflation rate and a tight labour market have increased various costs across all areas and delayed several capital projects. Consequently project costs increased materially more than the original contract prices.

Overall income has increased by 6.1% (\$9.9M) to \$172.3M compared to the previous year of \$162.4M, while operating expense has increased by 9.8% (\$14.2M) to \$159.7M. Council has invested \$51.8M to renew and upgrade the Council's infrastructure assets, plant and office equipment in FY2023/24.

The Council met most of the Office of Local Government (OLG) benchmarks for financial sustainability measures, except for the Rates and Annual Charges Outstanding Percentage resulting from a less stringent debt recovery approach for the cost-living pressure experienced by ratepayers, as summarized in the following table:

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Indicator Statement Performance Measures	Waverley 2023/24		Waverley 2022/23		Industry Benchmark
Operating Performance Ratio	0.31%	1	1.74%	1	> 0.00%
Own Source Operating Revenue Ratio	86.77%	1	81.62%	1	> 60%
Unrestricted current ratio	4.11x	1	5.50x	✓	> 1.50x
Debt Service Cover ratio	32.74x	1	24.41x	1	> 2x
Rates and Annual Charges outstanding					
percentage	6.31%	x	4.42%	✓	< 5%
Cash expense cover ratio	8.35 mths	✓	9.64 mths	✓	> 3 mths
Infrastructure asset performance indicators	2023/24		2022/23		Benchmark
Building and infrastructure renewals ratio	254.14%	1	220.29%	✓	>= 100%
Infrastructure backlog ratio	1.07%	1	1.09%	1	< 2%
Asset maintenance ratio	100.85%	1	102.90%	1	> 100%
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level	0.39%		0.33%		N/A

A decline in the Operating Performance Ratio may indicate some challenges ahead, and the Council may need to consider strategies to sustain its financial sustainability for future service provisions and infrastructure asset maintenance/renewal/upgrade to meet the community's needs over the short and medium term.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments totalled \$122.0M as at 30 June 2024, a reduction of \$8.0M from the 2022/23 closing balance of \$130.0M, predominantly as a result of the investment to upgrade & renew the Council's infrastructure assets, including major refurbishments for the Tamarama Surf Club building and the Mill Hill and Boot Factory building.

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Understanding Council's Financial Statements

Introduction

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

What you will find in the Statements

The financial statements set out the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

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

About the Councillor/Management Statement

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

About the Primary Financial Statements

The financial statements incorporate five "primary" financial statements:

1. The Income Statement

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

2. The Statement of Comprehensive Income

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

3. The Statement of Financial Position

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

4. The Statement of Changes in Equity

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

5. The Statement of Cash Flows

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

About the Notes to the Financial Statements

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

About the Auditor's Reports

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

In NSW the auditor provides 2 audit reports:

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

Who uses the Financial Statements?

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

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

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

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Statement by Councillors and Management

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

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

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 29 October 2024.

William Nemesh

Mayor

29 October 2024

Keri Spooner Deputy Mayor

29 October 2024

Emily Scott

General Manager

29 October 2024

Teena Su

Responsible Accounting Officer

29 October 2024

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Original unaudited budget			Actual	Actua
2024	\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
	Y ••••	110100	202-	2020
	Income from continuing operations			
70,232	Rates and annual charges	B2-1	70,268	67,748
46,444	User charges and fees	B2-2	48,957	39,579
15,857	Other revenues	B2-3	14,046	13,152
5,705	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	B2-4	6,012	11,453
11,147	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	B2-4	16,575	18,129
2,901	Interest and investment income	B2-5	5,915	3,790
8,563	Other income	B2-6	10,559	8,574
1,154	Net gain from the disposal of assets	B4-1		-
162,003	Total income from continuing operations		172,332	162,42
	Expenses from continuing operations			
76,273	Employee benefits and on-costs	B3-1	77,820	73,12°
50,039	Materials and services	B3-2	51,107	47,39
40	Borrowing costs	B3-3	61	6
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial			
19,500	assets	B3-4	21,001	16,466
3,850	Other expenses	B3-5	6,432	3,516
_	Net loss from the disposal of assets	B4-1	3,265	4,894
149,702	Total expenses from continuing operations		159,686	145,450
12,301	Operating result from continuing operations		12,646	16,975
12,301	Net operating result for the year attributable to Cou		12,646	16,975

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2024

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
Net operating result for the year – from Income Statement		12,646	16,975
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-5	16,386	139,148
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating			
result		16,386	139,148
Total other comprehensive income for the year	_	16,386	139,148
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Council		29,032	156,123

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

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2024

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	C1-1	24,345	28,448
Investments	C1-2	89,712	95,581
Receivables	C1-4	16,123	12,553
Other	C1-11	644	835
Total current assets		130,824	137,417
Non-current assets			
Investments	C1-2	8,000	6,000
Receivables	C1-4	2,598	1,842
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)	C1-5	1,330,964	1,287,909
Investment property	C1-6	112,353	115,023
Right of use assets	C2-1	279	86
Total non-current assets		1,454,194	1,410,860
Total assets		1,585,018	1,548,277
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	C3-1	42,711	33,822
Income received in advance	C3-1	473	389
Contract liabilities	C3-2	2,383	3,577
Lease liabilities	C2-1	91	143
Borrowings	C3-3	486	472
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	15,745	15,515
Total current liabilities		61,889	53,918
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	C2-1	272	_
Borrowings	C3-3	623	1,108
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	1,087	1,136
Total non-current liabilities		1,982	2,244
Total liabilities		63,871	56,162
Net assets		1,521,147	1,492,115
EQUITY		_	_
Accumulated surplus	C4-1	722,029	709,383
IPPE revaluation reserve	C4-1	799,118	782,732
Council equity interest		1,521,147	1,492,115
Total equity		1,521,147	1,492,115
1 -y		.,,	1,102,110

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

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2024

			2024			2023	
		IPPE				IPPE	
\$ '000	Notes	Accumulated surplus	revaluation reserve	Total equity	Accumulated surplus	revaluation reserve	Total equity
Opening balance at 1 July		709,383	782,732	1,492,115	692,408	643,584	1,335,992
Net operating result for the year		12,646	-	12,646	16,975	_	16,975
Other comprehensive income							
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-5		16,386	16,386		139,148	139,148
Other comprehensive income		-	16,386	16,386	_	139,148	139,148
Total comprehensive income		12,646	16,386	29,032	16,975	139,148	156,123
Closing balance at 30 June		722,029	799,118	1,521,147	709,383	782,732	1,492,115

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

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Original unaudited budget			Actual	Actual
2024	\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
	Cash flows from operating activities			
	Receipts:			
70,128	Rates and annual charges		68,960	68,016
48,451	User charges and fees		47,733	38,881
2,808	Interest received		5,559	2,624
17,061	Grants and contributions		19,735	29,889
_	Bonds, deposits and retentions received		816	1,215
22,144	Other		31,678	29,561
	Payments:			
(73,793)	Payments to employees		(78,027)	(73,257)
(31,681)	Payments for materials and services		(49,844)	(46,381)
(53)	Borrowing costs		(64)	(64)
(0.4.000)	Bonds, deposits and retentions refunded Other		(299)	(346)
(24,266)			(8,577)	(10,555)
30,799	Net cash flows from operating activities	G1-1	37,670	39,583
	Cash flows from investing activities			
	Receipts:			
10,988	Sale of investments		87,700	78,950
1,154	Proceeds from sale of IPPE		1,032	93
.,	Payments:		-,	
_	Purchase of investments		(82,221)	(73,737)
_	Purchase of investment property		(84)	(191)
(42,655)	Payments for IPPE		(47,603)	(37,300)
(30,513)	Net cash flows from investing activities		(41,176)	(32,185)
	On the first of the second sec			,
	Cash flows from financing activities			
(470)	Payments: Repayment of borrowings		(474)	(400)
(472)	Principal component of lease payments		(471)	(462)
(470)			(126)	(256)
(472)	Net cash flows from financing activities		(597)	(718)
(186)	Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(4,103)	6,680
21,260	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		28,448	21,768
21,074	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	C1-1	24,345	28,448
	,			23,110
89,317	plus: Investments on hand at end of year	C1-2	97,712	101,581
	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	01-2		
110,391	rotal cash, cash equivalents and investillents		122,057	130,029

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

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

A About Council and these financial statements	14
A1-1 Basis of preparation	14
B Financial Performance	16
B1 Functions or activities	16
B1-1 Functions or activities – income, expenses and assets	16
B1-2 Components of functions or activities	17
B2 Sources of income	20
B2-1 Rates and annual charges	20
B2-2 User charges and fees	21
B2-3 Other revenues	21
B2-4 Grants and contributions	23
B2-5 Interest and investment income	26 26
B2-6 Other income	
B3 Costs of providing services	28 28
B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs B3-2 Materials and services	29
B3-3 Borrowing costs	29
B3-4 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	30
B3-5 Other expenses	31
B4 Gains or losses	32
B4-1 Gain or loss from the disposal, replacement and de-recognition of assets	32
B5 Performance against budget	33
B5-1 Material budget variations	33
C Financial position	35
C1 Assets we manage	35
C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents	35
C1-2 Financial investments	36
C1-3 Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments	37
C1-4 Receivables	39
C1-5 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	41
C1-6 Investment properties	43
C2 Leasing activities	45
C2-1 Council as a lessee	45
C2-2 Council as a lessor	46
C3 Liabilities of Council	48
C3-1 Payables	48
C3-2 Contract Liabilities	49 49
C3-3 Borrowings C3-4 Employee benefit provisions	50
C4 1 Nature and purpose of reserves	52 52
C4-1 Nature and purpose of reserves	52
D Council structure	53

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

D1 Interests in other entities	53
D1-1 Interests in joint arrangements	53
E Risks and accounting uncertainties	53
E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held	53
E2-1 Fair value measurement	56
E3-1 Contingencies	62
F People and relationships	66
F1 Related party disclosures	66
F1-1 Key management personnel (KMP)	66
F1-2 Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses	67
F2 Other relationships	68
F2-1 Audit fees	68
G Other matters	69
G1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information	69
G2-1 Commitments	70
G3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date	71
G4 Statement of developer contributions	72
G4-1 Summary of developer contributions	72
G5 Statement of performance measures	73
G5-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results	73
H Additional Council disclosures (unaudited)	74
H1-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)	74
H1-2 Council information and contact details	76

A About Council and these financial statements

A1-1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 29 October 2024, Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements.

The material accounting policy information related to these consolidated financial statements are set out below.

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

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

Council is a not for-profit entity.

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

Historical cost convention

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

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Council's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Council and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future.

The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

- (i) estimated fair values of investment properties refer Note C1-6
- (ii) estimated fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment refer Note C1-5
- (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 unless it is required to be held in the Council's Trust Fund.

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

General purpose operations

continued on next page ... Page 14 of 86

A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The Trust Fund

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

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

The following Trust monies and properties are held by Council but not considered to be under the control of Council and therefore are excluded from these financial statements:

Staff Charitable Funds

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

New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations (ie. pronouncements) have been published by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2024 reporting period.

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

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

New accounting standards adopted during the year

During the year Council adopted all accounting standards and interpretations (as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board) which were mandatorily effective from the first time at 30 June 2024.

Those newly adopted standards had no material impact on Council's reported financial position, financial performance and/or associated financial statement disclosures.

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.

	Incon	1е	Expen	ses	Operating	result	Grants and cor	tributions	Carrying amount of assets	
\$ '000	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Functions or activities										
Asset Management Services	27,764	26,106	6,650	3,745	21,114	22,361	11,017	14,528	317,286	299,677
Beach Services, Maintenance & Safety	956	906	9,088	8,357	(8,132)	(7,451)	· _	344	406	388
Cemetery Services	2.568	2,447	2,655	2,504	(87)	(57)	_	9	63,934	65,810
Child Care Services	9,234	8,401	11,301	10,463	(2,067)	(2,062)	727	3,766	10,988	10,375
Community Services	515	514	2,438	2,478	(1,923)	(1,964)	520	498	249,279	243,398
Corporate Support Services	59,492	55,785	22,162	20,528	37,330	35,257	2,720	2,390	82,104	77,017
Cultural Services	564	364	6,183	4,872	(5,619)	(4,508)	5	_	_	_
Customer Services & Communication	1,933	1,733	269	1,024	1,664	709	_	_	_	_
Development, Building & Health Services	14,254	14,783	22,406	22,397	(8,152)	(7,614)	6,193	6,536	21,147	22,771
Emergency Management Services	40	39	495	317	(455)	(278)	58	67	870	863
Environmental Services	661	583	3,198	3,023	(2,537)	(2,440)	521	546	40	27
Governance, Integrated Planning &			,	-,-	() /	(, - ,				
Community Engagement	20	15	3,627	2,537	(3,607)	(2,522)	_	_	_	_
Library Services	331	369	5,916	6,000	(5,585)	(5,631)	269	324	47,428	46,617
Parking Services	26,393	24,662	13,715	12,758	12,678	11,904	373	353	17,898	17,668
Parks Services & Maintenance	1,211	1,107	11,522	9,549	(10,311)	(8,442)	5	7	180,660	179,949
Place Management	295	225	522	485	(227)	(260)	96	77	_	_
Recreation Services	_	13	612	355	(612)	(342)	_	_	249	267
Regulatory Services	600	349	2,585	2,324	(1,985)	(1,975)	_	_	43	17
Social & Affordable Housing	1,005	887	2,454	2,074	(1,449)	(1,187)	_	_	67,729	67,646
Traffic & Transport Services	83	37	83	145	_	(108)	83	132	59,068	59,505
Urban Open Space Maintenance &						. ,			•	
Accessibility	50	36	7,500	6,700	(7,450)	(6,664)	_	_	443,328	433,260
Waste Services	24,363	23,064	24,305	22,815	58	249		5	22,561	23,022
Total functions and activities	172,332	162,425	159,686	145,450	12,646	16,975	22,587	29,582	1,585,018	1,548,277

B1-2 Components of functions or activities

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

Asset Management Services

This service includes planning for renewal of assets, financial management and project delivery of works on vital infrastructure. The Service contributes to every aspect of Council's operations, to our ability to deliver our services cost effectively and to the community's social, environmental and economic well being.

Beach Services, Maintenance & Safety

This service includes beach safety, beach maintenance and cleaning and also supports voluntary surf lifesaving clubs.

Cemetery Services

This service currently includes interment of ashes and remains at two sites, Waverley and South Head. Waverley Cemetery is a fully operational Cemetery with sales in excess of \$1million per annum.

Child Care Services

Providing quality, affordable long day care and family day care for children aged 0-5 as well as parenting programs and counselling for families.

Community Services

Council provides a range of community services within Waverley in addition to supporting a broad range of community organisations. Our services and support for other groups and agencies ensure that the community has access to relevant, accessible and affordable facilities, spaces, programs and activities.

Corporate Support Services

This service includes a range of professional support services for financial planning and management, workforce planning, organisational development and performance management, business systems improvement, risk management and insurance, procurement, telecommunications and IT and special projects to support the Executive in customer service and organisational review.

Cultural Services

Council provides and supports a range of activities that celebrate and strengthen an appreciation or our cultural heritage and diversity.

Customer Services & Communication

This area is responsible for ensuring that customer service is provided in a professional, friendly and timely way, and that our community is informed about Council's plans, initiatives, services and activities.

Development, Building & Health Services

This service involves preparing new Local Environmental Plans, Development Control Plans and Planning Strategies relating to future land use planning and heritage conservation.

It also assesses and determines development applications in accordance with the EP&A Act and provides Council with a digital mapping service.

Emergency Management Services

Waverley Council and Woollahra Council have a joint relationship in funding and supporting the local SES unit. It is a requirement under the NSW State Emergency Act.

Environmental Services

This is a growing service area covering all aspects of the aquatic, biological and air environments. Its subservices are specifically geared to meet the requirements of our Environmental Action Plan (EAP). EAP is a key element of Waverley's resourcing strategy for Waverley Community Strategic Plan.

continued on next page ... Page 17 of 86

B1-2 Components of functions or activities (continued)

Governance, Integrated Planning & Community Engagement

This service is designed to ensure we can engage with our community in an open and responsive way, discussing and making decisions with them about their future on the basis of sound and balanced judgement and policies. It also ensures that we can be properly held to account for planning decisions and for the efficiency and effectiveness of the services we deliver.

Library Services

The Library offers information, recreation and entertainment as well as opportunities for people to train, learn or simply interact with neighbours and friends. The Library is a major education and community capacity building resource.

Parking Services

This service provides substantial community safety and amenity by ensuring that our very limited supply of public parking opportunities (limited relative to demand) is shared fairly by all. This service is more effectively delivered if its implemented in close conjunction with Environmental Services and Traffic and Transport Services.

Parks Services & Maintenance

This service maintains and cares for Council's 99 parks. The parks and reserves are divided into a number of categories including regional parks, coastal reserves, small parks, pocket parks, linkages and remnant vegetation.

Place Management

Bondi Beach and Bondi Junction are important places for Waverley residents and for the wider Sydney community. They contain a world famous beach and one of Sydney's most vibrant retail precincts and play a significant role in delivering recreational and commercial experiences to the region. A Place Management approach has been adopted to allow Council to give special focus to these areas, as well as ensuring that our smaller retail villages continue to thrive.

An ongoing challenge for the Place Managers is to find the right balance between the needs of visitors, residents and the business sector.

Recreation Services

This includes all aspects of sport and active leisure, from broad LGA-wide planning, through to the detailed design and construction of specific facilities. A newly emerging area is sports facilities management, programming and maintenance.

Regulatory Services

In the summer season there is an increased demand for this service due to the large influx of visitors. Core areas of focus are:

- Monitoring building sites to ensure adequate pollution control is in place
- Ensuring companion animals are effectively and responsibly managed and cared for in accordance with the Companion Animals Act and Regulation
- Providing education material and information to the public investigating reports of abandoned vehicles and removing them in accordance with Impounding Act
- · The quantitative volume of noise, time, place and the frequency of the noise

Social & Affordable Housing

This service includes creating and managing secure housing for local people on very low incomes in addition to providing medium term accommodation at subsidised rents to those on low-to-middle income levels.

Traffic & Transport Services

This service helps ensure that traffic flows as smoothly, efficiently and safely in Waverley as is possible, given the very small amount of road space we have to share, relative to the very high demand of the residents and visitors who use it.

The service also functions to help provide as many alternatives as possible to private car use including planning and design of pedestrian and cycling routes, and negotiation with the community and other levels of government for improved traffic and parking distribution systems such as residential preferred parking schemes.

Urban Open Space Maintenance & Accessibility

This service maintains the roads, footpaths, drains, trees and grass along the 123.46 km of local and regional roads within Waverley Council.

continued on next page ... Page 18 of 86

B1-2 Components of functions or activities (continued)

Waste Services

This service provides waste and recycling collection services to 30,278 residential properties as well as a commercial collection to businesses within Waverley Council.

B2 Sources of income

B2-1 Rates and annual charges

\$ '000	2024	2023
Ordinary rates		
Residential	36,595	35,179
Business	13,331	13,038
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(244)	(253)
Less: pensioner rebates (Council policy)	(79)	(80)
Rates levied to ratepayers	49,603	47,884
Pensioner rate subsidies received	132	137
Total ordinary rates	49,735	48,021
Annual charges (pursuant to s496, 496A, 496B, 501 & 611)		
Domestic waste management services	20,023	19,217
Stormwater Management Services	534	532
Section 611 charges	43	46
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(148)	(149)
Annual charges levied	20,452	19,646
Pensioner annual charges subsidies received:		
- Domestic waste management	81	81
Total annual charges	20,533	19,727
Total rates and annual charges	70,268	67,748

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

Material accounting policy information

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

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

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

B2-2 User charges and fees

\$ '000	Timing	2024	2023
Specific user charges (per s502 - specific 'actual use' charges)			
Waste management services (non-domestic)	2	3,499	3,241
Total specific user charges		3,499	3,241
Other user charges and fees			
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s608)			
Planning and building regulation	2	2,992	2,833
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	2	275	249
Section 603 certificates	2	175	126
Hoarding/crane permits	1	4,326	3,360
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory		7,768	6,568
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s608))			
Cemeteries	2	2,144	1,972
Child care	2	8,477	4,536
Leaseback fees – Council vehicles	2	155	177
Park rents	1	846	456
Restoration charges	2	1,527	919
Room/facility hires	1	1,003	862
Admission and service fees	1	280	228
Bus shelter fees	1	625	575
Car parking fees	2	4,766	4,455
Car parking meter income	2	12,083	10,637
Road opening permits	2	1,559	492
Temporary truck zone permit	1	2,028	2,272
Other	2	2,197	2,189
Total fees and charges – other		37,690	29,770
Total other user charges and fees	_	45,458	36,338
Total user charges and fees	_	48,957	39,579
Timing of revenue recognition for user charges and fees			
User charges and fees recognised over time (1)		9,108	7,753
User charges and fees recognised at a point in time (2)		39,849	31,826
Total user charges and fees	_	48,957	39,579
3	_	,	00,010

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.

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

B2-3 Other revenues

\$ '000	Timing	2024	2023
Ex gratia rates	2	17	25
Fines	2	563	315
Fines – parking	2	10,871	10,731
Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges)	2	62	_
Legal fees recovery – other	2	726	223
Insurance claims recoveries	2	170	115

continued on next page ... Page 21 of 86

B2-3 Other revenues (continued)

\$ '000	Timing	2024	2023
Recycling income (non-domestic)	2	89	83
Sale of abandoned vehicles	2	73	24
Sales – general	2	12	4
Other	2	1,463	1,632
Total other revenue	_	14,046	13,152
Timing of revenue recognition for other revenue			
Other revenue recognised over time (1)		_	_
Other revenue recognised at a point in time (2)		14,046	13,152
Total other revenue	_	14,046	13,152

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.

Page 23 of 86

B2-4 Grants and contributions

\$ '000	Timing	Operating 2024	Operating 2023	Capital 2024	Capital 2023
General purpose grants and non-developer contributions (untied)					
Current year allocation					
Financial assistance – general component	2	17	393	_	_
Financial assistance – local roads component	2	9	126	_	_
Payment in advance - future year allocation	_				
Financial assistance – general component	2	1,547	1,797	_	_
Financial assistance – local roads component	2	464	533	_	_
Amount recognised as income during current					
year		2,037	2,849		_
Special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)					
Child care	2	513	3,668	_	_
Community care	2	276	280	_	_
Employment and training programs	2	3	_	_	_
Environmental programs	2	46	84	_	_
Library	2	72	117	_	_
Library – per capita	2	197	207	_	_
Street lighting	2	200	196	_	_
Transport (roads to recovery)	2	278	278	_	_
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	1	_	_	8,531	11,040
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	2	_	1,335	_	_
Other specific grants	2	368	507	_	_
Community services	2	663	628	_	_
Other councils – joint works/services	2	740	934	-	_
Recreation and culture	2	137	16	_	_
Roads and bridges	2	482	354	-	_
Other contributions	2			705	828
Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)		3,975	8,604	9,236	11,868
Total grants and non-developer					
contributions		6,012	11,453	9,236	11,868
Comprising:					
- Commonwealth funding		2,377	3,429	358	3,091
- State funding		1,458	2,852	8,173	7,949
– Other funding		2,177	5,172	705	828
-		6,012	11,453	9,236	11,868

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Developer contributions

\$ '000	Notes	Timing	Operating 2024	Operating 2023	Capital 2024	Capital 2023
\$ 000	Notes	Tilling	2024	2023	2024	2023
Developer contributions: (s7.4 & s7.12 - EP&A Act): Cash contributions	G4					
S 7.4 – contributions using planning agreements		2	_	_	641	2,294
S 7.12 – fixed development consent levies		2	_	_	5,494	3,967
Total developer contributions – cash		2			6,135	6,261
					0,100	0,201
Non-cash contributions						
S 7.4 – contributions using planning						
agreements		2			1,204	_
Total developer contributions						
non-cash					1,204	
Total developer contributions					7,339	6,261
Total contributions			_	_	7,339	6,261
Total grants and contributions			6,012	11,453	16,575	18,129
Timing of revenue recognition for grants ar	nd					
Grants and contributions recognised over time	: (1)		_	_	8,531	11,040
Grants and contributions recognised at a point	` ,				0,001	11,010
(2)			6,012	11,453	8,044	7,089
Total grants and contributions			6,012	11,453	16,575	18,129

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Unspent grants and contributions

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

\$ '000	Operating 2024	Operating 2023	Capital 2024	Capital 2023
Unspent grants and contributions				
Unspent funds at 1 July	1,759	322	3,293	4,642
Add: Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	453	1,652	_	_
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	_	_	147	3,293
Add: operating grant Received for the provision of goods and services in a future	1,214	_	_	_
Less: Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	(1,616)	(152)	_	_
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current	,	, ,		
year	(86)	(63)	(3,293)	(4,642)
Unspent funds at 30 June	1,724	1,759	147	3,293
Contributions				
Unspent funds at 1 July	_	_	22,771	22,508
Add: contributions recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	_	_	6,135	6,261
Add: contributions received and not recognised as revenue in the current				F76
year Less: contributions recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent	-	_	960	576
during the reporting year		<u> </u>	(8,719)	(6,574)
Unspent contributions at 30 June	_	_	21,147	22,771

Material accounting policy information

Grant income under AASB 15

Where grant income arises from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations then the revenue is recognised when control of each performance obligation is satisfied.

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.

Each performance obligation is considered to ensure that the revenue recognition reflects the transfer of control and within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract.

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

Grant income

Assets arising from grants in the scope of AASB 1058 are recognised at the asset's 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

continued on next page ... Page 25 of 86

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Capital grants

Capital grants received to enable Council to acquire or construct an item of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment to identified specifications which will be under Council's control and which is enforceable are recognised as revenue as and when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed.

For construction projects, this is generally as the construction progresses in accordance with costs incurred since this is deemed to be the most appropriate measure of the completeness of the construction project as there is no profit margin.

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

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*.

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

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

B2-5 Interest and investment income

\$ '000		2024	2023
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost			
- Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)		280	163
 Cash and investments 		5,635	3,627
Total interest and investment income		5,915	3,790
Interest and investment income is attributable to:			
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:			
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)		280	163
General Council cash and investments		3,758	2,418
Restricted investments/funds – external:			
Domestic waste management operations		812	579
Other externally restricted assets		1,065	630
Total interest and investment income		5,915	3,790
\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
\$ '000 Rental income	Notes	2024	2023
	Notes	2024	2023
Rental income	Notes	3,252	3,110
Rental income Investment properties	Notes	-	
Rental income Investment properties Lease income	Notes	3,252	3,110
Rental income Investment properties Lease income Total Investment properties	Notes	3,252	3,110
Rental income Investment properties Lease income Total Investment properties Other lease income	Notes	3,252 3,252	3,110 3,110
Rental income Investment properties Lease income Total Investment properties Other lease income Other	Notes C2-2	3,252 3,252 5,697	3,110 3,110 3,951
Rental income Investment properties Lease income Total Investment properties Other lease income Other Total other lease income Total rental income Fair value increment on investments		3,252 3,252 5,697 5,697 8,949	3,110 3,110 3,951 3,951
Rental income Investment properties Lease income Total Investment properties Other lease income Other Total other lease income Total rental income		3,252 3,252 5,697 5,697	3,110 3,110 3,951 3,951

B2-6 Other income (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
Total other income		10,559	8,574

B3 Costs of providing services

B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs

\$ '000	2024	2023
Salaries and wages	63,259	58,597
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	6,967	6,469
Superannuation	7,013	6,639
Workers' compensation insurance	2,758	2,882
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	156	154
Other	270	471
Total employee costs	80,423	75,212
Less: capitalised costs	(2,603)	(2,091)
Total employee costs expensed	77,820	73,121
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end	617	627
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end (incl. vacancies)	724	718

B3-2 Materials and services

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
Raw materials and consumables		7,985	6,973
Contractor costs		10,984	10,226
Contractor and consultancy costs (temporary staff)		2,160	1,345
Audit Fees	F2-1	138	94
Infringement notice contract costs (SEINS)		1,614	1,562
Previously other expenses:			
Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses	F1-2	485	467
Advertising		718	550
Bank charges		766	741
Cleaning		2,242	1,985
Computer software charges		2,566	2,386
Electricity and heating		667	612
Insurance		1,814	1,770
Office expenses (including computer expenses)		500	201
Postage		195	205
Printing and stationery		339	389
Street lighting		794	840
Subscriptions and publications		628	539
Telephone and communications		98	127
Valuation fees		91	97
Abandonment of fines by office of state debt recovery		1,319	1,234
Car park levy		126	149
Family day care subsidy		620	605
Land tax – crown land		793	771
Waste disposal charges		8,073	7,152
Water rates and charges		287	246
Strata Levy Training costs (other than salaries and wages)		430	342
Other expenses		409 973	416 773
Legal expenses:		973	113
Legal expenses: planning and development		811	746
Legal expenses: other		615	1,607
Variable lease expense relating to usage (IT Network Data and Cloud		010	1,007
Charges)		1,185	1,554
Operating leases expense:		•	
Other (fuel and gas)		682	688
Total materials and services		51,107	47,392
	_		, , , , , ,
B3-3 Borrowing costs			
(i) Interest bearing liability costs			
Interest on leases		24	11
Interest on loans		37	50
Total interest bearing liability costs	_	61	61
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed	_	61	61
Total borrowing costs expensed	_	61	61

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

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		2,140	1,452
Office equipment		381	315
Infrastructure:	C1-5		
– Buildings – non-specialised		2,806	2,746
- Buildings - specialised		2,066	2,431
- Other structures		1,457	925
 Roads, Bridges and Footpaths 		7,662	5,388
- Stormwater drainage		939	603
- Other open space/recreational assets		2,921	2,006
Right of use assets	C2-1	153	260
Other assets:			
 Library books 		223	226
- Other		253	114
Total depreciation and amortisation costs		21,001	16,466
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment for			
non-financial assets	_	21,001	16,466

Material accounting policy information

Depreciation and amortisation

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

During the financial year, Council undertook a detailed review of its infrastructure assets' useful lives. This review has improved the accuracy of assets' useful lives, resulting in adjustments to the depreciation.

Depreciation is capitalised where in-house assets have contributed to new assets.

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

B3-5 Other expenses

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
Fair value decrement on investment properties			
Fair value decrement on investment properties		2,754	258
Total fair value decrement on investment properties	C1-6	2,754	258
Other			
Contributions/levies to other levels of government		14	3
- Department of planning levy		464	524
- Emergency services levy (includes SES, and RFS levies)		337	199
 NSW fire brigade levy 		2,113	1,801
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 3	356)	750	731
Total other expenses	_	6,432	3,516

B4 Gains or losses

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

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
Gain (or loss) on disposal of plant and equipment	C1-5		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		1,032	93
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(444)	(42)
Gain (or loss) on disposal	_	588	51
Gain (or loss) on disposal of infrastructure	C1-5		
Proceeds from disposal – infrastructure		_	_
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off	_	(3,828)	(4,945)
Gain (or loss) on disposal	_	(3,828)	(4,945)
Gain (or loss) on disposal of investments	C1-2		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – investments		87,700	78,950
Less: carrying amount of investments sold/redeemed/matured		(87,700)	(78,950)
Gain (or loss) on disposal	_		
Gain (or loss) on disposal of other assets			
Proceeds from disposal – Other (enter details)		_	_
Less: carrying amount of other assets sold/written off		(25)	
Gain (or loss) on disposal	_	(25)	
Net gain (or loss) from disposal of assets	_	(3,265)	(4,894)

B5 Performance against budget

B5-1 Material budget variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on 27 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.

	2024	2024 Actual	2024 Variance		
\$ '000	Budget				
Revenues					
Rates and annual charges	70,232	70,268	36	0%	F
User charges and fees	46,444	48,957	2,513	5%	F
Other revenues Mapping of actual revenue of hire of halls and rooms	15,857 s actual sits under use	14,046 er charges and fe	(1,811) ees but budget is	(11)% mapped in h	
Operating grants and contributions	5,705	6,012	307	5%	F
Capital grants and contributions Higher capital grants and contributions are mainly dowere not anticipated in the the original budget	11,147 ue to the additional gr	16,575 ants for several	5,428 capital works pro	49 % gram projects	F s tha

Interest and investment revenue 2.901 5.915 3.014 104% F

Interest and investment revenue 2,901 5,915 3,014 High RBA cash rates and more cash to invest over the last 12 months resulted in higher returns.

Net gains from disposal of assets 1,154 – (1,154) (100)% U

The original budget was for plant replacement program disposal, not accounted for infrastructure asset write-off. The plant replacement program has been revised throughout the year and the gain from disposal of plant was \$1m. However, the net gain from asset disposal was a loss and hence showing under Net loss from disposal of assets.

Other income 8,563 10,559 1,996 23% F

This year Bondi Pavilion commercial rental income received for all the shops are for the full financial year and actual income received is higher than expected across a number of areas.

Expenses

•					
Employee benefits and on-costs	76,273	77,820	(1,547)	(2)%	U
Materials and services	50,039	51,107	(1,068)	(2)%	U
Borrowing costs Interest expense on leased assets was not budgeted.	40	61	(21)	(53)%	U
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	19,500	21,001	(1,501)	(8)%	U
Other expenses Higher other expenses is mainly due to the fair valuation of	3,850 decrement move	6,432 ment on investm	(2,582) nent properties	(67)%	U
Net losses from disposal of assets	_	3,265	(3,265)	∞	U

continued on next page ... Page 33 of 86

B5-1 Material budget variations (continued)

	2024	2024	2024
\$ '000	Budget	Actual	Variance

Only proceeds from disposal of plant assets was budgeted and net losses from disposal of assets are primarily from the replaced infrastructure assets write-off as a result of the renewal/upgrade works.

Statement of cash flows

Cash flows from operating activities 30,799 37,670 6,871 22% F Higher investment income as a result of higher interest rate and higher grants and contributions received compared to budget.

Cash flows from investing activities (30,513) (41,176) (10,663) 35% U

Capital works projects expenditures are higher than anticipated to align program delivery schedule.

Cash flows from financing activities (472) (597) (125) 26% U

Principal component of lease payments not in the budget

C Financial position

C1 Assets we manage

C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents

\$ '000	2024	2023
Cash assets		
Cash on hand and at bank	3,059	2,029
Cash equivalent assets	·	
- Deposits at call	5,814	12,327
- Managed funds	15,472	14,092
Total cash and cash equivalents	24,345	28,448
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Total cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Financial Position	24,345	28,448
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	24,345	28,448

C1-2 Financial investments

	2024	2024	2023	2023
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss				
NCD's, FRN's	26,412		24,581	
Total	26,412		24,581	
Debt securities at amortised cost				
Long term deposits	63,300	8,000	71,000	6,000
Total	63,300	8,000	71,000	6,000
Total financial investments	89,712	8,000	95,581	6,000
Total cash assets, cash equivalents and				
investments	114,057	8,000	124,029	6,000

Material accounting policy information

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

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

Financial assets

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

Classification

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

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

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

Amortised cost

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

Fair value through other comprehensive income – equity instruments

Council has a number of strategic investments in entities over which they do not have significant influence nor control. Council has made an irrevocable election to classify these equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income as they are not held for trading purposes.

These investments are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income (financial asset reserve). On disposal any balance in the financial asset reserve is transferred to accumulated surplus and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Other net gains and losses excluding dividends are recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income Statement.

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.

C1-2 Financial investments (continued)

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

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

\$ '000		2024	2023
(a)	Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments		
Total	cash, cash equivalents and investments	122,057	130,029
Less: E	Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	(43,001)	(45,827)
	cash equivalents and investments not subject to external ctions	79,056	84,202
Exter	nal restrictions nal restrictions – included in liabilities al restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise	:	
-	c purpose unexpended grants – general fund nal restrictions – included in liabilities	1,361 1,361	3,293 3,293
	nal restrictions – other al restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above se:		
Develo	pper contributions – general	21,147	22,771
-	c purpose unexpended grants (recognised as revenue) – general fund	510	1,759
	vater management	1,276	1,264
	stic waste management	18,707	16,740
	nal restrictions – other external restrictions	41,640 43,001	42,534 45,827
	cash equivalents and investments subject to external restrictions are those which a uncil due to a restriction placed by legislation or third-party contractual agreement.	are only available fo	or specific use
\$ '000		2024	2023
(b)	Internal allocations		
Cash,	cash equivalents and investments not subject to external ctions	79,056	84,202
l ess: li	nternally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	(67,300)	(74,535)
	stricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments	11,756	9,667
	al allocations lune, Council has internally allocated funds to the following:		
	and vehicle replacement	5,194	5,495
	Infrastructure	4,251	4,011
	yees leave entitlements	5,311	5,208
-	over works	1,952	4,482
	its, retentions and bonds	27,572	22,717
	able housing	1,964	1,864
Cemeto Electio		2,922	1,841
		495	330 Page 37 of 86
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C1-3 Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments (continued)

\$ '000	2024	2023
Centralised reserve	453	2,266
IT Information	3,889	3,934
Property Investment strategy	6,180	13,098
Parking meters	2,450	2,169
Car Park Parking	2,960	2,373
Social housing	638	591
Other	1,069	4,156
Total internal allocations	67,300	74,535

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

\$ '000		2024	2023
(c)	Unrestricted and unallocated		
Unres	tricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments	11,756	9,667

C1-4 Receivables

	2024	2024	2023	2023
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Rates and annual charges	3,096	1,016	1,908	866
Interest and extra charges	347	196	172	201
User charges and fees	3,765	_	1,741	_
Accrued revenues				
 Interest on investments 	1,479	_	1,293	_
 Other income accruals 	927	_	465	_
Government grants and subsidies	3,142	_	3,426	_
Net GST receivable	1,895	_	1,216	_
Parking fines	1,528	2,777	2,410	2,158
Total	16,179	3,989	12,631	3,225
Less: provision for impairment				
User charges and fees	(56)	_	(78)	_
Parking fines	_	(1,391)	_	(1,383)
Total provision for impairment –				· · ·
receivables	(56)	(1,391)	(78)	(1,383)
Total net receivables	16,123	2,598	12,553	1,842
\$ '000			2024	2023
\$ 000			2024	2023
Movement in provision for impairment o	f receivables			
Balance at the beginning of the year			1,461	1,484
 amounts already provided for and written off the 	•		13	(2)
 Provision recognised/(reduced) during the year 	r		(27)	(21)
Balance at the end of the year			1,447	1,461

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

continued on next page ...

C1-4 Receivables (continued)

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

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

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

Rates and annual charges outstanding are secured against the property.

C1-5 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2023			Asset movements during the reporting period					At 30 June 2024				
\$ '000	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions Adrenewals 1	dditions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation increments/ (decrements) to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
Capital work in progress	38,527	_	38,527	32,285	1,292	(994)	_	(8,346)	_	_	62,764	_	62,764
Plant and equipment	22,582	(15,726)	6,856	_	4,115	(378)	(2,140)	_	_	_	24,013	(15,560)	8,453
Office equipment	8,885	(7,161)	1,724	_	819	(66)	(381)	_	_	_	9,335	(7,239)	2,096
Land:													
- Crown land	172,777	_	172,777	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	172,777	_	172,777
 Operational land 	111,831	_	111,831	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	111,831	_	111,831
 Community land 	123,129	_	123,129	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	123,129	_	123,129
Infrastructure:													
 Buildings – non-specialised 	147,927	(36,266)	111,661	440	_	-	(2,806)	17	_	3,952	152,405	(39,141)	113,264
 Buildings – specialised 	150,727	(39,400)	111,327	756	_	-	(2,066)	101	_	5,157	159,216	(43,941)	115,275
Other structures	39,854	(9,732)	30,122	1,935	_	(220)	(1,457)	2,328	(7,499)	(1,282)	33,474	(9,547)	23,927
 Roads, Bridges and Footpaths 	574,226	(212,173)	362,053	5,722	_	(1,962)	(7,662)	4,526	(2,081)	12,911	603,250	(229,743)	373,507
 Stormwater drainage 	129,095	(35,742)	93,353	697	_	(75)	(939)	44	314	(326)	130,154	(37,086)	93,068
- Other open space/recreational													
assets	185,470	(67,017)	118,453	3,532	_	(577)	(2,921)	1,330	9,266	(4,026)	196,784	(71,727)	125,057
Other assets:													
 Library books 	4,524	(3,384)	1,140	_	215	(25)	(223)	_	_	_	2,379	(1,272)	1,107
– Other	7,681	(2,725)	4,956	6	_	_	(253)	_	_		7,687	(2,978)	4,709
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1,717,235	(429,326)	1,287,909	45,373	6,441	(4,297)	(20,848)	_	_	16,386	1,789,198	(458,234)	1,330,964

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

continued on next page ... Page 41 of 86

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

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2022				Asset movements during the reporting period					At 30 June 2023			
\$ '000	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals ¹	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation increments/ (decrements) to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
Capital work in progress	80,426	_	80,426	15,012	2,673	(1,575)	_	(58,009)	_	_	38,527	_	38,527
Plant and equipment	21,587	(14,801)	6,786	_	1,564	(42)	(1,452)	_	_	_	22,582	(15,726)	6,856
Office equipment	11,719	(10,488)	1,231	_	884	_	(315)	4	(80)	_	8,885	(7,161)	1,724
Land:													
 Operational land 	113,575	_	113,575	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1,744)	111,831	_	111,831
 Community land 	101,142	_	101,142	_	_	_	_	_	_	21,987	123,129	_	123,129
- Crown land	156,201	_	156,201	_	_	_	_	_	_	16,576	172,777	_	172,777
Infrastructure:													
 Buildings – non-specialised 	135,705	(25,304)	110,401	303	_	_	(2,746)	132	_	3,571	147,927	(36,266)	111,661
 Buildings – specialised 	111,125	(51,932)	59,193	5,271	_	_	(2,431)	47,890	18	1,386	150,727	(39,400)	111,327
Other structures	35,540	(11,703)	23,837	2,203	_	(96)	(925)	3,352	62	1,689	39,854	(9,732)	30,122
 Roads, Bridges and Footpaths 	566,795	(270,001)	296,794	5,661	_	(2,614)	(5,388)	5,194	_	62,406	574,226	(212,173)	362,053
 Stormwater drainage 	141,709	(58,065)	83,644	1,004	_	(149)	(603)	123	_	9,334	129,095	(35,742)	93,353
- Other open space/recreational													
assets	176,842	(81,308)	95,534	1,201	-	(511)	(2,006)	292	_	23,943	185,470	(67,017)	118,453
Other assets:													
 Library books 	4,386	(3,242)	1,144	_	222	_	(226)	_	_	_	4,524	(3,384)	1,140
- Other	6,219	(2,612)	3,607	400	41		(114)	1,022			7,681	(2,725)	4,956
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1,662,971	(529,456)	1,133,515	31,055	5,384	(4,987)	(16,206)	_	_	139,148	1,717,235	(429,326)	1,287,909

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

continued on next page ... Page 42 of 86

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

Material accounting policy information

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

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Income Statement during the financial period in which they are incurred. When infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are acquired by Council for nil or nominal consideration, the assets are initially recognised at their fair value at acquisition date.

Land is not depreciated. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Council will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Plant and equipment	Years	Other equipment	Years
Office equipment	5 to 10	Playground equipment	5 to 15
Office furniture	10 to 20	Benches, seats etc.	10 to 20
Computer equipment	4		
Vehicles	5 to 8	Buildings	
Heavy plant/road making equipment	5 to 8	Buildings: masonry	50 to 150
Other plant and equipment	5 to 15	Buildings: other	20 to 100
Other Assets		Stormwater assets	
Llbrary Books	5 to 10	Drains	82 to 150
Other	5 to 100	Culverts	50 to 80
		Flood control structures	80 to 100
Transportation assets		Other infrastructure assets	
Sealed roads: surface	20	Bulk earthworks	20
Sealed roads: structure	60	Swimming pools	100
Unsealed roads	20	Unsealed roads	20
Bridge: concrete	100	Other open space/recreational assets	50
Bridge: other	50	Other infrastructure	30
Road pavements	60	Seawall	120
Kerb, gutter and footpaths	75		

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

Land under roads

Land under roads is land under roadways and road reserves including land under footpaths, nature strips and median strips. Council has elected not to recognise land under roads acquired before 1 July 2008 in accordance with AASB 1051 Land Under Roads.

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

Crown reserves

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

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

C1-6 Investment properties

continued on next page ... Page 43 of 86

C1-6 Investment properties (continued)

\$ '000	2024	2023
Owned investment property		
Investment property on hand at fair value	112,353	115,023
Total owned investment property	112,353	115,023
Owned investment property		
At fair value		
Opening balance at 1 July	115,023	115,090
Capitalised subsequent expenditure	84	191
Net gain/(loss) from fair value adjustments	(2,754)	(258)
Closing balance at 30 June	112,353	115,023

Material accounting policy information
Investment property, principally comprising freehold office buildings, is held for long-term rental yields and is not occupied by the Council. Changes in fair values are recorded in the Income Statement as part of other income.

C2 Leasing activities

C2-1 Council as a lessee

Council has leases over a range of assets including land and buildings for staff office and sub-depots. Information relating to the leases in place and associated balances and transactions is provided below.

Terms and conditions of leases

These leases have between 1 and 5 years.

(a) Right of use assets

\$ '000	Property, Plant & Equipment	Total
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	a Equipment	10141
2024		
Opening balance at 1 July	86	86
Additions to right-of-use assets	346	346
Depreciation charge	(153)	(153)
Balance at 30 June	279	279
2023		
Opening balance at 1 July	345	345
Depreciation charge	(260)	(260)
Balance at 30 June	86	86

(b) Lease liabilities

	2024	2024	2023	2023
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Lease liabilities	91	272	143	_
Total lease liabilities	91	272	143	_

(c) (i) The maturity analysis

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

<u>\$ '000</u>	< 1 year	1 – 5 years	> 5 years	Total	Total per Statement of Financial Position
2024 Cash flows	150	408	-	558	363
2023 Cash flows	267	148	_	415	143

(d) Income Statement

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

\$ '000	2024	2023
Interest on lease liabilities	24	11

continued on next page ... Page 45 of 86

C2-1 Council as a lessee (continued)

\$ '000		2024	2023
Variable leas	e payments based on usage not included in the measurement of lease		
liabilities		1,185	1,554
Depreciation	of right of use assets	153	260
		1,362	1,825
() 6			
(e) Sta	atement of Cash Flows		
Total cash ou	utflow for leases	(155)	(256)
		(155)	(256)

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

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.

<u>\$ '000</u>	2024	2023
(i) Assets held as investment property		
The amounts recognised in the Income Statement relating to operating leases where Council	cil is a lessor are sh	own below
Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	3,252	3,110
Total income relating to operating leases for investment property assets	3,252	3,110
Operating lease expenses		
Direct operating expenses that generated rental income	(2,625)	(2,464)
Direct operating expenses that did not generate rental income	(519)	(531)
Total expenses relating to operating leases	(3,144)	(2,995)

(ii) Assets held as property, plant and equipment

Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)

5,697

3,951

C2-2 Council as a lessor (continued)

Total income relating to operating leases for Council assets	5,697	3,951	
\$ '000	2024	2023	
(iii) Maturity analysis of undiscounted lease payments to be received after reporting date for all operating leases:			
Maturity analysis of future lease income receivable showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after reporting date for operating leases:			
< 1 year	6,694	5,549	
1–2 years	6,319	5,346	
2–3 years	5,355	5,093	
3–4 years	1,265	4,591	
4–5 years	695	1,019	
> 5 years	4,716	4,652	
Total undiscounted lease payments to be received	25,044	26,250	

C3 Liabilities of Council

C3-1 Payables

	2024	2024	2023	2023	
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Payables					
Goods and services – operating expenditure	6,335	_	5,072	_	
Goods and services – capital expenditure	7,729	_	4,722	_	
Accrued expenses:	·				
Borrowings	7	_	10	_	
 Salaries and wages 	_	_	388	_	
 Other expenditure accruals 	270	_	59	_	
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	3,096	_	2,579	_	
Builders deposits	24,477	_	20,137	_	
Other	77	_	165	_	
Prepaid rates	720	_	690	_	
Total payables	42,711	_	33,822	_	
Income received in advance					
Payments received in advance	473	_	389	_	
Total income received in advance	473		389	_	
Total payables	43,184	_	34,211	_	

continued on next page ... Page 48 of 86

C3-1 Payables (continued)

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

\$ '000	2024	2023
The following liabilities, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Payables – security bonds, deposits and retentions	24,477	20,137
Total payables	24,477	20,137

Payables

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

C3-2 Contract Liabilities

		2024	2024	2023	2023
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Grants and contributions received in advance:					
Unexpended capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	(i)	147	_	3,207	_
Unexpended operating grants (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied)	(ii)	1,214	_	86	_
Total grants received in advance	_	1,361	_	3,293	
Upfront fees Total user fees and charges	(iii)	1,022	_	284	
received in advance	_	1,022		284	
Total contract liabilities	_	2,383	_	3,577	

Notes

- (i) Council has received funding to construct assets including sporting facilities, bridges, library and other infrastructure. The funds received are under an enforceable contract which require Council to construct an identified asset which will be under Council's control on completion. The revenue is recognised as Council constructs the asset and the contract liability reflects the funding received which cannot yet be recognised as revenue. The revenue is expected to be recognised in the next 12 months.
- (ii) Operating grants received in advance. The revenue is expected to be recognised in the next 12 months.
- (iii) These are mainly from upfront income for roads restorations, car parks, library and bus shelters.

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

\$ '000	2024	2023
Grants and contributions received in advance:		
Capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	147	4,642
Total revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	147	4,642

C3-3 Borrowings

2024	2024	2023	2023

continued on next page ... Page 49 of 86

C3-3 Borrowings (continued)

\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Loans – secured 1	486	623	472	1,108
Total borrowings	486	623	472	1,108

⁽¹⁾ Loans are secured over the general rating income of Council. Disclosures on liability interest rate risk exposures, fair value disclosures and security can be found in Note E1-1.

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

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

(a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	2023		Non-cash movements			2024	
\$ '000	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy		Closing balance
* ***					, ree,		
Loans – secured	1,580	(471)	_	_	_	_	1,109
Lease liability (Note C2-1b)	143	(155)	375				363
Total liabilities from financing activities	1,723	(626)	375	_	_		1,472

	2022		Non-cash movements				2023
	Opening	_		Fair value	Acquisition due to change in accounting	Other non-cash	
\$ '000	Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	changes	policy	movement	Closing balance
Loans – secured	2,041	(461)	_	_	_	_	1,580
Lease liability (Note C2-1b)	399	(256)	_	_	_	_	143
Total liabilities from financing activities	2,440	(717)	_	_	_	_	1,723

(b) Financing arrangements

\$ '000	2024	2023
Total facilities		
Total financing facilities available to Council at the reporting date are:		
Bank overdraft facilities ¹	_	250
Credit cards/purchase cards	30	30
Total financing arrangements	30	280
Drawn facilities		
Financing facilities drawn down at the reporting date are:		
Undrawn facilities		
Undrawn financing facilities available to Council at the reporting date are:		
- Bank overdraft facilities	_	250
- Credit cards/purchase cards	30	30
Total undrawn financing arrangements	30	280

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

C3-4 Employee benefit provisions

	2024	2024	2023	2023
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current

continued on next page ... Page 50 of 86

C3-4 Employee benefit provisions (continued)

	2024	2024	2023	2023
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Annual leave	6,339	_	6,312	_
Sick leave	1,257	_	1,272	_
Long service leave	7,547	1,087	7,388	1,136
Gratuities	373	_	303	_
Time off in lieu	229	_	240	_
Total employee benefit provisions	15,745	1,087	15,515	1,136

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

\$ '000	2024	2023
The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Provisions – employees benefits	11,505	11,443
	11,505	11,443

Description of and movements in provisions

	ELE provisions						
\$ '000	Annual leave	Sick leave	Long service leave	Other employee benefits	Total		
2024							
At beginning of year	6,312	1,272	8,524	543	16,651		
Additional provisions	4,673	_	2,024	270	6,967		
Amounts used (payments)	(4,646)	(15)	(1,914)	(211)	(6,786)		
Total ELE provisions at end of year	6,339	1,257	8,634	602	16,832		
2023							
At beginning of year	6,801	1,355	8,121	517	16,794		
Additional provisions	4,330	_	1,957	182	6,469		
Amounts used (payments)	(4,819)	(83)	(1,554)	(156)	(6,612)		
Total ELE provisions at end of year	6,312	1,272	8,524	543	16,651		

Material accounting policy information

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

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

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 Interests in other entities

D1-1 Interests in joint arrangements

(i) Joint operations

Principal activity

(a) Council is involved in the following joint operations (JO's)

Name of joint operation:

Bourke Road Integrated Facility

Council main depot operation is a shared operations facility with Woollahra Council

Council assets employed in the joint operations

\$ '000	2024	2023
Council's own assets employed in the operations		
Current assets:		
Receivables	536	323
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	25,667	25,238
Total assets – Council owned	26,203	25,561
Total net assets employed – Council and jointly owned	26,203	25,561

Material accounting policy information

The council has determined that it has only joint operations.

Joint operations:

In relation to its joint operations, where the Council has the rights to the individual assets and obligations arising from the arrangement, the Council has recognised:

- · its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly
- · its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly
- its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation
- · its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

These figures are incorporated into the relevant line item in the primary statements.

E Risks and accounting uncertainties

E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Carrying value	Carrying value	Fair value	Fair value
\$ '000	2024	2023	2024	2023
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	24,345	28,448	24,345	28,448
Receivables	18,721	14,395	18,721	14,395
Investments				
 Debt securities at amortised cost 	71,300	77,000	71,300	77,000
Fair value through profit and loss				
Investments				
 Available for sale 	26,412	24,581	26,412	24,581
Total financial assets	140,778	144,424	140,778	144,424
Financial liabilities				
Payables	42,711	33,822	42,711	33,822
Loans/advances	1,109	1,580	1,109	1,580
Total financial liabilities	43,820	35.402	43.820	35.402

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

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

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

The risks associated with the instruments held are:

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

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

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

(a) Market risk – interest rate and price risk

\$ '000	2024	2023
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	1,223	1,304
Impact of a 10% movement in price of investments	•	
- Equity / Income Statement	2.641	2 458

continued on next page ... Page 54 of 86

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

(b) Credit risk

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

Council manages the credit risk associated with these receivables by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery procedures. 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, whether through exposure to individual customers, specific industry sectors and/or regions.

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council monthly and benchmarks are set and monitored for acceptable collection performance.

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

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

Credit risk profile

Receivables - rates and annual charges

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

\$ '000	Not yet overdue rates and annual charges					
	overdue	< 5 years	≥ 5 years	Total		
2024						
Gross carrying amount	-	4,112	-	4,112		
2023						
Gross carrying amount	_	2,774	_	2,774		

Receivables - non-rates and annual charges and contract assets

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

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

	Not yet		Overdue	debts		
\$ '000	overdue	0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 91 days	Total
2024						
Gross carrying amount	11,735	291	285	164	3,266	15,741
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	44.30%	9.19%
ECL provision					1,447	1,447
2023						
Gross carrying amount	7,056	2,650	131	104	3,141	13,082
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	46.50%	11.16%
ECL provision	_	_	_	_	1,461	1,461

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

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

\$ '000	Weighted average interest rate	Subject to no maturity	≤ 1 Year	payable in: 1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years	Total cash outflows	Actual carrying values
2024							
Payables	0.00%	_	18,234	24,477	_	42,711	42,711
Borrowings	2.68%	_	486	623	_	1,109	1,109
Total financial liabilities			18,720	25,100	_	43,820	43,820
2023							
Payables	0.00%	_	9,797	24,025	_	33,822	33,822
Borrowings	2.68%	_	472	1,108	_	1,580	1,580
Total financial liabilities		_	10,269	25,133	_	35,402	35,402

Loan agreement breaches

No breaches to loan agreements which 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
- Investment property
- Financial assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

continued on next page ... Page 56 of 86

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

			Fair va	lue measuremer	nt hierarchy		
		Level 2	2 Significant	Level	3 Significant		
		obser	vable inputs	unobse	rvable inputs	Tot	
\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Recurring fair value mea	suremen	ts					
Financial assets							
Financial investments	C1-2						
At fair value through profit							
or loss		26,412	24,581	_	_	26,412	24,581
Investment property	C1-6						
Investment properties		112,353	115,023	_	_	112,353	115,023
Total investment							
property	_	112,353	115,023			112,353	115,023
Infrastructure,							
property, plant and							
equipment	C1-5						
Buildings – non-specialised		54,421	54,551	58,843	57,110	113,264	111,661
Buildings special		_	_	115,275	111,327	115,275	111,327
Community land		_	_	123,129	123,129	123,129	123,129
Crown Land		_	_	172,777	172,777	172,777	172,777
Operational land		111,831	111,831	_	_	111,831	111,831
Roads, Bridges and							
Footpaths		_	_	373,507	362,053	373,507	362,053
Stormwater drainage		_	_	93,068	93,353	93,068	93,353
Office equipment and furniture					4.704		4 70 4
		_	_	2,096	1,724	2,096	1,724
Plant and equipment Open space and recreation		-	_	8,453	6,856	8,453	6,856
Library books and		-	_	125,057	118,453	125,057	118,453
resources		_	_	1,107	1.140	1.107	1.140
Other structures		_	_	23,927	30,122	23,927	30,122
Other assets		_	_	4,709	4,956	4,709	4,956
Total infrastructure,	_				+,000	4,100	7,000
property, plant and							
equipment		166,252	166,382	1,101,948	1,083,000	1,268,200	1,249,382

Valuation techniques

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

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

Financial assets

At fair value through profit and loss are represented by Floating Rate Notes, Covered Bonds and Term Deposits. Council obtains valuations from its Investment Advisor on a monthly basis and at the end of each accounting period to ensure the financial statements reflect the most up to date valuation. The valuations of Floating Rate Notes are sourced base on midmarket prices. That is, valuations are marked at the mid-point of the bid and ask prices in the secondary market. This price represents a general market value for the asset.

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

Investment property

The valuation of Council's investment properties was undertaken at June 2024 by APV Valuers & Asset Management, RICS Registered Valuer - 2962.

Investment properties such as commercial units, commercial terraces and retail shops have been valued as market value, having regard to the "highest and best use", taking in consideration the criteria of physical possibility, legal permissibility

continued on next page ... Page 57 of 86

and financial feasibility. Implied within these criteria is the recognition of the contribution of that specific use to community environment or to community development goals, in addition to wealth maximisation to the individual owner.

The valuation technique utilised is Level 2 inputs (observable inputs), where applicable, included:

- · Current rental income
- · Rent reviews
- · Capitalisation rate
- Price per square metre
- · Direct comparison to sales evidence
- Zoning
- Location
- · Land area and configuration
- Planning controls

Other investment properties such as public car park and shopping centre office space have been valued using Cost approach with Level 3 valuation inputs in the past.

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

Operational Land

The asset class comprises all of Council's land classified as Operational Land under the NSW Local Government Act 1993. The last valuation was undertaken at June 2024 by APV Valuers & Asset Management, RICS Registered Valuer – 2962.

Operational land has been valued at market value, having regard to the "highest and best use", after identifying all elements that would be taken into account by buyers and sellers in settling the price, including but not limited to:

- The land's description and/or dimensions;
- · Planning and other constraints on development; and
- The potential for alternative use.

Sale prices of comparable land parcels in close proximity were adjusted for differences in key attributes such as size and configuration. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach are price per square metre.

Since extensive professional judgements were required to determine the inputs these assets were classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation input. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Community Land and Crown Land

Valuations of all Council's Community Land and Council managed land were based on either the land value provided by the Valuer-General or an average unit rate based on land value for similar properties where the Valuer-General did not provide a land value having regard to the highest and best use for this land. As these rates were not considered to be observable market evidence they have been classified as Level 3. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Buildings – Non Specialised and Specialised

Council's buildings are valued at June 2024 by APV Valuers & Asset Management, RICS Registered Valuer - 2962.

The approach estimated the replacement cost of each building and componentising of significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. The unit rates could be supported by market evidence (Level 2 inputs), other inputs (such as estimates of residual value, useful life and asset condition) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value.

As such, these assets have been valued using Level 3 inputs. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Roads

The roads asset class includes roads, defined as the trafficable portion of a road, between but not including the kerb and gutter. It also includes "other roads" assets including Bridges, Carparks, Kerb and Gutter and Traffic facilities.

The 'Cost Approach' using Level 3 inputs was used to value the road carriageway and other road infrastructure. Valuations for the road carriageway, comprising surface, pavement and formation were based primarily on unit rates derived from the Councils schedule of rates tender. Other inputs (such as estimated pattern of consumption, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. Additionally due to

limitations in the historical records of very long lived assets there is some uncertainty regarding the actual design, specifications and dimensions of some assets. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Footpaths

The 'Cost Approach' using Level 3 inputs was used to value footpaths. Valuation for the footpath was based primarily on unit rates derived from the Councils schedule of rates tender. Other inputs (such as estimated pattern of consumption, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. Additionally due to limitations in the historical records of very long lived assets there some uncertainty regarding the actual design, specifications and dimensions of some assets. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Stormwater Drainage

Assets within this class comprise pits, pipes, open channels, headwalls and various types of water quality devices.

The 'Cost Approach' estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. While the unit rates based on linear metres of certain diameter pipes and prices per pit on similar could be supported from market evidence (Level 2) other inputs) such as estimates of pattern of consumption, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value.

Additionally due to limitations in the historical records of very long lived assets there is uncertainty regarding the actual design, specifications and dimensions of some assets. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings

Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings are valued at cost but are disclosed at fair value in the notes. The carrying amount of these assets is assumed to approximate fair value due to the nature of the items. Examples of assets within these classes are as follows:

Plant and Equipment Trucks, tractors, ride on mowers, street sweepers, earthmoving equipment, buses and motor vehicles
 Office Equipment Refrigerators, electronic appliances, flat-screen monitors and computer equipment

Furniture & Fittings Chairs, desks and display systems.

The key unobservable inputs to the valuation are the remaining useful life and residual value. Council reviews the value of these assets against quoted prices for the gross current replacement cost of similar assets and by taking account of the pattern of consumption, estimated remaining useful life and the residual value. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Other Open Space / Recreational Assets

Assets within this class comprise Soft Fall Surfaces, BBQs, Regional Sporting Facilities, Playgrounds and Seawalls. All assets in this class were valued in-house by experienced engineering & asset management staff. While some elements of gross replacement values could be supported from market evidence (Level 2 input) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Library Books and Resources

Library Books are valued at cost but are disclosed at fair value in the notes. The carrying amount of these assets is assumed to approximate fair value due to the nature of the items. Council reviews the value of these assets against quoted prices for the gross current replacement cost of similar assets and by taking account of the pattern of consumption, estimated remaining useful life and the residual value. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Other Structures

This asset class comprises Mall Light, Shade Structure, Flag Pole, Planter Boxes and Garden Beds.

The cost approach has been utilised whereby the replacement cost was estimated for each asset by taking into account a range of factors. While some elements of gross replacement values could be supported from market evidence (Level 2 input) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such these assets were all classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Other Assets

This asset class comprises other miscellaneous assets.

The cost approach has been utilised whereby the replacement cost was estimated for each asset by taking into account a range of factors. While some elements of gross replacement values could be supported from market evidence (Level 2 input) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such these assets were all classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

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

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

	Valuation technique/s	Unobservable inputs
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	Non-Specialised Buildings: Market Value Specialised Buildings: Depreciated replacement cost	* Gross replacement cost * Asset Condition * Remaining useful life
Community Land and Crown Land	Land values obtained from the NSW Valuer-General	* Price Per square metre
Operational Land	Market Value	* Price Per square metre
Footpaths	Unit rates per m2 or length	* Gross replacement cost * Asset Condition * Remaining useful life
Roads	Unit rates per m2 or length	* Gross replacement cost * Asset Condition * Remaining useful life
Stormwater Drainage	Unit rates per m2 or length	* Gross replacement cost * Asset Condition * Remaining useful life
Plant & Equipment	Historical Cost	* Gross replacement cost * Remaining useful life
Office Equipment	Historical Cost	* Gross replacement cost * Remaining useful life
Open Space & Recreation	Depreciated replacement cost	* Gross replacement cost * Asset Condition * Remaining useful life
Library Books	Historical Cost	* Gross replacement cost * Remaining useful life
Other Structures	Depreciated replacement cost	* Gross replacement cost * Asset Condition * Remaining useful life
Other Assets	Historical Cost	* Gross replacement cost * Remaining useful life

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

	Build	ings	Lar	nd	Plant & eq	uimpent	Infrastr	ucture
\$ '000	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Opening balance	222,988	169,594	407,737	370,918	8,580	8,017	603,981	499,809
Total gains or losses for the period								
Recognised in other comprehensive income	9,109	244	_	36,819	_	(80)	7,277	97,372
Other movements								
Purchases (GBV)	1,315	58,328	_	_	4,933	2,452	20,114	19,091
Disposals (WDV)	_	_	_	_	(444)	(42)	(2,835)	(3,370)
Depreciation and impairment	(4,872)	(5,178)	_	_	(2,520)	(1,767)	(12,979)	(8,921)
Closing balance	228,540	222,988	407,737	407,737	10,549	8,580	615,558	603,981

	Other asso	ets	Total	
\$ '000	2024	2023	2024	2023
Opening balance	6,096	4,751	1,249,382	1,053,089
Recognised in other comprehensive income	_	_	16,386	134,355
Purchases (GBV)	221	1,685	26,583	81,556
Disposals (WDV)	(25)	_	(3,304)	(3,412)
Depreciation and impairment	(476)	(340)	(20,847)	(16,206)
Closing balance	5,816	6,096	1,268,200	1,249,382

Highest and best use

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

E3-1 Contingencies

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

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED

1. Guarantees

(i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

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

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

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

Description of the funding arrangements.

continued on next page ... Page 62 of 86

E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

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

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

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

^{*} For 180 Point Members, 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 \$20.0 million 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 and monitored annually between triennials.

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

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

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

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

The amount of Council employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme and recognised as an expense for the year ending 30 June 2024 was \$319,242.95. The last valuation of the Scheme was performed by the Fund Actuary, Richard Boyfield FIAA as at 30 June 2023.

The amount of additional contributions included in the total employer contribution advised above is \$120,434.18. Council's expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is \$236,075.30.

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

Employer reserves only *	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	2,237.5	
Past Service Liabilities	2,141.9	104.5%
Vested Benefits	2,159.8	103.6%

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

The share of any funding surplus or deficit that can be attributed to Council is 1.20%.

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

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

Investment return	6% per annum
Salary inflation *	3.5% per annum

E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

Increase in CPI	3.5% per annum for FY 23/24
Increase in CFI	2.5% per annum thereafter

^{*} Plus promotional increases

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

(ii) Statewide Limited

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

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

The future realisation and finalisation of claims incurred but not reported to 30/6/2024 may result in future liabilities or benefits as a result of past events that Council will be required to fund or share in respectively.

(iii) StateCover Limited

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

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

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

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

(iv) Other guarantees

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

E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

2. Other liabilities

(i) Third party claims

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

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

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

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

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

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

ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED

(i) Land under roads

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

(ii) Infringement notices/fines

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

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

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

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

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.

They included 12 councillors and five senior staff in FY2023/24:

- · Councillors,
- · General Manager, and
- Directors

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

\$ '000	2024	2023
Compensation:		
Short-term benefits	2,086	2,020
Post-employment benefits	136	115
Other long-term benefits	22	21
Total	2,244	2,156

Other transactions with KMP and their related parties

No other material transaction with the KMPs and their related parties occurred during the year.

F1-2 Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses

\$ '000	2024	2023
The aggregate amount of Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses included in materials and services expenses in the Income Statement are:		
Mayoral fee	47	46
Councillors' fees	290	273
Other Councillors' expenses (including Mayor)	148	148
Total	485	467

F2 Other relationships

F2-1 Audit fees

\$ '000	2024	2023
During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms		
Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General:		
(i) Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements	138	94
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	138	94
Total Auditor-General remuneration	138	94
Total audit fees	138	94

G Other matters

G1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information

(a) Reconciliation of Operating Result		
\$ '000	2024	2023
Net operating result from Income Statement	12,646	16,975
Add / (less) non-cash items:	·	
Depreciation and amortisation	21,001	16,466
(Gain) / loss on disposal of assets	3,265	4,894
Non-cash capital grants and contributions	(1,204)	_
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the P&L:		
 Investments classified as 'at fair value' or 'held for trading' 	(1,610)	(1,513)
 Investment property 	2,754	258
Movements in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:		
(Increase) / decrease of receivables	(4,312)	1,674
Increase / (decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	(14)	(23)
(Increase) / decrease of other current assets	191	(235)
Increase / (decrease) in payables	1,263	1,011
Increase / (decrease) in accrued interest payable	(3)	(3)
Increase / (decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	(177)	(1,763)
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	4,883	3,267
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	(1,194)	(1,282)
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit provision	181	(143)
Net cash flows from operating activities	37,670	39,583
(b) Non-cash investing and financing activities		
Developer contributions 'in kind'	1,204	_
Total non-cash investing and financing activities	1,204	_

G2-1 Commitments

Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

\$ '000	2024	2023
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	4,861	2,682
Plant and equipment	227	2,829
Infrastructure	16,648	15,556
Total commitments	21,736	21,067
These expenditures are payable as follows:		
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	2,903	792
Within the next year	18,833	20,275
Total payable	21,736	21,067

G3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date

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

G4 Statement of developer contributions

G4-1 Summary of developer contributions

	Opening	Contribution	ons received during the year		Interest and			Held as	Cumulative balance of internal
\$ '000	balance at 1 July 2023	Cash	Non-cash Land	Non-cash Other	investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	restricted asset at 30 June 2024	borrowings (to)/from
S7.12 levies – under a plan	3,389	5,494	_	_	151	(5,497)	_	3,537	_
Total S7.12 revenue under plans	3,389	5,494	-	-	151	(5,497)	-	3,537	-
S7.4 planning agreements	19,382	641	_	1,204	809	(3,222)	_	17,610	_
Total contributions	22,771	6,135	_	1,204	960	(8,719)	_	21,147	_

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.

S7.12 Levies – under a plan

	Opening	Contribution	ons received during the year		Interest and			Held as	Cumulative balance of internal
\$ '000	balance at 1 July 2023	Cash	Non-cash Land	Non-cash Other	investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	restricted asset at 30 June 2024	borrowings (to)/from
S7.12 LEVIES – UNDER A PLAN									
Roads	3,389	5,494	_	_	151	(5,497)	_	3,537	_
Total	3,389	5,494	_	_	151	(5,497)	_	3,537	_

G5 Statement of performance measures

G5-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results

	Amounts	Indicator		Indicators		Benchmark
\$ '000	2024	2024	2023	2022	2021	Denominark
1. Operating performance ratio Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses 1,2 Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions 1	480 154,147	0.31%	1.74%	(2.58)%	(3.43)%	> 0.00%
2. Own source operating revenue Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions 1 Total continuing operating revenue	148,135 170,722	86.77%	81.62%	78.25%	80.61%	> 60.00%
3. Unrestricted current ratio Current assets less all external restrictions Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	94,440 22,985	4.11x	5.51x	5.42x	5.51x	> 1.50x
4. Debt service cover ratio Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisatio n ⁻¹ Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	<u>21,542</u> 658	32.74x	24.41x	20.30x	18.18x	> 2.00x
5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage Rates and annual charges outstanding Rates and annual charges collectable	<u>4,655</u> 73,757	6.31%	4.42%	4.75%	4.24%	< 5.00%
6. Cash expense cover ratio Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	95,645 11,451	8.35 months	9.64 months	8.89 months	12.40 months	> 3.00 months

⁽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

End of the audited financial statements

⁽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

H Additional Council disclosures (unaudited)

H1-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)





Purpose of operating performance ratio

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

Commentary on 2023/24 result

2023/24 ratio 0.31%

In 2023/24 financial year, Council's operating performance ratio of 0.31% compares well with the industry benchmark of 0.00%.

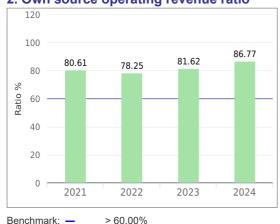
Benchmark: - > 0.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

2. Own source operating revenue ratio



Purpose of own source operating revenue ratio

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

Commentary on 2023/24 result

2023/24 ratio 86.77%

The ratio compares well with the industry benchmark of greater than 60.00%, it shows Waverley Council is less reliant on external funding sources to carry out its services & activities.

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

3. Unrestricted current ratio



Purpose of unrestricted current ratio

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

Commentary on 2023/24 result

2023/24 ratio 4.11x

Council's liquidity remains strong with sufficient liquid assets on hand to meeting short term obligations as they fall due. It compares well with industry benchmark of 1.50x.

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

continued on next page ... Page 74 of 86

H1-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs) (continued)

4. Debt service cover ratio



Purpose of debt service cover ratio

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

Commentary on 2023/24 result

2023/24 ratio 32.74x

This ratio shows that Waverley Council has strong capacity to repay additional debt and provides a favorable comparison with the industry benchmark of greater than 2.00x.

Benchmark: - > 2.00x

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage



Purpose of rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

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

Commentary on 2023/24 result

2023/24 ratio 6.31%

This higher than expected outstanding ratio is attributed to a less stringent debt recovery approach for the cost of living pressure experienced by ratepavers.

Benchmark: - < 5.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

6. Cash expense cover ratio



Purpose of cash expense cover ratio

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

Commentary on 2023/24 result

2023/24 ratio 8.35 months

This ratio compares favorably with the industry benchmark of greater than 3.00 months.

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

H1-2 Council information and contact details

Principal place of business:

Customer Service Centre, 55 Spring Street Bondi Junction

Contact details

PO Box 9 Bondi Junction NSW 1355

Telephone: 02 9083 8000

Officers

Emily Scott General Manager

Teena Su

Responsible Accounting Officer

Richard Coelho

Public Officer

Auditors

The Audit Office of New South Wales Level 19, Darling Park Tower 2 201 Sussex Street Sydney NSW 2000

Other information

ABN: 12 502 583 608

Opening hours:

9:00am - 5:00pm Monday to Friday

Internet: www.waverley.nsw.gov.au **Email:** info@waverley.nsw.gov.au

Elected members

William Nemesh Mayor

Councillors

Cr Dov Frazer
Cr Margaret Merten
Cr Joshua Spicer
Cr Keri Spooner
Cr Michelle Stephenson
Cr Lauren Townsend
Cr Katherine Westwood
Cr Ludovico Fabiano
Cr Steven Lewis
Cr Paula Masselos
Cr Dominic Wy Kanak

OFFICIAL



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the general purpose financial statements Waverley Council

To the Councillors of Waverley Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Waverley 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 purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

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

OFFICIAL

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

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

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

Manuel Moncada

Jan J

Director, Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

31 October 2024 SYDNEY



Mr William Nemesh Mayor Waverley Council PO Box 9 Bondi Junction NSW 1355

Contact: Manuel Moncada
Phone no: 02 9275 7333

Our ref: R008-2124742775-7218

31 October 2024

Dear Mayor

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

I have audited the general purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the Waverley 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 \$m	2023 \$m	Variance %
Rates and annual charges revenue	70.3	67.8	3.7
Grants and contributions revenue	22.6	29.6	23.6
Operating result from continuing operations	12.6	17.0	25.9
Net operating result before capital grants and contributions	(3.9)	(1.2)	225

Rates and annual charges revenue (\$70.3 million) increased by \$2.5 million (3.7 per cent) in 2023–24 due to rate peg increase of 3.7 %.

Grants and contributions revenue (\$22.6 million) decreased by \$7.0 million (23.6 %) in 2023–24 due to:

- decrease of \$3.2 million of grants received for child-care due to reclassification of the childcare benefit income to user charges and fees line
- receiving 85 per cent of the financial assistance grants for 2024–25 in advance (100 per cent in 2022–23)
- decrease of \$3.8 million of grants received for transport (other roads and bridges funding)
- increase of \$1.2 million of non-cash developer contributions received during the year.

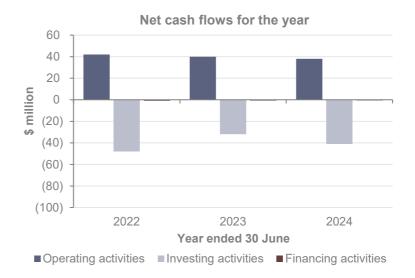
Council's operating result from continuing operations (\$12.6 million including depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense of \$21.0 million) was \$4.4 million lower than the 2022–23 result. This was primarily due to a combination of:

- increase in user charges and fees by \$9.4 million
- increase in employee benefits and on-cost by \$4.7 million
- increase in material and contracts by \$3.7 million
- increase in depreciation expense by \$4.5 million
- increase in other expenses by \$2.9 million.

The net operating result before capital grants and contributions (\$3.9 million deficit) was \$2.7 million lower than the 2022–23 result. This was due to lower grants and contributions provided for operating purposes revenues, higher employee benefits and materials and services expenses and expenses recognised for the fair value decrement on investment properties.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

- The Statement of Cash Flows illustrates the flow of cash and cash equivalents moving in and out of Council during the year and reveals that cash decreased by \$4.1 million to \$24.3 million at the close of the year.
- The decrease can be attributed to higher payments for acquisition of Infrastructure property plant and equipment during the year.



FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash and investments

Cash and investments	2024	2023	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	122.1	130.0	External restrictions include unspent specific purpose grants, developer contributions, domestic waste management and stormwater management charges.
Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments:			Balances are internally allocated due to Council policy or decisions for forward plans including works program
External restrictions	43.0	45.8	
 Internal allocations 	67.3	74.5	

Debt

At 30 June 2024, Council had \$1.1 million in secured loans (\$1.6 million 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.

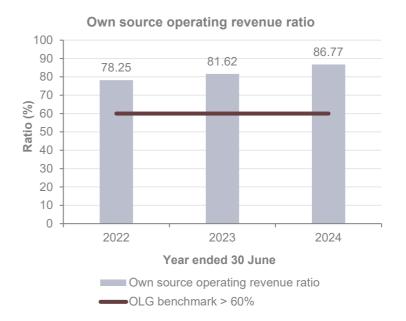
The 'operating performance ratio' measures how well council contained operating expenditure within operating revenue (excluding capital grants and contributions, fair value adjustments, and reversal of revaluation decrements). The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 0 %.



Own source operating revenue ratio

Council exceeded the benchmark for the current reporting period.

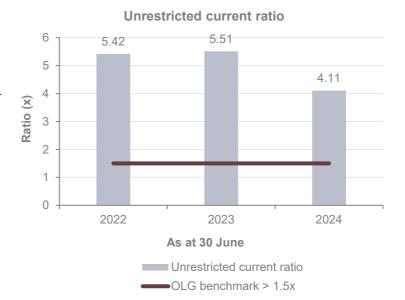
The 'own source operating revenue ratio' measures council's fiscal flexibility and the degree to which it relies on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 60%.



Unrestricted current ratio

Council exceeded the benchmark for the current reporting period.

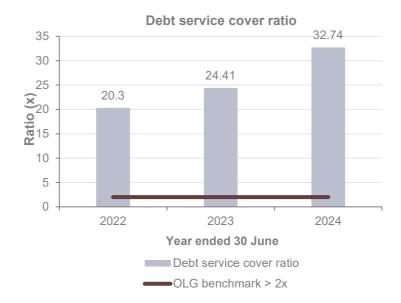
The 'unrestricted current ratio' is specific to local government and represents council's ability to meet its short-term obligations as they fall due. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 1.5 times.



Debt service cover ratio

Council exceeded the benchmark for the current reporting period.

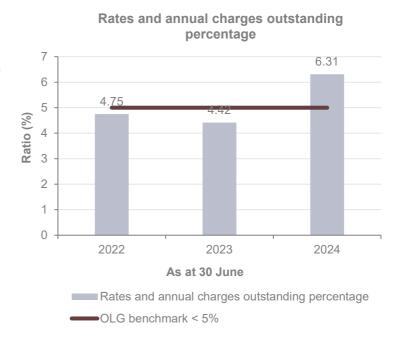
The 'debt service cover ratio' measures the operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 2 times.



Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

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

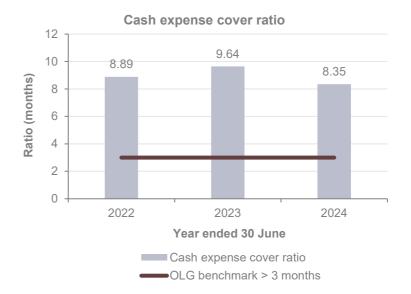
The 'rates and annual charges outstanding percentage' assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts. The benchmark set by OLG is less than 5 % for metropolitan councils.



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 3 months.



Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment renewals

Council renewed \$45.4 million of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment during the 2023–24 financial year. Renewals primarily consisted of roads, bridges, footpaths, other open space/recreational and other infrastructure assets. A further \$6.4 million was spent on new assets.

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.

Manuel Moncada Director, Financial Audit

/ Jan

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2024



Waverley is a vibrant and resilient community. We take care of each other, our natural environment and local places. Our community is empowered to collaborate for a sustainable and connected Waverley for future generations.

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Contents	Page
Statement by Councillors and Management	3
Special Purpose Financial Statements:	
Income Statement of Property Income Statement of Commercial waste Income Statement of Cemetery	4 5 6
Statement of Financial Position of Property Statement of Financial Position of Commercial waste Statement of Financial Position of Cemetery	7 8 9
Note – Material accounting policy information	10
Auditor's Report on Special Purpose Financial Statements	13

Background

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

Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Statement by Councillors and Management

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

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

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

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

- present fairly the operating result and financial position for each of Council's declared business activities for the year, and
- · accord with Council's accounting and other records.

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 29 October 2024.

William Nemesh

Mayor

29 October 2024

Keri Spooner

Deputy Mayor 29 October 2024

Emily Scott

General Manager

29 October 2024

Teena Su

Responsible Accounting Officer

29 October 2024

Income Statement of Property

for the year ended 30 June 2024

\$ '000	2024 Category 1	2023 Category 1
Income from continuing operations		
User charges	2,621	2,509
Other income	3,613	3,183
Total income from continuing operations	6,234	5,692
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	609	599
Materials and services	742	677
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	19	_
Other expenses	4,540	1,643
Total expenses from continuing operations	5,910	2,919
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	324	2,773
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	324	2,773
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	324	2,773
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(81)	(693)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	243	2,080
Plus accumulated surplus Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:	114,744	115,121
Corporate taxation equivalent Less:	81	693
- Dividend paid	(2,945)	(3,150)
Closing accumulated surplus	112,123	114,744

Income Statement of Commercial waste

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	2024	2023
\$ '000	Category 1	Category 1
Income from continuing operations		
User charges	3,499	3,241
Total income from continuing operations	3,499	3,241
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	1,291	1,146
Materials and services	46	62
Other expenses	1,344	1,377
Total expenses from continuing operations	2,681	2,585
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	818	656
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	818	656
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	818	656
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(205)	(164)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	613	492
Plus accumulated surplus Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:	(180)	(215)
- Corporate taxation equivalent Less:	205	164
- Dividend paid	(802)	(621)
Closing accumulated surplus/(deficit)	(164)	(180)

Income Statement of Cemetery

for the year ended 30 June 2024

\$ '000	2024 Category 1	2023 Category 1
Income from continuing operations		
User charges	2,463	2,382
Interest and investment income	105	53
Other income		2
Total income from continuing operations	2,568	2,437
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	784	772
Materials and services	205	318
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	70	54
Other expenses	411	364
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,470	1,508
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	1,098	929
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	1,098	929
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	1,098	929
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(275)	(232)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	823	697
Plus accumulated surplus Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:	14,364	15,409
– Corporate taxation equivalent Add:	275	232
– Subsidy paid/contribution to operations Less:	1,930	(1,974)
Closing accumulated surplus	17,392	14,364
Return on capital %	1.8%	1.5%
Subsidy from Council	1,526	1,643

Statement of Financial Position of Property

as at 30 June 2024

	2024	2023
\$ '000	Category 1	Category 1
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Receivables	240	262
Total current assets	240	262
	240	202
Non-current assets		
Investment property	112,353	115,023
Total non-current assets	112,353	115,023
Total assets	112,593	115,285
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
		4.40
Payables Final constitutions in the second	362	448
Employee benefit provisions	108	93
Total current liabilities	470	541
Total liabilities	470	541
Net assets	112,123	114,744
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	112,123	114,744
Total equity	112,123	114,744
Total oquity	112,123	114,744

Statement of Financial Position of Commercial waste

as at 30 June 2024

\$ '000	2024 Category 1	2023 Category 1
<u> </u>	Category 1	Oalogory I
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Receivables	148	108
Total current assets	148	108
Total assets	148	108
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	119	109
Employee benefit provisions	193	179
Total current liabilities	312	288
Total liabilities	312	288
Net assets	(164)	(180)
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	(164)	(180)
Total equity	(164)	(180)

Statement of Financial Position of Cemetery

as at 30 June 2024

	2024	2023
\$ '000	Category 1	Category 1
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,920	1,841
Total current assets	2,920	1,841
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	61,012	63,968
Total non-current assets	61,012	63,968
Total assets	63,932	65,809
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	42	29
Employee benefit provisions	142	138
Total current liabilities	184	167
Total liabilities	184	167
Net assets	63,748	65,642
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	17,392	14,364
Revaluation reserves	46,356	51,278
Total equity	63,748	65,642

Note – Material accounting policy information

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

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

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

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

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

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

National Competition Policy

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

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

Declared business activities

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

Category 1

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

a. Waverley Council Property Services

Comprising the whole of the operations and assets of the property services, commercial properties controlled by Waverley Council.

b. Waverley Council Trade Waste Services

Comprising the whole of the operations and assets of the commercial waste services which service the area of Waverley. This service collects and disposes of waste collected from commercial premises.

a. Waverley & South Head Cemeteries

Comprising the whole of the operations and assets of both the Waverley & South Head Cemeteries.

This business operates from offices located at Waverley Cemetery dealing with maintenance, sales and burials.

Taxation equivalent charges

Council is liable to pay various taxes and financial duties. Where this is the case, they are disclosed as a cost of operations just like all other costs.

However, where Council does not pay some taxes which are generally paid by private sector businesses, such as income tax, these equivalent tax payments have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities and are reflected in Special Purpose Finanncial Statements.

For the purposes of disclosing comparative information relevant to the private sector equivalent, the following taxation equivalents have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities (this does not include Council's non-business activities):

continued on next page ...

Note – Material accounting policy information (continued)

Notional rate applied (%)

Corporate income tax rate - 25%

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

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

Income tax

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

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

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

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

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

The rate applied of 25% is the equivalent company tax rate prevalent at reporting date. No adjustments have been made for variations that have occurred during the year.

Local government rates and charges

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

Loan and debt guarantee fees

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

(i) Subsidies

Government policy requires that subsidies provided to customers, and the funding of those subsidies, must be explicitly disclosed

Subsidies occur when Council provides services on a less-than-cost-recovery basis. This option is exercised on a range of services in order for Council to meet its community service obligations.

Accordingly, 'subsidies disclosed' (in relation to National Competition Policy) represents the difference between revenue generated from 'rate of return' pricing and revenue generated from prices set by Council in any given financial year.

The overall effect of subsidies is contained within the Income Statement of each reported business activity.

(ii) Return on investments (rate of return)

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

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

The rate of return is calculated as follows:

Note - Material accounting policy information (continued)

Operating result before capital income + interest expense

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

As a minimum, business activities should generate a return equal to the Commonwealth 10 year bond rate which is 4.31% at 30/6/24.

Commercial Waste and Property services do not hold any I,PP&E asset, hence there is no calculation on the rate of return.

(iii) Dividends

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the special purpose financial statements Waverley Council

To the Councillors of Waverley Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements (the financial statements) of Waverley Council's (the Council) Declared Business Activities, which comprise the Statement by Councillors and Management, the Income Statement of each Declared Business Activity for the year ended 30 June 2024, the Statement of Financial Position of each Declared Business Activity as at 30 June 2024 and the Material accounting policy information note.

The Declared Business Activities of the Council are:

- Property
- Commercial Waste
- Cemetery

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council's declared Business Activities as at 30 June 2024, and their financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards described in the Material accounting policy information note and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting 2023–24 (LG Code).

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 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 general purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

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

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

Jan B

Manuel Moncada

Director, Financial Audit Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

31 October 2024 SYDNEY

SPECIAL SCHEDULES for the year ended 30 June 2024



Waverley is a vibrant and resilient community. We take care of each other, our natural environment and local places. Our community is empowered to collaborate for a sustainable and connected Waverley for future generations.

Special Schedules for the year ended 30 June 2024

Contents	Page
Special Schedules:	
Permissible income for general rates	3
Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2024	7

Permissible income for general rates

\$ '000	Notes	Calculation 2023/24	Calculation 2024/25
Notional general income calculation ¹			
Last year notional general income yield	а	48,974	50,865
Plus or minus adjustments ²	b	(4)	(86)
Notional general income	c = a + b	48,970	50,779
Permissible income calculation			
Rate peg percentage	d	3.70%	5.00%
Plus rate peg amount ³	$f = d \times (c + e)$	1,812	2,539
Sub-total	g = (c + e + f)	50,782	53,318
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	h	32	(51)
Sub-total	j = (h + i)	32	(51)
Total permissible income	k = g + j	50,814	53,267
Less notional general income yield	I	50,865	53,314
Catch-up or (excess) result	m = k - l	(51)	(47)
Plus income lost due to valuation objections claimed ⁴	n	_	6
Carry forward to next year ⁶	p = m + n + o	(51)	(41)

Notes

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

OFFICIAL

Waverley Council | Permissible income for general rates | for the year ended 30 June 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates Waverley Council

To the Councillors of Waverley Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates (the Schedule) of Waverley 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, special 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 and the special purpose financial statements.

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Schedule

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

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

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

/ Janes

Manuel Moncada

Director, Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

31 October 2024 SYDNEY

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2024

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated cost Estimated cost to bring to the to bring assets agreed level of to satisfactory service set by standard Council		2023/24	2023/24 Actual maintenance	Net carrying amount	Gross replacement cost (GRC)	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost				
		\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	1	2	3	4	5
Buildings	Buildings	3,245	3,245	5,906	6,327	228,539	311,621	33.3%	33.0%	28.0%	5.5%	0.2%
	Sub-total	3,245	3,245	5,906	6,327	228,539	311,621	33.3%	33.0%	28.0%	5.5%	0.2%
Other structure	SOther structures	619	242	43	78	23,927	33,474	52.0%	10.7%	26.8%	10.4%	0.1%
	Sub-total	619	242	43	78	23,927	33,474	52.0%	10.7%	26.8%	10.4%	0.1%
Roads	Sealed roads	379	379	1,475	1,366	202,828	359,594	6.1%	22.1%	71.3%	0.5%	0.0%
	Footpaths	600	27	5,388	5,252	58,401	85,602	12.9%	66.9%	16.2%	4.0%	0.0%
	Other road assets	71	_	3,696	3,707	28,874	38,103	46.2%	36.5%	16.3%	1.0%	0.0%
	Kerb and Gutter	1,046	765	_	_	83,404	119,951	26.0%	44.1%	25.3%	4.5%	0.1%
	Sub-total	2,096	1,171	10,559	10,325	373,507	603,250	13.6%	33.7%	50.9%	1.8%	0.0%
Stormwater	Stormwater drainage	_	_	637	463	23,473	30,554	29.0%	65.5%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%
drainage	Stormwater Conduits	359	_	_	_	69,595	99,600	11.9%	68.9%	18.0%	0.8%	0.4%
	Sub-total	359	_	637	463	93,068	130,154	15.9%	68.1%	15.1%	0.6%	0.3%
Open space / recreational	Open Space & Recreational Assets	3,386	343	8,507	8,678	125,057	196,784	26.9%	23.9%	40.2%	8.7%	0.3%
assets	Sub-total	3,386	343	8,507	8,678	125,057	196,784	26.9%	23.9%	40.2%	8.7%	0.3%
	Total – all assets	9,705	5,001	25,652	25,871	844,098	1,275,283	21.7%	34.9%	39.3%	3.9%	0.2%

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

Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

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

4 Poor5 Very poor

Renewal required
Urgent renewal/upgrading required

Explanation of the two estimated costs:

Estimated Cost to Agreed Level of Service:

continued on next page ... Page 7 of 10

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2024 (continued)

- This cost indicates bringing Council assets that have reached the intervention level agreed by the community to an agreed condition. This condition varies with each asset class and subclass.
- Council has a range of asset condition service levels that are agreed upon., e.g. road assets to be 80% in conditions 1 & 2 with the remainder across conditions 3, 4 & 5.
- This cost provides a meaningful snapshot of the proportion of outstanding renewal works compared to the total suite of assets that the Council has under its care and stewardship.
- Cost to Agreed Level of Service is different from Cost to Satisfactory as it is a measure that does not set a minimum condition standard of 3. Allowing assets to be more accurately represented through their asset lifecycles, whilst reporting on the cost to meet the "Agreed Levels of Service".

Estimated Cost to Satisfactory Standard

- The level of satisfactory condition is set at condition 3 for all asset classes. This requires all assets to be strictly maintained at a level of condition 3 and above.
- In determining the cost, Council estimates the amount required to be spent on existing infrastructure only. We take the replacement value of Condition 4 & 5 assets back to Condition 3 or "Satisfactory", e. the expected cost to bring the assets up to Condition 3.
- This cost does not take into account the cost to bring assets back to conditions 1 and 2. Utilising asset condition valuation percentages, we estimate the cost to match the minimum condition of 3.

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2024

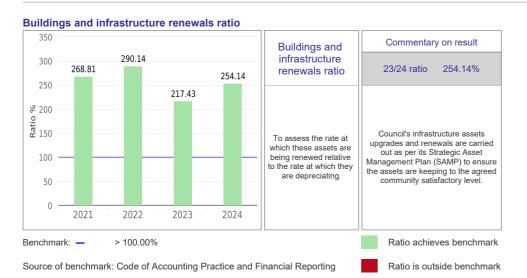
Infrastructure asset performance indicators (consolidated) *

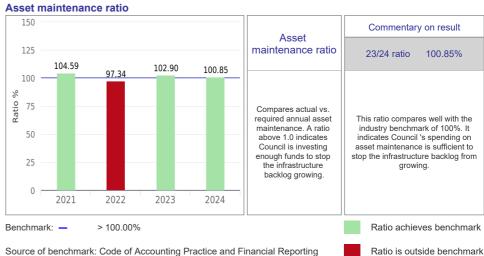
	Amounts	Indicator		Indicators		Benchmark
\$ '000	2024	2024	2023	2022	2021	
Buildings and infrastructure renewals	ratio					
Asset renewals 1	45,367					
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	17,851	254.14%	217.43%	290.14%	268.81%	> 100.00%
Infrastructure backlog ratio Estimated cost to bring assets to a						
satisfactory standard	9,705	4.070/	4.000/	4.040/	4.000/	1.0.000/
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	906,862	1.07%	1.09%	1.61%	1.09%	< 2.00%
Asset maintenance ratio						
Actual asset maintenance Required asset maintenance	25,871 25,652	100.85%	102.90%	97.34%	104.59%	> 100.00%
Cost to bring assets to agreed service	level					
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council Gross replacement cost	5,001 1,275,283	0.39%	0.33%	0.27%	0.25%	

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

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

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2024

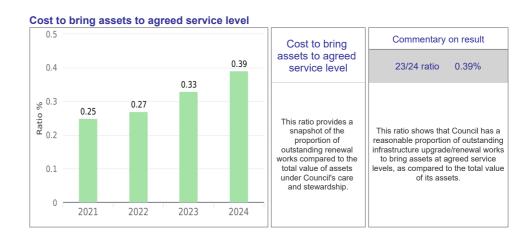




Infrastructure backlog ratio Commentary on result Infrastructure backlog ratio 23/24 ratio 1.07% 1.61 _% 1.5 1.09 1.09 1.07 This ratio shows what This ratio shows that Council has a proportion the backlog is small proportion of infrastructure against the total value of backlog and it compares favorably with the industry benchmark of less a Council's 0.5 infrastructure than 2.00% 2021 2022 2023 2024 Benchmark: -< 2.00% Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting





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