

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 that an **ORDINARY MEETING** of Wentworth Shire Council will be held in the **WENTWORTH SHIRE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, SHORT STREET, WENTWORTH**, commencing at **7:00 PM**.

The meeting is being livestreamed and/or recorded for on-demand viewing via Council's website. Attendance at the meeting is to be taken as consent by a person to their image and/or voice being webcast.

All speakers should refrain from making any defamatory comments or releasing personal information about another individual without their consent. Council accepts no liability for any damage that may result from defamatory comments made by persons attending meetings – all liability will rest with the individual who made the comments.

The meeting must not be recorded by others without prior written consent of the Council in accordance with the Council's code of meeting practice.

Councillors & staff are obligated to declare Conflicts of Interest as required under the Local Government Act 1993 and Councils adopted Code of Conduct.

Councillors are reminded of their Oath of Office whereby they have declared and affirmed that they will undertake the duties of the Office of Councillor in the best interests of the people of Wentworth Shire and the Wentworth Shire Council and that they will faithfully and impartially carry out the functions, powers, authorities and discretions vested in them under the Local Government Act 1993 or any other Act to the best of their ability and judgment.

KEN ROSS GENERAL MANAGER

ORDINARY MEETING
AGENDA
14 DECEMBER 2022

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1 OPENING OF MEETING

THE MAYOR REQUESTS THAT THE GENERAL MANAGER MAKES ANNOUNCEMENTS REGARDING THE LIVE-STREAMING OF THE MEETING.

- 2 PRAYER OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY
- 3 APOLOGIES AND APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE
- 4 DISCLOSURES OF INTERESTS

5 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held 16 November 2022 be confirmed as circulated.



WENTWORTH SHIRE COUNCIL

ORDINARY MEETING MINUTES

16 NOVEMBER 2022

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1 OPENING OF MEETING

The Mayor opened the meeting with a prayer and Acknowledgement of Country at 7:00pm.

2 PRAYER AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

PRESENT:

COUNCILLORS: Councillor Tim Elstone

Councillor Brian Beaumont Councillor Steve Cooper Councillor Peter Crisp Councillor Daniel Linklater Councillor Jane MacAllister Councillor Susan Nichols

Councillor Jo Rodda (via Video Conference)

STAFF: Ken Ross (General Manager)

George Kenende (Acting Director Health and Planning)

Geoff Gunn (Director Roads and Engineering) Simon Rule (Director Finance and Policy)

Gayle Marsden (Executive Assistant to General Manager)

3 APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Council Resolution

That Council notes the apology and leave of absence from Cr Heywood.

Moved Cr. MacAllister, Seconded Cr Crisp

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4 DISCLOSURES OF INTERESTS

Councillor Beaumont advised that he had a non-pecuniary interest in Item 9.7 as he is on the Committee of Wentworth Regional Tourism.

Councillor Elstone advised that he had a pecuniary interest in Item 9.8 as he is an owner of Wentworth District Real Estate

Councillor Cooper advised that he had a pecuniary interest in Item 9.8 as he is an owner of Wentworth District Real Estate

5 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held 26 October 2022 be confirmed as circulated.

Council Resolution

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held 26 October 2022 be confirmed as amended.

Moved Cr Crisp, Seconded Cr Linklater

6 OUTSTANDING MATTERS FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS

6.1 OUTSTANDING MATTERS FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS

File Number: RPT/22/670

Responsible Officer: Ken Ross - General Manager
Responsible Division: Office of the General Manager
Reporting Officer: Gayle Marsden - Executive Assistant

Objective: 4.0 Wentworth Shire is supported by strong and ethical civic leadership

with all activities conducted in an open, transparent and inclusive manner

Strategy: 4.2 A strong, responsible and representative government

Summary

The Outstanding Actions report provides details of activities raised at previous Council meetings that remain outstanding.

Officer Recommendation

That Council receives and notes the list of outstanding matters as at 8 November 2022.

Council Resolution

That Council receives and notes the list of outstanding matters as at 8 November 2022.

Moved Cr Beaumont, Seconded Cr. Nichols

7 MAYORAL AND COUNCILLOR REPORTS

7.1 MAYORAL REPORT

File Number: RPT/22/671

Recommendation

That Council receives and notes the information contained in the Mayoral report.

Council Resolution

That Council receives and notes the information contained in the Mayoral report.

Moved Cr. Elstone, Seconded Cr Linklater

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Cr Crisp noted that the Mayor and staff be thanked for the huge effort regarding flood preparedness.

8 REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Nil

9 REPORTS TO COUNCIL

9.1 GENERAL MANAGERS REPORT

File Number: RPT/22/672

Responsible Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Responsible Division: Finance and Policy

Reporting Officer: Gayle Marsden - Executive Assistant

Objective: 4.0 Wentworth Shire is supported by strong and ethical civic leadership

with all activities conducted in an open, transparent and inclusive manner

Strategy: 4.2 A strong, responsible and representative government

Summary

The General Manager's report details information pertaining to meetings attended and general information which are of public interest, and which have not been reported elsewhere in this agenda. Items of note in this report are:

1. OLG Circulars

Circular 22-30 - 22-33

2. Meetings

As listed

3. Upcoming meetings or events

As listed

4. Other items of note

Recommendation

That Council receives and notes the information contained within the report from the Acting General Manager.

Council Resolution

That Council receives and notes the information contained within the report from the Acting General Manager.

Moved Cr. Nichols, Seconded Cr Beaumont

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Recommendation

That Council suspend the Advisory meetings until such a time that the flood issues are resolved

Council Resolution

That Council suspend the Advisory meetings until such a time that the flood issues are resolved

Moved Cr. Elstone, Seconded Cr MacAllister

9.2 AUSTRALIA DAY AWARDS

File Number: RPT/22/706

Responsible Officer: Ken Ross - General Manager Office of the General Manager

Reporting Officer: Gayle Marsden - Executive Assistant

Objective: 4.0 Wentworth Shire is supported by strong and ethical civic leadership

with all activities conducted in an open, transparent and inclusive manner

Strategy: 4.1 Consistently engage and consult the whole community to ensure that

feedback is captured and considered as part of decision-making and

advocating processes

Summary

This year Council requested nominations for the following categories:

- Citizen of the Year (must be 18 years or over on 26 January 2023)
- Young Citizen of the Year (must be under 18 years on 26 January 2023)
- Sportsperson of the Year (must be 18 years or over on 26 January 2023)
- Young Sportsperson of the Year (must be under 18 years on 26 January 2023)
- Environmental Award (individuals or groups)

Nominations were received for four categories. There were no nominations for the Environmental Award.

Recommendation

That Council determines the individual award recipients through a secret ballot and that the results remain confidential until announced at the official Australia Day event at the Coomealla Club.

Council Resolution

That Council determines the individual award recipients through a secret ballot and that the results remain confidential until announced at the official Australia Day event at the Coomealla Club.

Moved Cr Cooper, Seconded Cr Beaumont

9.3 MONTHLY FINANCE REPORT

File Number: RPT/22/676

Responsible Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Responsible Division: Finance and Policy

Reporting Officer: Vanessa Lock - Finance Officer

Objective: 4.0 Wentworth is a caring, supportive and inclusive community that is

informed and engaged in its future

Strategy: 4.1 Provide strong and effective representation, leadership, planning,

decision-making and service delivery

Summary

Rates and Charges collections for the month of October 2022 were \$786,838.12. After allowing for pensioner subsidies, the total levies collected are now 46.88%. For comparison purposes 42.39% of the levy had been collected at the end of October 2021. Council currently has \$43,367,410.16 in cash and investments.

Recommendation

That Council receives and notes the Monthly Finance Report.

Council Resolution

That Council receives and notes the Monthly Finance Report.

Moved Cr Crisp, Seconded Cr Rodda

9.4 MONTHLY INVESTMENT REPORT

File Number: RPT/22/686

Responsible Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Responsible Division: Finance and Policy

Reporting Officer: Bryce Watson - Accountant

Objective: 4.0 Wentworth Shire is supported by strong and ethical civic leadership

with all activities conducted in an open, transparent and inclusive manner

Strategy: 4.5 Adopt practices of prudent asset, financial and human resource

management across Council to ensure long-term sustainability and

efficiency

Summary

As at 31 October 2022 Council had \$36 million invested in term deposits and \$7,367,410.16 in other cash investments. Council received \$23,004.95 from its investments for the month of October 2022.

In October 2022 Council investments averaged a rate of return of 2.58% and it currently has \$8,387,063.55 of internal restrictions and \$25,944,861.97 of external restrictions.

Recommendation

That Council receives and notes the monthly investment report.

Council Resolution

That Council receives and notes the monthly investment report.

Moved Cr Rodda, Seconded Cr. Nichols

9.5 SEPTEMBER QUATERLY BUDGET REVIEW - FIRST QUARTER 2022 - 2023

File Number: RPT/22/687

Responsible Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Responsible Division: Finance and Policy

Report Author: Bryce Watson - Accountant

Summary

A full analysis of Council's Income, Operating Expenditure and Capital Expenditure has been undertaken. A number of variations have been identified against the original budget as outlined in this report. Council's revenue and expenditure is reviewed on a quarterly basis to identify any potential areas requiring a variation.

If approved, the net result of variances for the September 2022 Quarter is a favourable operational variance of \$805,000 and an unfavourable capital variance of \$2,345,000 resulting in a total unfavourable budget variation of \$1,540,000

This report was presented to the Audit Risk and Improvement Committee on the 28 October 2022 wherein they recommended the report be passed to council.

Recommendation

It is recommended that Council:

- Note the 2022 2023 First Quarter Budget Review
- Note the proposed revised 2022 2023 Changes to Operational and Capital Expenditure.
- Resolve to amend the 2022 2023 budget in accordance with the changes recommended in the Quarterly Budget Review Statement for the period of 1 July to 30 September 2022.

Council Resolution

It is recommended that Council:

- Note the 2022 2023 First Quarter Budget Review
- Note the proposed revised 2022 2023 Changes to Operational and Capital Expenditure.
- Resolve to amend the 2022 2023 budget in accordance with the changes recommended in the Quarterly Budget Review Statement for the period of 1 July to 30 September 2022.

Moved Cr Crisp, Seconded Cr Linklater

9.6 QUARTERLY OPERATIONAL PLAN PROGRESS REPORT.

File Number: RPT/22/695

Responsible Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Responsible Division: Finance and Policy

Reporting Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Objective: 4.0 Wentworth Shire is supported by strong and ethical civic leadership

with all activities conducted in an open, transparent and inclusive manner

Strategy: 4.2 A strong, responsible and representative government

Summary

Recommendation

That Council approves the additional 20 actions added to the 2022-2023 Operational Plan.

That Council notes the Quarterly Operational Plan Progress Report

Council Resolution

That Council approves the additional 20 actions added to the 2022-2023 Operational Plan.

That Council notes the Quarterly Operational Plan Progress Report

Moved Cr Rodda, Seconded Cr Beaumont

9.7 AF003 REQUESTS FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

File Number: RPT/22/668

Responsible Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Responsible Division: Finance and Policy

Reporting Officer: Annette Fraser - Team Leader Customer Service

Objective: 2.0 Wentworth Shire is a great place to live

Strategy: 2.4 A well informed, supported and engaged community

Summary

Council has provided an allocation of \$160,000.00 for the 2022/23 financial year for consideration by Council, for the funding of requests from the community for financial assistance. In this financial year, \$104,320.00 has been granted to a variety of organisations through the annual fees and charges "Exemptions from the Application" process.

The total value of requests granted under delegated authority so far this financial year is \$1646.00 and the total value of requests granted in full 27,040.11, totaling \$28,686.11, leaving a balance in the financial assistance program of \$26,993.89.

Financial Assistance Program starting balance 2022/23	\$160,000.00
Annual fees & charges annual exemptions granted	\$104,320.00
Granted under delegated authority to August 2022	\$ 739.00
Value of approved requests August 2022 Council Meeting	\$ 27,040.11
Granted under delegated authority to 31/10/2022	\$ 907.00
Available balance as at 31/10/2022	\$ 26,993.89
Request applications received 1 August – 31 October 2022	\$ 16,271.20
Remaining balance if all approved	\$ 10,722.69

Recommendation

That Council having considered the current requests for financial assistance, makes appropriate recommendations on the level of funding to be provided to each of these applications from the Financial Assistance program.

Council Resolution

That Council having considered the current requests for financial assistance, approves the level of funding to be provided to Rotary Club of Wentworth \$5,000, Wentworth Sporting Complex \$2852.00, Palinyewah Public School \$1,000, Wentworth District Meals on Wheels \$5.000.

Moved Cr. Nichols, Seconded Cr Linklater

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

At 07:29 pm Councillor Brian Beaumont left the Council Chambers.

Recommendation

That Council having considered the current requests for financial assistance, approves the level of funding to be provided to Wentworth Regional Tourism Inc \$2419.20.

Council Resolution

That Council having considered the current requests for financial assistance, approves the level of funding to be provided to Wentworth Regional Tourism Inc \$2419.20.

Moved Cr. Cooper, Seconded Cr MacAllister

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

At 07:30 pm Councillor Brian Beaumont returned to Council Chambers.

9.8 DA2022/102 DWELLING WITH GARAGE AND STORAGE SHED POONCARIE ROAD LOT 8 DP 1270097 WENTWORTH

File Number: RPT/22/677

Responsible Officer: George Kenende - Acting Director Health & Planning

Responsible Division: Health and Planning

Reporting Officer: Kerrie Copley - Planning Officer

Objective: 3.0 Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and protect its

physical and natural environment

Strategy: 3.1 Ensure our planning decisions and controls enable the community to

benefit from development

Summary

A development application (DA2022/102) was received by Council for a new dwelling with garage and storage shed to be located at Pooncarie Road Lot 8 DP 1270097 Wentworth in close proximity to the river.

The location of the proposed development is a linear distance of 21.75m from the high bank. Under the Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011 (WLEP 2011), the required river setback is 30 from the high bank.

The applicant is seeking a variation of 27% to the 30m setback. As this variation is greater than 10%, the application cannot be determined under delegated authority, and must be determined by Council.

At 07:33 pm Councillor Tim Elstone left the Council Chambers.

At 07:33 pm Councillor Steve Cooper left the Council Chambers.

Deputy Mayor Councillor Linklater assumed the chair.

Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. Approve DA2022/102 being a dwelling with garage and storage shed located at Pooncarie Road Lot 8 DP 1270097 Wentworth.
- 2. Call a division in accordance with S375A of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)

Council Resolution

That Council:

- 1. Approve DA2022/102 being a dwelling with garage and storage shed located at Pooncarie Road Lot 8 DP 1270097 Wentworth.
- Call a division in accordance with S375A of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)

Moved Cr. Crisp, Seconded Cr Rodda

As there was a tied vote Cr Linklater as Acting Chair cast a deciding vote.

CARRIED

In accordance with Section 375A of the Local Government Act the Mayor called for a division.

For the Motion : Clr.s Beaumont, Crisp and Linklater.

Against the Motion: Clr.s MacAllister, Nichols and Rodda.

At 07:44 pm Councillor Steve Cooper returned to Council Chambers.

At 07:44 pm Councillor Tim Elstone returned to Council Chambers.

9.9 DELEGATED AUTHORITY APPROVALS AS AT END OF OCTOBER 2022

File Number: RPT/22/684

Responsible Officer: George Kenende - Acting Director Health & Planning

Responsible Division: Health and Planning

Reporting Officer: Kerrie Copley - Planning Officer

Objective: 3.0 Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and protect its

physical and natural environment

Strategy: 3.1 Ensure our planning decisions and controls enable the community to

benefit from development

Summary

For the month of October 2022, a total of fifteen (15) Development Applications and four (4) S4.55 Modification Applications were determined under delegated authority by the Director Health and Planning.

The estimated value of the determined developments was \$3,550,299.00. This brings the year to date total to ninety-one (91) Development Applications and forty-one (41) S4.55 applications approved, with an estimated development value of \$14,297,528.00.

Recommendation

That Council:

- a) Receives and notes the report for the Delegated Authority Approvals for the month of October 2022.
- b) Publicly notifies, for the purposes of Schedule 1 Division 4 Section 20 (2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the applications as listed in the attachment on the Wentworth Shire Council website.
- c) Calls a Division in accordance with S375A of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW).

Council Resolution

That Council:

- a) Receives and notes the report for the Delegated Authority Approvals for the month of October 2022.
- b) Publicly notifies, for the purposes of Schedule 1 Division 4 Section 20 (2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the applications as listed in the attachment on the Wentworth Shire Council website.
- c) Calls a Division in accordance with S375A of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW).

Moved Cr. Nichols, Seconded Cr Rodda

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

In accordance with Section 375A of the Local Government Act the Mayor called for a division.

For the Motion: Clr.s Beaumont, Cooper, Crisp, Elstone, Linklater, MacAllister,

Nichols and Rodda.

ORDINARY MEETING N	INUTES	16 NOVEMBER 2022
Against the Motion:	Nil.	

9.10 PROJECT & WORKS UPDATE - NOVEMBER 2022

File Number: RPT/22/699

Responsible Officer: Geoff Gunn - Director Roads and Engineering

Responsible Division: Roads and Engineering

Reporting Officer: Chanelle Pilling - Administration Officer

Objective: 3.0 Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and protect its

physical and natural environment

Strategy: 3.2 Ensure that community assets and public infrastructure are well

maintained

Summary

This report provides a summary of the projects and major works undertaken by the Roads and Engineering Department which have been completed during the month of October 2022 and the planned activities for November 2022.

Recommendation

That Council receives and notes the major works undertaken in October 2022 and the scheduled works for the following month.

Council Resolution

That Council receives and notes the major works undertaken in October 2022 and the scheduled works for the following month.

Moved Cr Rodda, Seconded Cr Beaumont

10 NOTICES OF MOTIONS / QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE

10.1 PS RUBY

Cr Brian Beaumont requested that the future of the PS Ruby be placed back on the outstanding action list to be discussed at a future meeting.

10.2 FENCED AREAS FROM DRAINAGE WORKS ADAMS STREET & BEVERLEY STREET

Cr Susan Nichols asked if the drainage works could be completed and the fencing removed.

Director of Roads and Engineering advised that water valves need to be replaced which will require a major shut down of water and with the current timing it is difficult with most outdoor staff tied up with flood preparedness

10.3 CURLWAA HALL HIRE

Cr Susan Nichols asked what the arrangements are for the hire of Curlwaa Hall as locals should be given priority and are apparently having difficulty in hiring the hall.

10.4 GOL GOL WATER TOWER

Cr Jo Rodda asked if the Gol Gol water tower could be used for a mural.

The General Manager advised that it wasn't the first time a request had been made however there were some issues when it was investigated due to the tower location close to the highway and parking issues.

10.5 FLOOD PREPARATION

Cr Steve Cooper asked if Council has another community meeting regarding flooding could it be live streamed.

10.6 PEFORMING ARTS LOOKING FOR A HOME

Cr Jane MacAllister asked if Council could consider providing a suitable venue for three performing arts groups who currently have no venue. She advised this could be three extra user groups for Wentworth Shire Council.

The General Manager advised he had already met with one group who have a Concept Plan for a building which would fit the need for the groups.

10.7 LETTER OF CONDOLENCE BALRANALD SHIRE COUNCIL

Cr Jane MacAllister requested that a letter pf condolence be sent to Balranald Shire Council on the sad passing of their General Manager, Mr Jeff Sowiak.

Cr Daniel Linklater wished to acknowledge the huge work effort by the Director of Engineering and his entire team in regard to flood preparation and ongoing manning of pumps during rain events. He also wished to thank Cr Healy and Cr Wood for attending the Community Flood Information session at the Midway Centre.

Cr Rodda wished to acknowledge Abby Collihole for being selected in the Victorian Country Cricket squad for the under 16 Female National Championships.

11 CONCLUSION OF THE MEETING

Meeting closed at 8:05pm

NEXT MEETING

14 December 2022

CHAIR

6 OUTSTANDING MATTERS FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS

6.1 OUTSTANDING MATTERS FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS

File Number: RPT/22/718

Responsible Officer: Ken Ross - General Manager
Responsible Division: Office of the General Manager

Reporting Officer: Gayle Marsden - Executive Assistant

Objective: 4.0 Wentworth Shire is supported by strong and ethical civic

leadership with all activities conducted in an open, transparent

and inclusive manner

Strategy: 4.2 A strong, responsible and representative government

Summary

The Outstanding Actions report provides details of activities raised at previous Council meetings that remain outstanding.

Officer Recommendation

That Council receives and notes the list of outstanding matters as at 6 December 2022.

Attachments

1. Outstanding Actions as at 6 December 2022 1 Table 2022

		Division Commi	Division: Committee: Ordinary Council	Date From: Date To:
			Outstanding Action Items Report	Printed: Tuesday, 6 December 2022 4:00:09 PM
Meeting	Item	Title	Item	Action Record (latest first)
Ordinary Council 20/07/202 2	10.1	Transportab le Buildings	Cr Steve Heywood requested an updated on the two transportable buildings that were earmarked for use at the landfills. The General Manager advised that quotations had been received to cut the buildings in half and fit out however, this was cost prohibitive and it may be a better option to buy a new unit off the shelf.	05 Dec 2022 4:17pm Marsden, Gayle Disposal will be considered after flood and recovery work is complete
Ordinary Council 20/07/202 2	10.5	Darling Street Pavers	Cr Brian Beaumont asked if Council should be focussing on the issue raised on Facebook with the pavers in Darling Street	06 Dec 2022 3:41pm Marsden, Gayle Council engaged an Arborist to examine the trees. We are awaiting the report.
Ordinary Council 20/07/202 2	10.7	Long Bay Parking	Cr Brian Beaumont requested that Long Bay be parking be investigated in Wentworth directional including signage so Caravans are not parking in the main street.	06 Dec 2022 10:25am Kalemkeridis, Lisa Roads & Engineering to investigate zones frequently used by caravans and delivery truck drivers in designated light vehicle car spaces.
Ordinary Council 28/09/202 2	10.5	Overhangin g Trees on Road	Cr Daniel Linklater asked who is responsible for trimming overhanging trees on Alcheringa Drive.	06 Dec 2022 8:57am Kalemkeridis, Lisa Parks & Gardens arranged contractor to complete works on 11 January 2023.
Ordinary Council 26/10/202 2	10.1	Solar Panels	Cr Susan Nichols requested that Council look into installing solar panels on Council buildings.	06 Dec 2022 9:22am Kalemkeridis, Lisa Civic Centre pre-start up construction meeting has been completed. It was discussed that cost savings put forward in CPM tender would be beneficial to offset the cost of a solar panel system.
Ordinary Council 26/10/202 2	10.3	Missing gutter	Cr Daniel Linklater advised that the missing kerb at 74-78 Wood Street hasn't been replaced and it was advised it would be completed before the end of the year.	06 Dec 2022 9:24am Kalemkeridis, Lisa Works to be re-programmed in 2023 following floods.
Ordinary Council	10.5	Bottle Bend Signage	Cr Jane MacAllister asked if Council could contact the appropriate Authority to get the green Bottle Bend sign changed to a brown sign with a camping	06 Dec 2022 2:13pm Kalemkeridis, Lisa Council awaiting approval from RMS then

				T	T
Date From: Date To:	Printed: Tuesday, 6 December 2022 4:00:09 PM	can order signs.	05 Dec 2022 4:20pm Marsden, Gayle To be discussed at a future meeting after the flood event and recovery is complete	05 Dec 2022 4:25pm Stockman, Lexi Investigations with Transport for NSW will occur in the New Year	06 Dec 2022 3:54pm Marsden, Gayle Meeting with groups to be coordinated in 2023.
:ee: Ordinary Council	Outstanding Action Items Report	logo and a boat ramp logo	Cr Brian Beaumont requested that the future of the PS Ruby be placed back on the outstanding action list to be discussed at a future meeting.	Or Jo Rodda asked if the Gol Gol water tower could be used for a mural. The General Manager advised that it wasn't the first time a request had been made however there were some issues when it was investigated due to the tower location close to the highway and parking issues.	Cr Jane MacAllister asked if Council could consider providing a suitable venue for three performing arts groups who currently have no venue. She advised this could be three extra user groups for Wentworth Shire Council. The General Manager advised he had already met with one group who have a Concept Plan for a building which would fit the need for the groups.
Division: Committee: Officer	6		PS RUBY	GOL GOL Water Tower	Peforming arts looking for a home
			10.1	10.4	10.6
		26/10/202 2	Ordinary Council 16/11/202 2	Ordinary Council 16/11/202 2	Ordinary Council 16/11/202 2

7 MAYORAL AND COUNCILLOR REPORTS

7.1 MAYORAL REPORT

File Number: RPT/22/719

Summary

The purpose of this report is to advise Council of meetings, conferences and appointments undertaken by Mayor Elstone for the period of 17 November 2022 – 8 December 2022.

Recommendation

That Council receives and notes the information contained in the Mayoral report.

Report

The following table lists the meetings attended by Mayor Elstone for the period of 17 November 2022 –8 December 2022.

Date	Meeting	Location
22 Nov 2022	Radio Interview ABC Broken Hill – flood update	via phone
22 Nov 2022	Mayoral Meeting	Buronga
6 Dec 2022	Mayoral Meeting	Wentworth
8 Dec 2022	MDA Region 4 Ordinary Meeting	Mildura

Attachments

Nil

8 REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

8.1 AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE

File Number: RPT/22/713

Responsible Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Responsible Division: Finance and Policy

Reporting Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Objective: 4.0 Wentworth Shire is supported by strong and ethical civic

leadership with all activities conducted in an open, transparent

and inclusive manner

Strategy: 4.2 A strong, responsible and representative government

Summary

A meeting of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee was held on 28 October 2022 and the draft Minutes of the meeting are attached to this report for the information of Councillors.

The Committee considered the following item of business:

- Risk Management Framework
- Draft Internal Audit Charter
- Draft Annual Work Plan
- Quarterly Operational Plan Progress Report
- September Quarterly Budget Review First Quarter 2022-2023

The Committee has requested that the Reporting Officer seek a number of resolutions from Council in relation to the items considered.

Officer Recommendation

- a) That Council receive and note the draft minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting held on 28 October 2022;
- b) That Council adopt the changes to the Enterprise Wide Risk Management Policy;
- c) That Council adopt the Risk Management Framework;
- d) That Council adopt the Internal Audit Charter;
- e) That Council endorses the Director Finance & Policy to be the Chief Audit Executive; and
- f) That Council adopt the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee Annual Work Plan

Additional Information

A meeting of the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee was held on 28 October 2022. The Committee considered the following item of business:

Risk Management Framework

The Guidelines for Risk Management and Internal Audit for Local Government in NSW requires Council to implement a risk management framework that is consistent with the current Australian Standard for risk management and is appropriate for Council's risk profile.

It is acknowledged that each council will have different risk management requirements depending on its size, needs, budget, operational complexity and risk management maturity.

Council's risk management framework consists of the following documents:

- Enterprise Wide Risk Management Policy
- Risk Management Manual
- Risk Management Plan
- Risk Management Procedure

The Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee's role in relation to risk management is to support the Council and the General Manager to ensure that Council's Risk Management Framework is appropriate and operationally effective.

The Committee suggested the following minor amendments to the Enterprise Wide Risk Management Policy:

- Reword the General Manager's accountability from "setting the tone, culture and expectations for Enterprise Risk Management activities"
- Review the risk appetite statement in relation to the people risk category

Based on those suggestion the following changes have been made to the Policy:

- Under the General Manager's accountability, the third dot point has been amended to "implementing the tone, culture and expectations for Enterprise Risk Management activities as directed by Council".
- The risk appetite statement for People has been amended from:

"In consideration of Council's commitment to its staff, stakeholders and the wider Wentworth Community, it is willing to **Accept** some risk to achieve outcome delivery where reasonable protections are in place for the ongoing wellbeing and resilience of Council and these groups.

With the exception of very specific circumstances, Council's appetite for taking risk does not change, and Council remains willing to **Accept** risk and potential exposure to advance the cause of its staff and stakeholder wellbeing."

To now read:

"As a general position Council will **Avoid** taking risks that compromise the wellbeing and safety of its staff, stakeholders and the wider Wentworth community in order to achieve outcome delivery and will seek practicable options that limit exposure in this area.

With the exception of very specific circumstances, Council's appetite for taking risk does not change, and Council will endeavour to **Avoid** large risk exposures and prefer safer options."

The Committee also requested that Council consider undertaking an independent risk maturity assessment every two years.

Subject to the above suggested amendments the Committee endorsed the Risk Management Framework and recommended that Council adopts the framework.

Draft Internal Audit Charter

The Guidelines for Risk Management and Internal Audit for Local Government in NSW requires Council to have an independent internal audit function that reports to the Audit, Risk

and Improvement Committee and is consistent with current international standards for internal audit.

It is important that Council's internal audit function has clear guidance on how it should serve the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee and Council, and the Committee and Council has input into how the internal audit function will operate.

The Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 requires Council to adopt an internal audit charter that is consistent with the Model Internal Audit Charter accompanying the guidelines, to guide how internal audit will be undertaken by Council and to measure its effectiveness. The draft Internal Audit Charter has been compiled using the Model Internal Audit Charter.

The guidelines and the Internal Audit Charter require Council to nominate an officer to be the Chief Audit Executive who will be the head of the internal audit function and that the General Manager consult with the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee as to who should fill that role prior to making a recommendation to Council.

The Committee endorsed the draft Internal Audit Charter and recommends that it be adopted by Council.

The Committee recommends to Council that the Director Finance and Policy be appointed Chief Audit Executive.

Draft Annual Work Plan

The Guidelines for Risk Management and Internal Audit for Local Government in NSW requires that Council's Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee must develop an annual work plan to guide its work over the forward year.

The annual work plan must be flexible enough to allow it to be reviewed and adjusted as necessary throughout the year in response to any changes to Council's risk's or operations. The Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee may, in consultation with Council vary the annual work plan to address new and emerging risks.

The Committee requested that an additional session on the budget be added to the January quarterly meeting as a precursor the session that had already been identified for the April quarterly meeting.

The Committee endorsed the draft annual work plan as amended and recommends that it be adopted by Council.

Quarterly Operational Plan Progress Report

The Guidelines for Risk Management and Internal Audit for Local Government in NSW identifies one of the core responsibilities of the Committee is review and advise Council on the following:

- If appropriate reporting and monitoring mechanisms are in place to measure progress against objectives; and
- Whether Council is successfully implementing and achieving its IP&R objectives and strategies.

The Committee provided comment, feedback and suggestions on potential areas for improvement and value adding for the next report. Overall the Committee were complimentary of time and effort that had gone into the report.

This agenda item was reported to Council at the Ordinary Council meeting held on 16 November 2022.

<u>September Quarterly Budget Review – First Quarter 2022-2023</u>

The purpose of this report is to provide the Audit Committee and Council with information on the 2022 – 2023 Budget position, proposing amendments where required and also provide an overview of Council's current year financial performance in relation to the adopted budget and key indicators.

This report is prepared in accordance with S407 (1) of the Local Government Act 1993, Clause 203(1) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 and Council's 2022-2023 Operational Plan.

The Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee have a responsibility to review and advise Council on financial management requirements.

The Committee provided comment, feedback and suggestions on potential areas for improvement and value adding in regards to the content and flow of the information reported.

As the committee was not involved in the budget process for the preparation of the 2022-2023 Operational Plan budget they requested some additional information to help put the information being reported into context.

The Director Finance & Policy agreed to provide the Committee with a copy of the budget presentation that was provided to Council in June.

This agenda item was reported to Council at the Ordinary Council meeting held on 16 November 2022.

Attachments

- 1. Minutes Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee 28 October 2022 1 1
- 2. Revised Enterprise Wide Risk Management Plan 🗓 📆
- 3. Risk Management Manual 1 Table 1
- 4. Risk Management Plan I
- 5. Risk Management Procedure 1 1
- 6. Internal Audit Charter 1 Table 2
- 7. ARIC Annual Work Plan 1 Table 1



WENTWORTH SHIRE COUNCIL

AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

28 OCTOBER 2022

Item 8.1 - Attachment 1	Minutes - Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee 28 October 2022

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Item 8.1 - Attachment 1	Minutes - Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee 28 October 2022

28 OCTOBER 2022

1 OPENING OF MEETING

Acknowledgement of Country

The meeting opened at 11:03am

2 PRESENT

MEMBERS

Roseanne Kava (Chair) (Via Video Conference) Diane Schmidt Caroline Smith Councillor Brian Beaumont (Non-Voting)

STAFF (non-voting members)

Ken Ross (General Manager) Simon Rule (Director Finance and Policy) Gayle Marsden (Executive Assistant General Manager) Bryce Watson (Accountant)

3 APOLOGIES

Nil

4 DECLARATIONS OF PECUNIARY INTEREST AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Nil

5 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting held 30 September 2022 be confirmed as circulated.

Committee Resolution

That the Minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting held 30 September 2022 be confirmed as amended.

Moved DS Schmidt, Seconded CS Smith

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

6 OUTSTANDING MATTERS FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS

The committee requested the reconciliation of the re-evaluation increase.

7 REPORTS

6.1 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

File Number: RPT/22/636

Responsible Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Responsible Division: Finance and Policy

Report Author: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Summary

The Guidelines for Risk Management and Internal Audit for Local Government in NSW requires Council to implement a risk management framework that is consistent with the current Australian Standard for risk management and is appropriate for Council's risk.

It is recognised that each council will have different risk management requirements depending on its size, needs, budget, operational complexity and risk management maturity.

Council's risk management framework consists of the following documents:

- Enterprise Wide Risk Management Policy
- Risk Management Manual
- · Risk Management Plan
- Risk Management Procedure

The Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee's role in relation to risk management is to support the Council and the General Manager to ensure that Council's Risk Management Framework is appropriate and operationally effective.

Recommendation

That the Committee notes and receives the report; and

That the Committee endorses Council's Risk Management Framework and recommends that Council adopts the framework.

Committee Resolution

That the Committee notes and receives the report; and

That the Committee endorses Council's Risk Management Framework and recommends that Council adopts the framework with the following changes:

 the dot point under General Manager Setting the tone, culture and expectations for Enterprise Risk Management activities should be moved to the Mayor & Councillors and the General Manager implements the expectations.

That the Committee request a review of the risk appetite in relation to the people risk category.

Moved RK Kava, Seconded CS Smith

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

6.2 DRAFT INTERNAL AUDIT CHARTER

File Number: RPT/22/627

Responsible Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Responsible Division: Finance and Policy

Report Author: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Summary

The Guidelines for Risk Management and Internal Audit for local Councils in NSW requires Council to have an independent internal audit function that reports to the audit, risk and improvement committee and is consistent with current internal standards for internal audit.

It is important that Council's internal audit function has clear guidance on how it should serve the audit, risk and improvement committee and Council, and that the committee and Council has input into how the internal audit function will operate.

The Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 requires Council to adopt an internal audit charter, that is consistent with the Model Internal Audit Charter attached to the guidelines, to guide how internal audit will be undertaken by Council and measure its effectiveness. The draft Internal Audit Charter has been compiled using the Model Internal Audit Charter.

The Internal Audit Charter should be reviewed annually by the audit, risk and improvement committee and at least once by Council during each four year term of Council.

Recommendation

That the Committee receives and notes the report; and

That the Committee endorses the draft Internal Audit Charter and recommends that it be adopted by Council.

Committee Resolution

That the Committee endorses the draft Internal Audit Charter and recommends that it be adopted by Council.

That the Committee recommends to Council that the Director of Finance and Policy be appointed Chief Audit Executive with the appropriate conflict of interest checks in place.

Moved DS Schmidt, Seconded CS Smith

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

6.3 DRAFT ANNUAL WORK PLAN

File Number: RPT/22/628

Responsible Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Responsible Division: Finance and Policy

Report Author: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Summary

The Guidelines for Risk Management and Internal Audit for local Councils in NSW requires that Council's audit, risk and improvement committee must develop an annual work plan to guide its work over the forward year.

The annual work plan must be flexible enough to allow it to be reviewed and adjusted as necessary throughout the year in response to any changes to Council's risk's or operations. The audit, risk and improvement committee may, in consultation with Council vary the annual work plan to address new and emerging risks.

Given that the audit, risk and improvement committee has only just commenced the focus of this work plan is to bring the committee up to speed on the environment that Council operates in and to set the foundations and frameworks for future work plans

Recommendation

That the Committee receives and notes the report; and

That the Committee endorses that draft annual work plan

Committee Resolution

That the Committee endorses the draft annual work plan as amended and recommend that it be adopted by Council.

Moved RK Kava, Seconded CS Smith

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

For future Consideration

Caroline Smith suggested that an Internal Audit of Insurances be completed.

6.4 QUARTERLY OPERATIONAL PLAN PROGRESS REPORT

File Number: RPT/22/624

Responsible Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Responsible Division: Finance and Policy

Report Author: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Summary

In accordance with the Local Government Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework, Council develops a Four Year Delivery Program and a One Year Operational Plan which details the actions to be undertaken by Council to implement the strategies established in the Community Strategic Plan.

The Local Government Act 1993 requires that progress is reported to Council with respect to the principal actions detailed in its Operational Plan at least every six months. To better align with the Quarterly Budget Review Process, the Operational Plan progress report is also complied on a guarterly basis.

Since the commencement of the new financial year an additional 20 actions have been added taking the total 142 actions.

Recommendation

That the Committee receives and notes the report

The Committee recommends that Council notes the Quarterly Operational Plan Progress Report

Committee Resolution

That the Committee receives the report and notes the suggestions provided by the committee of additional information to be included in the table for future reports.

The Committee recommends that Council notes the Quarterly Operational Plan Progress Report

Moved DS Schmidt, Seconded CS Smith

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

6.5 SEPTEMBER QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW - FIRST QUARTER 2022 - 2023

File Number: RPT/22/631

Responsible Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Responsible Division: Finance and Policy

Report Author: Bryce Watson - Accountant

Summary

A full analysis of Council's Income, Operating Expenditure and Capital Expenditure has been undertaken. A number of variations have been identified against the original budget as outlined in this report. Council's revenue and expenditure is reviewed on a quarterly basis to identify any potential areas requiring a variation.

If approved, the net result of variances for the September 2022 Quarter is a favourable operational variance of \$805,000 and a unfavourable capital variance of \$2,345,000, resulting in a total unfavourable budget variation of \$1,540,000

Recommendation

The Committee recommends that Council:

- Note the 2022 2023 First Quarter Budget Review
- Note the proposed revised 2022 2023 Changes to Operational and Capital Expenditure.
- Resolve to amend the 2022 2023 budget in accordance with the changes recommended in the Quarterly Budget Review Statement for the period of 1 July to 30 September 2022.

Committee Resolution

The Committee recommends that Council:

- Note the 2022 2023 First Quarter Budget Review
- Note the proposed revised 2022 2023 Changes to Operational and Capital Expenditure.
- Resolve to amend the 2022 2023 budget in accordance with the changes recommended in the Quarterly Budget Review Statement for the period of 1 July to 30 September 2022.

Moved DS Schmidt, Seconded CS Smith

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

28 OCTOBER 2022

8 ACTIONS

8.1 RECONCILIATION OF THE RE-EVALUATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Diane Schmidt requested a reconciliation of the re-evaluation of infrastructure, property, plant & equipment.

8.2 ACTION REGISTER

Rosanne Kava requested there be an action register included in the ARIC agenda.

8.3 AUDIT AND MANAGEMENT LETTER

Diane Schmidt asked if the Audit was finished and if Council has received the Management Letter.

The Director of Finance and Policy advised that the audit was still underway and that the management letter will be provided following the completion of the audit.

8.4 RISK/PEOPLE CATEGORY IN RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Caroline Smith requested that the wording of the people statement be reviewed in the Policy.

8.5 MARKED UP DOCUMENT

Diane Schmidt requested that when a template is used a copy of the marked up document as well as a clean copy be provided to the Committee.

8.6 RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

Rosanne Kava requested that there be an Independent assessment of Risk Maturity every two years and that Risk Management training be reported.

8.7 TABLE OF ACRONYMS

Caroline Smith requested that a table of acronyms be created.

8.8 BUDGET PRESENTATION

Diane Schmidt requested that a copy of the budget presentation provided to the Councillors be distributed to the Committee.

8.9 QUARTERLY OPERATIONAL PLAN PROGRESS REPORT

The Committee made the following suggestions for the Quarterly Operational Plan Progress Report;

- More comments against the Progress column 30% doesn't tell you much
- What are the outcomes
- A covering report highlighting key achievements for the quarter in the report
- Responsible Officer should be a position not a name
- If something is stalled what is the solution

28 OCTOBER 2022

8.10 T-CORP POLICY

Rosanne Kava asked if the T-Corp Policy is embedded in to the Investment Policy.

8.11 KPI'S

Rosanne Kava suggested that a note be added on rates ie what is the target for the ratios and that Council run a line on the graph with benchmarking.

8.12 CHILD SAFE CHANGES

Diane Schmidt suggested that recent Child Safe Changes be reviewed in regard to staff.

9 **NEXT MEETING**

3 February 2023

10 CLOSURE

The meeting was declared closed at 1:02 pm.

Word Document Reference: DOC/22/2126

Council Policy No: GOV013

ENTERPRISE RISK MANANAGEMENT POLICY

POLICY OBJECTIVE

This Official Council Policy deals with the management of risk across all activities associated with Wentworth Shire Council.

Effective Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) contributes to improving business and organisational outcomes through:

- increasing the likelihood of achieving the goals set out in the Council's Community Strategic Plan, Delivery Program, Operational Plan and other strategies;
- improved and consistent decision-making and planning;
- an effective alignment between strategic goals (as per the Delivery Program) and operational activities;
- a more conscious and effective risk-taking culture;
- more effective and efficient allocation and use of resources;
- improving loss prevention and incident management;
- improving organisational ability to meet relevant legal and regulatory requirements; and
- improving organisational resilience.

To that effect the objectives of this policy is to:

- Outline Council's commitment to an integrated approach to the management of risk in all forms which may have an adverse effect on achieving Council's objectives;
- Acknowledge that managing risk is part of governance and leadership, and is fundamental to how Council is managed at all levels;
- Integrate risk management into Council's decision making to assist in making informed choices for the benefit of the organisation, the Wentworth Community and our stakeholders; and
- Promote an atmosphere of risk awareness and willingness to manage risk at all levels of the organisation.

1. POLICY STATEMENT

The intent of this policy is to provide a common approach to managing strategic and operational risks across the organisation.

Wentworth Shire is committed to safeguarding the community, managing Council's resources effectively and achieving the goals as outlined in Council's Community Strategic Plan.

As such, Council will take a structured and integrated approach to the management of its risks, where a risk is defined as "the effect of uncertainty on objectives". This definition can include any threat or opportunity that could potentially prevent, delay or impede Council from meeting its planned objectives, or conversely, potentially improve the potential for success. Through the Enterprise Risk Management Framework (including this policy), Council will address these threats and opportunities through:

- Having an integrated approach to the identification, management and mitigation of risk in all forms;
- Ensuring that the management of risk is an integral part of Council's decision making, functions, operations and processes; and
- Promoting a workplace culture of risk awareness including ensuring that Council employees and contractors have the knowledge and tools to manage risk.

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Word Document Reference: DOC/22/2126

Council Policy No: GOV013

ENTERPRISE RISK MANANAGEMENT POLICY

2. POLICY COVERAGE

This risk management policy demonstrates Council's commitment to the proactive management of risk at both a Council and Organisational level and applies to all Councillors, Staff, Contractors and Volunteers.

3. STRATEGIC PLAN LINK

Objective: Wentworth is a caring, supportive and inclusive community that is informed and engaged in its future.

Strategy: Provide strong and effective representation, leadership, planning, decision-making and service delivery.

4. DEFINITIONS ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

Term/Word	Definition	
ARIC	Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee	
AS ISO	Standards Australia International Organisation for Standardisation	
Council Risk	The elected members that make up the Council of the Shire of Wentworth. In the context of the Guidelines, Council has the equivalent meaning of a board or oversite body.	
ERM	Enterprise Risk Management	
ERMF	Enterprise Risk Management Framework	
ERMP	Enterprise Risk Management Plan	
Management	The Executive Management Team led by the General Manager.	
Operational Risk	Have the potential to disrupt Council's pursuit of its objectives through the day to day operations of Council. The disruption could be adverse or beneficial and should be continually addressed and monitored.	
The Organisation	The General Manager and staff of the Wentworth Shire Council.	
Risk	The effect of uncertainty on objectives. Effect is a deviation from the expected. It can be positive, negative or both and can address, create or result in opportunities and threats.	
Strategic Risk	Have the potential to affect Council's strategic direction, usually from a source external to Council. These risks could have an adverse or beneficial impact on Council's pursuit of its objectives and should be continually addressed and monitored.	
SMT	Senior Management Team	

Word Document Reference: DOC/22/2126

Council Policy No: GOV013

ENTERPRISE RISK MANANAGEMENT POLICY

5. POLICY CONTENT

Governing Standards

Wentworth Shire Council's approach to risk management is based on the following eight principles from the Risk Management Standard: AS ISO 31000:2018:

- risk management is integrated into all organisational activities and decision-making processes;
- risk management is a structured and comprehensive process that achieves consistent and comparable results;
- the risk management framework and process is **customised** to the organisation;
- risk management is inclusive of all stakeholders and enables their knowledge, views and perceptions to be considered;
- risk management is dynamic and able to respond to changes and events in an appropriate and timely manner;
- risk management decisions are based on the best available information and takes into account any limitations and uncertainties;
- risk management considers human and cultural factors; and
- risk management is continuously and periodically **evaluated and improved** through learning and experience.

Leadership and Commitment

- Council is committed to the formal, systematic, structured and proactive management of risks across all aspects of the organisation, including council itself;
- Council recognises that risk management is a part of, and not separate from, the organisation's purpose, governance, leadership and commitment, strategy, objectives and operations;
- Council will ensure that risks are adequately considered when exercising the functions prescribed to it in the Local Government Act;
- Council will ensure that risk management processes are in place to enable it to consider all
 risks that could affect council's ability to meet its goals, including risks that cannot be
 insured, for example, council's reputation and culture;
- Council will actively encourage the integration of risk management across the strategic and operational functions of the whole organisation, considering any interdependencies that could reduce losses or maximise growth opportunities;
- Council will continually improve its risk management performance by periodically reviewing and evaluating the suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of its ERM framework and associated practices;
- Council will encourage an open and transparent risk culture in which risks are identified, analysed and reported, so that they can be managed effectively. "Openness in culture refers to the capacity within the organisation to express divergent views and the willingness of staff to report issues. Transparency refers to being clear and unambiguous about the organisation's structure, operational and performance, both externally and internally, and maintaining a genuine dialogue with, and providing insight to, legitimate stakeholders and the community generally; and
- In accordance with section 428A of the Local Government Act Council will establish an Independent Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee to continuously review and provide independent advice to the General Manager and the Council. Council will adopt and comply with the Internal Audit Charter and the Committee will act in accordance with its Terms of Reference.

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Word Document Reference: DOC/22/2126

Council Policy No: GOV013

ENTERPRISE RISK MANANAGEMENT POLICY

Risk Categories

Given that organisations can face many risks it is helpful to group and categorise risk to assist in a) identifying trends, b) addressing risks holistically and c) tailoring reportable risks. The following six (6) Risk Management Categories will be used for monitoring and reporting purposes:

Risk Management Category	Definition		
People Risks	This category includes WHS risks along with recruitment and HR risks (including pandemic and infectious diseases)		
Reputational Risks	The underlying drivers of reputational risk are related to ethics and integrity, such as fraud, bribery and corruption; security risk, both physical and cyber; product and service risks, such as safety, health and the environment and third-party relationships, with organisations increasingly being held accountable for the actions of their suppliers and vendors.		
Legal, Regulatory and Political Risks	This category includes litigation risk, public liability risks, risks arising from contentious issues, risks arising from public interest disclosures etc.		
Financial Risks	This category includes the risk of financial fraud, investment and borrowing risks;		
Security and Operational Risks	Risk arising from Cyber security; security of assets, disruption to operations		
Natural and Environmental Risks Risks from fire, flood, storm and tempest. Damage of environment through natural or man-made event mining)			

Risk Appetite Statement

In exercising its functions under the *Local Government Act 1993*, Council has an appetite for accepting risk that appropriately balances the rights, expectations and quality of life of the people it serves, with the obligations: a) to provide a safe working environment for its staff, and b) to provide continuity and sustainability in the provision of services and growth of the organisation.

As such appetite for taking risk can vary across these different areas, therefore Council's risk appetite statements have been developed against each of Council's risk categories. These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk, in pursuit of its objectives.

These statements use a four-level ordinal scale to indicate the amount of risk Council is willing to take or retain for each category. The four levels are as follows:

• **Avoid** – (little to no appetite) – Avoidance of adverse exposure to risks even when outcome benefits are higher;

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Word Document Reference: DOC/22/2126

Council Policy No: GOV013

ENTERPRISE RISK MANANAGEMENT POLICY

- **Resistant** (small appetite) A general preference for safer options with only small amounts of adverse exposure;
- Accept (medium appetite) Options selected based on outcome delivery with a reasonable degree of protection; and
- **Receptive** (larger appetite) Engagement with risk based more on outcome benefits than potential exposure.

Each category has been given a primary and a secondary appetite. These positions are defined as follows:

- Primary Appetite Indicates a general appetite for taking or retaining risk for the given risk category.
- Secondary Appetite Indicates an appetite by exception position for taking or retaining risk in specific circumstances

Council expects the General Manager to provide it with ongoing assurance that the organisation has suitable processes in place to appropriately identify and manage all strategic and operational, within the following tolerance levels:

Risk Category	Risk Appetite Statement		
Reputational	Council is responsible for making decisions that adequately service the		
	community as a whole, but is aware that all decision carry a degree of risk that		
	segments of the community will disagree with. Consequently, in the current operating environment Council is willing to Accept risk where there is a		
	reasonable degree of protection for achieving the desired outcome.		
	However, in some circumstances Council's appetite will become more		
	Resistant to risk exposure and Council will actively attempt to limit adverse		
	risk exposures.		
Financial	As a general position Council is Resistant to taking risks in its financial activities		
	to achieve its objectives and prefers to take safer options in order to ensure		
	long term financial sustainability.		
	Council will, however Accept some risk to ensure outcome delivery where		
	reasonable protections are in place.		
Natural & Environmental	In consideration of its commitment to the natural environment of the		
Environmental	Wentworth Shire, Council tends to be Resistant to taking risk in pursuit of its environmental objectives and prefers to limit its risk exposures whilst		
	maintaining the environmental resilience of the region.		
	With the exception of very specific circumstances, Council's appetite for taking		
	risk does not change, and Council remains Resistant to large risk exposures		
	and prefers safer options.		
Security &	As a general position, Council is willing to Accept appropriate levels of risk with		
Operational	regard to the delivery of services in the Wentworth Shire as long as the focus		
	remains on outcome delivery and reasonable protections can be maintained.		
	However, in specific circumstances, for short periods, Council will adopt a		
	more conservative position and endeavour to Avoid decisions that would		
Legal,	adversely increase its exposure. Council is Resistant to taking on, or retaining risk relating to its Legal,		
Regulatory &	Regulatory and Political processes. Council will seek, practicable options that		
Political	limit exposure in this area.		
	In some circumstances Council will be more conservative and prefer to Avoid		
	risk exposure even if the potential for favourable outcome benefits is		
	considered to be high.		

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Word Document Reference: DOC/22/2126

Council Policy No: GOV013

ENTERPRISE RISK MANANAGEMENT POLICY

People	As a general position Council will Avoid taking risks that compromise
	the wellbeing and safety of its staff, stakeholders and the wider
	Wentworth community in order to achieve outcome delivery and will
	seek practicable options that limit exposure in this area.
	With the exception of very specific circumstances, Council's appetite
	for taking risk does not change, and Council will endeavour to Avoid
	large risk exposures and prefer safer options.

Council's expectation is that management will keep Council informed about the controls being implemented to safeguard it against any adverse effects of the risks outlined above.

Integration of Risk Management

Council is committed to ensuring that Risk Management is an integral part of strategic decision making and operational management. Council requires the General Manager to:

- a) ensure that the Principles of Risk Management are embedded into practices and processes across the organisation;
- keep Council informed about risks that fall outside council's tolerance levels and advise council on the controls being implemented for those risks;
- c) guide Council in its decision making by considering risk management issues in Council reports;
- d) guide Council in determining appropriate levels of funding, training and resources required to undertake risk management activities;
- e) develop and implement a Risk Management Plan that provides structure for how the organisation will implement this policy and conduct its risk management activities;
- f) embed key controls to manage risks into business processes;
- g) establish appropriate mechanisms for measuring and reporting risk management performance to the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee; and
- h) communicate risk management policies, plans and issues to staff and other stakeholders

Risk Considerations by Council

To assist Council in making informed decisions the General Manager is to ensure that risk implications are included in all reports when necessary and that appropriate controls have been implemented to manage those risks within the acceptable risk tolerances set by Council.

Review, Monitoring and Continuous Improvement

In line with the Office of Local Government's Internal Audit guidelines, Council's expectation is that the General Manager will implement "the three lines of defence" model which will include:

- **Continuous Monitoring** at this level, risk controls are routinely checked against parameters, for example, bank reconciliations, peer review of processes
- Line Management review subject to selection, and typically based on raw-risk rating. Line
 management may perform self-assessments and quality reviews on risks and their risk
 treatments
- Independent review Performed by internal and external audit staff, the level of assurance should be based on testing systems rather than conditions. Both the scope and frequency of testing should be lower than the first two categories.

Word Document Reference: DOC/22/2126

Council Policy No: GOV013

ENTERPRISE RISK MANANAGEMENT POLICY

Accountabilities and Responsibilities

Positions	Accountabilities and Responsibilities
Mayor & Councillors	 In consultation with the Executive Management Team and the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee Approves Council's appetite for taking and/or retaining risk; Approves Council's Enterprise Risk Management Framework with consideration of the risk appetite and the threats and opportunities to Council from that framework; Approves the strategic goals required to achieve the Framework and clearly articulates the critical success factors in achieving those strategic goals; and Articulates, the strategic risks (threat and opportunity) to Council from the objectives and strategy. Requires the Executive Management Team to actively manage strategic risks and report frequently on their status; Recognises their responsibilities for making informed decisions that take into consideration the associated risks and opportunities; and Actively supports the implementation of the Enterprise Risk Management Policy and the Enterprise Risk Management Plan.
Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee	 Independent review and oversight of Council's governance, risk management and control activities; Oversight of risk management at Council and the Internal Audit function; and Requires the periodic review of Council's strategic and other significant operational risks to ensure appropriate risk treatment/controls have been implemented and to maintain effectiveness
Internal Audit	 Risk assurance to the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee and the General Manager through execution of the annual internal audit plan.
General Manager	 The General Manager has overall accountability for Risk Management across Council and is therefore responsible for: Demonstrating a commitment to Enterprise Risk Management; Establishment of the Enterprise Risk Management capability within Council and leads the conversation about risk – Council's chief "Risk Champion"; Implementing the tone, culture and expectations for Enterprise Risk Management activities as directed by Council, and assigning appropriate responsibilities to the Executive Management Team; Exercising due diligence; Ensuring the implementation and ongoing evaluation of appropriate risk management systems; Ensuring that a safe and healthy working environment is provided and maintained in all situations and at all Council sites; and Ensuring adequacy of resources for risk management activities and sets appropriate delegations for risk management activities.

Word Document Reference: DOC/22/2126

Council Policy No: GOV013

ENTERPRISE RISK MANANAGEMENT POLICY

Executive	Accountable for ownership and management of risks in their
Management Team	respective areas; • Creates an environment where managing risk is an accepted and
	expected part of normal operations;
	Accountable for the effective implementation and continual
	improvement of the Enterprise Risk Management Plan;
	Implements monitoring and management of relevant performance
	measures for strategic goal's critical success factors within their area of responsibility;
	Ensures that strategic and significant risks are reported in
	accordance with the Enterprise Risk Management reporting requirements; and
	Recommends recurrent and discretionary allocation of funding to
	the broader Executive Management Team, for the purpose of managing risks identified as priority in accordance with the Enterprise Risk Management Plan.
Delegated Risk	Leading the Risk Management Function;
Manager	 Responsible for developing, implementing and managing an
	Enterprise Risk Management Framework that is fit for purpose;
	Responsible for reporting strategic risks and certain residual risks
	to the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee; and
	Supporting the organisation to manage its risks through:
	 Provision of risk management advice and guidance to staff,
	and
	Custody and maintenance of the Enterprise Risk Management Framework
Department	Management Framework.
Managers	 Accountable for managing risk within their area of responsibility, including monitoring and managing measures for the strategic goal's critical success factors;
	 Ensures that employees and relevant stakeholders apply the
	appropriate risk management tools and templates in the correct manner;
	Are responsible for providing assistance and advice to staff in
	relation to the management of risks but not to take on the responsibility of another individual;
	 Monitor the respective operational risk profile assessments,
	determine and ensure implementation of control measures for
	risks identified, and escalate any significant risks to management
	in accordance with risk management protocols;
	Responsible Contract/Project Managers are to ensure risks
	associated with the engagement of contractors are appropriately
	identified and managed; andResponsible Contract/Project Managers are to ensure the
	responsibilities and accountabilities vested in the Contractor are clearly documented and communicated to the Contractor.
All staff &	All employees are responsible to implement and embed risk management
Contractors	in their area of accountability. They are required to:
	Identify, manage and monitor risks and opportunities in the areas
	of accountability;
	 Communicate areas of risk to their supervisor or manager; and

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ENTERPRISE RISK MANANAGEMENT POLICY

•	• Act appropriately to ensure their own safety as well as that of other			
	employees, customers, and other workers e.g. Contractors on site			
	and their employees who are undertaking work on behalf of			
	Council, and members of the public.			

6. RELATED DOCUMENTS & LEGISLATION

Legislation

- Local Government Act (NSW) 1993
- Local Government (General) Regulation 2021

Council Policies

• GOV022 - Legislative Compliance Policy

Council Documents

- Enterprise Risk Management Framework
- Enterprise Risk Management Plan
- Legislative Compliance Framework
- Governance Framework

7. ATTACHMENTS

Nil.

8. DOCUMENT APPROVAL

This document is the latest version of the official policy of the Wentworth Shire Council, as adopted by Council on 31 January 2022. All previous versions of this policy are null and void.

This policy may be amended or revoked by Council at any time.

A PDF copy of the signed document can be accessed from Council's record management system and Reliansys.

Signed:	Click here to enter a date	
General Manager Wentworth Shire Council	Date	

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ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT MANUAL

WENTWORTH SHIRE COUNCIL

Risk Management Framework

RISK MANAGEMENT MANUAL

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INTRODUCTION

Wentworth Shire Council has a strong commitment to risk management. Council recognises that whilst risk is inherent in all its activities, the management of that risk is an integral part of good management practice and fully supports risk management as a central element of good business practice that allows for risks to be identified, analysed, evaluated and treated. Council recognises that while some risks cannot be fully eliminated they can be identified, controlled and managed to an acceptable level. Therefore, Council will adopt a risk management approach consistent with the AS ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management in all of its processes to undertake proactive risk management.

Risk Management is the combination of culture, systems and processes undertaken by Council to coordinate the identification and management of risk. Risk management activities inform decision making, supports the achievement of objectives and the prevention of harm.

The concept of a risk management framework is to facilitate the integration of risk into significant activities and functions of Council. This framework does this by encompassing integration, design, implementation, evaluation and improvement elements into its development, all with explicit commitment from Council's executive leadership team.

The practical application of these elements creates a risk management framework that consists of tangible documents such as policies, plans, procedures and risk appetite statements, and behavioural aspects such as organisational culture and understood appetites for taking risk.

A key component of this Risk Management Framework is Leadership and Commitment. The Australian Risk Management Standard specifically states that "Top management is accountable for managing risk while oversight bodies are accountable for overseeing risk management". The Standard goes on further to say that "Determining risk management accountability and oversight roles within an organisation are integral parts of the organisation's governance".

There are a number of terms and concepts that are often used to describe activities relating to managing risk. Understanding these will help Council manage risk more effectively. The following are some of the key terms and concepts covered in this document:

- risk
- risk-based decision making
- risk management
- risk management framework
- risk maturity.

Purpose

This Risk Management Manual confirms Council's commitment to improving its capability to identify and manage risks as an integral part of business practices.

In implementing the Risk Management Manual, it is important to ensure:

- 1. Risk management practices support Council's Strategic Community Plan and other business plans;
- 2. A consistent and coordinated Council wide approach to risk management;
- 3. A risk aware workforce and an environment that supports informed and responsible risk behaviours to protect the community, employees and contractors;
- 4. Council risk areas are identified; significant risks are assessed and appropriate controls and treatments are put in place to minimise adverse impacts and ensure opportunities can be realised;
- 5. Governance and compliance requirements for risk management are met; and
- 6. Accountability through informed risk decision making and resourcing.

Key Terms

Term	Definition
Consequence	Outcome of a risk event affecting objectives
Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)	Risk management is the culture, processes and structures that are directed towards the effective management of potential
	opportunities and adverse effects that may occur within an organisation. The word 'Enterprise' denotes that the program will include the whole organisation; therefore, all risks within all areas of an organisation's operation will be included.
Enterprise Risk Management Policy	The ERM Policy details why Wentworth Shire Council manages risk. It affirms Council's commitment to risk management and reflects the value it places on the management of risk throughout the organisation.
Level of Risk	Is the risk level (i.e. extreme, high medium or low) that is determined by utilising a risk matrix during a risk assessment process after taking into consideration the likelihood and consequence of a risk or opportunity event.
Likelihood	Chance or probability of a risk event occurring
Operational Risk	Risks or opportunities that may impact on an organisation's core operational activities. These are risks that the organisation may be exposed to or opportunities that may be available whilst undertaking the day-to-day operational services.

Project Risk	Risks or opportunities that could endanger
	or enhance the planned budget, outcome quality, timeframe or goals of an approved
	project or one that is under consideration.
Residual Risk	The remaining level of risk after current risk
Residual Nisk	treatment/control measures have been
	taken into consideration.
Risk	'The effect of uncertainty on objectives'
Risk Profile	A description of any set of identified risks.
	The set of risks can contain those that
	relate to the whole organisation, part of the
	organisation or as otherwise defined.
Risk Register	A register (electronic or manual) that
	records Council's enterprise risk profile
	data whether it be Strategic, Operational or
	Project risks.
Risk Tolerance	The levels of risk taking that are acceptable
	in order to achieve a specific objective or
	manage a category of risk.
Risk Treatment	Is a risk modification process. It involves
	selecting and implementing one or more
	treatment options. Once a treatment has
	been implemented, it becomes a control or
	it modifies existing controls.
Strategic Risk	Risks or opportunities that may impact on
	the Council's direction, external
	environment and to the achievement of its
	strategic plans. These risks or opportunities
	will inhibit or enhance Council's ability to
	achieve its corporate strategy and strategic
	objectives with the ultimate goal of
	creating and protecting community and stakeholder value.
Stakeholder	Person or organisation that can affect, be
	affected by, or perceive themselves to be
	affected by a decision or activity of the
	organisation.

<u>Risk</u>

"Risk is the effect of uncertainty on objectives."

The effect that uncertainty has on the achievement of Council's objectives, gives rise to risk. It is measured in terms of consequence and likelihood. Council will be exposed to risk from many sources such as: political, economic, social, technological, regulatory or environmental. There are many different types of risk, positive, negative or both, and can

address, create or result in opportunities and threats. There are also multiple factors that influence risk. These may be global or localised and within Council itself. Some factors will be beyond Council's ability to influence or control but Council may still be impacted.

The positive aspect of risk is the "risk/reward" concept, where the benefits of taking a risk outweigh the potential negative impacts. Council will accept risk in order to achieve or exceed its objectives, provided there is an understanding of those risks and they are guided by Council's risk appetite and managed in accordance with this framework.

To manage risk, it is important to understand how uncertainty and objectives influence risk:

Uncertainty

There is no absolute certainty about the future but there is generally a level of predictability to outcomes and performance. Uncertainty reduces the predictability, in turn giving rise to risk. As uncertainty changes, so does the risk. This means risk is dynamic and needs to be monitored and reviewed on a regular basis.

Common sources of uncertainty

When something is not available, unreliable or invalid; where the interaction or relationship is unknown, is variable or can be interpreted differently; when something is random, inconsistent; or has a range of possibilities and changes over time. Assumptions and presumptions are also a common source of uncertainty.

Objective

A clear understanding of the objective is important to risk identification. If there is a lack of clarity about what Council is trying to achieve, it can result in a risk being identified that is not an actual risk. This can have flow-on consequences, such as unnecessary investment in controls and resources and underlying exposures left unidentified and unmanaged.

An objective can be a personal objective, daily objective or an objective that relates to the outcomes Council wants to achieve. The objectives of Council are the expression of intent and purpose that generally relates to enabling legislation, strategy and visions.

In Council there a multiple strategic, operational and project objectives. Executive and senior managers have a role to manage conflict or dependencies between objectives and find ways to address any uncertainties.

When considering risk:

- define the objective to determine the risk(s);
- consider the objective in a future context;
- identify what is uncertain about the objective;
- formulate a view of why is important to achieve the objective;
- identify and manage through the risk management process;
- consider resources required to manage risks; and
- assess future requirements as priorities change.

Risk-based decision making

Decisions are often made based on incomplete information and where the outcome is uncertain. For example, they may be based on the best available information at the time, and a reliance on assumptions, research, evidence or past experience.

Risk-based decisions however, are where risk management as a discipline is applied to the decision-making process. This means taking into account the uncertainties of the potential choices and considering the effects and impact of actions before making a decision.

Understanding how much risk Council is prepared to take is a useful way to help make a risk-based decision. If there is limited tolerance for a risk, it provides good guidance on what decisions cannot be made. Conversely, where Council is prepared to take some risk within its mandate and legislative obligations, it provides decision makers with more confidence.

There are essentially two types of risk-based decisions:

- Informal where there are conversations and discussions involving routine day to day activities of Council.
- Formal is generally applied to key activities and objectives with a defined process and approach.

Risk Management

"Coordinated activities to direct and control an organisation with regard to risk"

Risk management is used to describe the activities undertaken by Council to identify, assess and manage its risk. Risk management is fundamental to improving performance and achieving outcomes. When routinely applied, informed decisions can be made with more confidence.

Risk management is most effective when:

"every person thinks about risk and manages risk as part of their job."

Risk management cannot prevent every risk from occurring due to the uncertain nature of some risks.

Risk management will:

- Develop a discipline to avoid or reduce the likelihood and potential impact(s) of a risk:
- Provide a level of comfort that informed decisions are being made; and
- Ensure the Council is doing all it reasonably can to manage its risk.

Risk management supports an assessment and decision regarding:

- What risk to avoid;
- Why some risk can be taken; and
- How risk must be managed.

Risk management includes the approach, process and activities undertaken to ensure that:

- Adequate oversight, reporting, monitoring and assurance occurs;
- Risks are identified, assessed and action taken;
- Controls are identified, assessed and sufficient investment occurs; and
- People have the right capability and skills to manage risks.

Why Risk Management is Important

Risk management applied as a discipline within Council's prescribed risk management framework will:

- Support successful execution of strategy, business plans and projects;
- Increase the chance of achieving objectives;
- Improve culture;
- Provide confidence to the Council and the community;
- Promote the efficient allocation of resources;
- Reduce negative perceptions and impact on reputation;
- Empower people to make decisions with confidence;
- Determine how much risk can be taken and tolerated; and
- Inspire others to follow examples and work collaboratively.

Managing risk means managing the effect of uncertainty to provide greater assurance that Council will achieve its objectives by minimising threats and seizing opportunities. This requires directing, controlling and holding Council accountable for:

- Systematically identifying the risks in all aspects of Council's operations that can affect achieving objectives; and
- Making informed decisions about these risks.

Successful management of risks will, amongst other things:

- Reduce foreseeable threats to a level that Council is willing to accept; and
- Enable you to maximise opportunities that may present themselves.

The successful management of risk will increase the likelihood of Council achieving its objectives, both in the short and longer term. A robust risk management framework, by increasing Council's resilience and capacity to learn, will support the sustainability of Council.

Risk Management Framework

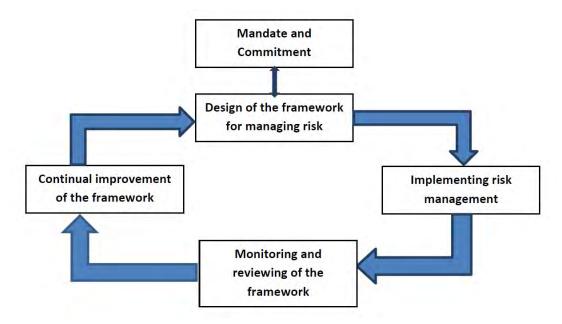
A risk management framework is the set of components that provide the foundations and organisational arrangements for designing, implementing, monitoring, reviewing and continually improving risk management throughout the organisation.

It is the totality of all processes, procedures, documents, policies, resources, governance and arrangements that Council has in place that contributes to managing risk. A framework

is essential to ensure there is an agreed approach to manage risk. It is required as part of overall governance arrangements and will also complement and support other frameworks.

The risk management standard sets out the components of a risk management framework. While Council will have processes and approaches in common with other councils, all councils are different due to their mandate and requirements. This means that Council's approach to risk management should be developed and tailored to suit its specific requirements.

The core components of ensuring an effective risk management framework are per the diagram below:



Mandate and Commitment

What is it?

It reflects the intent to ensure effective risk management

Why is it important?

It provides the basis for a common and consistent approach.

How is it evident?

When commitment to risk management is strong and supports a positive risk culture.

Typically, this would be reflected in:

- mission and value statements
- policies
- position descriptions
- continuous improvement plans

Council will:

- endorse the risk management policy
- ensure a positive attitude towards risk management
- review regularly the effectiveness of its risk management framework.

Design

What is it?

It reflects what is required and what should be included.

Why is it important?

It considers context, requirements and components.

How is it evident?

Design of the framework enables a systematic and structured approach.

Typically, this would be reflected in:

- risk management procedures
- governance structure
- risk management policy
- terms of reference of committees
- communication and consultation plans

When designing the framework Council has taken into account:

- internal and external factors.
- accountability and responsibility for managing risk
- integration into corporate and business planning
- communication and reporting mechanisms

Implementation

What is it?

It reflects what actions are required to make it real.

Why is it important?

It ensures planned activities occur and are resourced.

How is it evident?

Implementation and integration of the risk management framework

Typically, this would be reflected in:

- risk management plan
- project documentation
- risk management policy
- corporate and business plans
- minutes of committee meetings

Council will:

- develop a risk management plan to support integration.
- identify requirements for building internal capabilities
- review its progress.
- report outcomes
- re-assess progress at least annually.

supports risk-based decision making across Council.	 budgeting and planning process procedure manuals associated with management systems risk management training systems internal audit and assurance plans 	
What is it? It reflects the approach required to assess performance. Why is it important? It ensures effective and fit for purpose. How is it evident? Monitoring and reviewing the risk management framework continuously ensures it is effective and supports performance.	Typically, this would be reflected in:	assess its risk management framework at least annually. monitor progress against the risk management plan. implement enhancements as required.
What is it? It reflects the continual improvement process Why is it important? It ensures it is dynamic and aligns to requirements. How is it evident? Implementing a risk management improvement plan continuously enhances risk management and risk.	Typically, this would be reflected in:	develop a risk management plan incorporate improvement activities into its continuous improvement plan measure improvement through monitoring and assurance.

The benefits of a robust risk management framework are:

- Achieving and maintaining compliance with all laws, regulations, policies and procedures;
- Reliable, timely and accurate financial and management reporting;
- Efficient, effective operations and resource use, including safeguarding assets from misappropriation and misuse;
- Achieving and maintaining conformance with best practice and standards;
- Maintaining business continuity;
- Maintaining the community's confidence in the services that are delivered;
- Adapting to changes in the political environment;
- Minimising negative impacts of Council's activities on the environment;
- Maximising the benefits of relationships with other public and private sector organisations;
- Adapting to changes in communities and to community needs and expectations; and
- Ensuring the safety and wellbeing of the workforce;

Developing an effective risk management framework

Risk governance

Council will:

- develop a risk management plan;
- ensure roles and responsibilities are well defined and included in position descriptions;
- commit to improving, monitoring and measuring risk culture;
- assess its risk appetite and incorporate it into decision making and corporate planning; and
- develop an approach that provides assurance to Council that risks are being managed.

Process

Council will:

- establish and communicate its process;
- develop appropriate tools and templates;
- ensure people have adequate skills and capability;
- develop escalation protocols;
- ensure risk appetite is defined in its risk criteria;
- invest in control assessment and management; and
- align internal auditing to monitoring risk.

Resources

Council will:

- invest adequate resources into the function;
- support independence and escalation of risks;
- assess capability requirements and link it to development plans;
- create opportunities for people to champion risk; and
- provide adequate training and learning opportunities

Risk profile review

This is a formal process where Council's risk profile is reviewed periodically and annually.

This involves a requirement to:

- collect evidence of the identification, evaluation and review of risks and their controls;
- assess effectiveness that is supported by audit activities and data to provide assurance;
- review and sign-off of the process by risk owners;
- escalate any deficiencies and failures in systems or processes with recommendations for future actions;
- assess that the process has been adopted and implemented; and
- check that there is evidence of:
 - o governance, systems and reporting;
 - o risk identification and understanding of Council's risk profile and management plan;
 - o assurance activities;
 - o failures and deficiencies identified and escalated for further actions; and
 - o continuous improvement in managing risks which are dynamic and changes as the operating environment changes.

Risk Maturity

Risk maturity describes the capability and level of maturity that Council operates at in terms of its risk framework. Risk maturity is linked to Council's performance and achievement of outcomes.

Risk maturity typically encompasses all elements of the risk management framework. There may be varying levels of risk maturity across different elements within the framework.

Risk maturity is not a static concept and is susceptible to internal and external factors and drivers over time. As Council's context changes, risk management also needs to evolve to ensure that it continues to support the achievement of objectives.

The desired level of risk maturity should be considered by the Council, which is aligned to achieving strategic objectives and managing its risk profile. The desired risk maturity should be reflected in Council's risk management plan to influence risk improvement activities.

Council will consider developing and implementing strategies to improve its risk maturity or maintain it at the desired level. Continual improvement is a fundamental element for

effective risk management. Council will develop its approach to risk management over time and invest adequate time and resources to achieve its desired rating.

Risk maturity goes beyond the structural elements of ensuring a framework is in place. It also requires Council to determine if it is effective. This means Council will need to assess whether:

- risk management is contributing to its overall performance;
- the risk management function is operating as expected; and
- outcomes are being achieved.

Risk Maturity Assessment

An assessment of risk maturity enables Council to assess the performance of the risk management framework and to determine whether it is meeting expectations. An assessment provides a roadmap for improvement through identifying opportunities to mature the framework to the desired level. Council will undertake a self-assessment of its risk maturity using the model defined in the risk management standard.

Risk Management Principles

Risk management principles are not compliance-focused. They provide a set of statements to guide and assist in the design, implementation and oversight of Council's risk management framework. Reference to decision making, human behaviour and cultural factors includes ensuring risk management is operating as intended and contributes to improved performance and outcomes.

Ris	k management	How it is applied?	Why it is important?
1.	Creates and protects value	 Incorporated into governance framework Considered as part of organisational culture 	 Contributes to the achievement of objectives Assists to improve performance Protects community interests
2.	Is an integral part of Council's planning and management process	 Integrated into strategic and business planning Informs delegations Part of change management process 	 Avoids duplication Guides prioritisation Clarifies responsibilities
3.	Is part of decision making	 Built into approval processes Explicitly incorporated into projects, system design and changes and resource allocation Part of all contract agreements Part of staff recruitment and employment arrangements 	 Assists decision makers to make informed choices Assists to prioritise actions Distinguishes among alternative courses of action

		T	
4.	Explicitly	Used to develop descriptions	Explicitly identifies uncertainty in
	addresses	for risk rating criteria	Council's internal and external
	uncertainty	(likelihood and consequence)	contexts
		 Linked to assessing objectives 	 Promotes a shared view of risk
			and risk appetite
			 Identifies vulnerabilities
5.	Is systematic,	 Incorporated into the design of 	Contributes to a consistent and
	structured	all systems rather than a stand-	efficient approach
	and timely	alone process	Facilitates comparability of results
	•	Consistently applied through	and benchmarking
		clear guidance	Promotes consistent
		Measured and reported	understanding
6.	Is based on	Advice and support for risk	Stakeholders require accurate and
0.	best available	management is available	reliable data to manage risk
	information	 Specifies the functional 	Risk attestation is supported
	illorillation	requirements of risk	 Evaluates the effectiveness of
		management systems	controls
		Used to accurately define	Develops risk monitoring and
		uncertainty and ensure	reporting
		treatments are relevant	Risk management information
			systems are fit-for-purpose
7.	Is tailored	The risk framework is designed	Aligns with Council's external and
		and operated to fit with	internal context and risk profile
		Council's context and	Consistent with Council's culture
		capabilities	 Adequate resources are allocated
			 Complies with legal obligations
8.	Takes human	The risk framework considers	 Aligns the capabilities and
	and cultural	how people and cultures	intentions of stakeholders with
	factors into	interact with its functions and	Council's objectives
	account	how to monitor risk cultures	 Ensures consistency between
		and behaviour	culture and behaviour
9.	Is transparent	Identifies scope and method	Promotes line-of-sight of risks
	and inclusive	for risk monitoring and	between all levels of Council
		reporting to stakeholders	Facilitates appropriate and timely
		Identifies elements required in	involvement of stakeholders
		the risk criteria	Ensures that the risk management
		Identifies the role of	plan remains relevant and up to
		stakeholders in the risk	date
		management process	
10.	. Is dynamic,	Incorporated into change	Build's Council resilience
	iterative and	management strategies	Ensures plan takes account of
	responsive to	 Incorporated into strategic and 	emerging risks
	change	business plans	• Ensures the risk management
	Ŭ	,	framework is responsive to
			changes in context
1			Changes in Context

11. Facilitates continual improvement

- Risk management system is incorporated in continual improvement systems
- Risk attestation and the results of internal audit are used to inform continual improvement
- Stakeholder feedback is sought to influence the ongoing development of the risk framework
- Improves Council's risk maturity
- Addresses stakeholder expectations to protect community interests
- Assists Council to meet obligations.

Risk Governance

Risk governance refers to the culture and arrangements developed by Council to manage the uncertainties to achieving its objectives. It includes the leadership, accountabilities and oversight that builds and improves the risk management approach.

Risk governance is an essential part of Council's overall governance responsibilities. Effective risk governance supports Council to improve performance and achieve outcomes as it will:

- Guide required risk management behaviours;
- Establish consistent processes; and
- Drive informed decision making

Council has adopted the *three lines of defence* model. This model is most effective when there is active support and guidance from the Council and senior management.

Each of the three lines has a distinct role in Council's governance and oversight. The Council, the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee and senior executive are considered the primary stakeholders that are served by the established lines. This means they are in a position to ensure that the three lines of defence are reflected, enacted and reviewed as part of Council's risk management control processes.

Collectively they have responsibility and accountability for setting Council's objectives, defining strategies to achieve those objectives, and establishing governance structures and processes to best manage the risk in accomplishing those objectives. The three lines of defence model is best implemented with the active support and guidance of the Council, the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee and the senior executive.

The three lines of defence model distinguishes among three lines involved in effective risk management:

- Functions that own and manage risk;
- Functions that oversee risks; and
- Functions that provide independent assurance

The first line of defence: operational management

As the first line of defence, operational managers own and manage risks. They are also responsible for implementing corrective actions to address process and control deficiencies.

Operational management is responsible for maintaining effective internal controls and for executing risk and control procedures on a day-to-day basis. Operational management identifies, assesses, controls and mitigates risks, guiding the development and implementation of internal policies and objectives.

Operational management naturally serves as the first line of defence because controls are designed into systems and processes under their guidance of operational management. There should be adequate managerial and supervisory controls in place to ensure compliance and to highlight control breakdown, inadequate processes and unexpected events.

The second line of defence: risk management and compliance functions

Management establishes various risk management and compliance functions to help build and/or monitor the first line of defence controls. The typical functions in this second line of defence include:

- A risk management function that facilitates and monitors the implementation of
 effective risk management practices by operational management and assists risk
 owners in defining the target risk exposure and reporting adequate risk-related
 information throughout Council.
- A compliance function to monitor various specific risks such as noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- A controllership function that monitors financial risks and financial reporting issues.

Each of these functions has some degree of independence from the first line of defence, but they are by nature management functions. As management functions, they may intervene directly in modifying and developing the internal control and risk systems. Therefore, the second line of defence serves a vital purpose but cannot offer truly independent analyses to the Council regarding risk management and internal controls.

The responsibilities of these functions vary in their specific nature, but can include:

- Supporting management policies, defining roles and responsibilities, and setting goals for implementation;
- Providing risk management frameworks;
- Identifying known and emerging issues;
- Identifying shifts in Council's implicit risk appetite;
- Assisting management in developing processes and controls to manage risks and issues:
- Providing guidance and training on risk management processes;
- Facilitating and monitoring implementation of effective risk management practices by operational management;

- Alerting operational management to emerging issues and changing regulatory and risk scenarios; and
- Monitoring the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls, accuracy and completeness of reporting, compliance with laws and regulations, and timely remediation of deficiencies.

The third line of defence: internal audit

Internal audit provides assurance on the effectiveness of governance, risk management, and internal controls, including the manner in which the first and second lines of defence achieve risk management and control objectives. The scope of this assurance, which is reported to senior management and to the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee and the Council, usually covers:

- A broad range of objectives, including efficiency and effectiveness of operations; safeguarding of assets; reliability and integrity of reporting processes; and compliance with laws, regulations, policies, procedures, and controls;
- All elements of the risk management and internal control framework, which
 includes: internal control environment; all elements of Council's risk management
 framework; information and communication; and monitoring; and
- The overall entity, departments and functions including business processes as well as supporting functions such as human resources, information technology etc.

Internal audit actively contributes to effective Council governance by fostering its independence and professionalism.

First Line: Management Control	Second Line: Risk control and oversight functions established by management	Third Line: Independent assurance
Controls are designed into systems and processes under managerial guidance. Adequate managerial and	Risk management function (and/or committee) facilitates and monitors the implementation of effective risk management practices	Internal audit is established to provide the Council and senior management with assurance around: • Effectiveness of
supervisory controls are required to ensure compliance and to identify breakdowns or unexpected events.	 in the following way: Supports management policy; Monitors risk management and provides guidance 	 governance and risk management; Internal controls; How first and second line of defence is operating; and
Operational managers are responsible for: • Owning and managing risk and guiding development of internal policies and procedures and	 and support; Assists risk owners and management; Identifies and alerts management to shifts and emerging issues; 	Assessment of control objectives and plans. External auditors, regulators and external bodies

- ensuring activities consistent with objectives;
- Implementing corrective actions to address process and control deficiencies;
- Maintaining effective internal controls; and
- Executing risk and control procedures on a day-to-day basis.

Team leaders design and implement detailed procedures that serve as controls and supervise execution of those procedures.

- Monitors specific risks, adequacy of internal controls, reporting and compliance; and
- Assists in the development of processes and controls

Designed to ensure the first line of defence is operating as intended.

Those entities outside the structure of Council but who play an important role in the overall governance and control structure.

Corporate and business planning

Corporate and business planning refers to the annual planning Council undertakes at all levels to determine its objectives and develop supporting plans. Risk management must be incorporated into corporate and business planning processes as a mandatory requirement.

Incorporating risk management provides value to decision makers as it will:

- Identify what could impact Council's objectives;
- Provide an opportunity to develop strategies to minimise the impact; and
- Support decisions on how much risk can be taken to achieve objectives.

If risk management is not incorporated it essentially means decisions are made that have not considered what is uncertain and the possible resulting effects, implications and dependencies.

Risk management in corporate and business planning includes the identification and validation of key risks to strategic objective and risks associated with organisational or department plans.

Risk management needs to be undertaken for projects, policy development and as part of the delivery of services. This will ensure there is a comprehensive consistent and integrated approach across the organisation. Failure to do so could result in gaps and unexpected exposures.

Risk Management Policy

Council has developed a risk management policy that outlines the intent of the organisation with respect to risk management and describes the governance arrangements and expectations. It provides guidance and is fundamental to establishing a positive risk culture in Council by clarifying expectations regarding the attitude, awareness and accountabilities related to risk management.

The policy has been endorsed and approved by the Council and will be reviewed annually or when there is significant change.

Risk Management Plan

A risk management plan describes Council's future vision, direction and objectives for risk management. It incorporates key activities designed to achieve these objectives and the plan to build risk management capability and maturity. The plan ensures that the Council and management have a common and clear view of the purpose of risk management, the activities to be pursued to enhance the framework and the capability building requirements to achieve this.

An effective risk management plan ensures the risk management framework is suitable to the context of Council. It enables Council to:

- Prioritise monitoring activities;
- Assist in the direction of resources to support gaps in risk management capability;
 and
- Strengthen its approach to continual improvement.

Council will consider its risk management plan development in line with its corporate planning cycle. A structured approach which involves a clearly documented plan, endorsed by the Council will be adopted.

A robust risk management plan will:

- Provide a common view of context, risk management capability and maturity;
- Define the vision, objectives and future direction of risk management;
- Ensure risk management is aligned to the context and corporate objectives;
- Establish a plan to address risk management capability gaps;
- Assist with prioritising the risk management framework monitoring and assurance activities; and
- Align to the continual improvement approach.

Risk Culture

Risk culture refers to the behaviours that lead to how every person thinks and manages risk. Risk culture is a component of the overall culture of Council. The risk management framework supports the development of a positive risk culture within Council.

The Council and senior executive are responsible for setting and implementing the "tone at the top". They play a key role in influencing and articulating the desired risk culture.

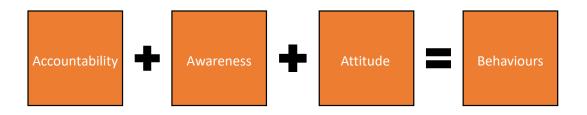
Developing a positive risk culture is essential to developing risk maturity and building capability. It is important because it will:

- Create the tone and set expectations;
- Modify behaviour to what is expected within Council's values and behaviours; and
- Underpin risk-based decision making.

Developing a positive risk culture requires a continuous improvement approach. This will ensure people are provided with opportunities to grow and improve their risk management capability and knowledge. It will also support consistent and appropriate risk decisions.

Risk culture encompasses how risk management is embodied and includes:

- Accountability the way in which accountabilities are communicated and managed.
- Awareness how aware people are of the risk management framework.
- Attitudes the attitude towards risk management and its value proposition.



The following provides guidance on the three components for developing a positive risk culture.

Accountability Awareness Attitudes The Council and senior Risk management is at the Risk management is viewed executive take leadership front-end of decision as everyone's responsibility for risk making and aligned to responsibility. objectives. management. • Obligations, delegations Risk management policy Risk management and accountabilities are function has influence and procedures are documented and readily available Value is expressed communicated Integrated into through discussions, Commitment and 'tone corporate and business actions and activities from the top' are widely planning cycle Ongoing learning understood and Applied as part of daysupports improvement consistently applied to-day decision making initiatives Intent is reflected in and activities Staff feel free to values and behaviours Standard approaches challenge and escalate are consistently applied and access to supporting • Staff operate within Reporting is transparent documents and tools delegations and timely

- Performance mechanisms support and reward positive risk behaviour
- Roles, responsibilities and ownership are documented and communicated
- Risk culture is evaluated and aligned to the risk management plan.
- Common vocabulary is developed and understood
- Obligations, delegations and accountabilities are understood and applied
- Roles, responsibilities and ownership are understood and accepted.
- Council's values are evident in staff's behaviour
- Ethics and integrity underpin activities

Risk Appetite

Risk appetite refers to the type and amount of risk that Council is prepared to accept or avoid in pursuit of its objectives. It encourages the consideration of risk in strategic and operational decisions by asking:

"Is this course of action compatible with our risk appetite?"

Council's risk appetite statement is the shared view of the Council as the governing body and senior executive on the nature and amount of risk it will retain or accept to achieve its strategic objectives.

The risk appetite statement influences and guides decision making, clarifies strategic intent and ensures choices align with the capacities and capabilities of Council. It supports a shared understanding of:

- Opportunities and uncertainties;
- What type of risk to pursue;
- How much risk to accept;
- What risk can be tolerated: and
- Investment required.

Mandate, legislative requirements and stakeholder expectations affect how much risk Council can accept. Expectations are set by the Council and agreed to with senior executive. The executive communicates expectations to ensure monitoring, reporting and reviewing occurs.

Defining risk appetite will:

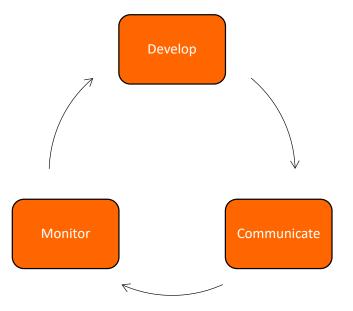
- Focus on what is important to Council;
- Develop a shared view of risk;
- Promote risk-based decision making; and
- Improve oversight and monitoring.

A risk appetite statement supports:

- Defining new initiatives and project priorities;
- Corporate and business planning and reporting; and
- Investment and resource allocation.

Steps in determining risk appetite

A statement can be a high-level statement or include expectations for particular risks.



Develop

- Design statement to suit Council
- Define against key strategic objectives
- Clear statements for decision makers

Communicate

- Set the tone for risk management
- Ensure risk criteria reflects risk appetite and tolerances

Monitor

- Include in risk reporting
- Review and adjust as the internal and external environment changes
- Incorporate into continuous improvement activities
- Utilise internal audit to review

Develop	Communicate	Monitor
Identify key stakeholders	Identify key internal and	Confirm governance
who need to contribute to	external stakeholders who	arrangements for oversight
the development of the risk	need to be aware and apply	of the application and
appetite statement.	the risk appetite statement.	

Identify expectations of stakeholders and their general attitude of the risk profile and its capacity to bear the risk. Using surveys or event-based scenarios may assist with this. Identify and agree on points Establish the content and in the business where key decision making is pivotal, so that risk appetite can be applied at those points. Identify how risk appetite performance will be monitored. Identify the limits for each risk appetite statement.

Identify the thresholds for each risk statement

- Acceptable
- Tolerable
- Unacceptable

Identify the specific events that will trigger a review of the risk appetite statement. Establish the preferred methods for communicating with each stakeholder group.

form of risk appetite communication.

Review risk criteria to ensure it reflects risk appetite and tolerances. Confirm that the performance of the risk appetite statement will be monitored by the Council.

impact of the risk appetite statement.

Ensure adequate systems (technology) to facilitate monitoring, timely reporting and escalation when tolerances are exceeded.

Ensure corrective actions to address variations are identified and implemented and that progress is reported.

Risk Reporting

Risk management reporting is the regular provision of risk information to enable decision makers to fulfil their risk management obligations.

Accurate and timely reporting of risk information, particularly to internal stakeholders, is essential to good corporate governance. Information on current and emerging risks, and treatment and monitoring plans should be used in strategic planning, departmental, operational and project management processes to provide reasonable assurance that Council's objectives are being met.

The Director Finance & Policy as the head of Council's Risk Management function has the overall responsibility for producing reports. The frequency and content of reports will be tailored to the needs of individual stakeholders.

While the risk standard focuses on residual risk, in reporting and documenting risks it may sometimes be good practice to also consider 'inherent risks' (risks assuming no related

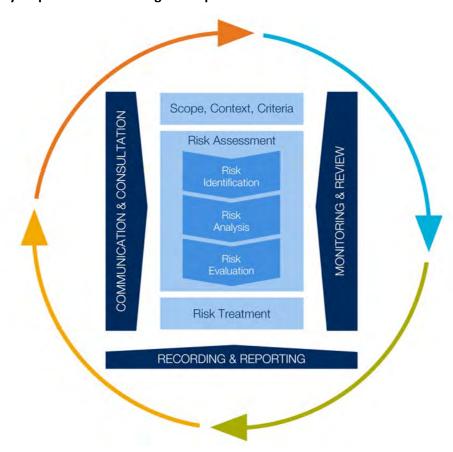
controls), in addition to 'current risks' (risks after current controls) and residual risks. This will provide stakeholders, including the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee, with a complete picture of all risks and a position on which to challenge management on the effectiveness of controls.

Risk Management Process

The risk management process is a core component of the risk management framework. Having a documented risk management process is important as it will outline the steps about how to:

- Establish the context
- Understand what is uncertain and potential effects
- Identify and assess what could happen
- Make a decision about what needs to occur

Key steps of the risk management process



Communication and consultation

Staff should communicate and consult with stakeholders at all stages of the risk management process. Effective communication and consultation mechanisms will support the effective implementation of Council's risk management process.

Staff may wish to perform a stakeholder analysis to develop a deeper understanding of the issues that most concern stakeholders, their level of influence and the impact that Council has on them. Staff can conduct a stakeholder analysis for the whole department, a specific department or business function, or as a part of the development and implementation of a particular project.

Consultation

There is a need to consult with internal and external stakeholders so that:

- The context in which Council is operating is fully understood;
- The interests of stakeholders are understood and considered;
- All risks are identified;
- Different areas of expertise are drawn on when analysing and evaluating risks;
- Different views are considered; and
- Staff can secure endorsement and support for risk treatment plans.

Consultation can be formal or informal. Formal consultation processes may include strategic planning sessions, presentations to the executive; internal memoranda, minutes from relevant risk evaluation meetings, surveys and focus groups. Formal consultation ensures stakeholders needs and concerns are addressed in a structured environment, and establishes an audit trail of decisions.

Informal consultation may include less formal meetings, workshops, emails, updates, reports, briefings and interviews.

Communication

Clear and effective communication is necessary to ensure that those responsible for implementing risk management receive the right information at the right time, so they can make the best decisions and carry out their risk management responsibilities.

Different stakeholders within Council will have different information needs. For example, staff who are accountable for carrying out actions to deal with risk will need to understand their accountabilities, the rational for decisions and why these actions are required.

Other internal stakeholders such as the General Manager, the Council and advisory committee such as the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee and senior management will have their own unique information needs, such as an understanding of how risks are managed and reported.

Staff also need to communicate information about risks and how they are being managed to external stakeholders. For example, through progress reports to funding bodies.

Communication with your stakeholders should be continuous, and should permeate the risk management process.

Staff will need to develop plans to identify what, how, when and to whom you will communicate information about risks and the risk management process. These

communication plans should be developed early in the risk management process. The plans should be regularly reviewed and revised to ensure they reflect changes in the external, internal and risk management contexts.

Establish the context

Establishing the context is about defining the external and internal parameters to be considered when managing and setting the scope of the risk management process.

This step is essential to determine:

- The objective(s) being achieved;
- Why and what type of risk assessment is required;
- What information is required to understand the risk both internal and external;
 and
- What subject matter experts should be consulted.

In practice, there are essentially two ways the risk management process occurs in Council:

Informal risk management process

A formal documented risk assessment process has not occurred but the risk is considered and some action may be taken. Informal risk management process may occur during day-to-day activities where there is some uncertainty that may affect what Council is trying to achieve.

The following may occur:

- Discussions of potential future risks of concern are discussed either with a manager or colleague and this leads to a change to a work practice or process.
- Discussions of a potential future risk of concern occur and specialist expertise is sought.
- Discussions occur where there has been a change in the context or environment and there may be a heightened monitoring of the situation.
- A trend in incidents is identified and there may be a need to assess the potential for a risk to an objective emerging.
- Discussions of an emerging issue or risk is escalated and considered for formal assessment.

Formal risk management process

A coordinated approach where the steps of the risk management process are followed and applied. This can occur in a structured discussion, workshop or meeting and can often be facilitated. It will result in risk(s) being recorded and actioned with an owner, time frames, reporting and monitoring.

A formal risk assessment may occur for:

- Defined objectives important to the successful execution of Council's strategy and operations.
- Projects.
- New services.
- Government initiatives or policy directives.
- Change in Council's mandate or requirements.
- Identified problems that require further assessment and/or analysis.
- Inter-Council matters, agreements or requirements.

 A standard meeting agenda item could include identification of potential risks or emerging issues for discussion and/or action, which could include escalation.

Establishing the external context

The external context is the external environment in which Council operates. Defining this context requires consideration of the impacts that external factors may have on operations and the ability for Council to achieve its objectives. This can include the following:

- Political change of government, change in government policies
- Economic economic growth, commodity prices, interest rates
- Socio-cultural population growth, impact of demographic change on demand for services, change in stakeholder expectations, community groups
- Technological technological change, cost of updating technology, obsolescence of systems
- Laws and regulations legislation, regulations and standards
- Environmental impacts that Council operations have on the built or natural environment, climate change.

It is important to identify the key trends and drivers as well as considering stakeholder perceptions and values and how these may influence the ability to achieve Council's objectives.

Establishing the internal context

The internal context is the internal environment in which Council's operates. Defining the internal context requires consideration, amongst other things of Council's objectives, structure, capabilities, processes and stakeholders. Areas to consider include:

- Organisational structure
- Organisational culture
- Risk culture including risk appetite and risk tolerance
- Internal stakeholders (e.g. staff, volunteers)
- Capabilities of Council (e.g. staffing, Councillors, work areas, sites, IT systems etc.)

Establishing the context of the risk management process

The risk management context refers to the parameters established for each individual risk management process based on a consideration of Council's external and internal environment.

Establishing the risk management context within Council requires the need to consider, and determine:

- Council's goals, objectives, strategies, resources and accountabilities for its risk management activities;
- The risk management methodologies to be used;
- The risk criteria to be used to measure risk and determine if a given risk is acceptable or tolerable; and
- The performance metrics to be used to evaluate the risk management performance.

The use of consistent terminology and language is important with the following terms commonly used in risk management:

- Consequence the outcome of an event affecting objectives
- Control a measure (including a process, policy, device, practice or other action) that modifies risk
- Event an occurrence or change of a particular set of circumstances
- Level of risk the magnitude of a risk, or combination of risks, expressed as a combination of consequences and their likelihoods
- Likelihood the chance of something happening
- **Risk** the effect of uncertainty on objectives
- **Risk tolerance** Council's readiness to bear the risk that remains after risk treatment in order to achieve its objectives.

Developing risk criteria

One of the reasons for establishing the context is to allow for the development of risk criteria for Council. There is a need for a set of standard criteria so that everyone in Council has a common understanding of how to evaluate the significance of a risk. Risk criteria consists of scales to measure consequence, likelihood, control effectiveness and the overall level of risk, and to determine Council's response to different levels of risk.

Although risk criteria are initially developed as part of establishing the context for risk management, they should also be further developed and refined as particular risks are identified, and risk analysis techniques are chosen or as Council's risk management maturity grows

Measuring consequences

There are many techniques for measuring consequences. Techniques range from qualitative methods, which use a set of descriptors of the level of risk (e.g. Extreme, high, medium, low), to quantitative techniques, which are based on statistical analysis of historical data.

Designing consequence tables

A consequence table enables Council to measure consequences using a consistent, predetermined scale. It consists of a matrix that defines consequence levels for each consequence type.

The three main steps in creating a consequence table are:

- 1. Identify types of consequences that should be included in Council's table;
- 2. Determine how many levels of consequences Council need in the table to differentiate severity; and
- 3. Describe each consequence level for each consequence type.

The steps for creating a consequence table are discussed in detail below.

Step 1: Identify types of consequences that should be included in the table

The first step is to identify all types of consequences that will affect Council's ability to achieve its objectives. Consequences tables need to include the most relevant types of consequence that may be experienced by Council, based on its understanding from establishing the context.

Both tangible (such as financial) and intangible (such as reputational) types of consequences should be considered.

Council has chosen the following consequences:

- Reputational
- Financial
- Natural & Environmental
- Security & Operational
- Legal, Regulatory & Political
- People

Step 2: Determine how many levels of consequences are needed in the table

The next step is to determine the number of levels required to describe severity for each of the consequence types identified in the previous step. The aim is to define enough levels to clearly differentiate the levels of severity for each consequence. Be careful not to specify too many levels as this may make it difficult to choose the most appropriate consequence level, particularly between adjacent levels. Similarly, if there are too few levels, it may also be difficult to choose the most appropriate.

Council has chosen five consequence levels:

- Extreme
- High
- Medium
- Minor
- Insignificant

Likelihood table

A likelihood table can be used to define the levels of likelihood of a given event that Council will use to analyse risks. Likelihood can be defined quantitatively or qualitatively.

The three main steps in defining likelihood are:

• Determine how many levels are needed in the table

As with consequences, the aim is to define sufficient levels so that each risk can be assigned an appropriate likelihood rating. If too few levels are specified, it will make it hard to differentiate between likelihoods. If too many levels are specified, it will make it difficult to select the most appropriate likelihood rating, particularly when a risk straddles two likelihood levels.

• Decide how to describe the likelihood

Likelihood tables usually use terms such as rare, possible, likely and almost certain to describe the chance of something happening. A likelihood table describes each of these terms based on:

- Frequency the number of times that something might happen in a given timeframe, and/or
- Probability the chance of something happening on a scale from 0 percent (the event will not occur) to 100 per cent (the event will certainly occur).

As with consequence tables, the method used will be influenced by Council's risk management maturity, the type and reliability of data available, and the capabilities and experience of those who will be interpreting and analysing the data.

To define the likelihood of a risk, consideration needs to be given to all sources of the risk that could cause the risk to emerge.

• Describe the levels of likelihood in a table

Each level on the likelihood scale should be described so it is easily understood and unambiguous, using the method chosen in the previous step. Each likelihood should be clearly distinguished from the level above or below it.

If the decision is to describe likelihood levels in terms of both frequency and probability, there is a need to ensure that the descriptions for each level, whether in terms of frequency or in terms of probability, are broadly comparable.

Council has developed the following likelihood table:

Likelihood table			
Likelihood level	Likelihood level Frequency		
Almost Certain	Expected to occur in most	61 – 99% of the time	
	circumstances		
Likely	Probably will occur in most	41 – 60% of the time	
	circumstances		
Possible	Might happen at some time	21 – 40% of the time	
Unlikely	Could happen, but unlikely	11 – 20% of the time	
Rare	Has never occurred before	0 – 10% of the time	

Measuring the effectiveness of your controls

Council will need to establish criteria to measure the effectiveness of existing risk controls. Once the existing risk controls have been identified then they need to be assessed as follows:

- Whether the controls are well designed are they capable of managing the risk and maintaining it at an acceptable or tolerable level?
- Whether the controls are operating as intended have they been, or can they be, proven to work in practice? Are they cost-effective?

The assessment of existing controls can be qualitative, semi-quantitative or quantitative, depending upon data available. In many instances, a simple set of descriptors can be used to qualitatively assess control design and operating effectiveness.

Council's control effectiveness table is as follows:

Control effectiveness table				
Level	Description and further action	Design effectiveness	Operational effectiveness	
Effective	Existing controls address risk, are in operation and are applied consistently. Management is confident that the controls are effective and reliable. Ongoing monitoring is required.	Y	Υ	
Partially Effective	Controls are only partially effective, require ongoing monitoring and may need to	N	Y	
	be redesigned, improved or supplemented.	Y	N	
Not Effective	Management cannot be confident that any degree of risk modification is being achieved. Controls need to be redesigned.	N	N	

Where a control (or a suite of controls) have been assessed as ineffective, analysis should be undertaken to decide whether it would be better to improve the existing control(s) or replace them with a new control(s).

There may be more than one control for a particular risk. It may also be more useful to assess the effectiveness of all controls taken as a whole for a particular risk rather than to individually assess the effectiveness of each control separately and try to combine the results.

Council's Internal Audit function can also provide an objective assurance of the adequacy and effectiveness of controls.

Determining a risk level

A common qualitative technique is the use of a risk matrix. A risk matrix provides a graphic representation of the relationship between consequence, likelihood and the resulting risk level. Each square in the matrix represents a unique pairing of consequence and likelihood and, therefore a risk level. Council has developed the following risk matrix:

CONSEQUENCE							
Likelihood	ikelihood Insignificant Minor Medium High Extreme						
Almost Certain	Medium	High	High	Extreme	Extreme		
Likely	Medium	Medium	High	High	Extreme		
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High		
Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High		
Rare	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium		

Multiple risk levels have been grouped and colour coded into extreme, high, medium and low categories. Each grouping is associated with a decision rule, such as treat the risk to bring it to an acceptable level, treat the risk only under certain circumstances or accept the risk.

These groups can also provide escalation points for risk management decisions, ensuring that risks are visible to, and managed at, the appropriate level. Council has developed the risk action table:

Actions per risk rating				
	Risk Acceptance Level	Action	Recommended action time frame	
Extreme	Avoid	Cease or isolate source of risk.	Immediate	
		Implement further risk controls.	Up to 1 month	
		Monitor, review and document controls.	Ongoing	
High	Resistant	Implement risk controls if reasonably practicable.	1 to 3 months	
		Monitor, review and document controls.	Ongoing	
Medium	Accept	Implement risk controls if reasonably practicable.	1 to 3 months	
		Monitor, review and document controls.	Ongoing	
Low	Receptive	Monitor and review	Ongoing	

Developing a hierarchy of risks in Council

Each function and department need to identify risks through their planning process and their day-to-day operations. In certain circumstances there may be a need to develop

consequence and likelihood and risk matrices that are more appropriate to the particular circumstances.

The reason being that what may be a high risk at a particular function or department level, maybe a lower risk at an overall Council level. This is particularly important at a project level; therefore, it is important for project-specific consequence tables and set escalation levels to ensure that major project risks are escalated to the appropriate level.

Determining Council's tolerance for risk

All organisations are exposed to a range of risks (both opportunities and threats) of varying severity arising from a number of internal and external sources. While Council can avoid or mitigate some threats, it is usually necessary to tolerate a level of risk in order to achieve a level of benefit.

When determining at what level Council is prepared to accept or tolerate a specific risk without developing further strategies to modify the level of risk, the following should be considered:

- The specific nature of the risk;
- The operating environment of the risk;
- Any legislative or organisational obligations;
- The type of consequence from the risk; and
- Internal and external stakeholders, their perceptions of risk and how much risk they are prepared to allow Council to accept.

It is important to ensure that there is a common awareness of the level of risk that Council is prepared to accept or tolerate. This will enable consistent decision making when managing risk.

By clearly defining the risks that Council will accept or tolerate, enables Council to improve its ability to deliver on services by:

- Providing input for the decision-making processes;
- Showing how different resource allocation strategies can add to or reduce the total burden of risk;
- Identify specific areas where risk should be removed; and
- Increasing the transparency and consistency of business decisions.

The overall risk that Council faces is a combination of all the individual risks that it has to deal with as it strives to meet its objectives. Council's overall risk should not exceed the total burden of risk that the organisation is prepared to accept or tolerate. It is therefore important to take a holistic view of the organisation's risks.

Understanding the level of risk Council is prepared to accept or tolerate is generally an evolving process, where changes occur over time and with changing staff, systems, community expectations, cultures and technology. Executive and senior management levels must conduct regular discussions to ensure that risk management strategies remain

appropriate. All staff should be aware of the actions required at different levels of risk. Council has developed the following risk tolerance statements as outlined in the Enterprise Risk Management Policy:

In exercising its functions under the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW), Council has an appetite for accepting risk that appropriately balances the rights, expectations and quality of life of the people it serves, with the obligation:

- a) to provide a safe working environment for its staff; and
- b) to provide continuity and sustainability in the provision of services and growth of the organisation.

As such appetite for taking risk can vary across these different areas, therefore Council's risk appetite statements have been developed against each of Council's risk categories. These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk, in pursuit of its objectives.

These statements use a four-level ordinal scale to indicate the amount of risk Council is willing to take or retain for each category. The four levels are as follows:

- **Avoid** (little to no appetite) Avoidance of adverse exposure to risks even when outcome benefits are higher;
- **Resistant** (small appetite) A general preference for safer options with only small amounts of adverse exposure;
- Accept (medium appetite) Options selected based on outcome delivery with a reasonable degree of protection; and
- **Receptive** (larger appetite) Engagement with risk based more on outcome benefits than potential exposure.

Each category has been given a primary and a secondary appetite. These positions are defined as follows:

- **Primary Appetite** Indicates a general appetite for taking or retaining risk for the given risk category.
- **Secondary Appetite** Indicates an appetite by exception position for taking or retaining risk in specific circumstances

Council expects the General Manager to provide it with ongoing assurance that the organisation has suitable processes in place to appropriately identify and manage all strategic, operational and project risks, within the following tolerance levels:

Risk Category Reputational

Risk Appetite Statement

Council is responsible for making decisions that adequately service the community as a whole, but is aware that all decisions carry a degree of risk that segments of the community will disagree with. Consequently, in the current operating environment Council is willing to **Accept** risk where there is a reasonable degree of protection for achieving the desired outcome.

However, in some circumstances Council's appetite will become more Resistant to risk exposure and Council will actively attempt to

limit adverse risk exposures.

Financial As a general position Council is **Resistant** to

taking risks in its financial activities to achieve its objectives and prefers to take safer options

in order to ensure long term financial

sustainability.

Council will, however **Accept** some risk to ensure outcome delivery where reasonable

protections are in place.

Natural & Environmental In consideration of its commitment to the

> natural environment of the Wentworth Shire, Council tends to be **Resistant** to taking risk in pursuit of its environmental objectives and prefers to limit its risk exposures whilst maintaining the environmental resilience of

the region.

With the exception of very specific circumstances, Councils appetite for taking risk does not change, and Council remains

Resistant to large risk exposures and prefer

safer options.

Security & Operational As a general position, Council is willing to

Accept appropriate levels of risk with regard to the delivery of services in the Wentworth Shire as long as the focus remains on outcome delivery and reasonable protections can be

maintained.

However, in specific circumstances, for short

periods, Council will adopt a more

conservative position and endeavour to Avoid decisions that would adversely increase its

exposure.

Council is Resistant to taking on, or retaining risk relating to its Legal, Regulatory and

Political processes. Council will seek, practicable options that limit exposure in this

area.

In some circumstances Council will be more conservative and prefer to Avoid risk

exposure even if the potential for favourable

outcome benefits is considered to be high. As a general position Council will **Avoid** taking

risks that compromise the wellbeing and safety of its staff, stakeholders and the wider Wentworth community in order to achieve outcome delivery and will seek practicable options that limit exposure in this area.

Legal, Regulatory & Political

People

With the exception of very specific circumstances, Council's appetite for taking risk does not change, and Council will endeavour to **Avoid** large risk exposures and prefer safer options.

Risk Assessment

A Risk assessment is a structured approach to identify and analyse the uncertainties that exists in meeting Council's objectives. Risk assessment consists of three discrete stages:

- Risk identification
- Risk analysis
- Risk evaluation

Risk identification

Risk identification defines the "risk" problem and provides insight into "uncertainty" and the possible effect on the achievement of objectives. A well-described risk is important to provide context and meaning of the cause, event and impact for management and oversight. Key reasons are that it will:

- Assist to direct controls assessments and treatment planning;
- Provide meaningful information for reporting and oversight;
- Reduce over and under investment in unnecessary controls; and
- Align the uncertainty to an objective(s).

Risk will have a source and the following are the three key elements of a risk:



Describing a risk can be challenging and may take multiple attempts and a lot of discussion to agree on the risk. Breaking the risk up into three elements helps to:

- Identify the cause of the event to help determine what controls would be required;
- Understand the "something" that could happen to consider the possible impact; and
- Explore the potential impacts of the event to inform what decision is required.

Common pitfalls

There are some common pitfalls in relation to describing a risk, these include:

- Identifying risks as broad statements
 - Broad statements are less informative and difficult to manage at both an operational and strategic level.
- Identify risks as a cause
 - A cause contributes to a risk event occurring, rather than the risk itself.
 Articulating risks in this matter hinders the effectiveness of monitoring and measurement activities.
- Identify risks as incidents
 - Incidents are risks that have materialised. Treatment plans would be focused on managing the incident rather than preventing the incident from occurring again.
- Identify risk as consequences
 - Consequences may be measurable but cannot be managed effectively as they do not represent a specific "risk" event
- Identify a risk as a "type" of risk
 - Such as Occupational Health and Safety or Information Technology.

Risk analysis and evaluation

These are separate steps in the process but are usually undertaken together. Risk analysis is the process of coming to an understanding about the nature and level of risks so that a decision can be made about whether a risk needs to be treated and analysed to:

- Identify source and cause;
- Assess current controls, effectiveness and determine gaps;
- Consider how likely are/what are the impact(s); and
- Determine the risk rating = likelihood x consequence

Since the risk management process has inherent uncertainties, it is important that these uncertainties and sensitivities are identified and documented. The effectiveness of risk management is dependent on sound risk assessments. The process of undertaking risk assessments is ultimately an activity that requires subjective judgement. Although there may be other causes for faulty risk assessments, cognitive biases can be particularly pervasive.

If unchecked, these biases can lead to systematic decision-making errors and faulty risk assessments. Cognitive biases include:

- **Anchoring:** relying too heavily, or 'anchoring', on one aspect or piece of information when making decisions;
- Bandwagon (or herd) effect: doing (or believing) something because many other people do (or believe) the same;
- **Confirmation bias:** looking for evidence to justify preconceived ideas;

- Framing effect bias: arriving at conclusions based on how information is presented;
 and
- Optimism (over-confidence): overestimating the likelihood of favourable outcomes.

Recognising these biases is the first step in minimising their impact on risk assessments.

Evaluate to:

- Escalate to necessary reporting levels;
- Prioritise risks:
- Consider options;
- Describe what action is required; and
- Identify resources required

Risk evaluation is the process of deciding which risks require further treatment and in what order. It is based on the outcomes of the risk analysis. It involves determining where a particular risk, after existing controls are applied, sits compared with the level of risk Council is prepared to accept or tolerate, and the need for and priority of further treatment.

This evaluation of risks could lead to a decision to:

- Treat the risk without further analysis, or
- Consider the risk as insignificant and not warrant treatment, or
- Continue to undertake a more detailed analysis of the risk

Controls

A control is a:

"measure that is modifying risk – controls include any process, policy, device, practice or other actions which modify risk. Controls may not always exert the intended or assumed modifying effect."

Controls influence how a risk is rated. A risk may be rated too high or too low based on how the control is viewed, its effectiveness or in the absence of a control. Understanding the control environment is an essential part of the risk management process. The risk owner is the best person to provide a view of the control. Specialist expertise may be required to support and validate this view.

Controls are important because Council cannot operate effectively without appropriate governance structure, processes and procedures. Council will have controls to govern and guide the way it operates and delivers its services. Controls are generally the responsibility of risk owners and would include their oversight and implementation.

Some common controls include:

- Legislation;
- Delegations;
- Committees;
- Reporting;

- Policies, procedures, guidance material;
- Qualifications;
- Credentialing;
- Insurance;
- Employment screening;
- Training and professional development;
- Position descriptions;
- Values and behaviours, code of conduct;
- Audit, reviews, investigations;
- Equipment, devices, infrastructure; and
- Checklists, templates.

When analysing and evaluating a risk, consideration is given to the specific controls that are currently in place that would modify the risk. Considering both the design and operating effectiveness of controls is a critical aspect of the risk management process.

Multiple controls may exist and some will be more important or effective than others. Failure of controls could lead to an event. Key fundamental questions to consider are:

- What are the current control(s) in place that would modify this risk?
- Why is this control important in modifying this risk?
- How effective is the control at modifying this risk?
- Who is going to assess whether the control is effective?

Where there are multiple controls, it is important to identify the important ones or the ones that are critical. This is important to help make a decision about what action is required or about additional investment.

Council has adopted the following control effectiveness rating approach to guide the process and how controls should be rated. This will be supported by an internal audit program that is aligned to the risk register and risk plan.

Effective This control is 100% effective This control is 50-75% effective This control is not effective at all

After the controls have been identified, assessed and rated, a decision can be made as to whether additional controls are required. Common issues with controls are:

- Defects;
- They deteriorate over time;
- There is uncertainty with the assumption when the controls were designed; and

Changes in the environment in which they operate.

Management assumptions about the strength of internal control can influence the risk profile. Assumption should be tested to improve the design and/or effectiveness of internal control.

Mechanisms exist to assess controls and the methods used may differ. This can include:

- Self assessments;
- Review of errors and incidents;
- Root-cause analysis;
- Insurance claims;
- Modelling; and
- Specialist review by trained auditors and assessors.

Risk Treatment

Risk treatment is the process of identifying, selecting and implementing responses to risk that fall outside the risk levels Council is prepared to accept or tolerate. These risks will have been identified as part of the risk evaluation process.

This part of the risk management process seeks to control these risks by developing a treatment that addresses underlying causes, assesses the treatment's effectiveness and, if the residual risk is still considered unacceptable or intolerable, generate an alternative treatment.

The evaluation of the effectiveness of existing controls, which should have been carried out as part of the risk assessment process, can assist in determining whether existing controls should be modified or new treatments introduced.

A number of generic options (which are not necessarily mutually exclusive) can be considered for treating risks, including:

- Avoiding the risk: Where the level of risk is unacceptable or intolerable and the
 means of control are either not viable or not worthwhile, it might be possible to
 avoid the risk, for instance, by not proceeding with an activity that could generate
 the risk;
- Changing the likelihood: Developing and implementing strategies to change the likelihood of the risk occurring, either to reduce the change of negative outcomes or increase the chance of positive outcomes;
- Changing the consequence: Developing and implementing strategies to reduce the size of negative outcomes or increase the magnitude of positive outcomes;
- Taking the opportunity: Developing and implementing strategies to recognise, and benefit from, circumstances that offer opportunities, as well as strategies to exploit possible benefits while mitigating threats;
- Sharing the risk: The responsibility for treating risk can be either shared or transferred to other parties. This can be a good option to reduce Council's exposure

- to financial risk or asset risk. It is important to note, however, that transferring may not result in the complete transfer of a risk; and
- Accepting or tolerating the risk based on informed decision: This may be
 appropriate where the remaining risk levels are insufficient to justify potential
 treatment options or where it is not possible or is not cost effective to treat the
 residual risk.

The risk treatment itself could introduce secondary risks. For example, sharing or transferring risks raises a new risk in the organisation or department within Council with which the risk has been shared or transferred to may not manage the risk effectively. Secondary risks like this should not be treated as new and separate risks, but should be considered along with the original risk when developing a risk treatment.

Selection of risk treatment options

It may not be possible to eliminate all risk relating to Council's operations. Risk treatments need to be cost effective, practicable and commensurate with the level of the risk.

In selecting the most appropriate treatment or combination of treatments, Council needs to balance the costs and resource requirements against the likely benefits. Both financial and non-financial costs and benefits should be considered in making this assessment.

Since a chosen treatment might affect multiple risks there is a need to review the suite of proposed treatments to resolve any conflicts and eliminate any duplication.

Develop and implement risk treatment plans

Once selected, chosen risk treatments should be developed by risk owners into detailed risk treatment plans so that:

- Risk treatments can be implemented effectively and in a timely manner;
- Performance and success measures can be assigned for the risk treatment so that
 Council can monitor and review its ongoing effectiveness; and
- Council is able to demonstrate the application of risk management in the organisation.

Information documented in risk treatment plans should include:

- The rationale for selection of treatment, and the expected outcome of the treatment; it is important that decision makers are kept informed of the residual risk;
- Accountabilities and responsibilities;
- The actions to be undertaken to practically implement the selected treatment;
- Budgets and other resources required;
- Performance measures;
- Timeframe and critical implementation milestones; and
- Reporting, review and monitoring protocols.

Monitor and review

Monitor and review is an essential ongoing component of the risk management process as it will:

- Detect any changes to the internal and external context;
- Identify emerging risks;
- Measure performance of risk treatments;
- Provide oversight and governance of risks and treatments; and
- Assess if the risk has changed and requires escalation, or is no longer valid and can be archived from the risk register.

Practical tips

- Develop an approach to identify and assess issues that may influence a risk;
- Ensure additional controls are operating as intended before re-assessing;
- Consider additional treatments if current ones are not effective;
- Seek feedback on the quality of risk reporting and adjust as required;
- Undertake cost benefit analysis of controls to ensure optimal investment is occurring;
- Identify risks that can be archived during the review process; and
- Ensure appropriate linkage to continuous improvement and auditing systems for sustained monitoring and improvement.

Reviewing the risk management process

Council should continually review its entire risk management process to ensure that risk management strategies are appropriate and up to date. This can be done by considering issues at each stage of the risk management process such as:

Process element	Issues for review
Establishing the context	 Have there been changes in the external or internal context, and does Council's risk management context need to change to remain relevant? Have the stakeholders who should be considered changed? Have Council's stakeholders' preferences changed with regard to how Council manages risk?
Risk identification	 Are the sources of information used to identify risks still relevant and reliable? Are changes required to the risk identification process? What effect will these changes have on the identification of future risks? Are there any new or emerging risks that should be considered?
Risk analysis	 Are the assumptions about risk, and the assumptions upon which the risk assessment is based, still valid? How fit for purpose are the tools Council uses in the risk analysis process? Are they still relevant? Are they being correctly applied?

	 Are those responsible for analysing risk and assessing controls doing so in a consistent manner? Has there been any change in the likelihood or consequence of risks? Is there any need to modify Council's risk assessment process based on actual experience?
Risk evaluation	 Are those responsible for evaluating risks doing so in a consistent manner? Have Council's risks changed in priority reflecting any changes to Council's context?
Risk treatment	 How effective are Council's risk treatment plans? Are the controls effective and fit for purpose? Does the risk require further treatment or is there a need to change Council's control strategy? Are staff following procedures? Is the control strategy supported by appropriate communication including documentation and training? Do the benefits of the risk treatment continue to justify the costs of the treatment?

Recording and Reporting

The risk management process and its outcomes should be recorded and reported through appropriate mechanisms and governance structures of Council. This will ensure effective transparency of the risk management function, aid in decision-making of Council's leadership and facilitate interaction with stakeholders.

Communication and Consultation

Communication and consultation occurs throughout the process in various forms as it will:

- Support stakeholder engagement and accountability in the process;
- Include the right people to help to reduce uncertainty;
- Provide information and reports to relevant stakeholders;
- Create opportunities to collaborate, advise and provide expertise to assist the process;
- Increase awareness of risk management and its value; and
- Improve the decision-making process.

Practical tips

- Develop approach and document it;
- Decide what should be communicated and to whom;
- Create a stakeholder communication plan if relevant;
- Identify expertise required to provide advice about a risk;
- Nominate experts or owners to provide context on the risk; and
- Advise outcomes and seek feedback

Risk profile

Risk profiles are summaries used to present an overview of information contained in risk registers. The aim of risk profiles is to promote consistent organisational understanding of significant risks and their controls. Risk profiles can:

- Summarise and add value to the information in risk registers for risk owners, executive management, Audit, Risk & Improvement committee, governing body and other relevant external stakeholders;
- Help identify the objectives associated with the greatest uncertainty (i.e. most at risk);
- Highlight significant risks and key controls;
- Track progress on the implementation and effectiveness of controls;
- Track how the organisation's risks change over time; and
- Inform continuous improvement in organisational performance.

Risk profiles can be developed for any level in Council, such as at corporate or department level, as long as you can map the risks at that level against a set of relevant objectives.

Strategic Risks

Strategic risks are generally those that relate to the corporate risks of Council. They tend to be longer term and/or are of strategic importance and can impact the strategic intent of Council. It is possible for some operational risks to be of strategic importance and be classified as strategic.

Strategic risk assessment

A guide to undertaking a strategic risk assessment:

- Ensure top down agreement for the approach;
- Incorporate it as part of the annual planning cycle;
- Develop necessary processes and procedures;
- Develop and communicate expectations to participants;
- Estimate time frames and develop a simple action plan to guide the process;
- Assign actions and follow up arrangements post session;
- Ensure risk owners are available to talk to their risk;
- Communicate outcomes and agreement;
- · Consult effectively, particularly with key identified stakeholders; and
- Report and monitor outcomes.

The same approach can be adopted at the business unit and/or departmental level. The key difference is that stakeholders and risk categories may change. Business unit/departmental risks need to align to the strategic objectives.

Risk Register

A risk register is used to record risks and provide information to manage them. Risk registers provides a mechanism for documenting, managing, monitoring, reviewing, updating and reporting risk information. The following are the key elements that should be included in a risk register:

- Risk number and description including the cause of the risk;
- Category;
- Controls;
- Effectiveness of controls;
- Likelihood rating;
- Impact (consequence) rating;
- Inherent risk rating;
- Residual risk rating;
- Responsible person/owner; and
- Status of treatment plan.

Practical tips

- Describe risks so that they are meaningful;
- Review risks regularly and archive risks that no longer require active treatment;
- Consider how many risks can reasonably be managed by each risk owner;
- Determine which risks are really important; and
- Manage access to maintain the integrity of the content

Resources

Managing risk is everyone's responsibility. Effective risk management requires resources. It is now a mandatory requirement to allocate adequate resources to risk management. This means considering what is required to satisfy Council's obligations and accountabilities.

Council will need to constantly make decisions regarding what constitutes adequate resource investment and will need to consider how it can effectively meet its obligations and deliver its services.

The risk management function is most effective when it has independent oversight of the risk profile and risk management framework. The risk management function should:

- Assist the Council, the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee and senior management to develop and maintain the risk management framework;
- Tailored to be the right size for Council;
- Ensure there are reporting lines to conduct its risk management activities;
- Define roles, responsibilities and authorities;
- Ensure staff possess the appropriate experience and skill;
- Provide access to required areas of Council;
- Require notification and escalation of matters of concern or that deviate from the agreed approach; and

 Create a level of independence to support the three lines of defence and overall governance.

Practical tips

- Adequate resources are committed in budgets for:
 - o Risk management framework;
 - o Improvement plan activities;
 - Corporate and business planning;
 - Risk management function;
 - o Risk culture development;
 - Staff and tools;
 - o Controls and assurance
- Capability requirements are assessed and programs are established to support development;
- Role of the risk management function is well defined, has influence and supports improvement; and
- Tools, templates, guidance and support is available and easily accessible.

Insurance

This section outlines why insurance is an important option to help protect Council from the financial risk of something going wrong.

Council must have appropriate insurances in place that reflect its risk profile. Insurance does not prevent something from occurring. If something unexpected does happen insurance means Council won't have to fund the full cost of the loss. The community benefits from Council being able to recover financially and it minimises the impact on consolidated revenue.

Not all risk can be covered by insurance as there are many risks that don't have a direct financial impact and alternative risk management strategies would be required. Risk based decisions can also be made to insure a risk, where a cost benefit assessment determines insurance is not the best option.

Key factors to consider include:

- Type, scale and nature of the risk;
- What risk Council is prepared to accept;
- Availability of alternative risk management and mitigation strategies;
- Level of insurance required based on Council's objectives, risk profile and tolerance;
- Past claims experience; and
- Availability and cost of cover.

Insurance may be a viable cost-effective option to reduce the financial impact for Council if the risk occurs. Insurance should not be the only option.

- Preventative or mitigating strategies should be considered to reduce the likelihood and/or impact.
- Provide a cost benefit analysis of potential actions.

Barriers to effective risk management

Risk management is unlikely to be effective if:

- You do not strongly link it to Council's objectives: if the risk management effort is
 focused solely on achieving regulatory or legislative compliance, there will be significant
 gaps. Risk management should focus on, and support the achievement of Council's
 objectives.
- You do not have the right culture: in addition to a strong commitment, and sustained
 and visible support from senior management, there should be broad engagement with
 risk management across Council. Risk management should be seen as the responsibility
 of all managers and staff. Council's culture should support and encourage individuals to
 actively identify and report risks.
- You do not commit the required resources: sufficient time, training and other resources must be devoted to risk management. In addition, Council's risk management process should be supported by a system to properly and effectively manage risk information.
- You make risk management processes to complex: if risk documentation and processes are unnecessarily complex, managers, staff and other stakeholders will be less likely to support implementation. Risk documentation and processes should consider and reflect the needs of Council's stakeholders.
- Your risk treatments are not commensurate with the risk: treatments need to be cost effective, practicable and commensurate with the level of risk.
- You do not identify the right risks: risk management should support good decision
 making. If the risks listed in the risk register are described incorrectly or are to broad or
 too low level, they will not support good decision making. It will be difficult for decision
 makers to make the correct decisions if they are overwhelmed by detail. Council's key
 decision makers need a concise list of risks that accurately reflects the most significant
 risks Council faces.
- You do not acknowledge the likelihood of cognitive bias in decision making: Decision-making errors and faulty risk assessments will result from risk identification and assessment that reflect subjective judgements that have not been challenged or tested. Sometimes these errors can persist for years. Recognising bias is the first step in minimising its impact on risk assessments.
- You do not set clear responsibilities: Risks and their management need to be clearly assigned to risk owners.

Document Approval

This document is the latest version of this document as approved by Council on the dd/mm/yyyy. All previous versions of this document are null and void.

General Manager Wentworth Shire Council	Date			
Signed:				
,				
This document may be amended or revoked by Council at any time.				

Item 8.1 - Attachment 3

RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

WENTWORTH SHIRE COUNCIL

Risk Management Framework

RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

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Introduction

The management of risk, in conjunction with other management directions, is integral to achieving excellent governance and corporate support for delivery of our Strategic Plan and achievement of our strategic goals.

Effective management of risk begins with Council's leadership and the consideration of our operating environment and our appetite for taking risk. We do this with all our decisions but especially when formulating an effective strategy and goals for Council.

A pragmatic approach for managing risk includes the identification, evaluation and implementation of appropriate treatment strategies to manage our risks, and therefore better manage our operations. Risks that would disrupt operations and therefore our strategic goals encompass threats (potential adverse impacts) and opportunities (potential favourable impacts), both of which we must be prepared to identify and manage.

Council recognises risk management as an integral part of better management practice and decision-making. As such, the objectives of this Enterprise Risk Management Plan are to:

- Adhere to the Enterprise Risk Management Policy;
- Provide a framework within which we can sustainably create, preserve and protect the value inherent in our community, our assets and our operations;
- Create an environment where all employees assume responsibility for managing risk;
- Achieve and maintain legislative and regulatory compliance;
- Ensure resources and operational capabilities are identified and responsibly allocated for managing risk;
- Ensure Council can appropriately deal with risk;
- Demonstrate transparent and responsible risk management processes which align with accepted better practices;
- Provide documented evidence of Council's commitment to adopting risk management principles as an integral part of operations and decision-making; and
- Develop and implement the risk management program and make recommendations for continuous improvement of the program.

Purpose

This Plan is a key component of Council's Enterprise Risk Management Framework, which also consists of, the Enterprise Risk Management Policy, and the Enterprise Risk Management Procedure. This document, the Enterprise Risk Management Plan (ERMP) will be reviewed every two (2) years, or as key references are updated. The ERMP will provide an overview of:

- how the various Risk Management Framework components are linked and support each other;
- the key concepts of risk management and why we do it;
- details regarding the recording, reporting and reviewing of risks; and
- guidance to staff in relation to the governance of risk management.

The aim of Council's Enterprise Risk Management activities is to:

- identify Strategic risks that can potentially impact (positively or negatively) on the achievement of Strategic goals;
- identify Operational risks that are inherent in the main functions performed by Council;
- develop and maintain a common Risk Register for Strategic, and Operational risks; and
- Establish a culture where individual activities are risk assessed as part of every function performed.

Scope

This document applies to all Councillors, executives, staff, contractors, operations and activities.

The management of risk is an essential element of better management practices and impacts on every element of the organisation's activity. As such, the principles and processes of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) will be applied as standard and normal practice throughout Council's management processes and operations.

The ERMP will apply to, but not be limited to, the following areas of Council activities:

- Administration and Governance
- General and legal compliance
- Infrastructure and Works operations
- Planning, Building and Regulatory Compliance
- Strategy and Performance
- Human Resources
- Information Communication and Technology systems
- Financial management and procurement
- Project Management
- Contract Management
- Environmental Management
- Disaster and Emergency Planning, and Business Continuity Planning

Council's Enterprise Risk Management Framework has both behavioural and tangible components including a suite of documents that together provide a comprehensive coverage of Council's approach to the management of its risks.

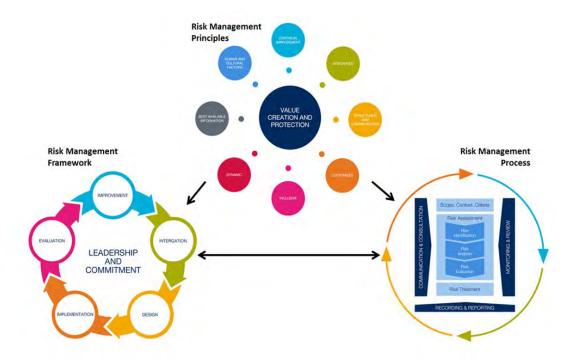
Accountabilities and Responsibilities

Position	Accountabilities and Responsibilities
Mayor, Councillors	 In consultation with the Senior Management Team (SMT) and Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee (ARIC) Endorses Council's appetite for taking and/or retaining risk; Sets Council's strategy with consideration of the risk appetite and the threats and opportunities to Council from that strategy; Set the strategic goals required to achieve the strategy and clearly articulates the critical success factors in achieving those strategic goals; and Articulates, the strategic risks (threat and opportunity) to Council from the objectives and strategy. Requires the SMT to actively manage strategic risks and report frequently on their status. Recognises their responsibilities for making informed decisions that take into consideration the associated risks and opportunities.
Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee (ARIC)	 Actively supports the implementation of the ERM Policy and ERMP. Independent review and oversight of Council's governance, risk management and control activities; Oversight of risk management at Council and the Internal Audit function; and Requires the periodic review of Council's strategic and other significant operational risks to ensure appropriate risk treatment/controls have been implemented and maintain effectiveness.
Internal Audit	Risk assurance to the ARIC and General Manager through execution of the annual internal audit plan.
General Manager	 Overall accountability for Council's management of its risks; Accountable for the establishment of the Enterprise Risk Management system in Council and leads the conversation about risk; Implementing the tone, culture and expectations for risk management and governance activities, and assigning appropriate responsibilities to the SM; Ensures adequacy of resources for risk management activities and sets appropriate delegations for risk management activities; and Establishes performance measures for the strategic goals' critical success factors and drives the Council's Enterprise Risk Management objectives.
Senior Management Team	 Accountable for ownership and management of risks in their respective areas; Creates an environment where managing risk is an accepted and expected part of the normal operations; Accountable for the effective implementation and continual improvement of the ERMP; Implements monitoring and management of relevant performance measures for strategic goal's critical success factors within their area of responsibility; Ensures that strategic and significant risks are reported in accordance with the ERM reporting requirements; and Recommends recurrent and discretionary allocation of funding for the purpose of managing risks identified as priority in accordance with the ERMP.

Position	Accountabilities and Responsibilities
Director Finance & Policy	 Leading the risk management function; Responsible for developing, implementing and managing an Enterprise Risk Management Framework that is fit for purpose; Responsible for reporting strategic risks and certain residual risks to the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee; and Supporting the organisation to manage its risks through: provision of risk management advice and guidance to staff; and maintenance of the risk management framework.
Department Managers	 Accountable for managing risk within their area of responsibility, including monitoring and managing measures for the strategic goals' critical success factors; Ensures that employees and relevant stakeholders apply the appropriate risk management tools and templates in the correct manner; Are responsible for providing assistance and advice to staff in relation to the management of risks but not to take on the responsibility of another individual; Monitor the respective operational risk profile assessments, determine and ensure implementation of control measures for risks identified, and escalate any significant risks to management in accordance with the risk management protocols; Responsible Contract/Project Managers are to ensure risks associated with the engagement of contractors are appropriately identified and managed; and Responsible Contract/Project Managers are to ensure the responsibilities and accountabilities vested in the contractor are clearly documented and communicated to the Contractor.
All Staff and Contractors	 Applying sound risk management practices in accordance with Council policies and frameworks.

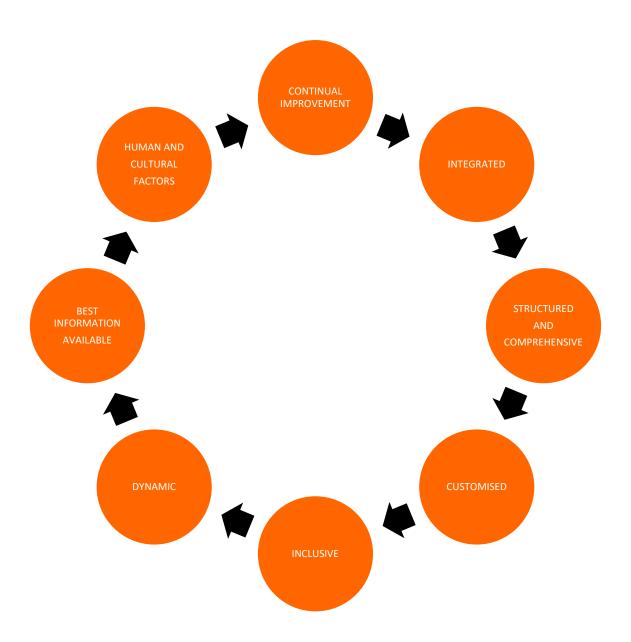
Risk Management Principles, Framework and Process

A whole of organisation approach to Enterprise Risk Management is required to effectively and efficiently manage Council's emerging, potential and current risks. To do this the AS ISO 31000:2018 integrated model is used. This model is composed of Framework attributes that are influenced by a set of Principles, and both of which influence a Risk Management Process.



Risk Management Principles

ERM is not a function or a department. It is the culture, capabilities, and practices that organisations integrate with strategy setting and apply when they carry out that strategy, with a purpose of managing risk in creating, preserving, and realising value. To do this the risk management standard advocates eight principles that provide guidance on the characteristics of effective and efficient risk management activities. These principles are:



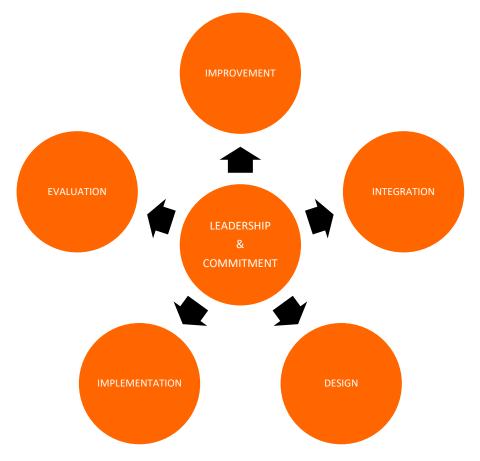
Risk Management Framework

The concept of a risk management framework is to facilitate the integration of risk into significant activities and functions of an organisation. The framework does this by encompassing integration, design, implementation, evaluation and improvement elements into its development, all with explicit commitment from the organisation's leadership.

The practical application of these elements creates a risk management framework that consists of tangible artefacts such as policies, plans, procedures and behavioural aspects such as organisational culture and understood appetites for taking risk.

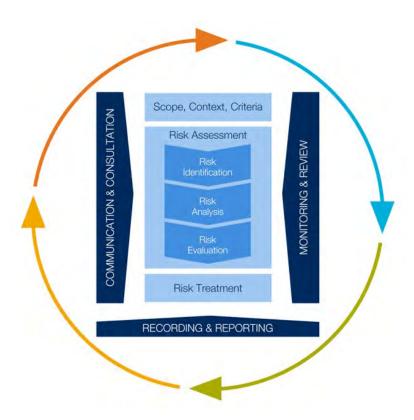
A key component of the Risk Management Framework is Leadership and Commitment. This component, in the standard specifically states that, "Top management is accountable for managing risk while oversight bodies are accountable for overseeing risk management." Further to this statement, the

Standard, in defining 'Integration' states, "Determining risk management accountability and oversight roles within an organisation are integral parts of the organisation's governance."



Risk Management Process

The risk management process is a structured approach for Council to identify, assess and respond to risk. The process adopted by Council to manage risks follows the process published in the risk management standard. This process can be applied at strategic, operational, program or project levels.



The main elements of the risk management process are defined below.

Communication and Consultation

It is an essential part of the risk management process to develop and implement an effective framework to communicate and consult with all relevant stakeholders, internal and external as appropriate, at each stage of the risk management process and concerning the process as a whole. The level of communication and consultation will vary depending on the level of interest and or influence of that particular stakeholder individual or group.

Scope, Context and Criteria

This part of the process establishes the strategic, organisational and risk management context in which the rest of the process will take place. This includes the criteria, against which risk will be evaluated, the risk appetite of the organisation and corrective actions for the different rating achieved in the assessment of the risks.

Risk Identification

This is the first, and arguably most critical part of the Risk Assessment phase. Risk identification is the process of finding, recognising and recording risks. "Risk is the effect of uncertainty on objectives", it is therefore very important to distil the things that are identified down to only those things that may have a positive or negative impact on reaching organisational objectives.

At the risk identification stage, the organisation identifies what, why and how things can arise, that may affect the organisation, as the basis for further analysis. This is done at both strategic and operational levels of the organisation.

Risk Analysis

This is the second part of the Risk Assessment phase and determines various characteristics of the identified risk. This part is where biases, perceptions, judgements and opinions can have a strong influence – so caution should be used. Risk analysis is where the causes, consequences, likelihoods, impacts, controls and levels of risk are identified. Both quantification and qualification methods can be used.

Risk Evaluation

In this final part of Risk Assessment, the evaluation of the analysed risks is used to support decision-making and is usually where the 'Risk Rating' is derived. Evaluation involves comparing estimated levels of risk against the pre-established criteria. This enables risks to be ranked in order to identify the priorities for the management of these risks. The levels of risk achieved will determine if they fall into the acceptable category (LOW) or whether immediate action is required (for example HIGH or EXTREME)

Risk Treatment

Selecting the most appropriate risk treatment option(s) involves balancing the potential benefits derived in relation to the achievement of the objectives against costs, effort or disadvantages of implementation. This is an iterative process that involves formulating, planning and implementing a risk treatment, followed by assessing its effectiveness and deciding if any residual risk is acceptable. If the treatment is less effective than desired and/or the residual risk is not acceptable, then further treatment action will be required.

Awareness that a risk treatment can introduce additional risk is also required. There are multiple risk treatment options to select from, including:

- Avoid the risk by deciding not to start or continue an activity.
- Taking or increasing risk to pursue an opportunity.
- Removing the risk source.
- Developing or improving controls to change the likelihood or consequence.
- Sharing the risk through contracts or insurance.
- Retaining the risk by informed decision.

Monitoring and Review

Monitoring and review transcends all stages of the risk management process. It is integral to continuous improvement and establishes consistent review of the performance of the risk management system and outcomes from risk management activity. This stage is the most effective at flagging changes that might affect risk management performance or changes that facilitate new risks that will require assessment.

Recording and Reporting

The risk management process and its outcomes should be recorded and reported through appropriate mechanisms and governance structures of the organisation. This will ensure effective transparency of the risk management function, aid in decision-making of the organisation's leadership and facilitate interaction with stakeholders.

Risk Analysis and Evaluation Criteria

For ease of evaluation, risks are grouped into categories. Any given risk may belong in one or more categories, however based on the context in which it is identified it should be grouped into whichever

category is most suitable. The risk categories are also used to differentiate risks when assessing consequence.

Council's risk categories are:

- Reputational
- Financial
- Natural & Environmental
- Security & Operational
- Legal, Regulatory & Political
- People

To effectively undertake risk analysis and risk evaluation, a set of criteria are required to ensure that all risks are assessed with the same tools and in the same way. The criteria for these two critical aspects of the risk management process are manifested as tables for assessing likelihood (probability) and consequence (impact), and through the use of a matrix that will provide a risk rating or level for a given risk. Additionally, processes for escalation of risks provide the required communication aspects for the next phase – Risk Treatment.

Consequence and Likelihood tables

Consequence and Likelihood can be determined against set criteria known as 'descriptors', which provide a five level nominal scale for each risk category. Whilst likelihood descriptors are static across categories, the consequence descriptors can vary based on the category of risk being analysed. The Table below, is the Consequence Table for Council and provides descriptors at each level of consequence for each risk category.

Reputational Risk

	Insignificant	Minor	Medium	High	Extreme
	Minor damage to brand, image or reputation	Some short term negative media coverage. Local community concern or criticism.	 Significant short term damage to reputation. Sustained/promi nent local media coverage. 	 Sustained damage to image/reputation. Adverse national/local media coverage. 	Long term damage to image/reputation. Sustained negative media attention.

Financial Risk

	Insignificant	Minor	Medium	High	Extreme
•	Negligible financial loss < \$10k or < 2.5% budget variation. No impact on program or business operation.	 Minor financial loss \$10k - \$50k or > 2.5% and < 10% budget variation. Minimal impact on program or business operation. 	Significant financial loss \$50K - \$500K or > 10% and < 20% budget variation. Considerable impact on program or business operation.	Major financial loss \$500K - \$1M loss or > 20% and < 50% budget variation. Severe impact on program or business operation.	 Extensive financial loss > \$1M or > 50% budget variation. Loss of program, or business operation.

Natural & Environmental Risk

Insignificant	Minor	Medium	High	Extreme
 Minimal physical or environmental impact. Isolated release, controlled through normal operations. 	Minor physical or environmental impact. Onsite release immediately controlled with local resource.	Significant physical or environmental impact. Onsite release contained with assistance of external resources.	Major physical or environmental impact spreading off-site. Impact contained using external resources.	Extensive physical or environmental impact, spreading off-site. Impact contained using external resources. Long term remediation required.

Security & Operational Risk

Insignificant	Minor	Medium	High	Extreme
Negligible impacton service delivery Resolved through normal operations.	Short term loss, compromise or interruption of core activities with potential for long term disruption for non-core activities. Mostly resolved through normal operations.	Major loss, compromise or interruption to core activities resulting in medium term impact on operations. Resolved with assistance of external resources.	Critical loss or event requiring replacement of property or infrastructure. Significant impact on core operations.	Disaster resulting in destruction or long term unavailability of infrastructure, systems and resources directly impacting operations. Significant long term disruption to core operations.

Regulatory, Legal & Political Risk

	Insignificant		Minor		Medium		High		Extreme
•	Isolated non- compliance or breach. Minimal impact resolved through normal operations.	•	Minor non-compliance or breach resulting in short term impact on operations.	•	Serious breach involving statutory authority or investigation. Adverse publicity at a local level.	•	Major breach with fines and/or litigation. Widespread adverse publicity.	•	Extensive breach resulting in large fines and a possible class action. Significant threat to the viability of the organisation.

People Risk

Insignificant	Minor	Medium	High	Extreme
Incident resulting in minor injury. Negligible skills or knowledge loss	Minor medical treatment with potential for lost time. Some loss of staff member with acceptable loss/deficit in skills	Significant injury involving medical treatment or hospitalisation and lost time. Short term loss of skills. knowledge, expertise.	Serious injury or fatality. Loss of some key staff resulting in skills knowledge and expertise deficit.	Extensive long term injury or multiple fatalities. Loss of a significant number of key staff impacting on skills, knowledge and expertise.

Council has developed the following likelihood table:

Likelihood table						
Likelihood level	Frequency	Probability				
Almost Certain	Expected to occur in most circumstances	61 – 99% of the time				
Likely	Probably will occur in most circumstances	41 – 60% of the time				
Possible	Might happen at some time	21 – 40% of the time				
Unlikely	Could happen, but unlikely	11 – 20% of the time				
Rare	Has never occurred before	0 – 10% of the time				

Risk Matrix

Once the likelihood and consequence of any given risk has been analysed the risk itself will need to be prioritised for further mitigating action or ongoing monitoring. In order to enable the best use of resources risks are rated as Low, Medium, High or Extreme through the mapping of likelihood and consequence values on a risk matrix. The structure of the matrix provides a rating for the given risk. Council has developed the following risk matrix:

CONSEQUENCE						
Likelihood	Insignificant	Minor	Medium	High	Extreme	
Almost Certain	Medium	High	High	Extreme	Extreme	
Likely	Medium	Medium	High	High	Extreme	
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High	
Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High	
Rare	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	

Actions required for different risk ratings

Risk Level	Action Required	Monitoring Level
Extreme	 This risk level requires immediate actions for mitigation Risk Owner to develop specific Treatment Plans for immediate implementation to address both likelihood and consequence levels of the risk Risk Owner to create a Risk Exception Report and send immediately to the Senior Management Team via regular management channels SMT to allocate actions and budget for implementation within one month of notification Include in normal Risk Profile Reports 	 Regular agenda item for Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee Regular agenda item for Senior Management Team Daily monitoring of controls and treatments by the Risk Owner

Risk Level	Action Required	Monitoring Level
High	 Risk Owner to develop and implement a specific Treatment Plan for high risks SMT to allocate actions and budget to minimise risk for High Risks over 2 months old Risk Owner to report to Senior Management within one month Include in normal Risk Profile Reports 	 Regular agenda item for Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee for High Risks over 3 months old Regular agenda item for Senior Management Team for High Risks over 2 months old Weekly monitoring of controls and treatments by Risk Owner
Medium	 Risk Owner to develop and implement a specific Treatment Plan for Medium risks that are above their Target rating Risk Owner to report to Senior Management within the quarter for Medium Risks that are above their Target Rating Senior Manager to allocate actions and budget to minimise risk where existing controls deemed inadequate and monitor Treatment Plan implementation Include in normal Risk Profile Reports. 	 Senior Management to receive quarterly Risk Profile Report that highlights Medium Risks that exceed their Target Rating Weekly monitoring of controls by Risk Owner
Low	 Risk Owner to monitor low rated risks and test controls periodically Risk Owner to ensure the risk and controls are managed via routine procedures where possible Include in normal Risk Profile Reports 	Weekly monitoring of controls by Risk Owner

Risk recording, review and reporting

Effective management of risk within any organisation depends on good communication and the effectiveness of its reporting mechanisms, recording processes, risk review protocols.

Risk Recording

Risks are recorded after a risk assessment process has been undertaken. All Council risks are to be recorded in the **Master Risk Register** by the designated delegate.

All projects are to have their own separate risk register, however they should also be included in the relevant departmental register in the Master Risk Register. In doing this, at any given time, the entire Risk Profile of Council is available in one document. In addition to their separate risk registers, each project should also have an assessed risk within the Master Risk Register that covers the risk of project failure, risk of non-completion, and any risks that the project's completion will introduce to Council.

Master Risk Register

To effectively understand all the risks that Council has (the Risk Profile), it is imperative that an accurate, up to date and relevant register of risks is kept. This is the Master Risk Register, which in order to maintain its integrity must only be updated by the designated delegate.

However, the Register must also be visible to all Senior Management and Risk Owners.

When to enter a risk in the Master Risk Register

When a staff member identifies a risk, whether through a risk workshop, Toolbox meeting, an incident, or any other method they should notify the risk owner and ensure that they have the following information before contacting the designated delegate:

- A description of the risk;
- How it might it disrupt Council Goals, Department Goals or Projects;
- What are the potential causes of the risk;
- What are the potential impacts from a risk event;
- Any factors that might mitigate or control the risk; and
- Who should own the risk

The designated delegate will then liaise with the appropriate staff to analyse, evaluate and record the risk in the Master Risk Register. If the risk is given a residual rating of High, it is immediately reported to the SMT, via their management line.

Risk Review

Quick Review

Risk Owners should conduct a 'quick review' of their risks on a monthly basis and report any required changes to the designated delegate for recording in the Master Risk Register. The 'quick review' is a reminder exercise, which includes:

- familiarising what risks the Risk Owner has;
- what the ratings of these risks are;
- what risks are on increased reporting:
 - o Extreme risks
 - o High risks that are over 2 months old
 - Medium risks that have exceeded their Target Risk Ratings
 - o Risks that have recently changed rating by more than one risk level,
- which controls require closer monitoring.

Semi Annual Review

All risks are to be fully reviewed on a 6 monthly basis jointly by the Risk Owner and the Designated Delegate. These reviews will be scheduled by the *Designated Delegate* and are mandatory. The reviews will include:

- a review of each element of the risk recorded in the Master Risk Register;
- consideration of whether the circumstances surrounding the risk have changed;
- consideration of whether the operating environment has changed; and
- consideration of whether the risk still belongs in the Master Risk Register.

• At the end of the review the staff undertaking it should feel satisfied that the risk is as up to date and accurate as it can be.

Risk Reporting

All risks need to be reported on a periodic basis to ensure that they are understood and being effectively managed. The table below, provides details of the risk reporting regime that is required at Council.

Risk Report	Purpose	Prepared by	Prepared for	Frequency
Risk Profile Report	Provides a snapshot of the Council's Risk Profile including a dashboard and rationale for actions and trends	Designated delegate	Senior Management Team	Monthly
Risk Exception Report	Provides information on risks recently rated as Extreme, High risks that have been High for greater than 3 months, or any risk that has recently changed rating by more than 1 risk level A Risk Exception Report Template is	Risk Owner	Senior Management Team	As required
	at Appendix D			
Extreme Risk Report	Part of the Risk Profile reporting for the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee, and it includes all risks rated High (for longer than 3 months) and Extreme	Senior Management Team	Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee	Quarterly
Key Risk Indicator Report	Provides a dashboard of risk indicators which help understanding of some risk profiles and enhance decision-making capability	Designated delegate	Senior Management Team & Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee	Quarterly

Implementing the Enterprise Risk Management Plan

This Enterprise Risk Management Plan (ERMP), as a key component of the Enterprise Risk Management Framework (ERMF), provides the 'What' of risk management for Council – meaning that it describes what Council will do to manage its risks. However, to be an effective ERMF tool it must first be implemented to ensure that staff understand what Council does to manage risk. To ensure that the Plan (and the broader ERMF) is implemented, Council will do the following:

- Provide annual Fundamental Risk Management Training for all Relevant staff;
- Provide periodic presentations on the ERMF; and
- Provide a Communications Plan for the initial implementation and ongoing implementation of the ERMP.

Risk Management Training

It is imperative that staff at the Council understand risk management and how it can be an effective tool for improving efficiency and avoiding foreseeable issues. As such, it is required that all staff at Supervisor level and above undergo annual face-to-face risk management training. Completion of this training should be a key component of staff annual professional development plans.

The training will cover the fundamental aspects of ERM and the risk management process, with a deeper level demonstration of simple analytical techniques.

Periodic Presentation on the ERMF

The ERMF presentations are an important reminder of both the tangible and behavioural aspects of the ERMF, especially the role that organisational culture plays in the development of risk management maturity.

To be effective all documents that advocate certain actions and positions need to be read and understood by those people with responsibilities and accountabilities associated with the document/s.

Key Risk Indicators

Key Risk Indicators (KRI's) will be used to measure the performance of the organisations risk management activities and in the monitoring of risk exposures.

The KRI's will be reported to SMT (at least on a quarterly basis) in assisting Council to maximise Enterprise Risk Management outcomes.

- a. Integrity risk culture number of fraud & corruption activities and the number of integrity related disciplinary matters handled and reported.
- b. The number and % of major (Extreme and High) level of risks having had further treatment and the level of risk having been reduced to a lower residual level of risk.
- c. The number and % of operational service areas involved in the Enterprise Risk Management process.

- d. The number of insurance claims submitted to Council and the areas to which the claims relate to.
- e. The number and \$ value of insurance claims paid by Council and the areas to which the claims relate to.
- f. The number and % of staff trained/educated in Enterprise Risk Management related topics includes annual risk management training.
- g. The risk maturity level of Council level of awareness and understanding throughout the organisation of the Enterprise Risk Management Framework, Policy and associated processes and procedures. Normally to be undertaken bi-annually.

Continuous Improvement Review

As part of efforts to maintain a continuous improvement cycle, this plan will be reviewed every two (2) years by the SMT and reported to the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee to ensure that it continues to meet the requirements and its intent.

Review of this Plan and the broader Enterprise Risk Management Program may be conducted by using any or a combination of the following:

- Obtaining feedback from Managers/ supervisors;
- Surveying staff at all levels;
- Conducting random interviews of sections of Council;
- The engagement of a consultant to conduct an external review and provide recommendations for a way forward. This may be done after 12-18mths or later into the implementation process or when Council considers it would be useful to do so.

Other reviews should be conducted prior to the scheduled formal review if the need warrants it.

Document Approval

This document is the latest version of this document as approved by the Council on the dd/mm/yyyy. All previous versions of this document are null and void.

This document may be amended or revoked by Council at any time.

Signed:	
General Manager Wentworth Shire Council	Date

Appendix A - Risk Management Principles

Integrated

To be truly effective the management of risks should be a standardised and integrated component of day-to-day activities in the organisation.

Structured and comprehensive

An effective organisation will have a structured approach in the pursuit of its strategy and strategic objectives. ERM should be an integrated component of this structure, which will, if comprehensive enough, contribute to consistent and comparable results.

Customised

Understanding the organisation's operating environment, inside and out. The risk management framework and process are customised and proportionate to the organisation's external and internal context related to its objectives.

Inclusive

Multiple relevant perspectives regarding risks and their management is a very effective method of combating the various inherent human biases. Therefore, appropriate and timely involvement of stakeholders enables their knowledge, views and perceptions to be considered. This results in improved awareness and informed risk management.

Dynamic

Risks can emerge, change or disappear as an organisation's external and internal context changes. Risk management anticipates, detects, acknowledges and responds to those changes and events in an appropriate and timely manner.

Best available information

The inputs to risk management can come from a variety of sources with varying levels of accuracy and relevance, and are based on historical and current information, as well as on anticipation of future outcomes. Effective risk management explicitly takes into account the timeliness, any biases, limitations and uncertainties associated with such information. Additionally, an acknowledgement of information that is not known or as complete is necessary.

Human and cultural factors

Human behaviour and culture significantly influence all aspects of risk management at each level and stage. As such, awareness of human biases and an understanding of the desired culture is important at all organisational levels. The organisation defines the desired behaviours that characterise its desired culture, not the environment it operates in.

Continual improvement

Risk management is continually improved through learning and experience. The organisation should pursue this as standard operating procedure.

Appendix B – Risk Management Framework Elements

Leadership and Commitment

Top management and oversight bodies provide explicit commitment to the integration of risk management into all activities of the organisation. Top management will be accountable for managing risk and ensuring that the organisation's risk profile is within acceptable limits. Whereas the oversight bodies are accountable for risk management as a function of the organisation and will set risk-aware strategic objectives and determine the acceptable limits for the risk profile.

Integration

Integrating risk management into an organisation is a dynamic and iterative process, and should be customised to the organisation's needs and culture. Risk management should be a part of, and not separate from, the organisational purpose, core values, governance, leadership and commitment, strategy, objectives and operations.

Design

This facet represents the opportunity for the organisation to embed elements of its culture and core values into the framework and make the framework relevant for all stakeholders. In designing the framework, with a thorough understanding of the organisation's internal and external operating environment (context), the organisation should clearly articulate its commitment to risk management. It can assign responsibilities, roles, authorities and accountabilities, and then make the risk management framework relevant to staff by allocating dedicated or delegated resources to fulfil these responsibilities, and establish appropriate communication and consultation protocols

Implementation

The allocation of appropriate resources is the key element to successful implementation of an effective enterprise risk management function in the organisation. Successful implementation requires the engagement of stakeholders to enable the organisation to explicitly address uncertainty in decision-making and strategy formulation.

Evaluation

Like all other aspects of the organisation the risk management framework should not be developed or exist in isolation. It must be periodically tested against its purpose, implementation, plans, indicators and expected behaviour, to determine whether it remains suitable in its role of supporting the achievement of organisational objectives.

Improvement

A culture of constant vigilance regarding the quality of risk management and the effectiveness of the framework is essential to maintain the required flexibility when unexpected changes occur. Such a culture will also embed a continual improvement mindset within the organisation.

Appendix C – Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
Consequence	Outcome of a risk event affecting objectives
Enterprise Risk Management	Risk management is the culture, processes and structures that are directed towards the effective management of potential opportunities and adverse effects that may occur within an organisation. The word 'Enterprise' denotes that the program will include the whole organisation, therefore all risks within all areas of an organisation's operation will be included.
Enterprise Risk Management Framework	A set of components that provide the foundations, framework and organisational arrangements for designing, implementing, monitoring, reviewing and continually improving risk management throughout the organisation. It will also indicate how risk management will be integrated within/across the organisation.
Enterprise Risk Management Plan	Element of the Risk Management Framework documents - The ERMP details what Council will do to manage risk, including the criteria that it uses, the roles and responsibilities of specific staff, the tools that will be used and the process that will be used
Enterprise Risk Management Policy	Element of the Risk Management Framework documents – The ERM Policy details why Council manages risk. It affirms Council's commitment to risk management and reflects the value it places on the management of risk throughout the organisation.
Enterprise Risk Management Process	The systematic application of management policies, procedures and practices to the activities of communicating, consulting, establishing the context, identifying, analysing, evaluating, treating, monitoring and reviewing risk.
Enterprise Risk Management Procedure	Element of the Risk Management Framework documents – The ERM Procedure details how Council will undertake the risk management process.
Inherent Level of Risk	The true or real level of risk to the organisation. It is the level of risk prior to taking into consideration the treatment/controls that are currently in place to address the risk.
Key Performance Indicators	Are used to measure the performance of the organisations risk management activities and in the monitoring of risk exposures.
Level of Risk	Is the level of risk (ie. extreme, high medium or low) that is determined by utilising a risk matrix during a risk assessment process after taking into consideration the likelihood and consequence of a risk or opportunity event.
Likelihood	Chance or probability of a risk event occurring.

Operational Risk	Risks or opportunities that may impact on an organisations core operational activities. These are risks that the organisation may be exposed to or opportunities that may be available whilst undertaking the day to day operational services.
Project Risk	Risks or opportunities that could endanger or enhance the planned budget, outcome quality, timeframe or goals of an approved project or one that is under consideration.
Residual Risk	The remaining level of risk after current risk treatment/control measures have been taken into consideration.
Risk	The effect of uncertainty on objectives. An effect is a deviation from the expected – positive and/or negative. Risk is often expressed in terms of a combination of the consequences of an event (including changes in circumstances or knowledge) and the associated likelihood of the occurrence.
Risk Acceptance	An informed decision to accept the consequences and the likelihood of a particular risk.
Risk Analysis	A systematic use of available information to determine how often specified events may occur and the magnitude of their consequences.
Risk Appetite	The amount of risk an entity is willing to accept or retain in order to achieve its objectives. It is a statement or series of statements that describe the entity's attitude towards risk taking.
Risk Assessment	The overall process of risk analysis and risk evaluation.
Risk Attitude	The organisations approach to assess and eventually pursue, retain, take or turn away from risk.
Risk Category	Refers to the type of risk or opportunity that exists within Council's operations eg Liability, financial, reputational, WHS, economic etc.
Risk Control	That part of risk management which involves the implementation of policies, standards, procedures and physical changes to eliminate or minimise adverse risks or to ensure an opportunity is realised.
Risk Criteria/Context	Terms of reference against which the significance of a risk is identified and evaluated. Will include the defining of the internal and external parameters to be taken into account.
Risk Evaluation	The process used to determine risk management priorities by comparing the level of risk against predetermined standards, target risk levels or other criteria.
Risk Identification	The process of determining what can happen, why and how.
Risk Matrix	A matrix that is used during a risk assessment process. The matrix is used to determine the level of risk (extreme, high medium or low) after taking into consideration the likelihood and consequence of the risk or opportunity event.
Risk Oversight	The supervision of the risk management framework and associated risk management processes.

Risk Profile	A description of any set of identified risks. The set of risks can contain those that relate to the whole organisation, part of the organisation or as otherwise defined.
Risk Register	A register (electronic or manual) that records Council's enterprise risk profile data whether it be Strategic, Project or Operational risks.
Risk Tolerance	The levels of risk taking that are acceptable in order to achieve a specific objective or manage a category of risk.
Risk Treatment	Is a risk modification process. It involves selecting and implementing one or more treatment options. Once a treatment has been implemented, it becomes a control or it modifies existing controls.
Strategic Risk	Risks or opportunities that may impact on the Council's direction, external environment and to the achievement of its strategic plans. These risks or opportunities will inhibit or enhance Council's ability to achieve its corporate strategy and strategic objectives with the ultimate goal of creating and protecting community and stakeholder value.
Stakeholder	Person or organisation that can affect, be affected by, or perceive themselves to be affected by a decision or activity of the organisation.
Worker	Person who carries out work for Wentworth Shire Council, whether paid or unpaid, or directly or indirectly engaged. Includes an employee, labour hire staff, volunteer, apprentice, work experience student, subcontractor and contractor.

Appendix D – WSC Risk Exception Report Template

		,	- 45:1-				List Bist older	e l			
hat	What's this Report for	New Extreme Risk	than 2 months	0	High Kisk older than 3 months	2 levels or more	eased by	Depart	Department of Reporter		
₩.	Risk Owner							Date Risl level	Date Risk Rated at current level		
Risk #	Risk Name / Description)escription	What Cause	: changed tc es, conseque	What changed to alter the risk rating? Causes, consequences, controls etc.		Is there a plan to mitigate the risk? If yes, attach with report	_ O	WHEN will the plan be implemented	Who will monitor the plan progress?	Monitoring frequency

24

Appendix E – WSC Risk Identification Template

				Control Measures (What controls exist or can be implemented to manage the situation?)	
plate				What might the impact of a risk event be? Example list: Ios of revenue community complaints increased hazard data breach	
WSC Risk Identification Template	wner	the Risk	p;	What might cause a risk event? le list: or training qualified staff t weather	
W	Most likely Risk Owner	Why will this person be the Risk Owner?	Date risk identified	Examp. • poc. • unc. • we. • pol.	
				Risk (What is it that might happen to prevent Council from achieving its goals)	

RISK MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE

WENTWORTH SHIRE COUNCIL

Risk Management Framework

Risk Management Procedure

Purpose

In accordance with Council's Enterprise Risk Management Framework, this procedure describes Council's standard procedure for risk management, including:

- Risk identification
- Risk analysis
- Risk evaluation
- Risk mitigation and control (including risk treatment)

A standard approach to risk management allows risks to be correctly prioritised across all of Council's operations, which in turn means that effective controls can be put in place to ensure that Council is able to manage its operations effectively now and into the future.

Principles

In accordance with Council's Enterprise Risk Management Framework and the Risk Management standard ISO 31000:2018, the following principles have been identified:

Risk management is an integral part of all organisational activities

Risk management applies to all areas of Council activity and as such is an integral part of Council's organisational processes including strategic planning, operational planning, project management and change management. It is to inform decision making and is the responsibility of everyone within their work activity.

<u>A structured and comprehensive approach to risk management contributes to consistent and comparable results</u>

The approach to risk management across Council is consistent. All areas of Council are required to identify and assess risks and identify controls using consistent processes with reference to Council's risk matrix.

The risk management framework and processes are customised and proportionate to the organisations external and internal context and related to its objectives.

Risk management is tailored to Council. The tools and processes for managing risks are aligned with the strategic and business planning process and are reviewed on a regular basis. The risk management framework is dynamic, such as when there are changes internally or to the external environment, the risk management framework is updated to reflect these changes.

Appropriate and timely involvement of stakeholders enables their knowledge, views, perceptions to be considered. This results in improved awareness and informed risk management.

Council takes a collaborative approach to risk management. Risks and controls are discussed with each area, the risk profile is circulated for feedback and at the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee, there is open dialogue on risk management, including emerging risk issues.

Risks can emerge, change or disappear as an organisation's external and internal context changes. Risk management anticipates, detects, acknowledges and responds to those changes and events in an appropriate and timely manner.

Council's approach to risk management is dynamic. When changes occur, these are considered as part of the updates to the risk profiles, the risk management plan, the policy and procedure supporting risk management.

The inputs of risk management are based on historical and current information, as well as on future expectations.

Risk management explicitly takes into account any limitations and uncertainties associated with such information and expectations. Information should be timely, clear and available to relevant stakeholders.

Council's risk management practices are forward looking and include both leading and lagging indicators of risk.

<u>Human behaviour and culture significantly influence all aspects of risk management at each level</u> and stage.

Council aims to promote a culture which encourages strong risk management. This is reinforced through Council's risk appetite and by training and communications.

Risk management is continually improved.

Council's risk management is continually improved to reflect best practice.

Risk Management Process <u>Communication and consultation</u>

The objective of this step is to ensure that all relevant stakeholders are adequately engaged in the risk management process, therefore not limiting the opinion, insights and expertise to achieve the best outcome. Other advantages of communicating and consulting include:

- Bringing different areas of expertise together for each step in the risk management process;
- Ensuring different views are considered and limit any bias perception;
- Providing sufficient information to facilitate risk oversight and decision making;
- Building a sense of inclusiveness and ownership among those affected by the risk;
- Those involved better understand the basis for decisions and actions required and
- Any lessons learned being shared and transferred to those who can benefit from them

Scope, Context, Criteria

By establishing the scope, context and criteria, Council will be able to articulate its objectives and define the external and internal parameters to be considered when managing risk, as well as set the scope and risk criteria for the remaining process.

Risk Identification

Risk identification requires foreseeable risks that have the potential to have a meaningful impact on Council to be identified. A risk is any event or action that has an uncertain effect that may impact on Council's objectives. Risk arise as much from the possibility that opportunities will not be realised as they do from the possibility that threats will materialise, errors be made, or damage/injury occur.

Within Council, risk identification occurs at various levels:

Strategic risk identification: Strategic risks are identified as part of the strategic planning process. They are documented in Council's strategic risk register. Identification at this level is aimed to inform strategic decision making to allow Council to improve outcomes while minimising adverse impacts on Council's goals and objectives.

Corporate risk identification: Coperate risks are identified on an ongoing basis and are documented in the Corporate risk register. Corporate risks are generally operational risk that apply to the whole organisation.

Departmental risk identification: risk associated with departments are identified on an ongoing basis and are required to be documented in the departmental risk registers. These risks are the risks at the operational levels of Council. Risk registers are reviewed on a quarterly basis to ensure that the identification and treatment of risks is managed on a timely basis.

Project risk identification: These risks are generally associated with change or project activity and are normally identified at the commencement of the new activity or project and updated over the life of the project. Project managers are responsible for documenting these risks within project risk registers, with mitigating actions in place to manage the projects risks. When operationalised, any remaining residual risks should be incorporated into the appropriate Department risk register.

Ad-hoc or activity based risk identification: Risks can be identified by staff during their normal Council work. A risk assessment is required to be undertaken for all relevant Council activities. This risk assessment is completed by the relevant area undertaking the activity.

All identified risks are to be entered in the relevant risk register or completed as part of the risk assessment. Risk are owned by each area. As a minimum, the following information must be included:

- The description of the risk
- The causes and implications of the risk
- The assigned risk owner

In addition, the following information if known, is to be included:

- Details of the existing controls in place to manage the risk
- The inherent risk rating determined from the assessment of the potential consequences and the likelihood for the risk.
- Details of any proposed controls, including a due date for implementation.
- The residual risk rating after consideration of the controls in place.

Risk are likely to arise in the following circumstances:

- Lack a clarity about what needs to be done and what should not be done;
- When it is not clear who is responsible and who is accountable to deliver a key output or key outcome;
- When strategies are not clear and KPI's are not aligned with policy/project objectives;
- Lack of knowledge about Council policies, stakeholder needs and government requirements;
- When decisions are made without analysing relevant, accurate and up-to-date data;
- Whenever there is a lot of staff turnover including senior management;
- Lack of capability
- When managing large expensive projects;
- When few are asked to do more to compensate for the lack of resources; or

• When organisations undergo drastic changes.

Risk Analysis

Risk analysis involves developing an understanding of the risk and provides an input to risk evaluation and to decisions on whether risks need to be treated, and if so, on the most appropriate treatment methods. This analysis can also provide input into the options to address risks and inform the decision making required across different types and levels of risk.

Risk analysis should seek to identify potential causes and sources of risk in order to analyse their consequence and the likelihood that the consequence will occur.

All risks within Council are assessed using a common scale that considers:

- The potential consequences if the risk were to occur, and
- The likelihood of Council being impacted in that way.

The consequence and likelihood are then used to rank the risk in accordance with the following categories:

- Extreme
- High
- Medium
- Low

This analysis which is undertaken on the existing status of the risk, with consideration of the controls that may already be in place, identifies the inherent risk (i.e. the risk prior to the implementation of any controls) and residual risk (the risk rating after the application of controls). This common approach to risk rating is necessary to ensure that the most significant risks to Council can be readily identified and prioritised in a way that has the greatest overall benefit to Council.

Risk Evaluation

The purpose of risk evaluation is to assist in making decisions, based on the outcome of the risk analysis, about which risks need treatment and the priority for treatment implementation.

Decisions should take account of the wider context of the risk and include consideration of Council's risk appetite and tolerances across categories of Council activity as well as the actual and perceived consequences to external and internal stakeholders. Legal, regulatory and other requirements may also impact on the evaluation.

The rating of a risk, together with the categories of Council activity and the related risk appetite as identified within Council's Enterprise Risk Management Policy, are used to determine:

- The urgency with which action should be undertaken.
- The nature of the action that is required.
- The reporting requirements for the risk.
- How the risk is to be monitored.

That is, risk evaluation identified those risks where the inherent risk is greater than risk tolerances and therefore where risk treatment is required to further manage the risk.

Risk treatment

Controls and mitigating actions are required for all risks. Where risk treatment is required, it involves selecting one or more options for modifying the risk and implementing these options. Risk treatment is required when the residual risks remain unacceptably high, or where there is a desire to bring this down, with regard to Council's risk appetite. Once implemented, treatments provide or modify the controls.

Risk treatment involves an iterative process of:

- Formulating and selecting risk treatment options;
- Planning and implementing the risk treatment;
- Assessing the effectiveness of that treatment;
- Deciding whether the remaining risk is acceptable; and
- If not acceptable, taking further actions.

Risk treatment options are not necessarily mutually exclusive. Nor may they be appropriate in all circumstances when giving due consideration of current risk appetite. The purpose of this step is to put one or more options (controls) to reduce the level of residual risk to a level that is considered acceptable by Council.

Selection of the most appropriate treatment option involves balancing the potential benefits derived in relation to the achievement of the objectives against costs, effort or disadvantages of implementation.

Treatment options include:

- Avoid the risk: by deciding not to proceed or continue with the activity or choosing an alternative approach to achieve the same outcome. The aim is risk management, not aversion;
- Mitigate the risk: reduce the likelihood by improving management controls and procedures;
- Reduce the consequence by putting in place strategies to minimise adverse consequences;
- Transfer the risk: shifting responsibility for a risk to another party by contract or insurance. It can be transferred as a whole or shared; or
- Accept the risk: controls are deemed appropriate. These must be monitored and contingency plans developed where appropriate.

A common approach to risk rating is necessary to ensure that the largest risks to Council can be readily identified and management of risks can be prioritised in a way that has the greatest overall benefit to Council. Further guidance on risk rating including assigning a consequence and likelihood can be obtained in Councils Risk Management Manual and Plan.

Recording and Reporting

This risk management process and its outcomes are reported to Council Executive and the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee. Outcomes are also made available to staff where appropriate. This assists with decision making, improving risk management and transparency and the monitoring of risks against Council's stated risk appetite.

Responsibilities

It is critical for the successful implementation of the risk management framework that there are clear accountabilities and responsibilities for the process. The overall responsibilities of various groups and individuals within Council are summarised below:

Council

Retains the ultimate responsibility for risk management and for setting the organisations risk appetite.

Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee

Is responsible for the monitoring of internal controls and risk management for the Council and advising them accordingly.

General Manager

Is responsible for ensuring that risk management activities are carried out effectively within Council and for promoting a culture that encourages strong risk management.

Director Finance & Policy

Is responsible for managing and maintaining Council's risk management framework. Is responsible for overseeing risk across Council to determine whether Council is operating within its risk appetite. Is responsible for reporting to the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee and the Council on risk matters.

Risk Owners

Are identified for all risks that are included in risk registers. A risk owner is a senior staff member within an organisational unit which is responsible, or should be responsible for the management of the particular risk.

Council Staff

Shall diligently identify risks and report them to their supervisor, especially during periods of change to processes or operational practice. Staff shall comply with all risk treatment.

Audit

External and Internal Audit play an assurance role in monitoring and reporting to Council and the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee on Council's management of its risks, by assessing the internal controls in place to mitigate risks and making recommendations to enhance Council's risk management framework.

WSC Risk Exception Report Template

Risk Exception Report Template	ReportNew ExtremeHigh Risk olderHigh Risk olderRisk increased by than 2 months2 levels or moreCompanyC	ler	What changed to alter the risk rating? Vame / Description Causes, consequences, controls etc. If yes, attach with report	
	What's this Report Risk for	Risk Owner	Risk Risk Name / Description #.	

WSC Risk Identification Template

				Control Measures (What controls exist or can be implemented to manage the situation?)	
WSC Risk Identification Template				What might the impact of a risk event be? Example list: • loss of revenue • community complaints • increased hazard • data breach	
WSC Risk Id	Most likely Risk Owner	Why will this person be the Risk Owner?	Date risk identified	What might cause a risk event? Example list: • poor training • unqualified staff • wet weather • power loss	
	Most	Why will Owner?	Date	Risk (What is it that might happen to prevent Council from achieving its goals)	

INTERNAL AUDIT CHARTER

Wentworth Shire Council has established the internal audit function as a key component of the Council's governance and assurance framework and in compliance with the *Guidelines for risk* management and internal audit in local councils in NSW. This Charter provides the framework for the conduct of the internal audit function in Council and has been approved by the governing body taking into account the advice of Council's Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee.

Purpose of internal audit

Internal audit is an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve Council's operations. It helps Council accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of the risk management, control and governance processes.

Internal audit provides an independent and objective review and advisory service to provide advice to the governing body, the General Manager and the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee about Council's governance processes, risk management and control frameworks and its external accountability obligations. It also assists Council to improve its business performance.

Independence

Council's internal audit function is to be independent of Council so it can provide an unbiased assessment of Council's operations and risk and control activities.

The internal audit function reports functionally to Council's Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee on the result of completed audits, and for strategic direction and accountability purposes and reports administratively to the General Manager to facilitate day-to-day operations. Internal audit activities are not subject to direction by Council and Councils management has no role in the exercise of the Council's internal audit activities.

The Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee is responsible for communicating any internal audit issues or information to the governing body. Should the governing body require additional information, a request for the information may be made to the Chair by resolution. The Chair may only provide the information requested by the governing body where the Chair is satisfied that it is reasonably necessary for the governing body to receive the information for the purposes of performing its functions under the Local Government Act. Individual Councillors are not entitled to request or receive information from the Committee.

The General Manager can in consultation with the Council and the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee, delegate their functions in relation to the oversight of the internal audit function to another role in Council that is sufficiently senior to ensure that the internal audit function meets its responsibilities.

It is important that Council's internal audit function has clear guidance on how it should serve the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee and the Council, and that the Committee and Council has input into how the internal audit function will operate

In making a delegation, consideration should be given to how the delegation will influence the internal audit function's ability to achieve the internal audit charter given the:

 Seniority and expertise of the delegate and demands placed on them by their other roles and responsibilities in Council;

 Support available to the delegate to successfully execute their delegation in relation to internal audit;

- Risk profile of Council;
- Likely demands placed on the internal audit function; and
- Which internal audit model Council adopts.

Council's internal audit function must be led by a staff member with sufficient skills, knowledge, experience and integrity to ensure it undertakes its role appropriately, meets its responsibilities to the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee and makes a valuable contribution to Council.

To ensure the internal audit function's independence and objectivity, it's best practice that the head of internal audit have no other Council responsibilities other than internal audit. However, it is recognised that Council may find it difficult to employ a stand-alone head of internal audit due to the cost involved, Council's location and/or that the size of Council's operations and risk profile or Council's organisational structure may not warrant stand-alone employees.

Council can therefore combine the head of the internal audit function role with another Council role or responsibilities provided there are adequate safeguards put in place by Council to limit any real or perceived bias or conflicts of interest that may lead to faulty decision-making and cognitive bias.

The endorsement of the Council, in consultation with the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee is also required before any combined roles can commence.

The General Manager in consultation with the governing body and the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee has delegated the oversight of the internal audit function to the Director Finance & Policy. This position will take on the role of Councils head of internal audit function.

The General Manager must consult with the Chair of Council's Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee before appointing or changing the employment conditions of the head of the internal audit function. Where dismissal occurs, the General Manger must report to the governing body advising of the reason why the head of internal function was dismissed.

Where the chair of Council's Audit, Risk and Improvement committee has any concerns about the treatment of the head of internal audit function, or any action taken that may compromise the head of internal audit function's ability to undertake their functions independently, they can report their concerns to the governing body.

The head of internal audit function is to confirm at least annually to the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee the independence of internal audit activities from the Council.

Authority

Council authorises the internal audit function to have full, free and unrestricted access to all functions, premises, assets, personnel, records and other documentation and information that the head of the internal audit function considers necessary to enable the internal audit function to fulfil its responsibilities.

All records, documentation and information accessed while undertaking internal audit activities are to be used solely for the conduct of these activities. The head of the internal audit function and individual internal audit staff are responsible and accountable for maintaining the confidentiality of the information they receive during their work.

All internal audit documentation is to remain the property of Council, including where internal audit services are performed by an external third-party provider.

Information and documents pertaining to the internal audit function are not be made publicly available. The internal audit function may only release Council information to external parties that are assisting the internal audit function to fulfil its responsibilities with the approval of the General Manager, except where it is being provided to an external investigative or oversight agency for the purpose of informing that agency of a matter that may warrant its attention.

Role

The internal audit function is to support the Council's Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee to review and provide independent advice to Council in accordance with section 428A of the *Local Government Act 1993*. This includes conducting internal audits of Council and monitoring the implementation of corrective actions.

The internal audit function is to play an active role in:

- Developing and maintaining a culture of accountability and integrity;
- Facilitating the integration of risk management into day-to-day business activities and processes;
- Promoting a culture of high ethical standards.

The internal audit function has no direct authority or responsibility for the activities its reviews. The internal audit function has no responsibility for developing or implementing procedures or system and does not prepare records or engage in Council functions or activities (except in carrying out its own functions).

Head of Internal Audit Function

Outsourced internal audit function

Council's internal audit function is to be led by a member of Council's staff with sufficient skills, knowledge and experience to ensure it fulfils its roles and responsibilities to Council and its Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee. The head of the internal audit function must be independent, impartial, unbiased and objective when performing their work and free from any conflicts of interest.

Responsibilities of the head of internal audit function include:

- Contract management;
- Managing the internal audit budget;
- Ensuring the external provider completes internal audits in line with the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee's annual plan and four year strategic plan;
- Forwarding audit reports by the external provider to the Audit, Risk and Improvement committee;
- Acting as a liaison between the external provider and the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee;
- Monitoring Council's implementation of corrective actions that arise from the findings of audits and reporting progress to the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee; and
- Assisting the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee to ensure that Council's internal audit
 activities comply with the Guidelines on risk management and internal audit in local councils in
 NSW.

In consultation with the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee, the General Manager has determined that the Director Finance & Policy will undertake the role of Chief Audit Executive encompassing the Head of the Internal Audit Function.

Internal Audit Team

Out-sourced internal audit team

Council is to contract an external third-party provider to undertake its internal audit activities. To ensure the independence of the external provider, the head of the internal audit function is to ensure the external provider:

- Does not conduct any audits on specific Council operations or areas that they have worked on within the last two years;
- Is not the same provider conducting Council's external audit;
- Is not the auditor of any contractors of Council that may be possibly subject to the internal audit;
 and
- ♦ Is able to meet Council's obligations under the *Guidelines on risk management and internal audit* for local councils in NSW.

The head of the internal audit function must consult with the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee and the General Manager regarding the appropriateness of the skills, knowledge and experience of any external audit provider before they are engaged by Council.

Performing internal audit activities

The work of the internal audit function is to be thoroughly planned and executed. Council's Audit, Risk and Improvement committee must develop a strategic plan every four years to ensure that all matters listed in Schedule 1 are reviewed by the Committee and the internal audit function over each council term. The strategic plan must be reviewed at least annually to ensure it remains appropriate.

The Committee is also to develop an annual workplan to guide the work of the internal audit function over the forward year.

All internal audit activities are to be performed in a manner consistent with relevant professional standards including the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors and the current Australian risk management standard.

The head of the internal audit function is to provide the findings and recommendations of internal audits to the Audit, Risk and Improvement committee at the end of each audit. Each report is to include a response from the relevant Senior Manager.

The head of the internal audit function is to establish an ongoing monitoring system to follow up Council's progress in implementing corrective actions.

The General Manager, in consultation with the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee, is to develop and maintain a register of the policies and procedures to guide the operation of Council's internal audit function.

The head of the internal audit function is to ensure that the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee is advised at each of the committee's meetings of the internal audit activities completed during that quarter, progress in implementing the annual work plan and progress made implementing corrective actions.

Conduct

Internal audit personnel are required to comply with Council's Code of Conduct. Complaints about breaches of Council's Code of Conduct by internal audit personnel are to be dealt with in accordance with the *Procedures for the Administrative of the Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW.*The General Manager must consult with Council's Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee before any disciplinary action taken against the head of the internal audit function in response to a breach of Council's Code of Conduct.

Internal auditors are also required to comply with the Ethics for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing issues by the Institute of Internal Auditors.

Administrative arrangements

Audit, risk and improvement committee meetings

The head of the internal audit function will attend Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee meetings as an independent non-voting observe. The head of the internal function can be excluded from meetings by the committee at any time.

The head of the internal audit function must meet separately with the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee at least once per year.

The head of the internal audit function can meet with the chair of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee at any time, as necessary, in between committee meetings.

External audit

Internal and external audit activities will be coordinated to help ensure the adequacy of overall audit coverage and to minimise duplication of effort.

Periodic meetings and contact between internal and external audit shall be held to discuss matter of mutual interest and to facilitate coordination.

External audit will have full and free access to all internal audit plans, working paper and reports.

Dispute resolution

The internal audit function should maintain an effective working relationship with Council and the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee and seek to resolve any differences they may have in an amicable and professional way via discussion and negotiation.

In the event of a disagreement between the internal audit function and Council, the dispute is to be resolved by the General Manager and/or the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee. Disputes between the internal audit function and Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee are to be resolved by the governing body of Council.

Unresolved disputes regarding compliance with statutory or other requirements are to be referred to the Secretary of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment in writing.

Review arrangements

Council's Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee must review the performance of the internal audit function each year and report its findings to the governing body. A strategic review of the internal audit function must be conducted each council term that considers the views of an external

party with a strong knowledge of internal audit on the performance of the internal audit function and reported to the governing body.

This charter is to be reviewed annually by the Committee and once each council term by the governing body. Any substantive changes are to be approved by the governing body.

Further Information

For further information on Council's internal audit activities contact Council on council@wentworth.nsw.gov.au or by phone 03 5027 5027.

Reviewed by the Head of the Internal Audit Function
Signed:
Date:
Reviewed by Chair of the Audit, Risk and Improvement committee:
Signed:
Date:
Reviewed by Wentworth Council or in accordance with a resolution of the governing body
Signed:
Date:
Resolution reference:
Next review date:

Schedule 1 – Internal Audit Function responsibilities

Audit

Internal Audit

- ◆ Conduct internal audits as directed by Council's Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee;
- Implement Council's annual and strategic internal audit work plans;
- ♦ Monitor the implementation by Council of corrective actions;
- ♦ Assist Council to develop and maintain a culture of accountability and integrity;
- Facilitate the integration of risk management into day-to-day business activities and processes;
- Promote a culture of high ethical standards.

External Audit

- Provide input and feedback on the financial statements and performance audit coverage proposed by external audit and provide feedback on the audit services provided;
- Review all external plans and reports in respect of planned or completed audits and monitor Council's implementation of audit recommendations; and
- Provide advice on action taken on significant issues raised in relevant external audit reports and better practice guides.

Risk

Risk Management

Review and advise:

- If Council has in place a current and appropriate risk management framework that is consistent with the Australian risk management standard;
- Whether Council's risk management framework is adequate and effective for identifying and managing the risks Council faces, including those associated with individual projects, programs and other activities;
- If risk management is integrated across all levels of Council and across all processes, operations, services, decision-making, functions and reporting;
- Of the adequacy of risk reports and documentation, for example, Council 's risk register and risk profile;
- Whether a sound approach has been followed in developing risk management plans for major projects or undertakings;
- Whether appropriate policies and procedures are in place for the management and exercise of delegations;
- If Council has taken steps to embed a culture which is committed to ethical and lawful behaviour;
- If there is a positive risk culture within Council and strong leadership that supports effective risk management;
- Of the adequacy of staff training and induction in risk management;
- ♦ How Council's risk management approach impacts on Council's insurance arrangements;
- Of the effectiveness of Council's management of its assets; and

• Of the effectiveness of business continuity arrangements, including business continuity plans, disaster recovery plans and the periodic testing of these plans.

Internal controls

Review and advise:

- Whether Council's approach to maintaining an effective internal audit framework, including over external parties such as contractors and advisors, is sound and effective;
- Whether Council has in place relevant policies and procedures and that these are periodically reviewed and updated;
- Whether appropriate policies and procedures are in place for the management and exercise of delegations;
- Whether staff are informed of their responsibilities and processes and procedures to implement controls are complied with;
- If Council's monitoring and review of controls is sufficient; and
- If internal and external audit recommendations to correct internal control weaknesses are implemented appropriately.

Compliance

Review and advise of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Council's compliance framework, including:

- If Council has appropriately considered legal and compliance risks as part of Council's risk management framework;
- How Council manages its compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, procedures, codes and contractual arrangements; and
- Whether appropriate processes are in place to assess compliance.

Fraud and corruption

Review and advise of the adequacy and effectiveness of Council's fraud and corruption prevention framework and activities, including whether Council has appropriate processes and systems in place to capture and effectively investigate fraud-related information.

Financial management

Review and advise:

- If Council is complying with accounting standards and external accountability requirements;
- ◆ Of the appropriateness of Council's accounting policies and disclosures;
- Of the implications for Council of the findings of external audits and performance audits and Council's response and implementation of recommendations;
- ♦ Whether Council's financial statement preparation procedures and timelines are sound;
- ♦ The accuracy of Council's annual financial statements prior to external audit, including:
 - Management compliance/representations;
 - Significant accounting and reporting issues;
 - The methods used by Council to account for significant or unusual transactions and areas of significant estimates or judgements; and
 - Appropriate management signoff on the statements.

• If effective processes are in place to ensure financial information included in Council's Annual Report is consistent with signed financial statements;

- ◆ If Council's financial management processes are adequate;
- The adequacy of cash management policies and procedures;
- If there are adequate controls over financial processes, for example:
 - Appropriate authorisation and approval of payments and transactions;
 - o Adequate segregation of duties;
 - Timely reconciliation of accounts and balances;
 - o Review of unusual and high value purchases.
- If policies and procedures for management review and consideration of the financial position and performance of Council are adequate; and
- ♦ If Council's grants and tied funding policies and procedures are sound.

Governance

Review and advise of the adequacy of Council's governance framework, including Council's

- ♦ Decision-making processes
- ♦ Implementation of governance policies and procedures
- Reporting lines and accountability
- Assignment of key roles and responsibilities;
- ♦ Committee structure;
- Management oversight responsibilities;
- Human resources and performance management activities;
- Reporting and communication activities;
- ◆ Information and communications technology (ICT) governance; and
- Management and governance of the use of data, information and knowledge.

Improvement

Strategic planning

Review and advise:

- Of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Council's IP&R processes
- If appropriate reporting and monitoring mechanisms are in place to measure progress against objectives; and
- Whether Council is successfully implementing and achieving its IP&R objectives and strategies.

Service reviews and business improvement

Review and advise Council:

- If Council has robust systems to set objectives and goals to determine and deilver appropriate levels of service to the community and business performance;
- If appropriate reporting and monitoring mechanisms are in place to measure service delivery to the community and overall performance; and
- How Council can improve its service delivery and Council's performance of its business and functions generally.

Performance data and measurement

Revise and advise:

♦ If Council has a robust system to determine appropriate performance indicators to measure the achievement of its strategic objectives;

- If the performance indicators Council uses are effective; and
- Of the adequacy of performance data collection and reporting.

Wentworth Shire Council Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Draft Annual Work Plan 2022-2023

This work plan details the Committee responsibilities as outlined in the Committee's Terms of Reference and the Guidelines for risk management and internal audit for local councils in NSW.

R – Committee Endorsement/Recommendation/Action – Decision Required

M - Mandatory Committee review requirement

A - Committee Accountability or Monitoring requirement - Committee to ensure it is satisfied with the processes and systems in place

Requirement	Task	Frequency	October	January	April	July
Compliance						
Review the effectiveness of Systems for monitoring Council's compliance with applicable laws, regulations and associated government policies	Endorse Council's Legislative Compliance Framework and Procedure	Annually			œ	
Risk Management						
Review whether management has in place a current and appropriate risk management framework	Endorse Council's Risk Management Policy, Framework and Management Plan	Annually	æ			
Fraud Control						
Review Council's fraud and corruption control framework including the fraud control plan and be satisfied that Council has appropriate processes and systems in place	Review Fraud Policy Review Fraud Control Plan Review Internal Control Policy Review Fraud Risk Assessment	Annually		۷		
Financial Management						
Review of Financial Statements (May require a separate meeting)	Review of Financial Statements and provide advice to Council as required.	Annually	R			
Conduct of the Audit Report and Management Letter (may require a separate meeting)	Review the conduct of the Audit report and Management's responses contained in the Annual Audit Management Letter	Annually	Σ			
Quarterly Budget Review	Review Quarterly Budget Review Statements and advise Council accordingly	Quarterly	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ

Audit Engagement Plan	Review proposed Audit Office Audit Engagement Plan				A	
Budget	Review managements assumptions & approach contained within the draft budget for the 2023-2024 financial year	Annually		А		
Budget	Review of draft 2023-2024 budget				Σ	
Governance						
Good Governance Framework	Endorse Good Governance Framework	Annually		R		
Policies and Procedure Framework	Endorse Policy and Procedure Framework	Annually		Я		
Business Continuity	Endorse Business Continuity Framework	Annually				R
Delegations	Endorse Delegations Policy and Framework	Annually				R
Committee Annual Performance Assessment	Undertake self-assessment and prepare annual committee report	Annually				A
Strategic Plan/Delivery						
Program/Operational						
Plan						
Quarterly Operational Plan Progress Report	Review Council's Quarterly Operational Plan Progress Report	Quarterly	Μ	Σ	Σ	Σ
Operational Plan Preparation	Review proposed actions contained within 2023-2024 draft operational plan	Annually			A	
Business Improvement &						
Performance						
Management						
Services Review	Identify and recommend to the General Manager activities that may benefit from a review in 2023-2024 financial year.	Annually				R
Service Review Reports	Consider significant issues raised in Service Review audits and monitor managements response to addressing outstanding actions	Annually				Σ
Internal Audit						
Internal Audit Charter	Endorse Draft Internal Audit Charter	Annually	R			
Internal Auditor Appointment	Provide advice to the General Manager in regards to the appointment of an Internal Auditor	N/A		Σ		

Internal Audits	Review recommendations from the			
	General Manager and the Internal Auditor	Annually	~	
	regarding areas for future internal audits.			
Internal Audit Plan	Endorse proposed Annual Internal Audit	Alleriady		٥
	Plan	Allildally		٧

9 REPORTS TO COUNCIL

9.1 GENERAL MANAGERS REPORT

File Number: RPT/22/720

Responsible Officer: Ken Ross - General Manager
Responsible Division: Office of the General Manager
Responsible Officer: Caylo Maradon, Executive Assis

Reporting Officer: Gayle Marsden - Executive Assistant

Objective: 4.0 Wentworth Shire is supported by strong and ethical civic

leadership with all activities conducted in an open,

transparent and inclusive manner

Strategy: 4.2 A strong, responsible and representative government

Summary

The General Manager's report details information pertaining to meetings attended and general information which are of public interest, and which have not been reported elsewhere in this agenda. Items of note in this report are:

1. OLG Circulars

Circular 22-34 - 22-35

2. Meetings

As listed

3. <u>Upcoming meetings or events</u>

As listed

4. Other items of note

Recommendation

That Council receives and notes the information contained within the report from the Acting General Manager.

Detailed Report

1. Circulars

Circular 22-34

Consultation on review of the Local Government Boundaries Commission

- The Minister for Local Government has initiated an independent review of the New South Wales Local Government Boundaries Commission (Boundaries Commission).
- A discussion paper has been released to outline the current composition, function
 and processes of the Boundaries Commission and to invite submissions seeking
 suggestions for improvement. The discussion paper is available here.
- The independent reviewer's findings and recommendations will be provided to the Minister at the end of March 2023.
- Submissions close 5.00 pm 16 December 2022.

Circular 22-35

Councils' decisions on the administration of their September 2024 ordinary elections

- Under section 296AA of the Local Government Act 1993 (the Act), councils are required to make a decision on how their ordinary elections in September 2024 are to be administered by 13 March 2023.
- Each council must resolve either:

to enter into an election arrangement with the NSW Electoral Commissioner (NSWEC) to administer all the council's elections, polls and constitutional referenda **or**

that the council's elections are to be administered by another electoral services provider engaged by the council.

- Councils are required to make a decision under section 296AA by 13 March 2023 on the administration of their next ordinary election. Information to assist councils in making that decision is provided in the attached Frequently Asked Questions.
- If a council is proposing to engage the NSWEC to administer its elections, it should resolve to do so as soon as possible and notify the NSWEC.

2. Meetings

Following is a list of meetings or events attended by the General Manager and Acting General Manager for the period of 17 November 2022 – 8 December 2022.

Date	Meeting	Location
17 Nov 2022	Council meeting debrief	Wentworth
17 Nov 2022	Regional housing delivery plans tranche 2 – Council briefing session	Video Conference
17 Nov 2022	Lower Murray EOC Briefing	Video Conference
18 Nov 2022	Lower Murray EOC Briefing	Video Conference
21 Nov 2022	Lower Murray EOC Briefing	Video Conference
22 Nov 2022	Mayoral meeting	Buronga
22 Nov 2022	Lower Murray EOC Briefing	Video Conference
22 Nov 2022	Development of R5 zoned land	Buronga
22 Nov 2022	BOS implementation	Buronga
23 Nov 2022	Lower Murray EOC Briefing	Video Conference
24 Nov 2022	Lower Murray EOC Briefing	Video Conference
25 Nov 2022	Lower Murray EOC Briefing	Video Conference
25 Nov 2022	Murray River – BOM/Swan Hill ICC/Mildura ICC	Video Conference
28 Nov 22	Lower Murray EOC Briefing	Video Conference
29 Nov 2022	Lower Murray EOC Briefing	Video Conference
30 Nov 2022	Lower Murray EOC Briefing Twice Daily	Dareton
1 Dec 2022	Lower Murray EOC Briefing Twice Daily	Dareton
1 Dec 2022	Central West Orana & Far West Regional Recovery Committee	Video Conference

2 Dec 2022	Lower Murray EOC Briefing Twice Daily	Dareton
3 Dec 2022	Lower Murray EOC Briefing Twice Daily	Dareton
4 Dec 2022	Lower Murray EOC Briefing Twice Daily	Dareton
5 Dec 2022	Lower Murray EOC Briefing Twice Daily	Dareton
6 Dec 2022	Mayoral Meeting	Wentworth
6 Dec 2022	Lower Murray EOC Briefing Twice Daily	Dareton
7 Dec 2022	Lower Murray EOC Briefing Twice Daily	Dareton
8 Dec 2022	Central West Orana & Far West Regional Recovery Committee	Video Conference
8 Dec 2022	Lower Murray EOC Briefing Twice Daily	Dareton

3. Events

Following is a list of upcoming events, conferences or committee meetings, including out of region meetings where the Shire has been requested to attend in an official capacity from 15 December 2022 – 31 January 2023.

Date	Meeting	Proposed Attendees	Location
15 Dec - 24 Dec 2022	Lower Murray EOC Briefing Twice Daily	Ken Ross	Dareton
10 Jan 2023	Australian Inland Botanic Gardens Meeting	Cr Rodda	Mourquong

4. Other items of note

Tourism Officers Report

Update on Events

Dareton Markets

The Dareton Markets went very well. The weather held off and there was great attendance throughout the morning. The Dareton locals and stallholders are encouraging the Markets to run once every three months next year. This will be reviewed once all of the trial events have been completed.

Wentworth Lights Up

Wentworth Lights Up was also very successful, with over 500 people in attendance. There was an unprecedented demand for Santa, therefore Meagan Louise Photography will be running more sessions at the Wentworth Boutique Markets on Saturday 10 December. There was great feedback from the locals and suggestions to make it an annual event.

Wentworth Boutique Markets

Saturday 10 December from 8am until 12pm on Darling Street

These markets have gained a huge amount of interest from stallholders wanting to participate. Expression of Interest applications had to close early due to no available room on Darling Street. Face painting and live entertainment has been organised as well as Santa Photography at Meagan Louise Photography Studio.

Carols by Candlelight

Sunday 11 December from 4pm until 9pm at Gol Gol Football Ovals

Our first ever Gol Gol Carols by Candlelight is looking to be a great night. A huge interest from local food vans with seven food options attending. Zooriders, free face painting and balloon animals and the Little Glitter Shack will be there for kids. Santa will be arriving in a firetruck and stopping by to say hello. Many local community groups, schools and churches will be singing carols with the last two hours filled with performances from local artists.

Gol Gol Twilight Markets

Saturday 14 January from 4pm – 9pm at John Street, Gol Gol

Stallholders continue to submit their expressions of interest.

Wentworth Winedown

Saturday 25 February from 2pm – late at Wentworth Showgrounds

- The line-up has now been released with the event being advertised heavily on social media, via the Buronga billboard, on HIT FM & Triple M, various blogs, posters and soon to be on TV.
- There are some concerns around the location due to the flooding but the event organisers are doing a site visit on Thursday 8 December to determine back-up options.
- The event has been very well received and many VIC businesses are working towards obtaining a NSW Liquor Licence to be at the event.
- The Show Society have agreed to run the bar at the Showgrounds. A beer garden will be put in place for the event.
- Bus tickets have been organised to run from Mildura, Merbein, Gol Gol, Buronga,
 Dareton & Wentworth for a return fee of \$10.

General Tourism Update

Tourism in the region has been severely impacted by the floods, with many rumours that Wentworth isn't accessible from various regions including Mildura, therefore deterring people from travelling to Wentworth and supporting our local businesses.

The Visitor Information Centre numbers have dropped dramatically with much of their time dedicated to road closures and answering questions and queries about accessibility.

There is a 'Meet the Locals' campaign running on social media showcasing our local businesses in hope to bring people out from Mildura while tourism numbers are low and many of our tourism attractions no longer open.

There is a weekly meeting run by Murray Regional Tourism which the Manager Tourism & Promotion attends to discuss any flood updates, marketing campaigns to support affected regions and a 'Round the Table' discussion with each region along the Murray (both VIC & NSW) giving a short update as to how they are doing in regards to flood levels, impact on events and impact on tourism in general.

There is also a lot of discussion for flood recovery and how this will be approached and what funding is available for the local communities.

Wentworth Shire is very lucky that no events have been impacted and will proceed as normal for now. A few venue changes are all that have been required which has presented no major issues. For the moment, tourism is mainly event based and therefore the funding received in April 2022 has been very well utilised in keeping the local businesses in the Shire going.

Tourism Website – Inclusion of WRTI Section

The inclusion of the Wentworth Regional Tourism Inc section on the Experience Wentworth website has not gone live yet as the spiel about Wentworth Regional Tourism Inc hasn't been provided.

Attachments

- 1. Circular 22-34 1 1 1 1
- 2. Circular 22-35 1 Tal
- 3. Circular 22-35 Frequently Asked Questions 1 Table 1

9.1 - Attachment 1 Circular 22-34



Circular to Councils

Circular Details	Circular No 22-34 / 10 November 2022 / A833081
Previous Circular	N/A
Who should read this	Councillors / General Managers / All council staff
Contact	Policy Team / 02 4428 4100 / olg@olg.nsw.gov.au
Action required	Response to OLG

Consultation on review of the Local Government Boundaries Commission

What's new or changing

- The Minister for Local Government has initiated an independent review of the New South Wales Local Government Boundaries Commission (Boundaries Commission).
- Dr Juliet Lucy has been appointed to carry out the review. Dr Juliet Lucy has legal experience with a strong focus on administrative and public law.
- A discussion paper has been released to outline the current composition, function and processes of the Boundaries Commission and to invite submissions seeking suggestions for improvement. The discussion paper is available here.
- The independent reviewer's findings and recommendations will be provided to the Minister at the end of March 2023.

What this will mean for your council

- Anyone, including councils, individual councillors, council staff and members of the public, can make submissions in response to the discussion paper.
- Information on how to make submissions is contained in the discussion paper.
- Submissions close 5.00 pm 16 December 2022.

Key points

- The Boundaries Commission's role is to examine and report on any matter referred to it in relation to the boundaries of local government areas in NSW.
 These matters include proposals for the constitution, amalgamation, deamalgamation and alteration of boundaries of local government areas.
- The review's terms of reference are available here.

Where to go for further information

- Further information about the review of the Boundaries Commission is available on the OLG website <u>here</u>.
- For more information, contact the Office of Local Government's Policy Team on 02 4428 4100 or by email at olg@olg.nsw.gov.au.

Melanie Hawyes

Deputy Secretary, Crown Lands and Local Government

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9.1 - Attachment 2 Circular 22-35



Circular to Councils

Circular Details	Circular No 22-35/ Date 11 November 2022/ A839620
Previous Circular	18-43 – Council decisions on the administration of the September
	2020 elections
Who should read this	Councillors / General Managers / Council governance staff
Contact	Council Governance Team / 02 4428 4100 / olg@olg.nsw.gov.au
Action required	Council to Implement

Councils' decisions on the administration of their September 2024 ordinary elections

What's new or changing

- Under section 296AA of the Local Government Act 1993 (the Act), councils are required to make a decision on how their ordinary elections in September 2024 are to be administered by 13 March 2023.
- Each council must resolve either:
 - to enter into an election arrangement with the NSW Electoral Commissioner (NSWEC) to administer all the council's elections, polls and constitutional referenda or
 - that the council's elections are to be administered by another electoral services provider engaged by the council.
- If a council does not resolve to engage the NSWEC to administer its elections by 13 March 2023, it must engage another electoral services provider to do so

What this will mean for your council

- Councils are required to make a decision under section 296AA by 13 March 2023 on the administration of their next ordinary election. Information to assist councils in making that decision is provided in the attached FAQ.
- If a council is proposing to engage the NSWEC to administer its elections, it should resolve to do so as soon as possible and notify the NSWEC.

Key points

- Where councils resolve to engage the NSWEC to administer their elections, polls and referenda, a model resolution is suggested in the attached FAQ.
- If a council resolves to adopt an electoral services provider other than the NSWEC, the resolution must state whether the general manager has identified an electoral services provider to be engaged for the next ordinary election and, if so, the name of that provider.

 Item 9.1 - Attachment 2 Circular 22-35

Where to go for further information

 Further information to assist councils' decisions on the administration of their September 2024 ordinary elections is contained in the FAQ attached to this circular.

- Contact the Office of Local Government's Council Governance Team by telephone on 02 4428 4100 or by email at olg@olg.nsw.gov.au.
- Contact Steve Robb at the NSW Electoral Commission by telephone on 1300 135 736.

Melanie Hawyes Deputy Secretary, Crown Lands and Local Government

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FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Part 1 Decision making on the administration of elections

What decisions must councils make on the administration of their elections?

Under section 296AA of the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act), each council must resolve by **13 March 2023** either:

- to engage the NSW Electoral Commissioner (NSWEC) to administer the council's elections, polls and referenda, or
- that the council's elections are to be administered by another electoral services provider.

What happens if a council fails to make a decision on the administration of its elections by 13 March 2023?

If a council fails to make a decision on the administration of its elections, polls and referenda by 13 March 2023, it will not be able to engage the NSWEC to administer its ordinary election and it will be required to make its own arrangements with another electoral services provider for the administration of its elections.

A council that fails to make a decision on the administration of its elections by 13 March 2023 will also be required to publish a notice of that failure on the council's website.

Part 2 Election arrangements with the NSWEC

What election arrangements can councils enter into with the NSWEC?

The election arrangement is a standardised contract for all councils. The service schedule and costs schedule of the standardised contract will vary between councils and are made by the NSWEC in consultation with each council.

Where a council resolves to engage the NSWEC to administer its elections, polls and referenda, the election arrangement with the NSWEC will apply to the 2024 ordinary election and every election, poll and referendum including any by-election or countback election until the contract is automatically terminated 18 months before the following ordinary election of councillors.

Where a council resolves to engage the NSWEC to administer its elections, polls and referenda, it should use the model resolutions provided below.

If a council wishes to engage the NSWEC to administer its elections, polls and referenda what form should its resolution take?

Councils wishing to make a resolution that an election arrangement be entered into for the NSWEC to administer all elections, polls and referenda under section 296(3) of the Act should use the following model resolution:

The [insert full description of council] ("the Council") resolves:

1. pursuant to s. 296(2) and (3) of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) ("the Act") that an election arrangement be entered into by contract for the Electoral Commissioner to administer all elections of the Council.

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- 2. pursuant to s. 296(2) and (3) of the Act, as applied and modified by s. 18, that a council poll arrangement be entered into by contract for the Electoral Commissioner to administer all council polls of the Council.
- 3. pursuant to s. 296(2) and (3) of the Act, as applied and modified by s. 18, that a constitutional referendum arrangement be entered into by contract for the Electoral Commissioner to administer all constitutional referenda of the Council.

When must the election arrangements with the NSWEC be finalised?

Where councils have resolved to enter into an election arrangement with the NSWEC, the contract with the NSWEC must be finalised no later than 15 months before the next ordinary elections (ie **13 June 2023**).

Can election arrangements with the NSWEC be terminated?

Yes, but only after the council's ordinary election. An election arrangement for the NSWEC to administer all elections, polls and referenda of a council can be terminated by the council or the NSWEC at any time after the ordinary election by giving written notice of termination and in accordance with any notification requirements set out in the contract.

If the election arrangement is not terminated by either party, the arrangement is automatically terminated 18 months before the following ordinary election when the council will be required to determine who will conduct its next ordinary election.

If a council does not engage the NSWEC to administer its ordinary election, can it engage the NSWEC to administer a particular by-election, poll or referendum after the ordinary election?

Yes. Where a council does not enter into an election arrangement with the NSWEC to administer its ordinary election, the council may resolve to enter into an election arrangement with the NSWEC to administer a particular by-election, poll or referendum following the ordinary election.

If councils resolve to engage the NSWEC to administer a particular by-election, poll or referendum after the ordinary election, they should use the model resolutions provided below.

If a council wishes to engage the NSWEC to administer a particular by-election or countback election, what form should its resolution take?

Councils wishing to engage the NSWEC to administer a particular by-election or countback election after the ordinary election should use the following model resolution:

The [insert full description of council] ("the Council") resolves pursuant to ss. 296(2) and (4) of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) that:

- an election arrangement is to be entered into for the Electoral Commissioner to administer [insert description of the particular election but do not do so by date in case the election date is changed or postponed]; and
- 2. such election arrangement is to be entered into by contract between the Electoral Commissioner and the Council.

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Note: Please refer below for additional information concerning limitations with respect to countback elections.

If a council wishes to engage the NSWEC to administer a particular poll, what form should its resolution take?

Councils wishing to engage the NSWEC to administer a particular poll after the ordinary election should use the following model resolution:

The [insert full description of council] ("the Council") resolves pursuant to ss. 296(2) and (4) of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW), as applied and modified by s.18, that:

- 1. a council poll arrangement be entered into for the Electoral Commissioner to administer [insert description of the council poll but do not do so by date in case the poll date is changed or postponed]; and
- 2. such council poll arrangement be entered into by contract between the Electoral Commissioner and the Council.

If a council wishes to engage the NSWEC to administer a particular referendum, what form should its resolution take?

Councils wishing to engage the NSWEC to administer a particular referendum after the ordinary election should use the following model resolution:

The [insert full description of council] ("the Council") resolves pursuant to ss. 296(2) and (4) of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW), as applied and modified by s.18, that:

- a constitutional referendum arrangement be entered into for the Electoral Commissioner to administer [insert description of the constitutional referendum but do not do so by date in case the referendum date is changed or postponed]; and
- 2. such constitutional referendum arrangement be entered into by contract between the Electoral Commissioner and the Council.

If a council does not engage the NSWEC to administer its ordinary election, can it engage the NSWEC to administer a countback election following the ordinary election?

No. Under section 291A(b) of the Act, if the council's ordinary election was administered by an electoral services provider other than the NSWEC, a countback election to fill a casual vacancy must be conducted by a returning officer appointed by that electoral services provider.

Part 3 Election arrangements with other electoral services providers

What information must be included in a resolution to engage an electoral services provider other than the NSWEC?

Under section 296AA, where a council resolves that its elections are to be administered by an electoral services provider other than the NSWEC, the resolution must also state whether the general manager has identified an electoral services provider to be engaged for the next ordinary election and, if so, the name of that provider.

 As soon as practicable after the resolution is made, the general manager must publish a copy of the resolution on the council's website.

What should councils consider before making a decision to engage an electoral services provider other than the NSWEC?

In considering the use of other electoral services providers, it is important to clarify that they can deliver the elections for the council.

Councils need to be satisfied that if the provider claims to be able to obtain all the electoral material, or hire the necessary venues, or arrange the printing of the ballot papers, or conduct the count, that they can demonstrate their successful completion of these tasks in similar circumstances.

A key consideration will be whether the provider is able to administer the complex counts required under the weighted inclusive Gregory method of preference allocation prescribed under the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021* (the Regulation) for council elections using the proportional system.

It is also a requirement that the method proposed to be used by the provider to conduct the count of the ballot papers (whether through the use of data entry or scanning equipment) can comply with the formality, scrutiny and record keeping provisions contained in the Act and Regulation.

If councils decide to use a commercial electoral services provider, is it necessary to go to tender?

Section 55 of the Act exempts councils from tendering when entering into a contract or arrangement for the NSWEC to administer the council's elections, referendums and polls. This exemption does not apply to contracts or arrangements with any other service provider.

As the amount involved in conducting council elections can be significant it is important to ensure that any commercial organisation is providing value for money. It is also important to ensure that as public funds are being expended, principles of openness, transparency and accountability are not compromised.

Unless the cost of administering the elections is under \$250,000 or any of the other exemptions provided for in section 55 apply, councils will be required to go to tender or to conduct a selective tender when engaging a commercial electoral services provider.

What should councils consider when entering into a contract with a commercial electoral services provider?

In negotiating arrangements for the administration of their elections with commercial electoral services providers, councils need to ensure that:

- there will be an appropriate number of pre-poll and polling places
- there will be adequate staffing levels
- the provider uses counting software that can undertake counts using the weighted inclusive Gregory method
- the potential need for the provider to administer countback elections in the 18 months following the ordinary election.

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What is the appropriate number of polling places?

The appropriate number of polling places for any one council will depend on its individual characteristics and factors such as the number of electors, the geographic area it covers, available transport options and suitable venues.

While the cost of hiring venues will be a consideration, councils should also consider the following when negotiating the number and type of venues to be used with the electoral service provider:

- How many voters are there in total in the area, and how many voters can each particular venue comfortably handle?
- What venues have been used in the past by either the Australian Electoral Commission for federal elections or the NSWEC for either state or local government elections? What was the previous attendance pattern at these venues?
- Is the venue conveniently located, particularly in light of transport options?
- Is it suitable for the purpose of conducting an election? For example, is there sufficient space for the various tables, voting screens, ballot boxes, throughput of voters? Is there appropriate furniture for electoral officials? For example, if small tables and chairs are used in a primary school these are not appropriate for adults involved in election-related activities.
- Is it easily accessible for all voters and in particular those with a disability, mobility issues, the elderly or frail, parents with prams?
- Are there venues located close to ward boundaries that can issue ballot papers for both the ward in which they are located as well as votes for adjoining ward/s? Or in the case of an undivided council, venues located close to the boundary of another council or councils?
- Is appropriate public liability insurance in place?

It is likely that the more electors a council has, the more polling places it will need.

What are the appropriate staffing levels for a council election?

Determining the appropriate number of staff required for any particular council area depends on the estimated number of votes likely to be cast and the volume for each particular voting option (pre-poll, declared institution, postal and election day) as this will have an impact on the categories of staff recruited. For example, if it is anticipated that there will be a high demand for pre-poll voting it may be necessary to have more office assistants available in the returning officer's office than in an area where it is likely that more votes will be taken on election day at polling places.

Under the legislation, all polling places must have a minimum of two staff, one of whom is the polling place manager.

The NSWEC's polling place staffing formula is based on 450 votes per issuing table (at one election official per table) and the overall projected number of votes for the polling place determines the number of issuing tables. The number of issuing tables determines whether a particular polling place requires a deputy polling place manager, a ballot box guard and/or an enquiry officer.

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Is it possible to conduct the count and distribution of preferences manually?

No. The weighted inclusive Gregory method used for allocating preferences at elections using the proportional system, uses a fractional transfer system. All ballot papers of the elected candidate are used to distribute the surplus (instead of a sample). The ballot papers are distributed at a reduced rate with each transfer of votes by applying a transfer value, making manual counts impossible.

Councils should ensure that any commercial electoral services provider they engage to conduct their elections is able to undertake a count utilising counting software that allocates preferences using the weighted inclusive Gregory method.

What arrangements should be made for countback elections?

Councils have the option of filling vacancies that occur in the 18 months following the September 2024 council elections using a countback of the votes cast at the ordinary election instead of a by-election. Countback elections are not available for elections using the optional preferential voting system (including elections for popularly elected mayors).

In order to fill vacancies using a countback election, councils must resolve at their first meeting following the ordinary election that any casual vacancy is to be filled by a countback election.

If councils are proposing to fill vacancies using a countback election, they should factor this into their contractual arrangements with commercial electoral services providers. Among other things, the contractual arrangements should ensure the following:

- the retention of all electoral material, information and data for the 18 month period following the ordinary election during which countback elections may be used
- the safe storage and security of electoral material, information and data (including from cyber-attack)
- the council has ongoing access to the electoral material, information and data from the ordinary election.

What other considerations should councils factor into their contractual arrangements with commercial electoral services providers? Councils should ensure:

- that the commercial electoral services provider has a formal policy that
 ensures that scrutineers are given as much opportunity as possible to be
 involved in the counting process by allowing the examination and comparison
 of ballot papers, the data entry of votes recorded on ballot papers (whether by
 manual data entry or digital scanning) and electronic or data entry records
- that the commercial electoral services provider has an audit system in place for checking ballot papers against the information entered into the electronic counting system used by the provider and that scrutineers are permitted to observe the audit process and its results
- that the commercial electoral services provider will make full preference data available for publication

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 that the source code of counting software used by the commercial electoral services provider has been independently audited by an accredited source code auditor.

What services will the NSWEC provide to councils that engage an electoral services provider to administer their elections?

The NSWEC provides enrolment services to electoral services providers such as the provision of authorised rolls, candidates' rolls, an online look-up facility for non-residential electors, a list of general postal voters and enrolment declaration envelopes. These products and services will be provided at cost to the relevant councils.

What information are councils required to provide to the NSWEC where they engage another electoral services provider to administer their elections?

Councils that have engaged a provider other than the NSWEC to administer their elections are required to provide certain information to the NSWEC to support it in the exercise of its statutory functions in connection with the administration of candidate registration and other electoral funding and disclosure requirements and the enforcement of the failure to vote provisions of the Act and Regulation.

How should election costs be managed?

General managers should prepare a budget for all facets of council elections, and record and monitor expenditure to ensure a shortfall does not occur. Activity based costing will need to be applied to ensure that all costs and expenses are identified.

Areas to be covered include:

- wages of all electoral officials and any council staff engaged in election-related work
- recruitment and training
- advertising including the placement of statutory advertisements
- · candidate and elector information
- hire of venues, furniture and equipment
- production of all election-related material, including forms, envelopes and cardboard material
- printing of ballot papers including in Braille, if requested
- transportation of election-related materials
- IT software and hardware
- administration expenses such as telephone, postage, courier services, photocopiers and printers
- insurance

A number of key variables will not be known until the close of nominations, namely whether an election will be uncontested, whether there will need to be a by-election due to insufficient nominations, whether candidates will form groups and request group voting squares, and whether as a result, ballot papers will need to be printed to allow 'above the line' and 'below the line' voting.

These factors will have an impact on costs. However given the lead time required to ensure voting can go ahead at the prescribed times, provision for all likely costs has to be made.

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9.2 MONTHLY FINANCE REPORT

File Number: RPT/22/732

Responsible Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Responsible Division: Finance and Policy

Reporting Officer: Vanessa Lock - Finance Officer

Objective: 4.0 Wentworth is a caring, supportive and inclusive community

that is informed and engaged in its future

Strategy: 4.1 Provide strong and effective representation, leadership,

planning, decision-making and service delivery

Summary

Rates and Charges collections for the month of November 2022 were \$1,418,440.46. After allowing for pensioner subsidies, the total levies collected are now 57.73%. For comparison purposes 52.13% of the levy had been collected at the end of November 2021. Council currently has \$42,644,443.10 in cash and investments.

Recommendation

That Council receives and notes the Monthly Finance Report.

Detailed Report

The purpose of this report is to indicate to Council the position in relation to the rate of collections and the balance of cash books.

Reconciliation and Balance of Funds held as at 30 November 2022

The reconciliation has been carried out between the Cash Book of each fund and the Bank Pass Sheet as at 30 November 2022.

	Combi	ned Bank Account
Cash Balance as at 1 November 2022	\$	3,497,138.26
Add: Receipts for the Period Ending 30 November 2022	\$	4,828,968.56
Rates, Debtors, Miscellaneous		
Less: Payments for the Period Ending 30 November 2022		
Cash Book entries for this Month	\$	6,558,943.60
Cash Balance of Operating A/C as at 30 November 2022	\$	1,767,163.22
Trust Fund Balance	\$	823,006.87
Investments		
Total Investments as at 30 November 2022	\$	40,054,273.01
TOTAL	\$	42,644,443.10

Collection of Rates and Charges

Rates and Charges collections for the month of November 2022 were \$1,418,440.46. After allowing for pensioner subsidies, the total levies collected are now 57.73%. A summary of the Rates and Charges situation as at 30 November 2022 is as follows:

	Rates and Charges		
Levies			
Balance Outstanding at 30 June 2021 - Rates / Water	1,015,628.18		
Rates and Charges Levied 20 July 2022	9,715,491.57	\$	10,731,119.75
+ Additional Water Charges	888,664.09		
+ Supplementary Rates and Charges	135,364.00		
+ Additional Charges	41,315.39		
- Credit Adjustments	6,862.47		
- Abandonments	571.70	\$	11,789,029.06
Deductions			
Daymants	6 620 175 25		
- Payments	6,639,175.35	ć	6 625 677 06
- Less Refunds of Payments	3,497.49	_	
Danaian an Cultaidu		\$	5,153,351.20
- Pensioner Subsidy			
Government Subsidy	93,840.19		
Council Subsidy	76,778.34	\$	170,618.53
		_	
Total Rates/Water Charges Outstanding		\$	4,982,732.67

Note: For comparison purposes 52.13% of the levy had been collected at the end of November 2021.

Rates/Water write offs and adjustments

Rates and charges that have been written off or adjustments made under the delegated authority of the General Manager for the month of November 2022.

Account	Date	Amount	Comment
Debtors			
National Parks	17.11.2022	193.00	Waste charges raised to incorrect account
Rates			
707.51	29.11.2022	2.45	Write off interest accrued after property settlement

Council Loans Report

Name	Institution	Purpose	Interest Rate	Loan Amount	Amount Outstanding	Due Date
Loan	National		4.550%			
201	Australia Bank	Buronga Landfill	Fixed	\$ 920,000.00	\$ 264,190.39	30/01/2025
Loan			3.470%			
202	ANZ Bank	Civic Centre	Fixed	\$ 850,000.00	\$ 603,164.22	21/10/2026
Loan	National		3.586%			
203	Australia Bank	Midway Centre	Fixed	\$ 1,900,000.00	\$1,505,479.67	28/04/2023
Loan			5.290%			
204	Bendigo Bank	Buronga Landfill	Fixed	\$ 1,500,000.00	\$1,231,146.99	12/05/2037
CFWC31		Trentham Cliffs	1.82%			
0604	T-Corp	Sewer	Fixed	\$ 750,000.00	\$ 680,870.13	4/06/2031
CFWC31		Burong/Gol Gol	1.79%			
0624	T-Corp	Stormwater	Fixed	\$1,250,000.00	\$1,134,910.86	24/06/2031
Loan	National	Willowbend				
205	Australia Bank	Caravan Park	Fixed 2.2%	\$1,500,000.00	\$1,500,000.00	25/01/2027
Loan						
206	Bendigo Bank	Buronga Landfill #3	Fixed 1.85%	\$ 900,000.00	\$762,088.94	25/09/2028
				TOTAL	\$ 7,681,851.20	

Overtime and Travelling

Month November Pay Periods 9 &10 - end dates 28 /10/2022 - 11/11/2022

Overtime								
	Time an	d a	Half	Double	e Ti	me		Total
Department	Hours		Amount	Hours		Amount		
Animal Services	7.50		379.15	20.25		1,358.10	\$	1,737.25
Civil Works	6.50		320.20	5.00	•	389.78	Ś	709.98
Finance	1.00		72.35	-	Ÿ	303.70	\$	72.35
Flood Management	76.00		3,944.40	34.75	Ś	2,519.78	\$	6,464.18
GM Office	16.50		1,195.00	3.00	Ś	295.45	\$	1,490.45
Parks & Gardens	1.00		68.03	0.00	Ÿ	233143	Ś	68.03
Roads - Council	201.00		9,043.98	100.50	Ś	6,125.14	\$	15,169.12
Roads - RMS	49.50		2,484.83	66.00	Ś	4,648.22	\$	7,133.05
Roads & Eng - Indoor	5.50		389.11	0.00	_	,	\$	389.11
Subdivision	5.00		370.82	2.00	\$	197.77	\$	568.59
Waste Management	8.00		439.79	20.50	\$	1,465.92	\$	1,905.71
Water & Waste Water	51.50		2,868.79	85.50	\$	6,449.81	\$	9,318.60
Workshop	6.75		365.01	2.50	\$	167.09	\$	532.10
Total	435.75		21,941.46	340.00		23,617.06	\$	45,558.52
Travel Allowance								
Department	Kms		Amount					
Water & Waste Water	379.1	\$	295.70					
Total	379.1	\$	295.70					
Grand Total			45,854.22					

Conclusion

The report indicates to Council that its finances are in a favourable position.

Attachments

Nil

9.3 MONTHLY INVESTMENT REPORT

File Number: RPT/22/760

Responsible Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Responsible Division: Finance and Policy

Reporting Officer: Bryce Watson - Accountant

Objective: 4.0 Wentworth Shire is supported by strong and ethical civic

leadership with all activities conducted in an open, transparent

and inclusive manner

Strategy: 4.5 Adopt practices of prudent asset, financial and human

resource management across Council to ensure long-term

sustainability and efficiency

Summary

As at 30 November 2022 Council had \$37 million invested in term deposits and \$5,644,443.10 in other cash investments. Council received \$23,811.05 from its investments for the month of November 2022.

In November 2022 Council investments averaged a rate of return of 2.92% and it currently has \$8,358,589.99 of internal restrictions and \$26,001,460.41 of external restrictions.

Recommendation

That Council receives and notes the monthly investment report.

Detailed Report

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to update Council on the current status of its investments as required by the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW) and the associated regulation.

Matters under consideration

As at 30 November 2022 Council had \$42,644,443.10 invested with Nine (9) financial institutions and One (1) Treasury Corporation. This is a decline of \$722,967.06 from the previous month.

The investment of surplus funds remains in line with Council's Investment Policy. This ensures sufficient working capital is retained and restrictions are supported by cash and investments that are easily converted into cash.

Breakdown of Total Funds Available

Financial Institution	Amount	Percentage of Available Funds		
AMP	\$2,000,000.00	4.69%		
Bank of Queensland	\$1,000,000.00	2.34%		
Bendigo Bank	\$4,590,170.09	10.76%		
Commonwealth Bank	\$6,000,000.00	14.07%		
IMB Bank	\$1,000,000.00	2.34%		
Macquarie Bank	\$7,054,273.01	16.54%		
ING Bank	\$7,000,000.00	16.41%		
National Australia Bank	\$6,000,000.00	14.07%		
Westpac	\$7,000,000.00	16.41%		
Northern Territory T-Corp	\$1,000,000.00	2.34%		
TOTAL	\$42,644,443.10	100.00%		

Investments on Hand as at 30 November 2022

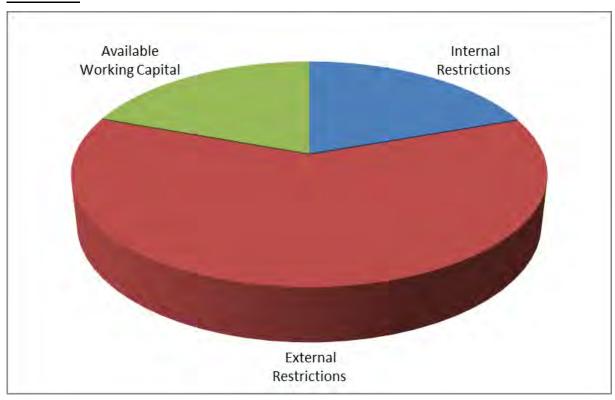
Maturity Interest Rate Type Invested Name Naturity Interest Rate Type Invested Name N	Investments on Hand as at 30 November 2022						
Summore Summ	Investee	Date Invested					Rating
Bank of Queensland	AMP	23/09/2022	25/09/2023	4.50%	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000.00	BBB+
Bendigo Bank	AMP	5/09/2022	5/09/2023	4.30%	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000.00	BBB+
Bendigo Bank	Bank of Queensland	15/06/2022	15/03/2023	3.50%	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000.00	BBB+
Commonwealth Bank	Bendigo Bank	24/02/2022	24/02/2023	0.85%	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000.00	BBB+
Commonwealth Bank	Bendigo Bank	27/06/2022	22/12/2022	3.10%	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000.00	BBB+
Commonwealth Bank	Commonwealth Bank	8/04/2022	6/04/2023	1.87%	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000.00	AA-
Commonwealth Bank	Commonwealth Bank	15/06/2022	15/12/2022	3.23%	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000.00	AA-
Commonwealth Bank	Commonwealth Bank	27/05/2022	26/05/2023	3.01%	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000.00	AA-
Commonwealth Bank	Commonwealth Bank	15/06/2022	15/06/2023	4.16%	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000.00	AA-
Commonwealth Bank	Commonwealth Bank	2/11/2022		4.44%	·		AA-
IMB Bank		' '					
Macquarie Bank 23/03/2022 23/02/2023 1.25% Term Deposit \$ 1,000,000.00 A+							
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Macquarie Bank			, ,				
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Macquarie Bank (4) - Ongoing 3/12/2020 Ongoing 2.35% \$ 3,054,273.01 A+	Investee	Date Invested				Rating	
Macquarie Bank (4) - Ongoing 3/12/2020 Ongoing 2.35% \$ 3,054,273.01 A+	Bendigo Bank - Operating A/c	N/A	Ongoing		\$ 2,590,170.09	BBB+	
Total Funds Available				2.35%	. , ,		
	Total Funds Available					\$ 42.644.443.10	

Note: Ratings provided are from Moody's and Standard & Poors Rating Agencies

Restrictions

Internal Restrictions		
- Employee Entitlements	\$2,376,437.00	
- Doubtful Debts	\$115,011.00	
- Future Development Reserve	\$1,076,217.20	
- Trust Account	\$1,500,000.00	
- Caravan Park Loan Facility	\$790,924.79	
- Capital Projects	\$1,000,000.00	
- Plant Replacement Reserve	\$1,500,000.00	\$8,358,589.99
External Restrictions		
- Water Fund	\$11,490,996.82	
- Sewer Fund	\$4,774,054.73	
- T-Corp Loan Balance	\$1,007,951.48	
- Developer Contributions Reserve	\$663,375.97	
- Unexpended Grants	\$7,302,464.18	
- Crown Reserves Reserve	\$213,700.14	
- Loan Guarantee Reserve	\$3,460.91	
- Prepayments Cemeteries	\$545,456.18	\$26,001,460.41
Day to Day Liquidity		\$8,284,392.7
Total Funds Available		\$42,644,443.10

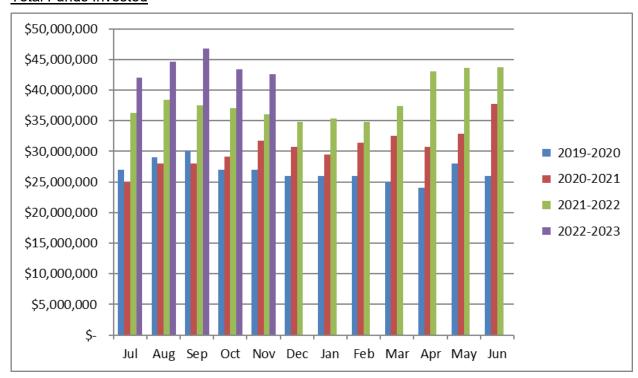
<u>Breakdown</u>



<u>Summary – Unexpended Grants as at 30 November 2022</u>

Grant	Amount
Library Infrastructure Grant	\$477,685.19
Resources for Regions VIC Relocation	\$423,300.55
SCCF Wentworth Rowing Club	\$51,340.13
Crown Reserve Improvement Fund Astronomy Park	\$656,000.21
Crown Reserve Improvement Fund Pooncarie Racecourse	\$3,200.00
Main Road Block Grant	\$72,452.86
Crown Reserve Improvement Fund Wentworth Caravan Park Grant	\$39,726.35
EDS Grant	\$118,581.52
Fixing Local Roads Grants - Stage 3	\$228,455.31
Murray Darling Basin Civic Centre Upstairs Area	\$465,009.00
Resources for Regions Round 8	\$583,997.17
Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Phase 3	\$1,175,069.79
Community Events Program	\$246,366.40
Pooncarie Menindee Road	\$2,761,279.70
Total	\$7,302,464.18

Total Funds Invested

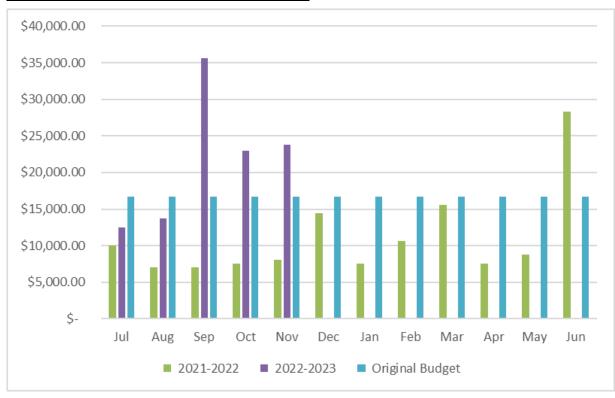


Three (3) deposits and One (1) other account matured or provided interest in November earning Council \$23,811.05 in interest. The budget for November was \$16,666.67. Year to date Council has received \$108,637.90 in interest. The budget for the current financial year is currently set at \$200,000.00.

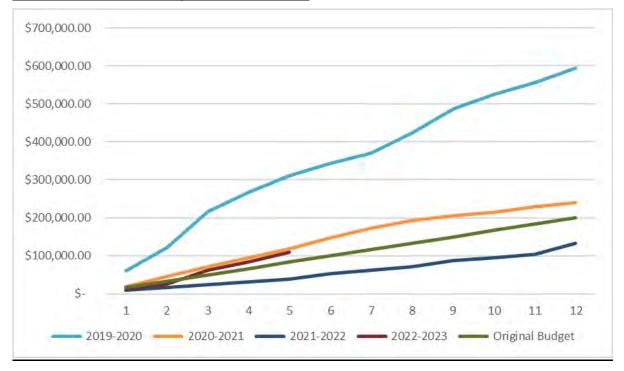
Investment Revenue in November 2022

Investee	Date Invested	Date of Maturity	Effective Interest Rate	Amount Invested	Interest Earned
Term Deposits					
Macquarie Bank	3/12/2021	2/11/2022	0.50%	Term Deposit	\$4,575.34
National Australia Bank	19/04/2022	15/11/2022	1.29%	Term Deposit	\$7,421.92
Westpac Bank	28/02/2022	25/11/2022	0.63%	Term Deposit	\$4,660.27
Other Cash Investments					
Macquarie Bank	3/12/2020	Ongoing	1.00%	\$3,054,273.01	\$7,153.52
Total					\$23,811.05

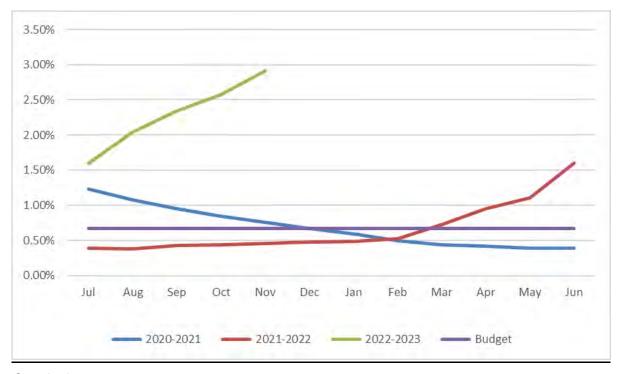
Investment Revenue received November 2022



Total Interest received July 2022 – June 2023



For November 2022 Council's investments returned an effective average rate of 2.92%. Year to date the effective average rate has been 2.30%. The budget for 2021-2022 was set at 0.67%. During the month the Reserve Bank increased the official cash rate by 0.25% to 2.85%



Conclusion

The Director Finance & Policy certifies that all investments have been made in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW), Local Government (General) Regulations 2021 and Council's Investment Policy. Council is investing its funds prudently to optimise returns and reduce exposure to risk in accordance with legislation and its own investment policy.

Attachments

Nil

9.4 PRESENTATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

File Number: RPT/22/711

Responsible Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Responsible Division: Finance and Policy

Reporting Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Objective: 4.0 Wentworth Shire is supported by strong and ethical civic

leadership with all activities conducted in an open, transparent

and inclusive manner

Strategy: 4.2 A strong, responsible and representative government

Summary

The annual audit of Council's Financial Statements was carried out by Nexia Australia on behalf of the Audit Office of New South Wales. Brett Hanger, Director, Audit and Assurance Services from Nexia Australia and Manuel Moncada from the Audit Office will join the meeting via video conference to assist in the presentation about the 2021/2022 audit to Council and the public.

Public notice of the presentation was given by advertising in the Sunraysia Daily, with the audited Financial Statements and the Auditor's Report made available at the Wentworth Shire Office's and on Council's website as required under Section 418 of the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)* (the Act).

Recommendation

That Council notes the presentation of the Annual Financial Statements and the movements in Council's internal and external reserves.

Detailed Report

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to inform Council that, in accordance with Section 418(1)(b) of the Act, public notice has been given that the audited Financial Statements of the Wentworth Shire Council for the period ending 30 June 2022 will be presented at the Ordinary Council meeting on 17 November 2022.

Background

A draft set of Annual Financial Statements was reported to Council at the Extra Ordinary Council meeting held on 17 October 2022. Nexia Australia on behalf of the Audit Office of New South Wales have completed the audit and the Annual Financial Statements for 2021/2022 are now ready to be presented to Council and the public as required by Section 418(1)(a) of the Act.

In accordance with Section 420 of the Act, any persons may make a submission in writing to Council with respect to the Annual Financial Statements or Auditor's Report within seven days after the date on which the statements are presented to the public. All submissions received will be referred to the auditor for consideration.

Matters under consideration

The income statement details a comparison with the previous financial year. The statement excludes capital expenditure and includes non-cash items such as depreciation and does not differentiate between income received for restricted or non-restricted purposes e.g. specific purpose grants and contributions.

Revenue for the year was \$1,549,000 up on the previous year. Notable revenue figures included user fees and charges exceeding budget expectations by \$4,314,000 as a result of

increasing revenue from the Buronga Landfill operations and fee for service works for Transport for NSW on the State Highways.

Overall Grants and Contributions decreased by \$1,246,000 on last financial year, this included an increase in operational grants of \$1,763,000 as a result of the 50% increase in the prepayment of the 2022/2023 Financial Assistance Grants. Capital Grants and Contributions reduced by \$3,009,000 due to a decrease in developer contributions and grants received for capital projects that hadn't progressed as far as anticipated.

Council's investment revenue made modest gains during the financial year, this was mainly due to the significant increase in cash reserves that provided Council with additional funds to invest. Investment revenue for the year continued to be impacted by the official cash rate remaining at 0.10% for the majority of the financial year. However, it should be noted that the Reserve Bank did raise the official interest rates by a full 1% across May and June.

Expenditure for the year increased by \$2,493,000, the main contributor to this was the increase in materials and contracts which was largely attributable to ongoing work on the State Highways for Transport for NSW. Council's interest in the Far West Joint Organisation decreased by a \$195,000.

COVID-19 Impact

COVID19 continued to impact Council and its operations during 2021/2022 with ongoing cleaning required for our buildings and the loss of revenue from facility hires due to event cancellations and tenants requesting refunds due to not being able to use facilities for portions of the years.

The second half of the financial year saw Council have to deal with staff absences from work for periods of time due to either contracting the virus or being a close contact of an infected person.

Council continued to experience supply issues during the year, as well labour shortages for both Council and contractors, all of which impacted on Council's ability to complete capital projects in particular. The latter half of the financial year also saw a sharp increase in prices due to inflationary pressures brought on by the above-mentioned issues.

Balance Sheet

The balance sheet details a summary of Council's total assets, liabilities and total equity as at 30 June 2022. The net assets of Council (total assets less total liabilities) have increased by \$60,847,000 during the 2021/2022 financial year.

Total current assets have increased by \$5,934,000. Infrastructure property plant and equipment increased by \$56,654,000, reflecting asset purchases, capital works and revaluations being greater than the increase in accumulated depreciation. Council's total infrastructure assets are written down to 66% of their current replacement value.

Current liabilities includes payables, borrowings and employee leave entitlements. The overall current liabilities increased by \$24,000, contract liabilities and borrowings increased by \$374,000 while payables and employee benefits decreased by \$350,000.

Non-current liabilities increased by \$1,522,000 due mainly to a \$1,494,000 increase in borrowings.

Available Cash and Cash Equivalents

The available working capital of Council has increased from \$2,363,000 at 30 June 2021 to \$2,680,000 at 30 June 2022. Investments increased by \$5,315,000 to \$41,028,000. It is considered that \$2,680,000 is more than adequate to manage day to day operating requirements and provides Council with capacity to respond to unforeseen events and opportunities.

The spread of investments throughout a large number of financial institutions allows Council to spread its risk while endeavouring to maximise its returns. It also allows for ready access to funds due to multiple maturity dates.

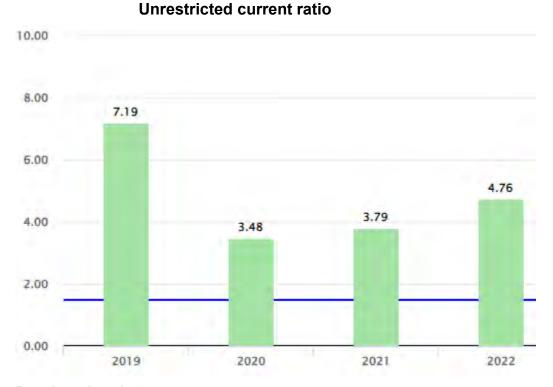
Financial Indicators

There are a number of key ratios included in the financial reports that provide an indication of liquidity and financial capacity of Council. These are presented below and graphically illustrate the movement over the last 4 years.

Unrestricted Current Ratio

This ratio provides an assessment of the adequacy of working capital and the ability to satisfy obligations in the short term for the unrestricted activities of Council. The ratio measures current assets (less restricted assets) divided by current liabilities (less specific purpose liabilities).

The benchmark figure for this ratio is 1.50x. This ratio increased during the 2021/2022 financial year to 4.76x and continues to be well above the benchmark ratio.

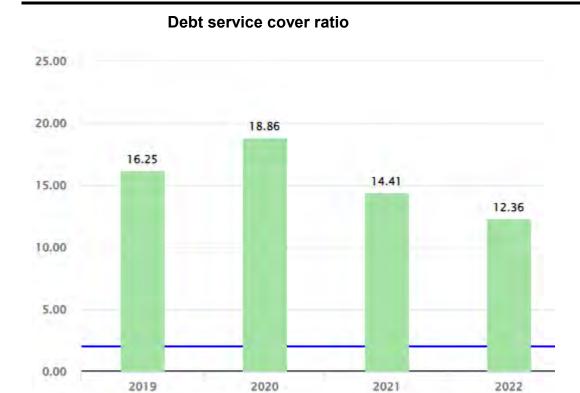


Benchmark: > 1.50

Debt Service Cover Ratio

The Debt Service Cover Ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. The ratio is calculated by dividing the operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation by total loan payments for the year (principal and interest).

The benchmark figure for this ratio is 2x. Council continues to have sufficient operating cash to service current debt levels.



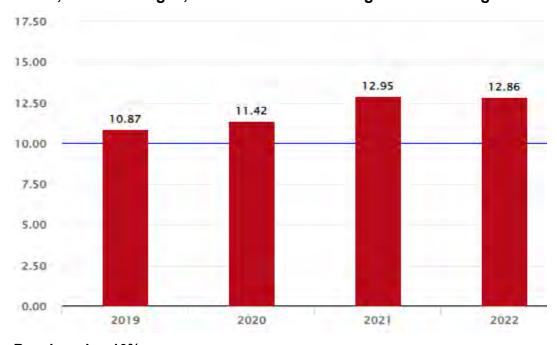
Benchmark: >2.00

Rates, Annual Charges, Interest & Extra Charges Outstanding Percentage Ratio

This ratio assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on Council's liquidity and the adequacy of recovery efforts. The ratio is calculated by dividing rates, annual & extra charges outstanding by rates, annual & extra charges collectible.

The benchmark figure for this ratio is 10%. Council's ratio stayed relatively steady during the 2021/2022 year.

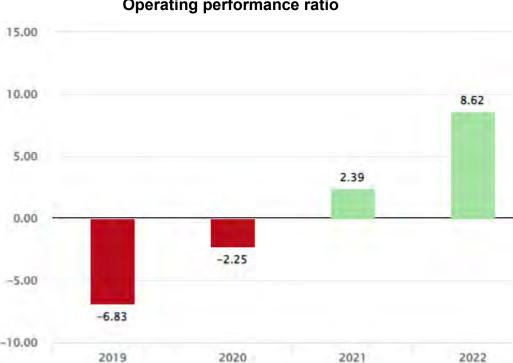
Rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges Outstanding Percentage



Benchmark: <10%

Operating Performance Ratio

This ratio measures Council's ability to contain operating expenditure within operating revenue. This ratio is calculated by dividing total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions minus operating expenditure by totaling continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants. The benchmark figure for this rate is 0%. Council's result for 2021/2022 was 8.62%.

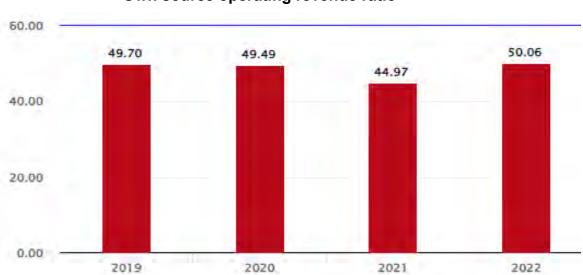


Operating performance ratio

Benchmark: 0%

Own Source Operating Ratio

This ratio measures fiscal flexibility. It is the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. This ratio is calculated by dividing total contributing operating revenue less all grants by total continuing operating revenue. The benchmark figure for this ratio is 60%. The ratio for 2021/2022 increased to 50.06%.



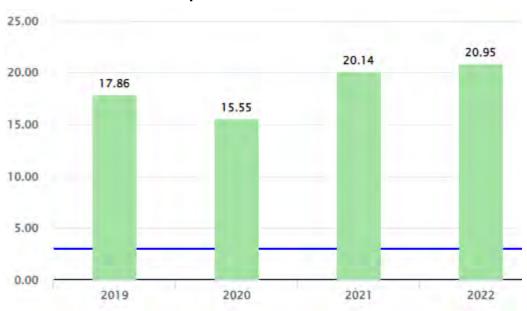
Own source operating revenue ratio

Benchmark: >60%

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. The ratio is calculated by dividing the current year's cash and cash equivalents plus deposits by payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities. The benchmark figure for this ratio is 3.0.

Cash expense cover ratio



Benchmark: >3.00

Reserves

The following table represents all transfers in and out of Council's reserves

Reserves Transfer Schedule 2021/2022				
		Transfer to	Transfer from	
Reserve	Opening Balance	Reserve	Reserve	Closing Balance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Employee Leave Entitlements Reserve	2,505		210	2,295
Cemeteries Fees Received in Advance	539	11		550
Doubtful Debts	125		85	40
Developer Contribution Reserve	663	37		700
Plant Replacement Reserve	1,500			1,500
Future Development Reserve	1,113		37	1,076
Unexpended Grants Reserve	4,458	844		5,302
Trust Account	631	247		878
Capital & Major Project Reserve	1,200		200	1,000
Crown Land Reserve	214	5		219
T-Corp Loan Balance	1,357		248	1,109
Caravan Park Loan Balance	-	1,500		1,500
Bank Guarantee Reserve	3			3
	\$ 14,308	\$ 2,644	\$ 780	\$ 16,172

Conclusion

Council has satisfied all of its statutory financial reporting obligations for the 2020/2021 Financial Year. The auditor will be available to answer questions on the day.

Attachments

1. Wentworth Shire Council Annual Financial Statement 2021-2022 🗓 📆

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2022



GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2022



General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Contents	Page
Understanding Council's Financial Statements	3
Statement by Councillors and Management	4
Primary Financial Statements:	
Income Statement Statement of Comprehensive Income Statement of Financial Position Statement of Changes in Equity Statement of Cash Flows	5 6 7 8 9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10
Independent Auditor's Reports: On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [2]) On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [3])	87 90

Overview

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

26-28 Adelaide Street Wentworth NSW 2648

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.wentworth.nsw.gov.au.

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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 2022.

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.

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General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Statement by Councillors and Management

Statement by Councillors and Management made pursuant to Section 413 (2c) 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 17 October 2022.

Tim Elstone

Mayor

17 October 2022

Simon Rule

Daniel Linklater

Deputy Mayor

17 October 2022

Responsible Accounting Officer

17 October 2022

Ken Ross General Manager 17 October 2022 Wentworth Shire Council | Income Statement | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wentworth Shire Council

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2022

budget 2022			Actual 2022	Restate Actua 202
\$ '000		Notes	\$ '000	202 \$ '00
	Income from continuing operations			
9,369	Rates and annual charges	B2-1	9,529	9,16
5,286	User charges and fees	B2-1	9,600	7,58
1,232	Other revenues	B2-2	1,453	1,02
9,850	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	B2-3	12,147	10,38
14,664	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	B2-4	8,715	11,72
334	Interest and investment income	B2-5	280	24
334	Other income	B2-6	131	5
100	Net gain from the disposal of assets	B4-1	-	13
40,835	Total income from continuing operations	2	41,855	40,30
	• .			,
	Expenses from continuing operations			
10,291	Employee benefits and on-costs	B3-1	9,665	8,79
6,963	Materials and services	B3-2	11,235	9,55
291	Borrowing costs	B3-3	316	37
7,123	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	B3-4	8,465	8,28
614	Other expenses	B3-5	524	76
_	Net loss from the disposal of assets	B4-1	78	
_	Net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method	D2	195	2
25,282	Total expenses from continuing operations		30,478	27,98
15,553	Operating result from continuing operations		11,377	12,32
	Net operating result for the year attributable to Cou	ıncil	11,377	12,32

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

Wentworth Shire Council | Statement of Comprehensive Income | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wentworth Shire Council

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2022

			Restated
		2022	2021
	Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
Net operating result for the year – from Income Statement		11,377	12,321
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	49,470	580
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating	_		
result		49,470	580
Total other comprehensive income for the year	_	49,470	580
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Council		60,847	12,901

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

Wentworth Shire Council | Statement of Financial Position | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wentworth Shire Council

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 \$ '000	Restated 2021 \$ '000	Restated 1 July 2020 \$ '000
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	C1-1	5,708	12,393	10,413
Investments	C1-2	38,000	26,000	18,005
Receivables	C1-4	4,491	3,985	5,823
Inventories	C1-5	224	166	202
Other		211	156	213
Total current assets		48,634	42,700	34,656
Non-current assets				
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)	C1-6	511,401	454,747	443,464
Intangible assets	C1-7	184	184	184
Investments accounted for using the equity method	D2-1,D2-3	945	1,140	1,359
Total non-current assets		512,530	456,071	445,007
Total assets		561,164	498,771	479,663
Current liabilities Payables Contract liabilities Borrowings Employee benefit provisions Total current liabilities	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3 C3-4	2,675 6,411 780 2,143 12,009	2,905 6,318 499 2,263 11,985	3,855 1,056 262 2,212 7,385
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings	C3-3	7,016	5,522	4,032
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	152	241	236
Provisions	C3-5	2,713	2,596	2,484
Total non-current liabilities		9,881	8,359	6,752
Total liabilities		21,890	20,344	14,137
Net assets		539,274	478,427	465,526
EQUITY		<u> </u>		
Accumulated surplus	C4-1	95,040	83,663	71,342
IPPE revaluation reserve	C4-1	444,234	394,764	394,184
Council equity interest		539,274	478,427	465,526
Total equity		539,274	478,427	465,526

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

Wentworth Shire Council | Statement of Changes in Equity | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wentworth Shire Council

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2022

			2022			2021	
			IPPE			IPPE	
		Accumulated	revaluation	Total	Accumulated	revaluation	Total
		surplus	reserve	equity	surplus	reserve	equity
					Restated	Restated	Restated
	Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Opening balance at 1 July		83,663	394,764	478,427	70,072	394,184	464,256
Correction of prior period							
errors	G4-1	_	_	_	1,270	_	1,270
Restated opening							
balance		83,663	394,764	478,427	71,342	394,184	465,526
Net operating result for the year		11,377	-	11,377	12,321	_	12,321
Other comprehensive inc	ome						
Gain (loss) on revaluation of							
infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	_	49,470	49,470	_	580	580
Other comprehensive income			40.470	40.470		500	500
income		-	49,470	49,470	_	580	580
Total comprehensive							
income		11,377	49,470	60,847	12,321	580	12,901
Closing balance at 30							
June		95,040	444,234	539,274	83,663	394,764	478,427

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

Wentworth Shire Council | Statement of Cash Flows | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wentworth Shire Council

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Original unaudited				
budget 2022			Actual 2022	Actual 2021
\$ '000		Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
Ψ 000		Notes	\$ 000	\$ 000
	Cash flows from operating activities			
0.000	Receipts:			0.004
9,336	Rates and annual charges User charges and fees		9,497	9,391
5,224 304	Interest received		10,227 224	9,718 237
24,963	Grants and contributions		20,776	26,248
1,173	Other		2,531	3,227
1,173	Payments:		2,331	3,221
(10,262)	Payments to employees		(9,891)	(8,973)
(4,031)	Payments for materials and services		(13,067)	(12,024)
(277)	Borrowing costs		(199)	(263)
(3,500)	Other		(1,253)	(1,347)
22,930	Net cash flows from operating activities	G1-1	18,845	26,214
	Cash flows from investing activities			
	Receipts:			
_	Sale of investments		47,000	54,000
450	Proceeds from sale of IPPE		272	314
	Payments:			
_	Purchase of investments		(59,000)	(61,995)
(28,029)	Payments for IPPE		(15,577)	(18,280)
(27,579)	Net cash flows from investing activities		(27,305)	(25,961)
	Cash flows from financing activities			
	Receipts:			
7,750	Proceeds from borrowings		2,400	2,000
	Payments:			
(635)	Repayment of borrowings		(625)	(273)
7,115	Net cash flows from financing activities		1,775	1,727
2,466	Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(6,685)	1,980
_	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		12,393	10,413
2,466	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	C1-1	5,708	12,393
_	plus: Investments on hand at end of year	C1-2	38,000	26,000
2,466	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		43,708	38,393
				33,000

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

Wentworth Shire Council

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Wentworth Shire Council

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A About Council and these financial statements

A1-1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 17 October 2022. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements in cases where critical information is received from public submissions or where the OLG directs Council to amend the financial statements.

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

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

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations, the *Local Government Act* 1993 (Act) and *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* (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.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) impact

Covid-19 and even more so the associated government measures to slow the spread of the virus have had a significant impact on global and local economies and across communities and individuals.

Council has not been isolated from the direct and indirect effects of Covid-19 and has therefore had to react to the impacts of Covid-19 during the 2021/22 financial year and consider the impacts of Covid-19 in preparing these financial statements.

The potential impact of the pandemic on financial reporting for the year ended 30 June 2022 was assessed through an analysis of the following categories:

- · Impairment of financial and non-financial assets
- · Potential provisions of onerous contracts and future rehabilitation works
- Financial liabilities as a result of breach of existing contracts
- Fair value assessment of non-financial assets
- · Income and revenue
- Covid-19 stimulus packages
- Employee Benefit Provisions
- Going concern
- · Capital Committments

The analysis of the above categories was also performed considering after balance date developments of the pandemic effects in Australia and overseas.

Based on the analysis performed, Council did not find any material adjustments required to be done as a result of the pandemic.

Even though the pandemic had a widespread effect on slowing down the economy around the world, as at 30 June 2022 it is hard to predict any significant future implications on Council's business. Council business operations remain on the same pattern. Overall the financial impact has not been significant and is not anticipated to increase in future years.

Council is not aware of any post balance day events which would result in separate disclosures or adjustments to the 30 June 2022 financial results. Hence, 30 June 2022 financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis.

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A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future.

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

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

- (i) estimated fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment refer Note C1-6
- (ii) estimated tip remediation provisions refer Note C3-5
- (iii) employee benefit provisions refer Note C3-4

Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies

(i) Impairment of receivables

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

(ii) Tip Remediation Provisions

Council has used significant judgement in determining future Tip Remediation Provisions - refer Note C3-5

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 activities have been included as part of the Consolidated Fund:

- General purpose operations
- Water service
- Sewerage service

The Trust Fund

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

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

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

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

Volunteer services

Council does not rely on volunteer services. Council has not recognised any volunteer services in the income statement as the value is immaterial, cannot be reliably measured and the services would not be purchased if not donated.

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 2022 reporting period.

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A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

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

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

AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current - Deferral of Effective Date

This standard amends AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current.

For example the amendements clarify that a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. The meaning of settlement of a liability is also clarified.

Council does not expect any material impact from the above amendments and to its classification of liabilities as current or non-current.

This standard has an effective date for the 30 June 2024 reporting period.

AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amedments

This Standard amends a number of standards as follows:

- AASB 1 to simplify the application of AASB 1 by a subsidiary that becomes a first-time adopter after its parent in relation to the measurement of cumulative translation differences;
- AASB 3 to update a reference to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting without changing the accounting requirements for business combinations;
- AASB 9 to clarify the fees an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability
 are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability;
- AASB 116 to require an entity to recognise the sales proceeds from selling items produced while preparing property,
 plant and equipment for its intended use and the related cost in profit and loss, instead of deducting the amounts received
 from the cost of the asset;
- AASB 137 to specify the costs that entity includes when assessing whether a contract will be loss-making; and
- AASB 141 to remove the requirement to exclude cash flows from taxation when measuring fair value, thereby aligning
 the fair value measurement requirements in AASB 141 with those in other Australian Accounting Standards.

Council does not expect any material impact from the above amendments.

This standard has an effective date for the 30 June 2023 reporting period.

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 30 June 2022. None of these standards had a significant impact on reported position or performance.

B Financial Performance

B1 Functions or activities

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

	Income		Expenses	Se	Operating result	esult	Grants and contributions	tributions	Carrying amount of assets	nt of assets
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$.000	\$,000	000. \$	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$.000	\$,000
Functions or activities										
1. Wentworth is a vibrant, growing and										
thriving shire	1,045	934	1,882	2,551	(837)	(1,617)	564	61	14,192	16,346
2. Wentworth is a desirable shire to visit,										
live, work and invest	2,554	1,766	4,115	3,098	(1,561)	(1,332)	2,264	1,617	38,935	27,059
 Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and protect its physical and 										
natural assets	21,093	23,736	17,024	15,703	4,069	8,033	8,067	12,794	451,402	404,571
4. Wentworth is a caring, supportive and inclusive community that is informed and										
engaged in its future	17,163	13,870	7,457	6,633	9,706	7,237	6,967	7,636	56,635	50,795
Total functions and activities	41,855	40,306	30,478	27,985	11,377	12,321	20,862	22,108	561,164	498,771

B1-2 Components of functions or activities

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

1. Wentworth is a vibrant, growing and thriving shire

- 1.1 Grow the potential of business and industry to develop and expand
- 1.2 Encourage and support population growth and resident attraction

2. Wentworth is a desirable shire to visit, live, work and invest

- 2.1 Grow visitation to the Shire by developing a quality visitor experience and promoting our destination
- 2.2 Enhance access to local health and aged care services
- 2.3 Enhance access to maternal and child health services, child care centres and pre-school services
- 2.4 Enhance access to education, skills and training
- 2.5 Maintain/create desirable open spaces and recreation facilities

3. Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and protect its physical and natural assets

- 3.1 Promote the efficient delivery of water supply, sewer and drainage services for the long term interests of future generations
- 3.2 Plan for and develop the right assets and infrastructure
- 3.3 Prepare for natural disasters, biosecurity risks and climate change
- 3.4 Reduce, reuse and recover waste
- 3.5 Recognise the importance of a healthy Murray-Darling River System

4. Wentworth is a caring, supportive and inclusive community that is informed and engaged in its future

- 4.1 Provide strong and effective representation, leadership, planning, decision-making and service delivery
- 4.2 Encourage locals to volunteer their time within their local community
- 4.3 Promote disability inclusion with the general community
- 4.4 Encourage the self determination of the Aboriginal community
- 4.5 Encourage the self determination of individual townships and community groups
- 4.6 Collaborate with others to achieve desired outcomes for the local community
- 4.7 Promote the celebration of the region's rich cultural and social heritage

B2 Sources of income

B2-1 Rates and annual charges

	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
Ordinary rates		
Residential	2,176	2,082
Farmland	1,843	1,775
Business	1,603	1,559
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(44)	(44)
Less: pensioner rebates (Council policy)	(34)	(38)
Rates levied to ratepayers	5,544	5,334
Pensioner rate subsidies received	44	44
Total ordinary rates	5,588	5,378
Special rates		
Tourism	40	40
Rates levied to ratepayers	40	40
Total special rates	40	40
Annual charges		
(pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611) Domestic waste management services	836	807
Water supply services	1,334	1,274
Sewerage services	1,776	1,711
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(56)	(57)
Less: pensioner rebates (Council policy)	(44)	(46)
Annual charges levied	3,846	3,689
Pensioner subsidies received:		
– Water	18	19
- Sewerage	17	17
 Domestic waste management 	20	21
Total annual charges	3,901	3,746
Total rates and annual charges	9,529	9,164

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

Accounting policy

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

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

	Timing	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
Specific user charges			
(per s.502 - specific 'actual use' charges)			
Water supply services	2	1,470	1,466
Total specific user charges		1,470	1,466
Other user charges and fees			
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s.608)			
Inspection services	2	10	17
Planning and building regulation	2	235	313
Private works – section 67	2	7	15
Regulatory/ statutory fees	2	26	81
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	2	51	58
Section 603 certificates	2	27	29
Tapping fees	2	53	80
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory		409	593
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s.608))			
Aerodrome	2	119	33
Caravan park	2	1	3
Cemeteries	1	125	76
Refuse and effluent disposal	2	1	_
RMS charges (state roads not controlled by Council)	2	4,239	3,033
Waste disposal tipping fees	2	3,174	2,310
Animal control	2	14	22
Other – road opening permits	2	10	9
Other - Water Licence	2	38	37
Total fees and charges – other		7,721	5,523
Total other user charges and fees	_	8,130	6,116
Total user charges and fees	_	9,600	7,582
Timing of revenue recognition for user charges and fees			
User charges and fees recognised over time (1)		125	76
User charges and fees recognised at a point in time (2)		9,475	7,506
Total user charges and fees	_	9,600	7,582
•			.,

Accounting policy

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

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

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

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

B2-3 Other revenues

	Timing	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
Legal fees recovery – other	2	593	_
Commissions and agency fees	2	18	4
Diesel rebate	2	112	129
Insurance claims recoveries	2	145	182
Sales – general	2	1	1
Facilities revenue	2	273	402
Insurance rebates	2	35	54
Rural fire service reimbursements	2	11	15
Sales – miscellaneous	2	11	26
Other – other public works	2	_	3
Other – meter readings	2	11	7
Other	2	243	197
Total other revenue		1,453	1,020
Timing of revenue recognition for other revenue			
Other revenue recognised over time (1)		_	_
Other revenue recognised at a point in time (2)		1,453	1,020
Total other revenue	_	1,453	1,020

Accounting policy for other revenue

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

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

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

B2-4 Grants and contributions

	Timing	Operating 2022 \$ '000	Operating 2021 \$ '000	Capital 2022 \$ '000	Capital 2021 \$ '000
General purpose grants and non-developer					
contributions (untied)					
General purpose (untied)					
Current year allocation					
Financial assistance – general component	2	2,323	2,111	_	_
Financial assistance – local roads component	2	1,125	1,017	_	_
Payment in advance - future year allocation		•			
Financial assistance – general component	2	3,568	2,259	_	_
Financial assistance – local roads component	2	1,734	1,092	_	_
Amount recognised as income during current					
year		8,750	6,479		_
Special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)					
Cash contributions					
Water supplies	2	_	_	195	772
Sewerage services	2	_	82	-	132
Bushfire and emergency services	2	320	343	-	2
Child care	2	-	_	513	33
Community Services	2	3	_	_	_
Economic development	2	328	_	278	757
Employment and training programs	2	14	_	_	_
Environmental programs	2	_	_	4	1
Library – per capita	2	55	54	_	_
Library	2	_	6	375	-
Library – special projects Noxious weeds	2	-	-	24	23
Recreation and culture	2	40	37	-	4 400
	2	-	_	1,401	1,463
Street lighting Transport (reads to receiver)	2	39	39	_	_
Transport (roads to recovery) Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	2	1,278	1,917	2 042	1 271
Aerodrome	2	55	55	2,813	1,271
Caravan Park	2	_	_	1,370 329	5,648
Other specific grants (E-Planning Grant)	2	- 14	36	329	_
Previously contributions:	2	14	30	_	_
Recreation and culture				100	
Roads and bridges	0	_	_	100	4
Transport for NSW contributions (regional roads, block	2	_	_	_	4
grant)	2	1,251	1,336	199	199
Sewerage (excl. section 64 contributions)	2	-	-	272	209
Water supplies (excl. section 64 contributions)	2	_	_	105	77
Other contributions	2	_	_	2	_
Total special purpose grants and					
non-developer contributions – cash		3,397	3,905	7,980	10,591
Non-cash contributions					
Bushfire services	2	_	_	551	_
Dedications – subdivisions (other than by s7.4 and s7.11 – EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA)	2	_	_	150	606
Tourism	2	_	-	100	507
Total other contributions – non-cash	2			701	1,113
Total special purpose grants and		2.62	0.005	0.004	
non-developer contributions (tied)		3,397	3,905	8,681	11,704
Total grants and non-developer					
contributions		12,147	10,384	8,681	11,704
continued on next page	Page 20 of			<u> </u>	

34

8,715

20

11,724

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

	(,				
			Operating	Operating	Capital	Capital
			2022	2021	2022	2021
		Timing	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Comprising:						
- Commonwealth funding			10,042	8,397	1,730	3,421
 State funding 			2,105	1,987	6,380	6,881
 Other funding 					571	1,402
			12,147	10,384	8,681	11,704
Developer contributions						
			Operating	Operating	Capital	Capital
			2022	2021	2022	2021
	Notes	Timing	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Developer contributions: (s7.4 & s7.11 - EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):	G5					
Cash contributions						
S 7.11 – Development Contributions Plan		2	_	_	27	18
Service Plan # 2		2 2	_		7	2
Total developer contributions – cash		2			34	20
·						
Total developer contributions					34	20

Timing of revenue recognition for grants and	4
rinning of revenue recognition for grants and	
contributions	

Total grants and contributions

Total contributions

contributions				
Grants and contributions recognised over time (1)	_	_	_	_
Grants and contributions recognised at a point in time				
(2)	12,147	10,384	8,715	11,724
Total grants and contributions	12,147	10,384	8,715	11,724

12,147

10,384

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Unspent grants and contributions

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

	Operating	Operating	Capital	Capital
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Unspent grants and contributions				
Unspent funds at 1 July	1,108	233	5,779	551
Add: Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in				
accordance with the conditions	-	875	-	_
Add: capital grants received and transferred to contract liabilities	_	_	3,248	5,279
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current				
year	(567)	_	(3,166)	(51)
Unspent funds at 30 June	541	1.108	5.861	5.779

Unexpended Capital Grants Include:

- · NSW State Library Infrastructure Grant
- Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Grant Projects
- · Fixing Local Roads Grant Projects
- Stronger Country Communities Fund Round 4 projects
- · Crown Land Improvement fund projects
- Resources for Regions Porjects.

Contributions

Unspent funds at 1 July	663	640	_	_
Add: contributions recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in				
accordance with the conditions	37	23	_	_
Unspent contributions at 30 June	700	663		

Unexpended Contributions include Contributions received from developers in relation to:

- Development Contribution Plan; and
- · Servicing Plan # 2.

Accounting policy

Grants and contributions - enforceable agreement with sufficiently specific performance obligations

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

The performance obligations vary according to the agreement but include:

- · Refund in cash or kind is required when the agreed specific performance has not occurred;
- · The customer, or another party acting on its behalf, has a right to enforce specific performance or claim damages;
- The customer has the right to take a financial interest in assets purchased or constructed by the entity with resources provided under the agreement;
- The parties to the agreement are required to agree on alternative uses of the resources provided under the agreement;
- An adminstrative process exists to enforce agreements between sovereign States or between a State and another party.

Payment terms vary depending on the terms of the grant, cash is received upfront for some grants and on the achievement of certain payment milestones for others.

Performance obligations may be satisfied either at a point in time or over time and this is reflected in the revenue recognition pattern. Point in time recognition occurs when the beneficiary obtains control of the goods/servcies at a single time (e.g.

continued on next page ...

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B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

completion of the project when a report/outcome is provided), where as over time recognition is where the control of the services is ongoing throughout the project (e.g. provision of communit health services through the year).

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

Capital grants

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

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

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

Developer Contributions

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

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

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

Other grants and contributions

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

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

B2-5 Interest and investment income

	2022	2021
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
 Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates) 	66	42
 Cash and investments 	214	203
Total interest and investment income (losses)	280	245
Interest and investment income is attributable to:		
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:		
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	32	20
General Council cash and investments	140	130
Restricted investments/funds – external:		
Development contributions		
- Section 7.11	3	4
Water fund operations	72	64
Sewerage fund operations	33	27
Total interest and investment income	280	245

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

B2-6 Other income

		2022	2021
	Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
Reversal of impairment losses on receivables			
Grants and contributions		84	_
Total reversal of impairment losses on receivables	C1-4	84	_
Rental income			
Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an			
index or rate)		47	52
Total Investment properties		47	52
Total rental income	C2-2	47	52
Total other income		131	52

B3 Costs of providing services

B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs

	2022	2021
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Salaries and wages	7,557	7,383
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	1,514	1,233
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	791	719
Superannuation – defined benefit plans	96	122
Workers' compensation insurance	385	311
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	13	13
Training costs	60	24
Uniforms	51	43
Recruitment	11	16
Total employee costs	10,478	9,864
Less: capitalised costs	(813)	(1,072)
Total employee costs expensed	9,665	8,792

Accounting policy

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

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

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

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

B3-2 Materials and services

	Notes	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
Raw materials and consumables		3,066	2,361
Contractor and consultancy costs		5,169	4,266
Audit Fees ¹	F2-1	60	72
Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses	F1-2	200	198
Advertising		18	24
Bank charges		47	40
Cleaning		153	143
Election expenses		79	1
Electricity and heating		563	616
Fire control expenses		45	43
Insurance		615	548
Office expenses (including computer expenses)		297	611
Postage		22	25
Printing and stationery		42	40
Street lighting		119	127
Subscriptions and publications		176	75
Telephone and communications		91	65
Tourism expenses (excluding employee costs)		292	163
Valuation fees		45	37
Travel expenses		8	3
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)		88	38
Other expenses		1	3
Legal expenses:			
 Legal expenses: debt recovery 		23	34
- Legal expenses: other		16	20
Total materials and services	_	11,235	9,553
Total materials and services		11,235	9,553

Accounting policy

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

B3-3 Borrowing costs

		2022	2021
	Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
(i) Interest bearing liability costs			
Interest on loans		199	263
Total interest bearing liability costs		199	263
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed		199	263
(ii) Other borrowing costs			
 Landfill Remediation Liability 	C3-5	117	112
Total borrowing costs expensed		316	375

Accounting policy

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

⁽¹⁾ Refer to note F2-1 for further information

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

		2022	2021 Restated
	Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		1,292	1,236
Office equipment		68	62
Furniture and fittings		4	5
Land improvements (depreciable)		289	253
Infrastructure:	C1-6		
- Buildings		921	907
- Roads		3,459	3,440
- Other structures		220	216
- Bridges		85	84
- Footpaths		62	57
- Stormwater drainage		225	216
 Water supply network 		710	681
 Sewerage network 		768	751
– Swimming pools		60	65
 Other open space/recreational assets 		57	59
- Other infrastructure		154	154
Other assets:			
 Library books 		25	30
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets:			
- Tip assets	C1-6	66	67
Total gross depreciation and amortisation costs		8,465	8,283
Total depreciation and amortisation costs	_	8,465	8,283
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment for			
non-financial assets	_	8,465	8,283

Depreciation and amortisation

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

B3-5 Other expenses

		2022	2021
	Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
Impairment of receivables			
Other		10	9
Total impairment of receivables	C1-4	10	9
Other			
Contributions/levies to other levels of government			
- Emergency services levy (includes FRNSW, SES, and RFS levies)		10	14
– Fire & Rescue NSW levy		26	28
 NSW rural fire service levy 		294	403
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356	6)	184	309
Total other		514	754
Total other expenses		524	763

Accounting policy

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

Impairment expenses are recognised when identified.

B4 Gains or losses

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

		2022	2021
	Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
Gain (or loss) on disposal of property (excl. investment property)			
Proceeds from disposal – property		_	_
Less: carrying amount of property assets sold/written off		(59)	_
Gain (or loss) on disposal		(59)	_
Gain (or loss) on disposal of plant and equipment	C1-6		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		272	314
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(74)	(179)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		198	135
Gain (or loss) on disposal of infrastructure	C1-6		
Proceeds from disposal – infrastructure		-	_
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off		(217)	
Gain (or loss) on disposal		(217)	
Gain (or loss) on disposal of investments	C1-2		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – investments		47,000	54,000
Less: carrying amount of investments sold/redeemed/matured		(47,000)	(54,000)
Gain (or loss) on disposal	_		
Net gain (or loss) from disposal of assets	_	(78)	135

Accounting policy

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

B5 Performance against budget

B5-1 Material budget variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on 30/06/2021 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.

	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	2022		
			2022		
\$ '000			Varian	ce	
Revenues					
Rates and annual charges	9,369	9,529	160	2%	F
User charges and fees	5,286	9,600	4,314	82%	F

for the State Highways.

Other revenues 1,232 1,453 221 18% F

Other revenue is over budget due to the receipt of a large outstanding debt during the course of the year..

Operating grants and contributions 9,850 12,147 2.297 23%

The Federal Govt made a 75% advance payment of the 2022-2023 Federal Assistance Grant during the financial year compared to the 50% prepayment made in previous financial years.

Capital grants and contributions 14.664 8.715 (5,949)(41)%

The major projects for the financial year being the Civic Centre redevelopment and the Pooncarie- Mendinee Road upgrade didn't progress as much as expected during the year. This meant that Capital Grants to be used for those projects have yet to be accounted for.

Interest and investment revenue 334 280 (54)(16)%

Interest revenue was under budget due to continued low interest rates on Council's investments during the year, also interest on overdue rates was less than expected.

Net gains from disposal of assets 100 (100)(100)%

Budget Variation is due to a \$217K write off a previously recognised capital expense which has resulted in a \$139K profit on disposal of assets, turing into a \$78k loss on disposal expenditure item.

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Currently lease income is not budgted as a separate income amount. The reversal of impairment was a result of a post 30 June analysis of Council's outstanding debts.

continued on next page ...

B5-1 Material budget variations (continued)

\$ '000	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	202 Varia		
Expenses					
Employee benefits and on-costs	10,291	9,665	626	6%	F
Materials and services The budget variation is due to larger than expected experienced an increase in maintenance expenses					U
Borrowing costs	291	316	(25)	(9)%	U
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	7,123	8,465	(1,342)	(19)%	U
There was a timing difference between when the b June. There was also an additional \$200k booked					at 3
Other expenses	614	524	90	15%	F
Budget variation was due to lower than expected expected Financial Assistance Payments.	emergency services cor	ntributions which	countered the lar	ger than	
Net losses from disposal of assets During the financial year Council reallocated \$217			(78) sly been capitalis	∞ ed via WIP to	U o
operational expenditure, this resulted in an unbudo	geted loss on disposal (or assets.			
Joint ventures and associates – net losses This expense represents Council's share of the de requirement of Accounting Standard AASB 11 Joir	crease in equity of the one of the one of the one of the original representation and with the original representation in the original representation and the original representation in the original representation representation representation representation representation represe	195 Joint Organisatio III always be a p	(195) on for the year. Th ost 30 June adjus	∞ nis is a etment.	U
Statement of cash flows					
Cash flows from operating activities Cash receipts from operating activities were \$2,52 \$7,078,000 more than expected.	22,930 9,000 more than expec	18,845 ted while payme	(4,085) nts from operatin	(18)% g activities w	U ere
Cash flows from investing activities	(27,579)	(27,305)	274	(1)%	F

Due to the Civic Centre project not progressing as far as expected during the financial year there was no need to draw down on the loan requirements for the project.

C Financial position

C1 Assets we manage

C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Cash assets		
Cash on hand and at bank	2,680	2,363
Cash equivalent assets		
- Deposits at call	3,028	10,030
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,708	12,393
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Total cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Financial Position	5,708	12,393
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	5,708	12,393

Accounting policy

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

C1-2 Financial investments

	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Debt securities at amortised cost				
Long term deposits	38,000	_	26,000	_
Total	38,000	_	26,000	_
Total financial investments	38,000		26,000	
Total cash assets, cash equivalents and				
investments	43,708		38,393	

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.

		2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
(0)	Externally restricted and	·	·
	Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and		
	investments		
	mycouncits		
Total cas	sh, cash equivalents and investments	43,708	38,393
Less: Exte	ernally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	(23,096)	(22,181)
	sh equivalents and investments not subject to external		
restriction	ons	20,612	16,212
External	restrictions		
External	restrictions - included in liabilities		
External re	estrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise	:	
Specific p	urpose unexpended grants – Contract Liabilities	5,861	5,779
	restrictions – included in liabilities	5,861	5,779
	_		0,770
External	restrictions - other		
	estrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above		
comprise:			
Developer	contributions – general	700	663
•	urpose unexpended grants (recognised as revenue) – general fund	541	1,108
Water fun	d	10,456	9,409
Sewer fun	d	4,210	3,607
	serves – caravan park	219	258
	Corp Loan Balance	1,109	1,357
	restrictions – other	17,235	16,402
rotai ext	ernal restrictions	23,096	22,181
	h equivalents and investments subject to external restrictions are those which a I due to a restriction placed by legislation or third-party contractual agreement.	are only available for	specific use
	h equivalents and investments subject to external restrictions are those which a l due to a restriction placed by legislation or third-party contractual agreement.	•	•
		are only available for 2022 \$ '000	specific use 2021 \$ '000
by Counci	I due to a restriction placed by legislation or third-party contractual agreement.	2022	2021
by Counci		2022	2021
(b) Cash, ca	I due to a restriction placed by legislation or third-party contractual agreement. Internal allocations sh equivalents and investments not subject to external	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
by Counci	I due to a restriction placed by legislation or third-party contractual agreement. Internal allocations sh equivalents and investments not subject to external	2022	2021
(b) Cash, carestriction	I due to a restriction placed by legislation or third-party contractual agreement. Internal allocations sh equivalents and investments not subject to external	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
(b) Cash, carestriction	I due to a restriction placed by legislation or third-party contractual agreement. Internal allocations ush equivalents and investments not subject to external ons	2022 \$ '000 20,612	2021 \$ '000 16,212
(b) Cash, carestrictic	Internal allocations Sh equivalents and investments not subject to external ons rnally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	2022 \$ '000 20,612 (14,089)	2021 \$ '0000 16,212 (10,928)
(b) Cash, carestriction Less: Intercontrol Internal	Internal allocations Internal	2022 \$ '000 20,612 (14,089)	2021 \$ '0000 16,212 (10,928)
(b) Cash, ca restriction Less: Inter Unrestriction Internal and the solution of the solution o	Internal allocations	2022 \$ '000 20,612 (14,089) 6,523	2021 \$ '0000 16,212 (10,928) 5,284
(b) Cash, carestrictic Less: Intel Unrestric Internal a At 30 June	Internal allocations	2022 \$ '000 20,612 (14,089) 6,523	2021 \$ '000 16,212 (10,928) 5,284
(b) Cash, carestriction Less: Intel Unrestriction Internal a At 30 June Plant and Employee	Internal allocations	2022 \$ '000 20,612 (14,089) 6,523	2021 \$ '000 16,212 (10,928) 5,284 1,500 2,504
(b) Cash, carestrictic Less: Intel Unrestric Internal a At 30 June Plant and Employee Deposits,	Internal allocations Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocations Internal allocations Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocations Internal allocations Internal allocations Internal allocations Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocations Intern	2022 \$ '000 20,612 (14,089) 6,523	2021 \$ '0000 16,212 (10,928) 5,284 1,500 2,504 631
(b) Cash, carestrictic Less: Inter Unrestric Internal At 30 June Plant and Employee Deposits, Capital pro	Internal allocations Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocations Internal allocations Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocations Internal allocations Internal allocations Internal allocations Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocations Intern	2022 \$ '000 20,612 (14,089) 6,523 1,500 2,294 823	2021 \$ '000 16,212 (10,928) 5,284 1,500 2,504 631 1,200
(b) Cash, carestriction Less: Intel Unrestriction Internal at 30 June Plant and Employee Deposits, Capital pro FAG recei Future dev	Internal allocations Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocations Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocations	2022 \$ '000 20,612 (14,089) 6,523 1,500 2,294 823 1,000 5,302 1,076	2021 \$ '000 16,212 (10,928) 5,284 1,500 2,504 631 1,200 3,350
(b) Cash, carestriction Less: Intel Unrestriction Internal at 30 June Plant and Employee Deposits, Capital pro FAG recei Future dev Loan guar	Internal allocations Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocations Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocations Internal allocations Internal allocations Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocations Intern	2022 \$ '000 20,612 (14,089) 6,523 1,500 2,294 823 1,000 5,302 1,076 4	2021 \$ '000 16,212 (10,928) 5,284 1,500 2,504 631 1,200 3,350 1,076
(b) Cash, carestrictic Less: Inter Unrestric Internal at 30 June Plant and Employee Deposits, Capital pro FAG recei Future dev Loan guar Other dou	Internal allocations Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocations Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocations Internal allocations Internal allocations Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocations Internal allo	2022 \$ '000 20,612 (14,089) 6,523 1,500 2,294 823 1,000 5,302 1,076 4	2021 \$ '000 16,212 (10,928) 5,284 1,500 2,504 631 1,200 3,350 1,076 3
(b) Cash, carestriction Less: Intel Unrestriction Internal and Employee Deposits, Capital pro FAG recei Future dev Loan guar Other dou Cemeterie	Internal allocations Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocations Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocations Intern	2022 \$ '000 20,612 (14,089) 6,523 1,500 2,294 823 1,000 5,302 1,076 4 40 550	2021 \$ '000 16,212 (10,928) 5,284 1,500 2,504 631 1,200 3,350 1,076
(b) Cash, carestriction Less: Intel Unrestriction Internal and Employee Deposits, Capital prof FAG recei Future dev Loan guar Other dou Cemeterie Caravan F	Internal allocations Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocations Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments Internal allocations Intern	2022 \$ '000 20,612 (14,089) 6,523 1,500 2,294 823 1,000 5,302 1,076 4	2021 \$ '000 16,212 (10,928) 5,284 1,500 2,504 631 1,200 3,350 1,076 3

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

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

		2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
(c)	Unrestricted and unallocated		
Unres	stricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments	6.523	5.284

C1-4 Receivables

	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000	2021 Current \$ '000	2021 Non-current \$ '000
	·	,		, J00
Rates and annual charges	1,163	-	1,073	_
Interest and extra charges	243	-	267	_
Jser charges and fees Accrued revenues	1,449	-	1,423	_
- Interest on investments	108		28	
Government grants and subsidies	769	-	∠8 1,218	_
Net GST receivable	206	-	1,216 101	-
Other debtors - Legal Costs	593	_	101	_
Total	4,531		4,110	
· otal	4,001		4,110	
Less: provision for impairment				
User charges and fees	-	-	(125)	-
Other debtors	(40)	<u> </u>		
Total provision for impairment –				
receivables	(40)		(125)	_
Total net receivables	4,491	_	3,985	_
Externally restricted receivables				
Water supply	E20		455	
Water supply – Rates and availability charges	530 670	<u>-</u>	455 793	-
Water supply – Rates and availability charges – Other	530 670	<u>-</u>	455 793	- -
Water supply – Rates and availability charges – Other Sewerage services		- - -		- - -
Water supply - Rates and availability charges - Other Sewerage services - Rates and availability charges	670	- - -	793	- - - -
Water supply - Rates and availability charges - Other Sewerage services - Rates and availability charges - Other	670 288	- - - - -	793 253	- - - -
Water supply - Rates and availability charges - Other Sewerage services - Rates and availability charges - Other Total external restrictions	670 288 66	- - - - - -	793 253 40	- - - - -
Water supply - Rates and availability charges - Other Sewerage services - Rates and availability charges - Other Total external restrictions Unrestricted receivables	288 66 1,554 2,937	- - - - - -	793 253 40 1,541 2,444	
Water supply - Rates and availability charges - Other Sewerage services - Rates and availability charges - Other Total external restrictions Unrestricted receivables Total net receivables Movement in provision for impairment of Balance at the beginning of the year	288 66 1,554 2,937 4,491	- - - - - -	793 253 40 1,541	\$ '00
Water supply - Rates and availability charges - Other Sewerage services - Rates and availability charges - Other Total external restrictions Unrestricted receivables Total net receivables Movement in provision for impairment of Balance at the beginning of the year + new provisions recognised during the year	288 66 1,554 2,937 4,491	- - - - - -	793 253 40 1,541 2,444 3,985	\$ '00
Water supply - Rates and availability charges - Other Sewerage services - Rates and availability charges - Other Total external restrictions Unrestricted receivables Total net receivables	288 66 1,554 2,937 4,491	- - - - - - -	793 253 40 1,541 2,444 3,985	202* \$ '000

Accounting policy

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

Impairment

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

When estimating ECL, 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.

Council uses the simplified approach to trade receiveables when the expected lifetime credit losses are recognised on day 1.

continued on next page ...

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C1-4 Receivables (continued)

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

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.

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

Council writes off a 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 2 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.

C1-5 Inventories

	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Inventories at cost				
Stores and materials	224	_	166	_
Total inventories at cost	224		166	_
Total inventories	224		166	_

Accounting policy

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods

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

Wentworth Shire Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2022

C1-6 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

		At 1 July 2021			As	Asset movements during the reporting period	s during the re	porting period				At 30 June 2022	
By aggregated asset class	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Accumulated depreciation and impairment \$ '000	Net carrying amount \$'000	Additions renewals 1 \$ '000	Additions new Carrying value of assets disposals \$ '000	rrying value of disposals \$ '000	Depreciation expense \$ '000	WIP transfers	Revaluation decrements to equity (ARR)	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR) \$ '000	Gross carrying amount \$ '000	Accumulated depreciation and impairment \$ '000	Net carrying amount \$ '000
Capital work in progress	22.099	I	22,099	5.251	ı	(217)	ı	(16,776)	ı	ı	10,357	ı	10,357
Plant and equipment	23,440	(15.467)	7.973	2.047	ı	(74)	(1.292)	52	ı	ı	24.997	(16.291)	8.706
Office equipment	555	(109)	446	38	166	; I	(89)	. 1	1	ı	759	(177)	582
Fumiture and fittings	85	(74)	7	6	1	1	4	ı	ı	1	94	(78)	16
Land:													
- Operational land	4,057	ı	4,057	ı	ı	1	1	1	ı	1	4,057	ı	4,057
- Community land	7,287	ı	7,287	1	ı	(69)	ı	1	ı	1	7,228	1	7,228
- Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	422	ı	422	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	1	422	ı	422
Land improvements – depreciable	9,563	(4,504)	5,059	1,459	ı	1	(289)	3,877	ı	829	16,466	(5,531)	10,935
Infrastructure:													
- Buildings	72,601	(38,185)	34,416	33	20	ı	(921)	369	ı	5,940	85,583	(45,696)	39,887
Other structures	5,533	(2,052)	3,481	ı	220	1	(220)	199	ı	570	7,189	(2,609)	4,580
- Roads	193,125	(104,273)	88,852	5,420	261	1	(3,459)	4,985	ı	9,605	218,719	(113,055)	105,664
- Bridges	12,632	(5,768)	6,864	ı	ı	ı	(82)	1	ı	742	13,997	(6,476)	7,521
- Footpaths	6,488	(3,300)	3,188	ı	326	ı	(62)	120	ı	345	7,635	(3,718)	3,917
 Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable) 	190,626	I	190,626	ı	ı	ı	ı	626	ı	20,515	211,767	ı	211,767
 Stormwater drainage 	25,198	(9,977)	15,221	65	37	ı	(225)	651	(181)	ı	27,191	(11,623)	15,568
 – Water supply network 	58,394	(27,722)	30,672	22	22	1	(710)	3,362	ı	3,968	69,788	(32,419)	37,369
 Sewerage network 	47,306	(28,953)	18,353	103	63	1	(768)	2,188	ı	5,518	44,872	(19,415)	25,457
Swimming pools	3,137	(1,413)	1,724	ı	ı	ı	(09)	ı	ı	282	3,651	(1,705)	1,946
 Other open space/recreational 													
assets	662	(473)	189	1	ı	ı	(22)	347	1	24	1,093	(280)	503
 Other infrastructure 	13,386	(2,900)	10,486	ı	ı	1	(154)	1	ı	1,313	15,087	(3,442)	11,645
Other assets:													
- Library books	235	(91)	4	ı	44	1	(25)	1	ı	1	279	(116)	163
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note C3-5):													
- Tip assets	3,339	(162)	3,177	1	ı	1	(99)	1	I	1	3,339	(228)	3,111
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	700,170	(245,423)	454,747	14,447	1,552	(350)	(8,465)	ı	(181)	49,651	774,570	(263,169)	511,401

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

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Wentworth Shire Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2022

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

		At 1 July 2020			Assei	Asset movements during the reporting period	the reporting peric	pc			At 30 June 2021	
	Gross carrying	Accumulated depreciation	Net	Additions renewals	Additions new	Carrying value of	Depreciation		Revaluation increments to equity	Gross carrying	Accumulated depreciation	Net
By aggregated	amount	and impairment	amount		assets	disposals	exbense	WIP transfers	(ARR)	amount	and impairment	amount
asset class	000.\$	\$	000,\$	000.\$	000, \$	000, \$	000,\$	\$,000	\$,000	000, \$	000,\$	000, \$
Capital work in progress	13,077	I	13,077	9,658	2,399	I	I	(3,035)	I	22,099	I	22,099
Plant and equipment	22,820	(15,009)	7,811	1,577	1	(179)	(1,236)	· 1	ı	23,440	(15,467)	7,973
Office equipment	2,227	(1,763)	464	34	10	1	(62)	ı	I	555	(109)	446
Furniture and fittings	280	(264)	16	I	ı	I	(2)	I	I	85	(74)	7
Land:												
Operational land	4,057	ı	4,057	ı	I	ı	I	ı	1	4,057	ı	4,057
 Community land 	7,250	I	7,250	ı	37	ı	ı	ı	I	7,287	ı	7,287
- Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	361	ı	361	ı	61	ı	ı	ı	I	422	ı	422
Land improvements – depreciable	8,236	(4,252)	3,984	394	424	I	(253)	510	I	9,563	(4,504)	5,059
Infrastructure:												
– Buildings	70,632	(37,278)	33,354	353	336	I	(206)	1,280	I	72,601	(38,185)	34,416
Other structures	5,316	(1,836)	3,480	181	ı	ı	(216)	36	I	5,533	(2,052)	3,481
- Roads	190,555	(100,832)	89,723	2,482	87	ı	(3,440)	ı	I	193,125	(104,273)	88,852
- Bridges	12,632	(5,684)	6,948	I	I	I	(84)	I	I	12,632	(5,768)	6,864
- Footpaths	6,214	(3,242)	2,972	31	242	ı	(57)	ı	I	6,488	(3,300)	3,188
 Bulk earthworks 												
(non-depreciable)	190,611	I	190,611	15	I	ı	I	I	I	190,626	ı	190,626
 Stormwater drainage 	24,483	(8,667)	14,816	461	I	I	(216)	16	144	25,198	(9,977)	15,221
 Water supply network 	26,697	(26,793)	29,904	121	I	I	(681)	1,055	273	58,394	(27,722)	30,672
 Sewerage network 	46,645	(27,944)	18,701	116	I	ı	(751)	124	163	47,306	(28,953)	18,353
- Swimming pools	3,019	(1,348)	1,671	104	I	I	(65)	14	I	3,137	(1,413)	1,724
 Other open space/recreational 												
assets	662	(414)	248	ı	I	ı	(69)	I	I	662	(473)	189
 Other infrastructure 	13,386	(2,746)	10,640	I	I	I	(154)	I	ı	13,386	(2,900)	10,486
Other assets:												
- Library books Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer	380	(248)	132	I	45	I	(30)	I	I	235	(91)	144
- Tip assets	3,338	(94)	3,244	1	ı	ı	(67)	1	ı	3,339	(162)	3,177
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	682,878	(239,414)	443,464	15,527	3,638	(179)	(8,283)	I	580	700,170	(245,423)	454,747

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

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

Accounting policy

Initial recognition of infrastrucutre, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

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

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

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

Useful lives of IPPE

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

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 100
Other plant and equipment	5 to 15	Buildings: other	20 to 40
Water and sewer assets		Stormwater assets	
Dams and reservoirs	80 to 100	Drains	80 to 100
Bores	20 to 40	Culverts	50 to 80
Reticulation pipes: PVC	70 to 80	Flood control structures	80 to 100
Reticulation pipes: other	25 to 75		
Pumps and telemetry	15 to 20		
Transportation assets		Other infrastructure assets	
Sealed roads: surface	20	Swimming pools	50
Sealed roads: structure	50	Unsealed roads	20
Unsealed roads	20	Other open space/recreational assets	20
Bridge: concrete	100	Other infrastructure	20
Bridge: other	50		
Road pavements	60		
Kerb, gutter and footpaths	40		

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

Revaluation model

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

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

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

Land under roads

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

continued on next page ...

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

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

Crown reserves

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

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

Rural Fire Service assets

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

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

Externally restricted infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

_		as at 30/06/22			as at 30/06/21	
-	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depn. and impairment	Net carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depn. and impairment	Net carrying amount
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Water supply						
WIP	1,107	_	1,107	3,872	_	3,872
Plant and equipment	43	18	25	43	16	27
Infrastructure	69,788	32,419	37,369	58,394	27,722	30,672
Total water supply	70,938	32,437	38,501	62,309	27,738	34,571
Sewerage services						
WIP	3,428	_	3,428	4,979	_	4,979
Land	,		,			
- Improvements - depreciable	13	8	5	13	8	5
Infrastructure	44,872	19,415	25,457	47,306	28,953	18,353
Total sewerage services	48,313	19,423	28,890	52,298	28,961	23,337
Total restricted infrastructure, property, plant						
and equipment	119,251	51,860	67.391	114.607	56.699	57.908

C1-7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are as follows:		
	2022	2021
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Goodwill		
Opening values at 1 July		
Gross book value	184	184
Net book value – opening balance	184	184
Closing values at 30 june		
Gross book value	184	184
Total Goodwill – net book value	184	184
Total intangible assets – net book value	184	184

Accounting policy

Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is an identifiable, non-monetary asset without physical substance. The identifiable criterion is met when the intangible asset is separable (ie it can be sold, transferred or licenced), or where it arises from contractual or other legal rights.

Acquired intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured initially at cost. Cost includes (a) the fair value of the consideration given to acquiring the asset; and (b) any costs directly attributable to the transaction, such as relevant professional fees or taxes.

Subsequent measurement

Intangible assets with definite useful lives are considered for impairment where there is an indication that the asset has been impaired. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives should be tested annually for impairment, as well as whenever there is an indication of impairment.

C2 Leasing activities

C2-1 Council as a lessee

Council currently has no leases in place.

Leases at significantly below market value – concessionary / peppercorn leases

Council has no leases that are significantly below market value.

C2-2 Council as a lessor

Operating leases

Council leases out a number of properties and /or plant and equipment to community groups; these leases have been classified as operating leases for financial reporting purposes and the assets are included as IPP&E in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	47	52
Total income relating to operating leases for investment property assets	47	52

(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	100	98
1–2 years	102	100
2–3 years	104	102
3–4 years	106	104
4–5 years	108	106
> 5 years	570	564
Total undiscounted lease payments to be received	1.090	1.074

Accounting policy

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

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

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

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

C3 Liabilities of Council

C3-1 Payables

	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Accrued expenses:				
Borrowings	10	_	10	_
 Salaries and wages 	144	_	116	_
 Other expenditure accruals 	1,308	_	1,816	_
Trust account – money held in trust	823	_	631	_
Prepaid rates	390		332	
Total payables	2,675	_	2,905	_

Accounting policy

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

Payables

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

	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Not	tes \$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Grants and contributions received in advance:				
Unexpended capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	5,861	-	5,779	-
Total grants received in advance	5,861		5,779	_
User fees and charges received in advan Other - Cemeteries Deposits		_	539	
Total user fees and charges received in advance	550		539	
Total contract liabilities	6,411	_	6,318	_

Notes

(ii) Council has received funds for Cemeteries Reservations prior to the satisfaction of the performance obligations.

Contract liabilities relating to restricted assets

	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Unspent grants held as contract liabilities (excl.				
Water & Sewer)	5,861	_	5,779	_
Contract liabilities relating to externally restricted assets			5.770	
restricted assets	5,861	-	5,779	_
Cemeteries Deposits	550	_	539	_
Contract liabilities relating to internally restricted assets	550	_	539	_
Total contract liabilities relating to restricted assets	6,411	_	6,318	-
Total contract liabilities	6,411		6,318	

Significant changes in contract liabilities

Council has received significant grant funding in advance during 2021/22 from the following funding programs:

- · Crown Reserves Improvement Fund
- NSW Fixing Local Roads
- · Local Roads and Community Infrastructure
- Stronger Country Communities Fund Round
- Resoures for Regions

Accounting policy

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

⁽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.

C3-3 Borrowings

	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Loans – secured 1	780	7,016	499	5,522
Total borrowings	780	7,016	499	5,522

⁽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 18.

Borrowings relating to restricted assets

	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Externally restricted assets				
Sewer	70	611	69	681
Borrowings relating to externally restricted				
assets	70	611	69	681
Total borrowings relating to restricted assets	70	611	69	681
Total borrowings relating to unrestricted assets	710	6,405	430	4,841
		<u> </u>		•
Total borrowings	780	7,016	499	5,522

C3-3 Borrowings (continued)

(a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	2021			Non-cash	movements		2022
	Opening Balance \$ '000	Cash flows \$ '000	Acquisition \$ '000	Fair value changes \$ '000	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy \$ '000	Other non-cash movement \$ '000	Closing balance
Loans – secured Total liabilities from financing	6,021	(625)	2,400				7,796
activities	6,021	(625)	2,400				7,796

	2020			Non-cash movements			
	Opening Balance \$ '000	Cash flows \$ '000	Acquisition \$ '000	Fair value changes \$ '000	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy \$ '000	Other non-cash movement \$ '000	Closing balance \$ '000
Loans – secured	4,294	(273)	2,000		_		6,021
Total liabilities from financing activities	4,294	(273)	2,000	_	_		6,021

(b) Financing arrangements

	2022	2021
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Total facilities		
Credit cards/purchase cards	40	40
Bank Guarantee	54	54
Total financing arrangements	94	94
Undrawn facilities		
- Credit cards/purchase cards	40	40
- Bank Guarantee	54	54
Total undrawn financing arrangements	94	94

Additional financing arrangements information

Breaches and defaults

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

Security over loans

Loans are secured over future cash flows.

Bank overdrafts

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

Accounting policy

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

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

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

C3-4 Employee benefit provisions

	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Annual leave	907	_	915	_
Long service leave	1,112	152	1,179	241
Gratuities	124	_	169	_
Total employee benefit provisions	2,143	152	2,263	241

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

	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Provisions – employees benefits	1,037	1,132
	1,037	1,132

Description of and movements in provisions

	ELE provisions				
	ı	ong service			
	Annual leave	leave	Gratuities	Total	
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	
2022					
At beginning of year	915	1,420	169	2,504	
Additional provisions	666	114	_	780	
Amounts used (payments)	(674)	(270)	(37)	(981)	
Remeasurement effects	· -	_	(8)	(8)	
Total ELE provisions at end of year	907	1,264	124	2,295	
2021					
At beginning of year	922	1,355	171	2,448	
Additional provisions	615	179	_	794	
Amounts used (payments)	(622)	(114)	(2)	(738)	
Total ELE provisions at end of year	915	1,420	169	2,504	

Accounting policy

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

Short-term obligations

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

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

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

continued on next page ...

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C3-4 Employee benefit provisions (continued)

On-costs

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

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

C3-5 Provisions

	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Asset remediation/restoration:				
Asset remediation/restoration (future works)	_	2,713	_	2,596
Sub-total – asset remediation/restoration	-	2,713	-	2,596
Total provisions	_	2,713	_	2,596
Total provisions relating to unrestricted				0.500
assets		2,713		2,596
Total provisions	_	2,713	_	2,596

Description of and movements in provisions

	Other provis	sions
	Asset remediation \$ '000	Total \$ '000
2022		
At beginning of year	2,596	2,596
Unwinding of discount	117	117
Total other provisions at end of year	2,713	2,713
2021		
At beginning of year	2,484	2,484
Unwinding of discount	112	112
Total other provisions at end of year	2,596	2,596

Nature and purpose of provisions

Asset remediation

Council has a legal/public obligation to make, restore, rehabilitate and reinstate the Buronga Landfill.

Accounting policy

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

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

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

Asset remediation - tips and quarries

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

The ultimate cost of environmental remediation is uncertain and cost estimates can vary in response to many factors, including changes to the relevant legal requirements, the emergence of new restoration techniques, or experience at other locations. The expected timing of expenditure can also change, for example in response to changes in quarry reserves or production

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C3-5 Provisions (continued)

rates. As a result, there could be significant adjustments to the provision for close down and restoration and environmental clean-up, which would affect future financial results.

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

C4 Reserves

C4-1 Nature and purpose of reserves

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

D Council structure

D1 Results by fund

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

D1-1 Income Statement by fund

	General 2022 \$ '000	Water 2022 \$ '000	Sewer 2022 \$ '000
Income from continuing operations			
Rates and annual charges	6,482	1,301	1,746
User charges and fees	8,028	1,572	_
Interest and investment revenue	175	72	33
Other revenues	1,443	9	1
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	12,112	18	17
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	8,024	356	335
Other income	131		_
Total income from continuing operations	36,395	3,328	2,132
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits and on-costs	8,862	595	208
Materials and services	9,949	979	307
Borrowing costs	303	_	13
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	6,985	712	768
Other expenses	375	81	68
Net losses from the disposal of assets	78	_	_
Share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity			
method	195		_
Total expenses from continuing operations	26,747	2,367	1,364
Operating result from continuing operations	9,648	961	768
Net operating result for the year	9,648	961	768
Net operating result attributable to each council fund	9,648	961	768
Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	1,624	605	433

D1-2 Statement of Financial Position by fund

	General 2022 \$ '000	Water 2022 \$ '000	Sewer 2022 \$ '000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	(8,958)	10,456	4,210
Investments	38,000	_	_
Receivables	2,937	1,200	354
Inventories	224	_	_
Other	211		
Total current assets	32,414	11,656	4,564
Non-current assets			
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	444,009	38,501	28,891
Investments accounted for using the equity method	945	_	_
Intangible assets	184		_
Total non-current assets	445,138	38,501	28,891
Total assets	477,552	50,157	33,455
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	2,675	_	_
Contract liabilities	6,411	_	_
Borrowings	710	_	70
Employee benefit provision	2,143	<u> </u>	_
Total current liabilities	11,939	_	70
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	6,405	_	611
Employee benefit provision	152	_	_
Provisions	2,713		
Total non-current liabilities	9,270	_	611
Total liabilities	21,209		681
Net assets	456,343	50,157	32,774
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	65,081	21,601	8,358
Revaluation reserves	391,262	28,556	24,416
Council equity interest	456,343	50,157	32,774
Total equity	456,343	50,157	32,774
• •			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

D2 Interests in other entities

Council's share of	net assets
2022	2021
\$ '000	\$ '000
195	219
195	219
(195)	(219)
945	1,140
945	1,140
945	1,140
	2022 \$'000

D2-1 Interests in joint arrangements

Material joint ventures

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

Council is a member of the Far West Joint Organisation of Councils (FWJO). Details of Council's membership and participation is a follows:

The FWJO is a separately constituted entity pursuant to Part 7 (Sections 400O to 400ZH) of the Local Government Act (NSW) 1993, as amended and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2008.

The FWJO has the same year end date as the Council.

The principal functions of the Far West Joint Organisation will be to:

- 1. Establish strategic regional priorities for the joint organisation area and develop strategies and plans for delivering these priorities:
- 2. Provide regional leadership for the joint organisation area and to be an adovcate for strategic regional priorities;
- 3. Identify and take up opportunities for intergovernmental cooperation on matters relating to the joint orgnisation area;
- 4. Enhancing strategic capacity to support member councils to deliver services to their communities; and
- 5. Service delivery to provide services directly to communities in the region.

The percentage ownership interest is eqivalent to the percentage voting rights for all associates as follows:

FWJO compises the Councils of the Shires of Balranald, Broken Hill, Central Darling and Wentworth. The Board of the FWJO comprises 4 voting members being the Mayors of the four member Councils, and non-voting members being the General Managers of the four member Councils, as well as three appointed members from the State Government and Cabinet (non-voting).

Wentworth Shire Council as a member of the FWJO, has a one quarter voting right (25%) in respect to the decisions of the Roard

For the 2021/2022 year, member Councils were required to make a \$15,000 contribution to the FWJO.

Members of the FWJO are indemnified from liability for functions and duties carried out or omitted honestly, in good faith and with due care and diligence.

The FWJO has contracted the Executive Officer role to Broken Hill City Council.

There are no liability issues identified for Council in the short to medium term.

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D2-1 Interests in joint arrangements (continued)

Far West Joint Organisation 2022	
Equity Method	\$'000
	·
Summarised Statement of Financial Position	
Current assets	3,745
Non-current assets	-
Current liabilities	18
Non-current liabilities	-
Net assets	3,726
Summarised Statement of Income and other Comprehensive Income	
Grant funding	60
Interest income	2
Gain on Disposal	-
Total Income from Continuing Operations	62
Employee benefits	-
Borrowing costs	-
Depreciation and amortisation	- (000)
Adminstration expense	(862)
Other expenses	(2)
Total Expense from Continuing Operations	(864)
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	(801)
Other Comprehensive Income	_
Total Comprehensive Income	(801)
	()
Summarised Statement of Cash Flows	
Cook flows from an areating a stivities	(050)
Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities	(859)
Cash flows from financing activities	-
Cash nows from financing activities	-
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash	(859)
equivalents	` ,
Reconciliation of carrying amount of interest in the joint arrangement to summarised financial information for FWJO accounted for using the Equity method:	
Wentworth Shire Council's share of 25% of Net Assets	945
Carrying amount	945

D2-1 Interests in joint arrangements (continued)

Joint arrangement

		Intere Place of owner				
	Principal activity	business	2022	2021	2022	2021
Council is involved in the fo						
Name of joint arrangement:						
Far West Joint Organisation	Local Government Joint Arrangement	240 Blende St Broken Hill NSW 2880	25%	25%	25%	25%

Accounting policy

The council has determined that it has a joint arrangement with Balranald Council, Broken Hill Council and Central Darling Council in the Far West Joint Organisation.

Interest in joint arrangements are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

Under this method, the investment is initially recognised as at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the Council's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the investee after the date of acquisition. If the Council's share of losses of a joint arrangement equals or exceeds its interest in the joint arrangement, the Council discontinues recognising its share of further losses.

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

Adjustments are made to the joint arrangements accounting policies where they are different from those of the Council for the purpose of the consolidated financial 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.

	Carrying value	Carrying value	Fair value	Fair value
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,708	12,393	5,708	12,393
Receivables	4,491	3,985	4,491	3,985
Investments				
 Debt securities at amortised cost 	38,000	26,000	38,000	26,000
Total financial assets	48,199	42,378	48,199	42,378
Financial liabilities				
Payables	2,675	2,905	2,675	2,905
Loans/advances	7,796	6,021	7,796	6,021
Total financial liabilities	10,471	8,926	10,471	8,926

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.

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 it's 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.

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

(a) Market risk – interest rate and price risk

20	022 2021
\$ '0	000 \$ '000

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

Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates

- Equity / Income Statement

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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, other than Council has significant credit risk exposures in its local area given the nature of the business.

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

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

Council makes suitable provision for doubtful receivables as required and carries out credit checks on most non-rate debtors. There are no material receivables that have been subjected to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

Credit risk profile

Receivables - rates and annual charges

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

			adve action and according to the control	
	Not yet overdue \$ '000	overdue rates and anr < 5 years \$ '000	e targes ≥ 5 years \$ '000	Total \$ '000
2022 Gross carrying amount	-	1,019	144	1,163
2021 Gross carrying amount	_	1,010	63	1,073

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			
	overdue	0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 91 days	Total
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
2022						
Gross carrying amount	3,218	8	_	4	138	3,368
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	1.92%	1.00%	22.00%	28.00%	1.18%
ECL provision	-	-	-	1	39	40
2021						
Gross carrying amount	2,393	158	_	_	486	3,037
Expected loss rate (%)	0.03%	1.92%	6.51%	76.14%	24.87%	4.10%
ECL provision	1	3	_	_	121	125

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

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Weighted	Subject		payable in:	T-4-1	Actual	
	average interest rate	to no maturity	≤1 Year	1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years	Total cash outflows	carrying values
	%	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
2022							
Payables	0.00%	823	1,852	_	_	2,675	2,675
Borrowings	2.74%	_	1,071	4,784	6,109	11,964	7,796
Total financial liabilities		823	2,923	4,784	6,109	14,639	10,471
2021							
Payables	0.00%	631	2,274	_	_	2,905	2,905
Borrowings	2.80%	_	927	5,631	6,108	12,666	6,021
Total financial liabilities		631	3,201	5,631	6,108	15,571	8,926

E2-1 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Fair value measurement hierarchy									
		Da	te of latest valuation	Level 2 Sig			Significant able inputs	To	otal	
\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	202	
Recurring fair value meas	urements									
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6									
Plant and equipment		30/06/19	30/06/19	_	_	8,706	7,973	8,706	7,973	
Office equipment		30/06/19	30/06/19	_	_	582	446	582	446	
Furniture and fittings		30/06/19	30/06/19	_	_	16	11	16	11	
Swimming Pools		30/06/22	30/06/18	_	_	1,946	1,724	1,946	1,724	
Operational land		30/06/20	30/06/20	_	_	4,057	4,057	4,057	4,057	
Community Land		30/06/20	30/06/20	_	_	7,228	7,287	7,228	7,287	
Land improvements –						,		,		
depreciable		30/06/22	30/06/18	_	_	10,935	5,059	10,935	5,059	
Buildings		30/06/22	30/06/18	_	_	39,887	34,416	39,887	34,416	
Other structures		30/06/22	30/06/18	_	_	4,580	3,481	4,580	3,481	
Roads, Bridges, Bulk Earthworks & Land Under										
Roads		30/06/22	30/06/20	_	_	325,374	286,764	325,374	286,764	
Footpaths		30/06/22	30/06/20	_	_	3,917	3,188	3,917	3,188	
Stormwater drainage		30/06/22	30/06/17	_	_	15,568	15,221	15,568	15,221	
Water supply network		30/06/22	30/06/17	_	_	37,369	30,672	37,369	30,672	
Sewerage network		30/06/22	30/06/17	_	_	25,457	18,353	25,457	18,353	
Other recreational assets		30/06/22	30/06/18	_	-	503	189	503	189	
Library books		30/06/20	30/06/20	_	_	163	144	163	144	
Other Infrastructure		30/06/22	30/06/20	-	_	11,645	10,486	11,645	10,486	
Tip Assets		30/06/20	30/06/20		_	3,111	3,177	3,111	3,177	
Total infrastructure, property, plant and										
equipment				_	_	501.044	432.648	501.044	432.648	

Non-recurring fair value measurements

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:

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E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

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. The key unobservable inputs to the valuation are the remaining useful life and residual value. Council reviews the values 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.

Operational Land comprises all of Council land classified as Operational Land under the NSW Local Government Act 1993. The key unobservable input to the valuation is the price per square metre. The last valuation was undertaken at 30 June 2020 using the values provided by the NSW Valuer General's Office. Generally, fair value is the most advantageous price reasonably obtained by the seller and the most advantageous price reasonably obtained by the buyer. This is not necessarily the market selling price of the asset, rather, it is regarded as the maximum value that Council would rationally pay to acquire the asset if it did not hold it, taking into account quoted market price in an active and liquid market, the current market price of the same or similar asset, the cost of replacing the asset, if management intended to replace the asset, the remaining useful life and condition of the asset; and cash flows from future use and disposal.

Valuations of all Council's Community Land are based on the land values provided by the NSW Valuer General's Office. As these values are not considered to be observable market evidence they have been classified as Level 3. Community Land was revalued as at 30 June 2020.

Depreciable Land Improvements comprises land improvements such as spectator mounds, gardens, mulched areas streetscaping and landscaping. These assets may be located on parks, reserves and within road reserves. They were last revalued at 30 June 2018 by Asset Val Pty Ltd. The cost approach has been utilised whereby the replacement cost was estimated for each asset by taking into account a range of factors. 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. Due to the large increase in inflation and other input costs Council undertook a desktop valuation as at 30 June 2022 on this class of assets.

Buildings were valued by Asset Val Pty Ltd at 30 June 2018 using the cost approach. The approach estimated the replacement cost of each building by componetising the buildings into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. While all buildings were physically inspected inputs such as estimates of residual value and pattern of consumption required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such these assets were classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period. Due to the large increase in inflation and other input costs during the 2021-2022 Financial year Council undertook a desktop valuation as at 30 June 2022 on this class of assets.

Other Structures comprises lighting systems, shade shails, shelters, tennis and netball courts, bbqs, etc. The cost approach has been utilised whereby the replacement cost was estimated for each asset by taking into account a range of factors. 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 classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period. These assets were valued by Asset Val Pty Ltd at 30 June 2018. Due to the large increase in inflation and other inputs during the 2021-2022 Financial year Council undertook a desktop valuation as at 30 June 2022 on this class of assets..

Roads comprises the road carriageway, bus shelters, carparks, guardrails, kerb & guttering, boat ramps, wharfs and traffic facilities. The road carriage way is defined as the trafficable portion of a road, between but not including the kerb & gutter. The cost approach using Level 3 inputs was used to value the road carriage way and other road infrastructure. Valuations for the road carriageway, comprising surface, pavement and formation were internally valued by Council Officers at 30 June 2020. The cost approach was utilisied with inputs such as estimates of patterns of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life requiring extensive professional judgement which 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 uncertainity regarding the actual design, specifications and dimensions of some assets. Due to the large increase in inflation and other input costs during the 2021-2022 Financial year Council undertook a desktop valuation as at 30 June 2022 on this class of assets.

Footpaths were internally valued by Council Officers at 30 June 2020 using a cost approach. Footpaths were segmented to match the adjacent road segment and no further componentisation was undertaken. Footpaths were originally assessed using physical inspections. Condition information is updated as changes in the network are observed through regular inspections. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period. Due to the large increase in inflation and other input costs during the 2021-2022 Financial year Council undertook a desktop valuation as at 30 June 2022 on this class of assets.

Stormwater Drainage assets comprises pits, pipes, headwalls, gross pollutant traps and various types of water quality devices. The cost approach estimated the replacement cost of each asset by componetising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. The level of componetisation adopted by Council is in accordance with

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E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

OLG Circular 09-09 and the Institute of Public Works Engineers Australia's International Infrastructure Management Manual (IIMM). Inputs such as estimates of the pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. Accordingly 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 changes to the valuation process during the reporting period. These assets were valued by Marsh Valuations (formally Asset Val Pty Ltd at 30 June 2022.

Sewerage Network and Water Supply Network assets comprises pump stations, reservoirs, treatment plants, reticulation mains, trunk mains, manholes, rising mains, pipes, valves, hydrants, standpipes. The cost approach estimated the replacement cost of each asset by componetising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. The level of componetisation adopted by Council is in accordance with OLG Circular 09-09 and the Institute of Public Works Engineers Australia's International Infrastructure Management Manual (IIMM). Inputs such as estimates of the pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. Accordingly 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 changes to the valuation process during the reporting period. These assets were valued by Marsh Valuation (formally Asset Val Pty Ltd) at 30 June 2022.

Swimming pools were valued by Asset Val Pty Ltd at 30 June 2018 using the cost approach. Inputs such as estimates of the pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life required extensive professional judgement which impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period. Due to the large increase in inflation during the 2021-2022 Financial year Council undertook a desktop valuation as at 30 June 2022 on this class of assets.

Other Open Space/Recreational Assets include all of Councils playground equipment. They were valued by Asset Val Pty Ltd at 30 June 2018 using the cost approach. Inputs such as estimates of the pattern of consumption, residual value, asset condition and useful life required extensive professional judgement which impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period. Due to the large increase in inflation and other input costs during the 2021-2022 Financial year Council undertook a desktop valuation as at 30 June 2022 on this class of assets.

Bridges were valued by Marsh Valuation (formally Asset Val Pty Ltd) at 30 June 2020 using a cost approach. Bridges were originally assessed using physical inspections. Condition information is updated as changes in the condition are observed through regular inspections. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period. Due to the large increase in inflation during the 2021-2022 Financial year Council undertook a desktop valuation as at 30 June on this class of assets.

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E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

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

	Plant and equipment		Office equipment		Furniture and fittings		Operational land	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Opening balance	7,973	6,541	446	464	11	16	4,057	4,057
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Purchases (GBV)	2,099	1,577	204	44	9	_	_	_
Disposals (WDV)	(74)	(179)	_	_	_	_	_	_
Depreciation and impairment	(1,292)	(1,029)	(68)	(62)	(4)	(5)	_	_
Closing balance	8,706	7,973	582	446	16	11	4,057	4,057
	Library books		Community land		Land imp'mts depreciable		Buildings	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Opening balance	144	132	7,287	7,250	5,059	3,984	34,416	33,354
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Purchases (GBV)	44	42	_	37	5,336	1,328	452	1,969
Other movement					,			
(revaluation)	-	_	-	_	829	_	5,940	_
Disposals (WDV)	_	_	(59)	_	_	_	_	_
Depreciation and impairment	(25)	(30)	_	_	(289)	(253)	(921)	(907)
Closing balance	163	144	7,228	7,287	10,935	5,059	39,887	34,416

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E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

	Other stru	ictures	Roa	ds	Footpa	ths	Stormwater	drainage
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Opening balance	3,481	3,480	286,764	287,643	3,188	2,972	15,221	14,816
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Purchases (GBV)	749	217	11,282	2,645	446	273	753	477
Other movement			,	,				
(revaluation)	570	_	30,862	_	345	_	(181)	144
Depreciation and impairment	(220)	(216)	(3,544)	(3,524)	(62)	(57)	(225)	(216)
Closing balance	4,580	3,481	325,374	286,764	3,917	3,188	15,568	15,221
	Water supply	y network	Sewerage	network	Swimming	pools	Open s	pace
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Opening balance	30,672	29,904	18,353	18,701	1,724	1,671	189	248
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Purchases (GBV)	3,439	1.176	2.354	240	_	118	347	_
Other movement	,	,	,					
(revaluation)	3,968	273	5,518	163	282	_	24	_
Depreciation and impairment	(710)	(681)	(768)	(751)	(60)	(65)	(57)	(59)
Closing balance	37,369	30,672	25,457	18,353	1,946	1,724	503	189

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

	Other Infrastr	ucture	Tip Assets	S	Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Opening balance	10,486	10,640	3,177	3,244	432,648	429,117
Purchases (GBV)	_	_	_	_	27,514	10,143
Other movement (revaluation)	1,313	_	_	_	49,470	580
Disposals (WDV)	· -	_	_	_	(133)	(179)
Depreciation and impairment	(154)	(154)	(66)	(67)	(8,465)	(8,076)
Closing balance	11,645	10,486	3,111	3,177	501,044	432,648

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; and
- The same actuarial assumptions are currently used in respect of the employees of each sponsoring employer.

Given the factors above, each sponsoring employer is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers, and hence shares in the associated gains and losses (to the extent that they are not borne by members). As such we do not believe that there is sufficient reliable information to allow each sponsoring employer to account for its proportionate share of the defined benefit obligation, sub-group assets and costs associated with the sub-group in the same way as it would for a single employer sponsored defined benefit plan.

Description of the funding arrangements.

Pooled employers are required to pay future service employer contributions and past service employer contributions to the fund.

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

Division B	1.90 times employee contributions for non - 180 Point Members; Nil for 180 Point Members*
Division C	2.50% salaries
Division D	1.64 times employee contributions

*For 180 Point Members, Employeers are required to contribute 7.5% of salaries for the year ending 30 June 2022 (increasing to 8.0% in line with the increase in the Superannuation Guarantee) to these members' accumulation accounts, which are paid in addition to members' defined benefits.

The past service contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total past service contributions of \$40 million per annum from 1 July 2019 to 31 December 2021, and \$20 million per annum for 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024 apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2021. 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 past service contributions. There is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of the Council.

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

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E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

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 2022 was \$84,512.19. The last valuation of the fund was undertaken by Mr Richard Boyfield, FIAA as at 30 June 2021.

The amount of additional contributions included in the total employer contribution advised above was \$40 million until 31 December 2021 and \$20 million per annum thereafter. Council's expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is \$43,991.28.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2022 is:

Employer reserves only *	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	2,376.6	
Past Service Liabilities	2,380.7	99.8%
Vested Benefits	2,391.7	99.4%

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

The share of this deficit that is broadly attributed to Councul is estimated to be in the order of 0.18%

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

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

Investment return	5.50% per annum
Salary inflation	3.50% per annum
Increase in CPI	2.50% per annum

The contribution requirements may vary from the current rates if the overall sub-group experience is not in line with the actuarial assumptions in determining the funding program; however, any adjustment to the funding program would be the same for all sponsoring employers in the Pooled Employers group. Please note that the estimated employer reserves financial position above is a preliminary calculation, and once all the relevant information has been received by the Funds Actuary, the final end of year review, which will be a triennial acturial investigation will be completed by December 2022.

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

(iii) StateCover Limited

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

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.

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E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

(iv) Other guarantees

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

2. Other liabilities

(i) Third party claims

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

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

(ii) 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.

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

	2022	2021
	000, \$	\$,000
Compensation:		
Short-term benefits	1,345	1,464
Post Employment Benefits	143	139
Termination benefits	11	ဂ
Total	1,505	1,606

Other transactions with KMP and their related parties

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

Nature of the transaction	Ref	Transactions during the year \$ '000	Outstanding balances including commitments \$\\$000	Outstanding balances including commitments Terms and conditions \$ '000	Impairment provision on outstanding balances \$ '000	Impairment expense \$ '000
2022						
Purchase of Heavy Plant, Parts and Service of Heavy Plant	_	24	1			ı
Fees and Charges	က	13	I		ı	ı
Employee Remuneration relating to a close family member of a KMP	2	94	ı		I	ı
Supply of Hardware Materials	9	-	I		ı	ı
Donations, Grants and Contributions	7	=	ı		1	ı
Tree/Weed Removal, Construction and Demolition work	00	42	ı		1	ı
Document Destruction Services, Native Nursery & Employment	10	4	I		I	ı
Cleaning Services	1	72	I		I	ı
Construction Works	12	22	I		I	ı
Maintenance & Construction Works	13	63	I		ı	ı
Construction Works & Supply of Material	41	674	ı		ı	ı
continued on next page		Page 72 of 95	5			

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1-1 Key management personnel (KMP) (continued)

Transactions during the year during the year Ref \$ '000	Contribution to Building Construction 15	Contribution to Publication 16 31
Outstanding balances including commitments Terms \$ '000	I	ı
Terms and conditions		
Impairment provision on outstanding balances \$ '000	ı	1
Impairment expense \$ '000	ı	ı

Wentworth Shire Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2022

-1-1 Key management personnel (KMP) (continued)

Nature of the transaction	Ref	Transactions during the year \$ '000	Outstanding balances including commitments 7 \$ 000	Outstanding balances including commitments Terms and conditions \$ '000	Impairment provision on outstanding balances \$ '000	Impairment expense \$ '000
2021						
Purchase of Heavy Plant, Parts and Service of Heavy Plant	_	571	480		I	ı
Property Management Fees	2	_	I		I	ı
Fees and Charges	co	16	I		I	ı
Contribution to Operating Costs	4	I	4		I	ı
Employee Remuneration relating to a close family member of a KMP	2	95	1		I	1
Supply of Hardware Materials	9	_	I		I	ı
Donations, Grants and Contributions	7	10	ı		I	ı
Tree/Weed Removal, Construction and Demolition work	œ	18	I		I	ı
Cleaning Services	6	62	I		I	ı
Document Destruction Services, Native Nursery & Employment	10	4	ı		I	ı
Contribution to Publication	16	I	I		I	1

Council purchases heavy plant, parts and has heavy plant serviced by William Adams Pty Ltd and Mildura Truck Centre Pty Ltd, companies that employee close family members of Council KMP's. Purchase of plant, services and spare parts are billed based on normal rates for such supplies and are due and payable under normal payment terms following Council's procurement process. Council has an investment property that is managed by Elstone Agencies Pty Ltd, a company directly controlled by a Council KMP. Commission was payed under standard industry terms following Council's procurement process

a Fees were received in relation to the purchase of supplies from Council's store by the Wentworth Golf Club, an organisation that is jointly controlled by a Council KMP. Licence Fees for the use of a Charges for Food Premises Inspections was received by the Gol Gol Hotel, a business that the spouse of a Council KMP is a member. Premises Inspection Fee was received from the Commealla Wentworth District Community Medical Inc, an organisation that is jointly controlled by a Council KMP. Licence Fee for the use of a Crown Reserve was received from the Wentworth Bowls Club, iees for the use of a Crown Reserve which Council is the Crown Land Manager from the Coomealla Memorial Sporting Club, an organisation that is jointly controlled by a Council KMP. Fees and Premises Inspections, Waste Disposal and the hire of Council parks was received by the Coomealla Memorial Sporting Club, an organisation that is jointly controlled by a Council KMP. Licence Fuel Station, an organisation that is jointly controlled by a Council KMP. Hire Fees for the use of Council facilities were received from Murray House an organisation that is jointly controlled by a Fees were received from the Greater Murray Darling Junction Inc, an organisation that is jointly controlled by a Council KMP. Licence Fees for the use of a Crown Reserve was received from Crown Reserve for which Council is the Crown Land Manager was received from Wentworth Golf Club, an organisation that is jointly controlled by a Council KMP. Fees and Charges for Food Council KMP. Licence Fee for the use of a Crown Reserve was received from Wentworth Regional Community Association, an organisation that is jointly controlled by a Council KMP. organisation jointly controlled by a Council KMP.

က

- An outstanding amount is owed to Council by Wentworth Cruises, a business that employees a Council KMP and is jointly controlled by a Council KMP. The amount is a contribution to the operating costs of a Crown Reserve which Council is the Crown Land Manager
- A close family member of a Council KMP's are employed by Council under the Local Government State Award on an arm's length basis. 2
- Council purchases hardware supplies from Wheeldon's Hardware, a business directly controlled by a Council KMP. Amounts were billed based on normal rates for such supplies and were due and bayable under normal payment terms following Council's procurement process.

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1-1 Key management personnel (KMP) (continued)

Council approved Donations and Contributions to Wentworth Rotary Club, Murray House Aged Care, Wentworth Pioneer Homes, Wentworth Regional Community Association, Greater Murray Poding Lington Inc. and Worthworth District Community, Madical Inc. on the Contributions and Contributions and Contributions and Marting Community, Madical Inc. on the Contributions and Contribut
THE as part of countries affiliate Defiations, Grants and Continuations program. All of these organisations are jointly continued

- Council incurred transactions during the year with XCAV8IT, a business that is directly controlled by a close family member of a Council KMP. Amounts were billed based on normal rates for such supplies and were due and payable under normal payment terms following Council's procurement process ω
- Council incurred transactions with Wally Green's Hygiene & Cleaning Services, a business that employees a close family member of a Council KMP. Amounts were billed based on normal rates for such supplies and were due and payable under normal payment terms following Council's procurement process.
- Council incurred transactions with the Christie Centre Inc, an organisation that is jointly controlled by a Council KMP. Amounts were billed based on normal rates for such supplies and were due and payable under normal payment terms following Council's procurement process. The Christie Centre also employs a close family member of a Council KMP. 9
- Council incurred transactions with KNH Cleaning Services, a business owned by a close family member of a Council KMP. Amounts were billed based on normal rates for such supplies and were due and payable under normal payment terms following Council's procurement process 7
- Council incurred transactions with Mallee Sheds a family owned company of a close family member of a Council KMP. Amounts were billed based on normal rates for such supplies and were due and payable under normal payment terms following Council's procurement process. 12
- Council incurred transactions with Stockman's Plumbing a family owned company of a close family member of a Council KMP. Amounts were billed based on normal rates for such supplies and were due and payable under normal payment terms following Council's procurement process. 3
- Council incurred transactions with Waters Excavations Pty Ltd, a company owned by close family members of a Council KMP. Amounts were billed based on normal rates for such supplies and were due and payable under normal payment terms following Council's procurement process. 4
- Dareton Men in a Shed is jointly controlled by a close family member of a Council KMP. Council has assisted the organisation in securing funding to construct a new shed to operate from. Payments from Council to the organisation are being made in line with the payment schedule outlined in the funding agreement between Council and the funding provider. 15
- Wentworth Regional Tourism Inc is an organisation that is jointly controlled by a Council KMP. Council made a contribution to the organsiation to assist in the production of the 2022 Wentworth Offical Visitors Guide. The contribution was made to help assist in the post Covid economic recovery for the local government area. 16

F1-2 Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses

	2022	2021
	\$ '000	\$ '000
The aggregate amount of Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses included in materials and services expenses in the Income Statement are:		
Mayoral fee	25	27
Councillors' fees	98	101
Other Councillors' expenses (including Mayor)	77	70
Total	200	198

F1-3 Other related parties

Council is a member of the Far West Joint Oganisation of Councils (FWJO). Council was required to make a \$15,000 contribution to the FWJO during 2021/2022

F2 Other relationships

F2-1 Audit fees

	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms		
Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General:		
Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements	60	72
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	60	72
Total Auditor-General remuneration	60	72
Total audit fees	60	72

G Other matters

G1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information

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

	2022	2021 Restated
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Net operating result from Income Statement	11,377	12,321
Add / (less) non-cash items:	,	,
Depreciation and amortisation	8,465	8,283
(Gain) / loss on disposal of assets	78	(135)
Non-cash capital grants and contributions	(701)	(1,113)
Unwinding of discount rates on reinstatement provisions	117	112
Share of net (profits)/losses of associates/joint ventures using the equity method	195	219
Movements in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:		
(Increase) / decrease of receivables	(421)	1,828
Increase / (decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	(85)	10
(Increase) / decrease of inventories	(58)	36
(Increase) / decrease of other current assets	(55)	57
Increase / (decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	(201)	(831)
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	250	109
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	93	5,262
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit provision	(209)	56
Net cash flows from operating activities	18,845	26,214
(b) Non-cash investing and financing activities		
Bushfire assets	551	_
Developer contributions 'in kind'	150	1,113
Total non-cash investing and financing activities	701	1,113

G2-1 Commitments

Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)		
	2022	2021
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment		
Sewerage and water infrastructure	597	1,516
Buildings	1,014	123
Plant and equipment	1,246	1,343
Other	1,256	1,648
Road infrastructure	2,953	763
Total commitments	7,066	5,393
These expenditures are payable as follows:		
Within the next year	7,066	5,393
Total payable	7,066	5,393
Sources for funding of capital commitments:		
Unrestricted general funds	4,914	1,771
Future grants and contributions	_	871
Unexpended grants	1,625	659
Externally restricted reserves	378	751
Unexpended loans	149	441
New loans (to be raised)	<u> </u>	900
Total sources of funding	7,066	5,393

G3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date

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

G4 Changes from prior year statements

G4-1 Correction of errors

During the year Council received a full list of applicable "red fleet" assets allocated to the Wentworth Shire Council Local Government Area from the Rural Fire Service. Based on this a revaluation of the Current Replacement Costs and Written Down Values was undertaken and compared to currrent actual figures in Council's General Ledger. This resulted in additional asset values being recognisd.

The errors identified above have been corrected by restating the balances at the beginning of the earliest period presented (1 July 2020) and taking the adjustment through to accumulated surplus at that date.

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

Changes to the opening Statement of Financial Position at 1 July 2020

Statement of Financial Position

	Original Balance 1 July, 2020 \$ '000	Impact Increase/ (decrease) \$ '000	Restated Balance 1 July, 2020 \$ '000
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment Total assets	442,194	1,270	443,464
	478,393	1,270	479,663
Total liabilities	14,137		14,137
Accumulated surplus Total equity	70,072	1,270	71,342
	464,256	1,270	465,526

Adjustments to the comparative figures for the year ended 30 June 2021

Statement of Financial Position

	Original Balance 30 June, 2021 \$ '000	Impact Increase/ (decrease) \$ '000	Restated Balance 30 June, 2021 \$ '000
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment Total assets	453,683	1,064	454,747
	497,707	1,064	498,771
Total liabilities	20,344		20,344
Accumulated surplus Total equity	82,599	1,064	83,663
	477,363	1,064	478,427

Income Statement

	Original Balance 30 June, 2021 \$ '000	Impact Increase/ (decrease) \$ '000	Restated Balance 30 June, 2021 \$ '000
Total income from continuing operations	40,306		40,306
Depreciation. amortisation and impairment for non-financial assets	8,077	206	8,283
Total expenses from continuing operations	27,779	206	27,985
Net operating result for the year	12,527	(206)	12,321

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G4-1 Correction of errors (continued)

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Original Balance 30 June, 2021 \$ '000	Impact Increase/ (decrease) \$ '000	Restated Balance 30 June, 2021 \$ '000
Net operating result for the year	12,527	(206)	12,321
Total comprehensive income for the year	13,107	(206)	12,901

G5 Statement of developer contributions as at 30 June 2022

G5-1 Summary of developer contributions

	Opening	Contributions received during the year	vear	Interest and			Re Flett	
	balance at 1 July 2021	Cash	Non-cash	investment income earned	Amounts	Internal	restricted asset at 30 June 2022	borrowings (to)/from
	000, \$	000.\$	000. \$	000.\$	000. \$	000. \$	000.\$	
Development Contribution Plan	180	27	1	~	ı	1	208	ı
Service Plan # 2	483	7	ı	2	•	1	492	1
S7.11 contributions – under a plan	663	34	ı	က	ı	1	200	I
Total S7.11 and S7.12 revenue under plans	663	34	ı	ю	ı	ı	700	ı
Total contributions	663	8	ı	က	1	1	200	1

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

G5-2 Developer contributions by plan

		Contributions						
	Opening	received during the year	year	Interest and			Held as	
	balance at 1 July 2021	Cash	Non-cash	investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal	restricted asset at 30 June 2022	borrowings (to)/from
	000, \$	000, \$	000.\$	000.\$	000. \$	000. \$	000. \$	
CONTRIBUTION PLAN 1								
Development Contribution Plan	180	27	1	-	1	ı	208	ı
Service Plan # 2	483	7	1	2	ı	ı	492	I
Total	663	34	ı	က	ı	I	200	ı

G6 Statement of performance measures

G6-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results

	Amounts	Indicator	Indic	ators	Benchmark
\$ '000	2022	2022	2021	2020	
1. Operating performance ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses 1,2	2,851	8.62%	2.39%	(2.25)%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹	33,056			, ,	
2. Own source operating revenue ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions ¹ Total continuing operating revenue ¹	<u>20,909</u> 41,771	50.06%	44.97%	49.49%	> 60.00%
3. Unrestricted current ratio	,				
Current assets less all external restrictions	23,984	4.76x	3.79x	3.48x	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	5,041	4.76X	3.79X	3.46X	> 1.50X
4. Debt service cover ratio Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation ¹ Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	11,632 941	12.36x	14.41x	18.86x	> 2.00x
5. Rates and annual charges outstanding					
percentage Rates and annual charges outstanding	1,406				
Rates and annual charges collectable	10,935	12.86%	12.95%	11.42%	< 10.00%
6. Cash expense cover ratio					
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	43,708	20.95	20.14	15.55	> 3.00
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	2,086	months	months	months	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

⁽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

Wentworth Shire Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2022

Statement of performance measures by fund

	o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	8 0,000	Or other lands	0,000	2 30000	o de la constanta de la consta	A second
000.\$	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
 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 	2.60%	(1.29)%	26.60%	20.84%	24.10%	21.04%	%00.0 <
 Own source operating revenue ratio Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹ Total continuing operating revenue ¹ 	43.80%	39.48%	96.91%	75.32%	83.49%	76.31%	» 60.00%
3. Unrestricted current ratio Current assets less all external restrictions Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	4.76x	3.79x	8	8	65.20x	56.52x	> 1.50x
4. Debt service cover ratio Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	9.55x	10.69x	8	8	93.38x	1,132.00x	> 2.00×
5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage Rates and annual charges outstanding Rates and annual charges collectable	17.82%	8.53%	0.00%	26.59%	0.00%	14.95%	< 10.00%
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	13.92 months	15.91 months	8	48.88 months	8	30.35 months	> 3.00 months

^{(1) - (2)} Refer to Note G6-1 above.

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

End of the audited financial statements

H Additional Council disclosures (unaudited)

H1-1 Financial review

Key financial figures of Council over the past 5 years

	•				
	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000	2020 \$ '000	2019 \$ '000	2018 \$ '000
Inflows:					
Rates and annual charges revenue	9,529	9,164	8,822	8,635	8,265
User charges revenue	9,600	7,582	7,798	5,422	6,759
Interest and investment revenue (losses)	280	245	586	886	765
Grants income – operating and capital	20,828	22,088	18,463	10,992	9,328
Total income from continuing operations	41,855	40,306	36,921	33,994	28,400
Sale proceeds from IPPE	272	314	279	440	710
New loan borrowings and advances	2,400	2,000	_	_	_
Outflows:					
Employee benefits and on-cost expenses	9,665	8,792	8,790	9,280	8,791
Borrowing costs	316	375	206	216	191
Materials and contracts expenses	11,235	9,553	10,623	5,464	6,573
Total expenses from continuing operations	30,478	27,985	29,286	27,534	26,419
Total cash purchases of IPPE	15,577	18,280	15,711	11,288	10,465
Total loan repayments (incl. finance leases)	625	273	245	240	286
Operating surplus/(deficit) (excl. capital income)	2,662	597	(665)	(84)	476
Financial position figures					
Current assets	48,634	42,700	34,656	34,146	33,272
Current liabilities	12,009	11,985	7,385	4,381	4,391
Net current assets	36,625	30,715	27,271	29,765	28,881
Available working capital (Unrestricted net current					
assets)	6,740	4,675	4,813	5,474	8,216
Cash and investments – unrestricted	6,523	5,284	4,337	4,633	5,297
Cash and investments – internal restrictions	14,089	10,928	10,583	11,199	10,767
Cash and investments – total	43,708	38,393	28,418	30,327	28,281
Total borrowings outstanding (loans, advances and					
finance leases)	7,796	6,021	4,294	4,539	4,779
Total value of IPPE (excl. land and earthworks)	551,096	497,778	473,938	447,222	432,236
Total accumulated depreciation	263,169	245,423	234,023	223,148	214,659
Indicative remaining useful life (as a % of GBV)	52%	51%	50%	50%	50%

Source: published audited financial statements of Council (current year and prior year)

H1-2 Council information and contact details

Principal place of business:

26-28 Adelaide Street Wentworth NSW 2648

Contact details

Mailing Address:

PO Box 81 Wentworth NSW 2648

Telephone: 03 5027 5027 Facsimile: 03 5027 5000

Officers

General Manager

Ken Ross

Responsible Accounting Officer

Simon Rule

Public Officer

Simon Rule

Auditors

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

Sydney NSW 2000

Other information ABN: 96 283 886 815 Opening hours:

8:30am - 5:00pm Monday to Friday

Internet: www.wentworth.nsw.gov.au Email: council@wentworth.nsw.gov.au

Elected members

MAYOR

Susan Nichols (01/07/2021 - 04/11/2021) Tim Elstone (6/01/2022 - 30/06/2022)

COUNCILLORS

Brian Beaumont (06/01/2022-30/06/2022) Steve Cooper (06/01/2022-30/06/2022) Peter Crisp (06/01/2022-30/06/2022) Tim Elstone (01/07/2021-04/11/2021)

Greg Evans (01/07/2021

04/11/2021 & 06/01/2022-19/06/2022)

(01/07/2021 Heywood 04/11/2021 Steve &

06/01/2022-30/06/2022)

Daniel Linklater (06/01/2022-30/06/2022) Jane MacAllister (01/07/2021 - 04/11/2021) Don McKinnon (01/07/2021 - 04/11/2021) Susan Nichols (06/01/2022-30/06/2022) Peter Nunan (01/07/2021-04/11/2022) Jo Rodda (06/01/2022-30/06/2022) Bill Wheeldon (01/07/2021-04/11/2022)



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the general purpose financial statements

Wentworth Shire Council

To the Councillors of Wentworth Shire Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Wentworth Shire 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 2022, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion:

- the Council's accounting records have been kept in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993, Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2 (the Division)
- the financial statements:
 - have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of this Division
 - are consistent with the Council's accounting records
 - present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- all information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained
- no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial statements have come to light during the audit.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the special purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

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

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



Manuel Moncada Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

14 November 2022 SYDNEY



Cr Tim Elstone Mayor Wentworth Shire Council PO Box 81 WENTWORTH NSW 2648

Contact: Manuel Moncada
Phone no: 02 9275 7333
Our ref: D2224222/1806

14 November 2022

Dear Mayor

Report on the Conduct of the Audit for the year ended 30 June 2022 Wentworth Shire Council

I have audited the general purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the Wentworth Shire Council (the Council) for the year ended 30 June 2022 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 2022 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

	2022	2021*	Variance
	\$m	\$m	%
Rates and annual charges revenue	9.53	9.16	4.0
Grants and contributions revenue	20.86	22.11	5.7
Operating result from continuing operations	11.38	12.32	7.6
Net operating result before capital grants and contributions	2.66	0.60	343

^{*} The 2021 comparatives have been restated to correct a prior period error. Note G4-1 of the financial statements provides details of the prior period error.

Level 19, Darling Park Tower 2, 201 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000 GPO Box 12, Sydney NSW 2001 | t 02 9275 7101 | mail@audit.naw.gov.au | audit.naw.gov.au

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Rates and annual charges revenue (\$9.53 million) increased by \$365,000 (4 per cent) in 2021–2022.

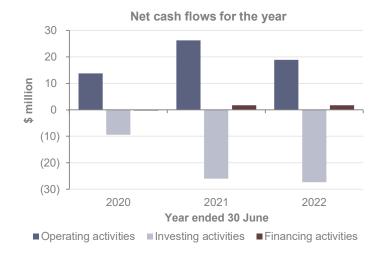
Grants and contributions revenue (\$20.86 million) decreased by \$1.25 million (5.7 per cent) in 2021–2022. This was mainly due to decreased revenue from capital grants which was offset by an increase in the advance payment of financial assistance grants.

Council's operating result (\$11.38 million including the effect of depreciation and amortisation expense of \$8.47 million) was \$944,000 lower than the 2020–21 result. This was primarily due to the reduction in revenue from capital grants.

The net operating result before capital grants and contributions (\$2.66 million) was \$2.06 million higher than the 2020–21 result. This was mostly due to the increase in the advance payment of financial assistance grants.

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 \$6.7 million to \$5.7 million at the close of the year.
- The decrease is due to holding more funds in longer term deposits.



FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash and investments

Cash and investments	2022	2021	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	43.7	38.4	 External restrictions include unspent specific purpose grants, contributions and loans, and water and sewerage funds.
Restricted cash and investments:			 Balances are internally restricted due to Council policy or decisions for forward plans including works program.
 External restrictions 	23.1	22.2	works program.
Internal allocations	14.1	10.9	

Debt

After repaying principal and interest of \$941,000 and taking up new borrowings of \$2.4 million, total debt as at 30 June 2022 was \$7.8 million (2021: \$6 million).

2

PERFORMANCE

Performance measures

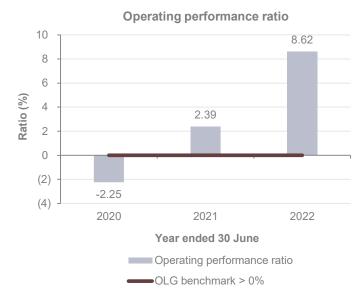
The following section provides an overview of the Council's performance against the performance measures and performance benchmarks set by the Office of Local Government (OLG) within the Department of Planning and Environment.

Operating performance ratio

The Council met the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.

The 2021 ratio was restated to correct a prior period error.

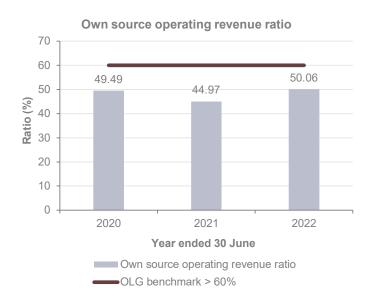
The 'operating performance ratio' measures how well council contained operating expenditure within operating revenue (excluding capital grants and contributions, fair value adjustments, and reversal of revaluation decrements). The benchmark set by OLG is greater than zero per cent.



Own source operating revenue ratio

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

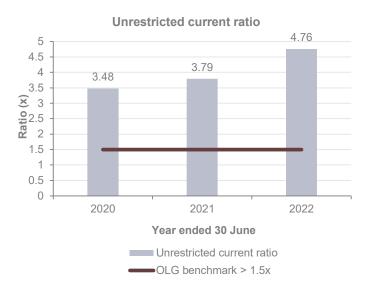
The 'own source operating revenue ratio' measures council's fiscal flexibility and the degree to which it relies on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 60 per cent.



Unrestricted current ratio

The Council met the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.

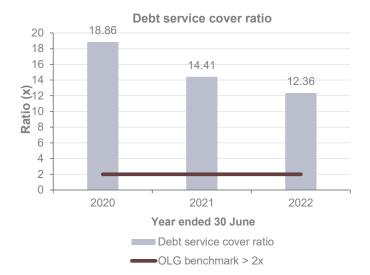
The 'unrestricted current ratio' is specific to local government and represents council's ability to meet its short-term obligations as they fall due. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 1.5 times.



Debt service cover ratio

The Council met the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.

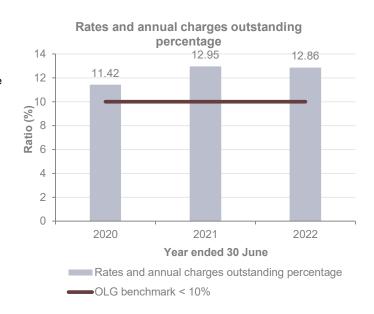
The 'debt service cover ratio' measures the operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than two times.



Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

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

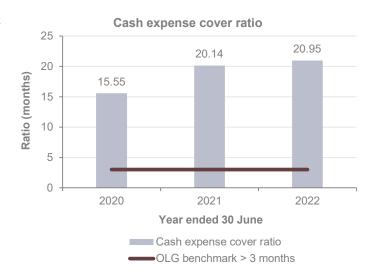
The 'rates and annual charges outstanding percentage' assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts. The benchmark set by OLG is less than 10 per cent regional and rural councils.



Cash expense cover ratio

The Council met the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.

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



Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment renewals

- Council's asset renewal additions for the year were \$14.4 million compared \$15.5 million for the prior year
- The level of asset renewals during the year represented 169 percent of the total depreciation expense (\$8.5 million) for the year.

OTHER MATTERS

Legislative compliance

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

 accounting records were maintained in a manner and form to allow the GPFS to be prepared and effectively audited

5

staff provided all accounting records and information relevant to the audit.

The Council's:

- accounting records were maintained in a manner and form that facilitated the preparation and the effective audit of the GPFS
- staff provided all accounting records and information relevant to the audit.

Manuel Moncada Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

Wentworth Shire Council

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2022



Wentworth Shire Council

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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Background

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

Wentworth Shire Council

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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.
- the NSW Office of Water Best-Practice Management of Water and Sewerage Guidelines.

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

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 17 October 2022.

Tim Elstone

Mayor

17 October 2022

Simon Rule

Daniel Linklater

Deputy Mayor 17 October 2022

Responsible Accounting Officer

17 October 2022

Ken Ross General Manager 17 October 2022 Wentworth Shire Council | Income Statement of water supply business activity | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wentworth Shire Council

Income Statement of water supply business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	1,301	1,239
User charges	1,470	1,466
Fees	102	124
Interest and investment income	72	64
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	18	19
Other income	9	6
Total income from continuing operations	2,972	2,918
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	595	631
Materials and services	979	931
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	712	684
Water purchase charges	5	5
Other expenses	76	59
Total expenses from continuing operations	2,367	2,310
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	605	608
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	356	931
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	961	1,539
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	961	1,539
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(151)	(158)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	810	1,381
Plus accumulated surplus Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:	20,640	19,101
Corporate taxation equivalent	151	158
Closing accumulated surplus	21,601	20,640
Return on capital %	1.6%	1.8%
Subsidy from Council	-	-
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	810	1,381
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)	(253)	(792)
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	557	589
Potential dividend calculated from surplus	278	295

Wentworth Shire Council | Income Statement of sewerage business activity | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wentworth Shire Council

Income Statement of sewerage business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	1,746	1,680
Interest and investment income	33	27
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	17	99
Other income	1	_
Total income from continuing operations	1,797	1,806
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	208	240
Borrowing costs	13	1
Materials and services	307	341
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	768	751
Other expenses	68	93
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,364	1,426
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	433	380
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	335	431
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	768	811
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	768	811
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(108)	(99)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	660	712
Plus accumulated surplus	7,589	6,778
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid: - Corporate taxation equivalent	109	99
Closing accumulated surplus	8,358	7,589
Return on capital %	1.5%	1.6%
Subsidy from Council	-	-
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	660	712
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)		(150)
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	660	562
Potential dividend calculated from surplus	330	281

Wentworth Shire Council | Statement of Financial Position of water supply business activity | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wentworth Shire Council

Statement of Financial Position of water supply business activity

as at 30 June 2022

	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	10,456	9,409
Receivables	1,200	1,248
Total current assets	11,656	10,657
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	38,501	34,571
Total non-current assets	38,501	34,571
Total assets	50,157	45,228
Net assets	50,157	45,228
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	21,601	20,640
Revaluation reserves	28,556	24,588
Total equity	50,157	45,228

Wentworth Shire Council | Statement of Financial Position of sewerage business activity | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wentworth Shire Council

Statement of Financial Position of sewerage business activity

as at 30 June 2022

	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,210	3,607
Receivables	354	293
Total current assets	4,564	3,900
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	28,891	23,337
Total non-current assets	28,891	23,337
Total assets	33,455	27,237
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Borrowings	70	69
Total current liabilities	70	69
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	611	681
Total non-current liabilities	611	681
Total liabilities	681	750
Net assets	32,774	26,487
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	8,358	7,589
Revaluation reserves	24,416	18,898
Total equity	32,774	26,487

Wentworth Shire Council I Special Purpose Financial Statements 2022

Note - Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

The disclosures in these special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* (Act), the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* (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. Wentworth Shire Council Combined Water Supplies

Comprising the whole of the operations and net assets of Council's water supply activities servicing the towns of Wentworth, Dareton, Gol Gol, Pooncarie and Buronga, which is established as a separate Special Rate Fund.

b. Wentworth Shire Council Combined Sewerage Service

Comprising the whole of the operations and net assets of Council's sewerage reticulation and treatment activities servicing the towns of Wentworth, Dareton, Gol Gol, Pooncarie and Buronga, which is established as a Special Rate Fund.

Category 2

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

Nil

Taxation equivalent charges

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

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

continued on next page ...

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Wentworth Shire Council | Special Purpose Financial Statements 2022

Note – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Notional rate applied (%)

Corporate income tax rate - 25%

<u>Land tax</u> – the first \$755,000 of combined land values attracts **0%**. For the combined land values in excess of \$755,000 up to \$4,616,000 the rate is **1.6%** + **\$100**. For the remaining combined land value that exceeds \$4,616,000 a premium marginal rate of **2.0%** applies.

Payroll tax – 4.85% on the value of taxable salaries and wages in excess of \$1,200,000.

In accordance with the Department of Industry (DoI) – Water guidelines, a payment for the amount calculated as the annual tax equivalent charges (excluding income tax) must be paid from water supply and sewerage business activities.

The payment of taxation equivalent charges, referred to in the Dol – Water guidelines as a 'dividend for taxation equivalent', may be applied for any purpose allowed under the *Local Government Act*, 1993.

Achievement of substantial compliance to the Dol – Water guidelines is not a prerequisite for the payment of the tax equivalent charges, however the payment must not exceed \$3 per assessment.

Income tax

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

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

Accordingly, the return on capital invested is set at a pre-tax level - gain/(loss) from ordinary activities before capital amounts, as would be applied by a private sector competitor. That is, it should include a provision equivalent to the 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 where Council provides services on a less than cost recovery basis. This option is exercised on a range of services in order for Council to meet its community service obligations. The overall effect of subsidies is contained within the Income Statements of business activities.

(ii) Return on investments (rate of return)

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

continued on next page ...

Page 9 of 13

Wentworth Shire Council | Special Purpose Financial Statements 2022

Note - Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Such funds are subsequently available for meeting commitments or financing future investment strategies.

The actual rate of return achieved by each business activity is disclosed at the foot of each respective Income Statement.

The rate of return is calculated as follows:

Operating result before capital income + interest expense

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

As a minimum, business activities should generate a return equal to the Commonwealth 10 year bond rate which is 3.66% at 30/6/22.

(iii) Dividends

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

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

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

- 50% of this surplus in any one year, or
- the number of water supply or sewerage assessments at 30 June 2022 multiplied by \$30 (less the payment for tax equivalent charges, not exceeding \$3 per assessment).

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the special purpose financial statements

Wentworth Shire Council

To the Councillors of Wentworth Shire Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements (the financial statements) of Wentworth Shire 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 2022, the Statement of Financial Position of each Declared Business Activity as at 30 June 2022 and the Significant accounting policies note.

The Declared Business Activities of the Council are:

- Water supply
- Sewerage.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council's Declared Business Activities as at 30 June 2022, and their financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards described in the Significant accounting policies note and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting 2021–22 (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).

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 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 Significant accounting policies note to the financial statements, are appropriate to meet the requirements in the LG Code. The Councillors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

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

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

/ Kannada

Manuel Moncada Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

14 November 2022 SYDNEY

Wentworth Shire Council

SPECIAL SCHEDULES for the year ended 30 June 2022



Wentworth Shire Council

Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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Permissible income for general rates	3
Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022	7

Background

These Special Schedules have been designed to meet the requirements of special purpose users such as:

- the NSW Grants Commission
- the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)
- the NSW Office of Water (NOW), and
- · the Office of Local Government (OLG)

The financial data is collected for various uses including:

- · the allocation of Financial Assistance Grants,
- the incorporation of Local Government financial figures in national statistics,
- the monitoring of loan approvals
- the allocation of borrowing rights, and
- the monitoring of the financial activities of specific services

Wentworth Shire Council | Permissible income for general rates | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wentworth Shire Council

Permissible income for general rates

		Calculation 2021/22	Calculation 2022/23
	Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
Notional general income calculation ¹			
Last year notional general income yield	а	5,462	5,673
Plus or minus adjustments ²	b	68	96
Notional general income	c = a + b	5,530	5,769
Permissible income calculation			
Or rate peg percentage	е	2.00%	0.70%
Or plus rate peg amount	$i = e \times (c + g)$	111	40
Sub-total	k = (c + g + h + i + j)	5,641	5,809
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	1	123	3
Sub-total	n = (I + m)	123	3
Total permissible income	o = k + n	5,764	5,812
Less notional general income yield	р	5,673	5,723
Catch-up or (excess) result	q = o - p	91	89
Less unused catch-up ³	s	(88)	
Carry forward to next year 4	t = q + r + s	3	89

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⁾ Unused catch-up amounts will be deducted if they are not caught up within 2 years. Usually councils will have a nominal carry forward figure. These amounts can be adjusted for in setting the rates in a future year.

⁽⁴⁾ Carry forward amounts which are in excess (an amount that exceeds the permissible income) require Ministerial approval by order published in the NSW Government Gazette in accordance with section 512 of the Local Government Act 1993. The OLG will extract these amounts from Council's Permissible income for general rates Statement in the financial data return (FDR) to administer this process.

Wentworth Shire Council | Special Schedules 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates

Wentworth Shire Council

To the Councillors of Wentworth Shire Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates (the Schedule) of Wentworth Shire Council (the Council) for the year ending 30 June 2023.

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 2021–22 (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).

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

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

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

I believe 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.

Wentworth Shire Council | Special Schedules 2022

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 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 2022'.

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.

Wentworth Shire Council | Special Schedules 2022

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.

(James)

Manuel Moncada Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

14 November 2022 SYDNEY

Wentworth Shire Council | Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022 | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wentworth Shire Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022

A +000 A	Accorded to the second	Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of service set by Scouncil	imated cost to bring to the agreed level of service set by 2021/22 Required Council maintenance	2021/22 Actual maintenance	Gross Net carrying replacement cost	Gross lacement cost	Assets ir	ר conditic repl	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost	rcentage cost	of gross
7999	Asset Category	000. \$	000.\$	000.\$	000. \$	\$,000	000. \$	-	7	က	4	9
Buildings	Buildings	3,914	3,914	339	310	39,329	83,211	40.0%	35.0%	20.0%	2.0%	%0.0
•	Sub-total	3,914	3,914	339	310	39,887	83,211	40.0%	35.0%	20.0%	2.0%	%0.0
Other	Other structures	314	314	6	20	4,580	6,459	30.0%	20.0%	15.0%	2.0%	0.0%
structures	Sub-total	314	314	o	20	4,580	6,459	30.0%	20.0%	15.0%	2.0%	%0.0
Roads	Sealed roads	10,127	10,127	866	1,129	93,034	202,530	35.0%	20.0%	10.0%	2.0%	%0.0
	Unsealed roads	2,634	2,634	1,383	1,110	3,025	6,584	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
	Bridges	929	929	I	I	7,410	13,999	40.0%	50.0%	2.0%	2.0%	%0.0
	Footpaths	144	144	180	139	3,835	7,454	45.0%	45.0%	8.0%	2.0%	%0.0
	Bulk earthworks	1	I	I	I	230,717	230,717	100.0%	%0:0	%0.0	%0.0	%0.0
	Sub-total	13,581	13,581	2,429	2,378	328,869	461,284	%9'.29	24.5%	2.0%	2.7%	0.3%
Water supply	Water supply Water supply network	20,936	20,936	424	535	37,369	69,788	15.0%	40.0%	15.0%	20.0%	10.0%
network	Sub-total	20,936	20,936	424	535	37,369	69,788	15.0%	40.0%	15.0%	20.0%	10.0%
Sewerage	Sewerage network	8,928	8,928	180	128	25,457	44,872	15.0%		20.0% 45.0%	2.0%	15.0%
network	Sub-total	8,928	8,928	180	128	25,457	44,872	15.0%	20.0%	45.0%	2.0%	15.0%
Stormwater	Stormwater drainage	544	544	91	77	15,568	27,191	25.0%	55.0%	18.0%	2.0%	%0.0
drainage	Sub-total	544	544	91	11	15,568	27,191	25.0%	25.0%	18.0%	2.0%	%0.0
Open space /	/ Swimming pools	1,010	1,010	58	49	1,914	3,553	%0:0	%0.0	70.0%	30.0%	%0.0
recreational	Playgrounds	107	107	20	6	532	1,087	30.0%	35.0%	25.0%	7.0%	3.0%
assets	Sub-total	1,117	1,117	78	28	2,449	4,640	7.0%	8.2%	29.5%	24.6%	0.7%

Wentworth Shire Council | Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022 | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wentworth Shire Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022 (continued)

		Estimated cost to bring to the bring assets to agreed level of satisfactory service set by	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of service set by 2	imated cost to bring to the agreed level of service set by 2021/22 Required	2021/22 Actual	Gross Net carrying replacement cost	Gross acement cost	Assets in	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost	idition as a percen replacement cost	rcentage	of gross
Asset Class	Asset Category	standard \$ '000	Council \$.000	maintenance \$ 1000	maintenance \$ '000	\$ '000	(GRC)	-	2 3	m	4	ro
Other	Weir, Wharf Banks	699	699	20	32	11,503	15,087	35.0%	35.0% 55.0% 5.0% 5.0%	2.0%	2.0%	%0.0
assets	Sub-total	699	699	20	32	11,645	15,087	35.0%	35.0% 55.0% 5.0% 5.0%	2.0%	2.0%	0.0%
	Total – all assets	50,003	50,003	3,570	3,538	465,824	712,532	52.9%	52.9% 28.9% 11.2% 5.0%	11.2%	2.0%	2.1%

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

Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

Condition	Integrated planning and reporting (IP&R) description
Excellent/very good	No work required (normal maintenance)
Good	Only minor maintenance work required
Satisfactory	Maintenance work required
Poor	Renewal required
Very noor	Urgent renewal/ungrading required

Wentworth Shire Council | Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022 | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wentworth Shire Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022

Infrastructure asset performance indicators (consolidated) *

	Amounts	Indicator	Indic	ators	Benchmark
\$ '000	2022	2022	2021	2020	
Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio					
Asset renewals ¹	10,895	162.10%	203.92%	103.05%	>= 100 000
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	6,721	162.10%	203.92%	103.05%	>= 100.00%
Infrastructure backlog ratio					
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory	50.000	40 500/	5 0 40/	5.000 /	0.000/
standard Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	50,003	10.50%	5.31%	5.32%	< 2.00%
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	476,181				
Asset maintenance ratio					
Actual asset maintenance	3,538_	99.10%	80.19%	81.76%	> 100.00%
Required asset maintenance	3,570	33.1070	00.1070	01.7070	7 100.0070
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level					
Estimated cost to bring assets to					
an agreed service level set by Council	50,003	7.02%	3.41%	2.86%	
Gross replacement cost	712,532				

^(*) 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.

Wentworth Shire Council | Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022 | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wentworth Shire Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022

Infrastructure asset performance indicators (by fund)							
000.	General fund	I fund	Water fund	fund 2021	Sewer fund	fund 2021	Benchmark
Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio Asset renewals 1			i i				
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	184.80%	232.86%	72.54%	172.69%	89.97%	31.96%	%an.no.
Infrastructure backlog ratio Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard	/0Z0 V	%00° C	/ec 030/	90 E	26 070/	40.05%	%00 c \
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	% 70. t	0/00°X	% 20.00 20.0	8/00	0.00	0000	00.7
Asset maintenance ratio							
Actual asset maintenance Required asset maintenance	96.93%	70.51%	126.18%	140.79%	71.11%	%08.86	> 100.00%
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	3.37%	1 61%	30 00%	16 04%	19.90%	%92.2	
Gross replacement cost	?) -))))) - - - - -	; ; ;) : :	

(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.

9.5 2021-2022 ANNUAL REPORT

File Number: RPT/22/725

Responsible Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Responsible Division: Finance and Policy

Reporting Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Objective: 4.0 Wentworth Shire is supported by strong and ethical civic

leadership with all activities conducted in an open, transparent

and inclusive manner

Strategy: 4.2 A strong, responsible and representative government

Summary

Section 428 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW) states that within five months after the end of each financial year Council must prepare a report for that year reporting as to its achievements in implementing its delivery program and the effectiveness of the principal activities undertaken.

There is not set format for the Annual Report and Council can develop the format that best suits them and their community provided mandatory and statutory requirements are addressed. It should be easy to navigate and understand by a wide range of people.

The Annual Report must be placed on Council's website with a link provided to the Minister for Local Government and any other persons or bodies as required by legislation.

Recommendation

That Council notes the completion of the 2021/2022 Annual Report.

Detailed Report

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to update Council on the progress of the 2021/2022 Annual Report.

Background

Section 428 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW) states that within five months after the end of each financial year Council must prepare a report for that year reporting as to its achievements in implementing its delivery program and the effectiveness of the principal activities undertaken.

Report Detail

There is not set format for the Annual Report and Council can develop the format that best suits them and their community provided mandatory and statutory requirements are addressed. It should be easy to navigate and understand by a wide range of people.

The Annual report includes a financial summary highlighting key financial data for the year, however as required the full financials are included as an appendix to the report (given that the Annual Financial Statements are being presented to this meeting, they have been left out of the attachment to this report to save duplication but have been included in the final version to be sent to the Minister).

The Annual Report in the year of an ordinary election of Council must also include the End of Term Report from the outgoing Council outlining Council's achievements against implementing its Delivery Program and Operational Plan objectives.

Also, in the year of an ordinary election of Council the Annual Report must include a State of the Environment Report that provides information about environmental and heritage conditions within the Wentworth Local Government Area.

Conclusion

The Annual Report must be placed on Council's website with a link provided to the Minister for Local Government and any other persons or bodies as required by legislation.

Attachments

1. 2021/2022 Annual Report - Council report version. 4 Table 1

NNUALREPORT2021-2022 WENTWORTH SHIRE COUNCIL WORTH THE DRIVE



This document was compiled by Wentworth Shire Council.

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Wentworth Shire Council would like to acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the Land and pay its respects to Elders past, present and emerging.



Community snapshot: Wentworth Shire Council

Population

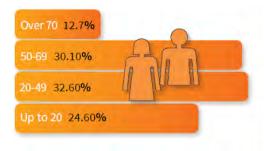
Total: 7,453 (2021 Census)

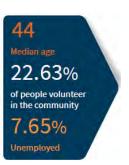


By locality

Wentworth 1,437 | Gol Gol 1,525 | Buronga 1,215 | Coomealla 826 | Dareton 505 | Boeill Creek 102 | Mourquong 78 | Other localities 1,111

By age







*Data	collected	from	Remplan	and ABS
Data	CONCOLCA	11 0111	Complan	and / LDC

Industry Sector	Wentwort (2019 Rele	
	SM	%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	\$283,438	24.3%
Manufacturing	\$204,518	17.6%
Mining	\$189.784	16.3%
Rental, Hiring & Real Estate Services	\$75.194	6.5%

Industry Sector	(2018 Kele	95 8 L)
	Jobs	%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	789	27.8%
Health Care & Social Assistance	220	7.8%
Manufacturing	214	7.5%
Education & Training	207	7.3%

¹ Source www.remplan.com.au.au



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WENTWORTH SHIRE COUNCIL



Mayor and General Manager's foreword

It brings great pleasure as Mayor to present the Wentworth Shire Council 2021-2022 Annual Report.

Together with Councillors, our

we faced the challenges the previous year brought us and have progressed forward.

We have seen a new Council elected, with Councillors Daniel Linklater, Jo Rodda, Brian Beaumont and Steve Cooper all coming in as new Councillors.

Former Victorian Member of Parliament Peter Crisp was also voted onto Council for another term after previously being on Council before his 12-year stint in Victorian Parliament. Thankyou to Bill Wheeldon, Don McKinnon and Peter Nunan for their service on Council, which ended at the election.

Cr Greg Evans was re-elected in December 2021 however his resignation in June triggered a count back which saw Councillor Jane MacAllister returned for another term.

Key projects in the last

development of the riverfronts at Wentworth and Buronga,

Wentworth Showgrounds and Pooncarie Showground toilets and shade structures.

We look forward to the

, with

major projects such as our section of the Pooncarie-

Menindie Road and the Willow Bend Caravan Park to be completed.

We, along with our dedicated Council management team and employees, look forward to what the future holds.

Councillor Tim Elstone Mayor

Ken Ross General Manager

Wentworth Shire Council Annual Report 2021-2022

WENTWORTH Shire Council

Your Council - current



Cr Tim Elstone - Mayor



Cr Daniel Linklater - Deputy Mayor



Cr Jane MacAllister*



Cr Steve Heywood



Cr Susan Nichols



Cr Jo Rodda



Cr Brian Beaumont



Cr Peter Crisp



Cr Steve Cooper

* Cr Greg Evans resigned from Council on 19 June 2022 and was replaced by Cr Jane MacAllister on 27 July 2022 following a count back election.

Councillors Peter Nunan and Don McKinnon did not stand for re-election at the December 2021 Local Government Elections, while Councillors Bill Wheeldon and Jane MacAllister were not re-elected after the community's vote.

Wentworth Shire Council Annual Report 2021-2022

WENTWORTH Shire Council

Council 2016-2021



Cr Susan Nichols - Mayor



Cr Tim Elstone - Deputy Mayor



Cr Greg Evans



Cr Steve Heywood



Cr Jane MacAllister



Cr Don McKinnon



Cr Peter Nunan



Cr Bill Wheeldon



Cr Melisa Hederics*

* Cr Hederics, who served as Mayor before Cr Nichols, resigned from Council on 27 October 2020.

Wentworth Shire Council Annual Report 2021-2022



Councillor meeting attendance

and 3 Internal Audit and Risk Management Committee Meetings.

Councillor Greg Evans resigned from Wentworth Shire Council on 19 June 2022.

A count back election was held on 27 July 2022 with Councillor Jane MacAllister elected as Cr Evans' replacement.

Councillor	Ordinary Council Meetings	Extraordinary Council Meetings	Internal Audit and Risk Management Meetings
Cr Susan Nichols (Mayor until 4 December 2021)	12/12	3/3	3/3
Cr Tim Elstone (Mayor from 10 January 2022)	12/12	3/3	3/3
Cr Greg Evans (Resigned 19 June 2022)	11/11	2/2	1/1
Cr Steve Heywood (New term from 10 January 2022)	10/12	3/3	N/A
Cr Jane MacAllister (End term 4 December 2021)	5/5	1/1	1/1
Cr Don McKinnon (End term 4 December 2021)	4/5	0/1	N/A
Cr Peter Nunan (End term 4 December 2021)	5/5	0/1	0/1
Cr Bill Wheeldon (End term 4 December 2021)	5/5	1/1	N/A
Cr Brian Beaumont (New term from 10 January 2022)	7/7	2/2	N/A
Cr Steve Cooper (New term from 10 January 2022)	7/7	2/2	N/A
Cr Peter Crisp (New term from 10 January 2022)	7/7	2/2	N/A
Cr Daniel Linklater (New term from 10 January 2022)	7/7	2/2	N/A
Cr Jo Rodda (New term from 10 January 2022)	7/7	2/2	N/A

Wentworth Shire Council Values: Honesty and Integrity | Accountability and Transparency | Respect | Quality | Commitment

Wentworth Shire Council Annual Report 2021-2022

WENTWORTH Shire Council

Organisation overview

GENERAL MANAGER

GENERAL MANAGER

GENERAL MANAGER

Human Resources
Executive Services
Media and Communications
Civic Service
Library/Visitor Information
Work Health and Safety

EXECUTIVE SERVICES/MEDIA AND
COMMUNICATION

HUMAN RESOURCES

CTOR ROADS AND
ENGINEERING

DIRECTOR FINANCE AND POLICY
PLANNING

Assets
Parks and Gardens
Water and Waste Water
Waste and Resource
Recovery
Civil Projects
Technical Services
Infrastructure Projects
Engineering Services
Roads

Finance

Finance
Customer Service
Organisational Support
Risk and Governance
Information Technology
Stores
Records

Strategic Development Building Surveying Development Assessment Environmental Health Compliance Companion Animals Reserves/Land Tenure

Executive team



Ken Ross General Manager

Commenced as General Manager 20 May 2019 (started at Wentworth Shire Council in 2002), 36 years' experience in Management, Health and Planning and Building Surveying.

Holds Associated Diploma in Applied Science and Diploma Environmental Health and Building.



Director Roads and Engineering

Commenced as Director Roads and Engineering 26 August 2019 (started at Wentworth Shire Council in 2016), 31 years' experience in Engineering and Management of municipal operation areas.

Holds a Bachelor Degree in Civil Engineering.



Simon Rule Director Finance and Policy

Commenced as Director Finance and Policy 26 March 2014 (started at Wentworth Shire Council in 2008), 21 years'

management in public operations.

Holds a Bachelor Degree in Arts (Information Management) and Masters of Professional Accounting.



Matthew Carlin
Director Health and Planning

Commenced as Director Health and Planning 28 January 2020, 8 years' experience in leading and managing teams in Planning, Environmental and Regulatory Services.

Holds a Bachelor Degree in Applied Science, Bachelor of Laws and Masters of Environmental and Business Management.

Wentworth Shire Council Annual Report 2021-2022



per section 217 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021

- Full time equivalents = 109.25
- Bands as described in the Local Government (State) Award 2020
 - o Band 1 = Operational Band

- o Band 2 = Administration/Trade/ Technical
- o Band 3 = Professional/Specialist
- o Band 4 = Executive
- Number of persons engaged by Council, under a contract of other arrangement with the persons employer, that is wholly or principally for the labour of the person = 6

2021-2022	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Band 4	GM/Senior	Total
Permanent full time - female	2	20	8	0	0	30
Permanent full time – male	34	25	12	2	4	77
Permanent part time – female	2 (FTE = 1.09)	5 (FTE = 3.15)	1 (FTE = 0.64)	0	0	8
Permanent part time – male	0	1 (FTE = 0.73)	0	0	0	1
Casual - female	1	2	0	0	0	3
Casual - male	2	1	1	0	0	4
Total	41	54	22	2	4	123

Tenure

Tenure of employment years	<1	1-3	4-6	7-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40+
Employees	22	38	28	12	11	8	3	1
Total	18%	31%	23%	10%	9%	6%	2%	1%

Age

Age of workforce	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years
Female	0	1	11	5	9	9	6
Male	0	5	23	13	11	24	6
Total	0%	5%	28%	14%	16%	27%	10%

Wentworth Shire Council Annual Report 2021-2022



2021-2022 FINANCIAL REPORT

concluded with Wentworth Shire Council posting a \$11,377,000 surplus, this was a decrease of \$944,000 on the the 2020/2021 result, and was \$4,176,000 less than what was originally budgeted.

Revenue for the year was \$1,549,000 up on the previous year included user fees and charges exceeding budget expectations by \$4,314,000 as a result of

increasing revenue from the

for service works for Transport for NSW on the State Highways.

Overall Grants and Contributions decreased by \$1,246,000 on , this was driven largely by an increase in operational grants of \$1,763,000 as a result of the 50% increase in the prepayment of the 2022/2023 Financial Assistance Grants. Capital Grants and Contributions reduced by \$3,009,000 due to a decrease in developer contributions and grants received for capital projects that hadn't progressed as far as anticipated.

Council's investment revenue made modest gains during the , this was mainly

in cash reserves that provided Council additional funds to invest. Investment revenue for the year continued to be impacted by

at 0.10% for the majority of the . However, it needs to be noted that the Reserve Bank

full 1% across May and June.

Expenditure for the year increased by \$2,493,000, the main contributor to this was the increase in materials and contracts which was largely attributable to

the increase in work on the State Highways for Transport for NSW. Council's interest in the Far West Joint Organisation decreased by \$195,000.

COVID-19 Impact

COVID 19 continued to impact Council and its operations during 2021/2022 with ongoing cleaning required for our buildings and the loss of revenue from facility hires due to event cancellations and tenants requesting reductions in licence fees due to not being able to utilise facilities for portions of the year.

year saw Council have to deal

for periods of time due to either contacting the virus or being a close contact of an infected person.

Council continued to experience supply issues during the year, as well as labour shortages for both Council and contractors, all of which impacted Council's ability to complete capital projects in particular. The latter half of

sharp increase in prices due to

by the above mentoned issues.

Balance Sheet

The balance sheet details a summary of Council's total assets, liabilities and total equity as at 30 June 2022. The net assets of Council (total assets less total liabilities) have increased by \$60,847,000 during the 2021/2022

Total current assets have increased by \$5,934,000. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment increased by

purchases, capital works and revaluations being greater than the increase in accumulated depreciation. Council's total infrastrucutre assets are written down to 66% of their current replacement value.

Current liabilities includes payables, borrowings, and employee leave entitlements. The overall current liabilities increased by \$24,000, contract liabilities and borrowings increased by \$374,000 while payables and employee

Non-current liabilities increased by \$1,522,000 due mainly to a \$1,494,000 increase in borrowings.

Available Cash and Cash Equivalents

The available working capital of Council has increased from \$2,363,000 at 30 June 2021 to \$2,680,000 at 30 June 2022. Investments increased by \$5,315,000 to \$41,028,000. It is considered that \$2,680,000 is more than adequate to manage day to day operating requirements and provides Council with capacity to respond to unforseen events and opportunities.

The spread of investments throughout a large number of

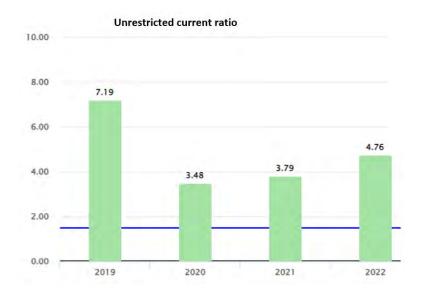
Council to spread its risk while endeavouring to maximise its returns. It also allows for ready access to funds due to multiple maturiity dates.

Wentworth Shire Council Annual Report 2021-2022

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Income Statement Total income from continuing operations	\$41,855	\$40,306
Total expenses from continuing operations	\$30,478	\$27,985
Operating result from continuing operations	\$11,377	\$12,321
Net operating result for the year	\$11,377	\$12,321
Net operating result before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	\$2,662	\$597
Total current assets	\$48,634	\$42,700
Total current liabilities	(\$12,009)	(\$11,985)
Total non-current assets	\$512,530	\$456,071
Total non-current liabilities	(\$9,881)	(\$8,359)
Total equity	\$539,274	\$478,427
Unrestricted current ratio (times)	4.76	3.79
Operating performance ratio (%)	8.62%	2.39%
Debt service cover ratio (times)	12.36	14.41
Rates and annual charges outstanding ratio (%)	12.86%	12.95%
Infrastructure renewals ratio (%)	162.10%	203.92%
Own source operating revenue ratio (%)	50.06%	44.97%
Cash expense cover ratio (months)	20.95	20.14

Reserves Transfer Schedule 2021-2022								
Reserve	Opening Balance \$'000	Transfer to Reserve \$'000	Transfer from Reserve	Closing Balance				
Employee Leave Entitlements Reserve	\$2,505		\$210	\$2,295				
Developer Contribution Reserve	\$663	\$34		\$700				
Plant Replacement Reserve	\$1,500			\$1,500				
Future Development Reserve	\$1,076			\$1,076				
Unexpended Grants Reserve	\$4,458	\$844		\$5,302				
Capital and Major Projects Reserve	\$1,200		\$200	\$1,000				
T-Corp Loan Balance	\$1,357		\$248	\$1,109				
Caravan Park Loan Balance	-	\$1,500		\$1,500				
Crown Land Reserve	\$214	\$5		\$219				
Bank Guarantee Reserve	\$3			\$3				
Doubtful Debts	\$125		\$85	\$40				
Trust Account	\$631	\$247		\$878				
Cemeteries Fees Received in Advance	\$539	\$11		\$550				
TOTAL	\$14,308	\$2,644	\$580	\$16,372				





Financial Indicators

There are a number of key ratios included in

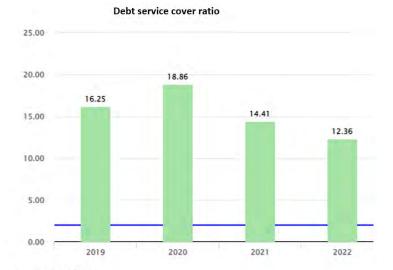
Unrestricted Current Ratio

This ratio provides an assessment of the adequacy of working capital and the ability to satisfy obligations in the short term for the unrestricted activities of Council. The ratio measures current assets (less restricted assets)

purpose liabilities).

This ratio increased during the 2021-2022

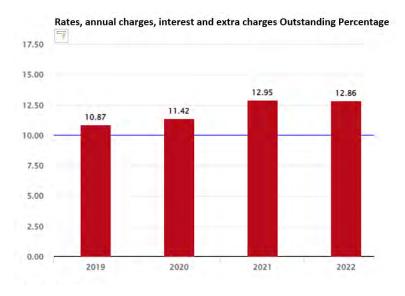
above the benchmark ratio.



Debt Service Cover Ratio

The Debt Service Cover Ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. The ratio is calculated by dividing the operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation by total loan payments for the year (principal and interest).

cash to service current debt levels.



Rates, Annual Charges, Interest & Extra Charges Outstanding Percentage Ratio

This ratio assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on Council's liquidity

The ratio

is calculated by dividing rates, annual & extra charges outstanding by rates, annual & extra charges collectible.

Council's ratio stayed relatively steady during the 2021-2022 year.

Wentworth Shire Council Annual Report 2021-2022

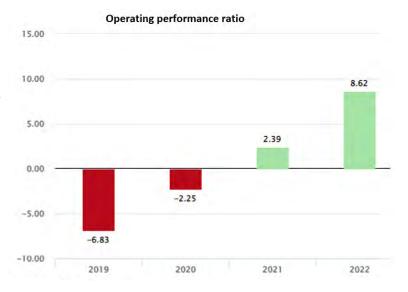


Operating Performance Ratio

This ratio measures Council's ability to contain operating expenditure within operating revenue.

This ratio is calculated by dividing total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions minus operating expenditure by totalling continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants.

Council's result for 2021-2022 was 8.62%.

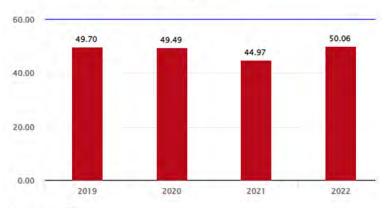


Own source operating revenue ratio

Own Source Operating Ratio

. It is the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. This ratio is calculated by dividing total contributing operating revenue less all grants by total continuing operating revenue.

ratio for 2021-2022 increased to 50.06%.



Benchmark: >60%

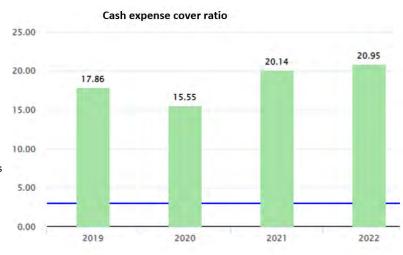
The

Cash Expense Cover Ratio

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

The ratio is calculated by dividing the current year's cash and cash equivalents plus deposits

this ratio is 3.0.



Wentworth Shire Council Annual Report 2021-2022

Annual report and the Integrated Planning and Reporting Guidelines



THE INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The Local Government Act 1993 requires Councils across New South Wales to implement an Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework, which serves to guide the operations of the Council according to the requirements of the local community.

The pivotal document in this

process is the Community Strategic Plan.

The Community Strategic Plan is the highest level of plan the Council prepares.

The purpose of the plan is to identify the community's main priorities and aspirations for the future, and to plan strategies to achieve those goals.

This plan covers a period of at least 10 years and is updated each Council election (generally every four years) to refect any changes in the priorites and aspirations of the community.





The four-year Delivery Program is Wentworth Shire Council's commitment to assisting the community to achieve the Community Strategic Plan 2017-2027. It is a high-level plan that maps out the Council's strategic business direction. This document systematically translates the strategic goals of the community into actions. These are the principal activities Council will undertake to implement the strategies established by the Community Strategic Plan, with resources

Strategy.

Council is also required to have an annual Operational Plan, adopted before the beginning of . The annual

Operational Plan outlines the activities to be undertaken for the year to meet the broader requirements of the Delivery Program. The Operational Plan includes the Annual Statement of Revenue Policy.

The Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework requires Council to present an Annual Report to the community. This report is required to outline Council's achievements during . In line with the Local Government Act 1993 and

Annual Report Checklist (ARC), this document reports to the community on the progress against each of the strategies included in Councl's 2021-2022 Operational Plan and the 2017-2027 Delivery Program.

The 2027 vision

The consultation and engagement activities undertaken to inform the Wentworth Shire Community

Wentworth Shire Council Annual Report 2021-2022

Strategic Plan resulted in the formation of the following concise and ambitious vision for the region:

"A thriving region, supported by a robust economic base, distinctive open spaces and strong local governance and leadership"

To ensure as a community Council is working towards achieving this vision, four stategic objectives (below) have been developed around the quadruple bottom line, which aims to balance the social, environmental, economic and governance aspects of the Strategic Plan.

Underpinning each objective is a range of supporting strategies that outline high-level approaches to achieving the objectives and delivering the vision.

The following pages provide details of the activities undertaken by Council during

to support the community in achieving the 2027 vision.

Wentworth is a vibrant, growing and thriving Shire.

Wentworth is a desirable Shire to visit, live, work and invest.

Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and protect its physical and natural assets.

Wentworth is a caring, supportive and inclusive community that is informed and engaged in its future.



STATUTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS



Government's Annual Report Checklist



For the 2021-2022 reporting period there were nil planning agreements.

Contributions and s7.12 Levies

There are two forms of local infrastructure contributions:

Section 7.11 contributions are charged where there is a demonstrated link between the development and the infrastructure to be funded

Councils prepare contributions plans which specify what infrastructure will be provided and approximately how much it will cost.

This is used to calculate a contribution rate, usually charged per dwelling or per square metre. Councils that

Wentworth Shire Council Annual Report 2021-2022

want to charge a contributions rate above the threshold set by the Minister must submit their plans to IPART for independent review.

Section 7.11 was previously known as section 94.

Section 7.12 levies are an alternative to s7.11 contributions, charged as a percentage of the estimated cost of the development.

The maximum percentage that can be charged in most areas is 1%, although there are a small number of areas that charge a higher percentage. Section 7.12 was previously known as section 94A.

Wentworth Shire Council uses Section 7.12 levies for development in our LGA.

the reportable infrastructure contributions are:

A total of 21 Development

- Applications triggered the levy
- There are 11 development applications with known contribution amounts totalling \$59,643
- The remaining 10 applications are yet to have their contribution amounts determined.

Following the introduction to the legislative requirement for NSW Councils to report this information, a register is available on Councils website.



Inspections for Building Control Operations

Council carried out inspections relating to building control that included but was not limited to building inspections, water and sewer inspections as well as compliance inspections.

456 inspections were carried out during the reporting period, 26 more

These peaked in October 2021 with 57 inspections that month alone, with the quietest month being January with just 28 inspections.

Health Inspections

Wentworth Shire Council has statutory obligations under the Food Act 2003 and the Public Health Act 2010 and their subordinate regulations.

These obligations ensure continued public health protection for our residents and visitors in the health inspection space.

During the reporting period Council's Environmental Health inspector carried out 59 inspections.

Sewer Connections

Council approved 57 sewer connections or amendments. This was an increase

year.

Septic Tank Connections

In the reporting period Council approved 25 septic tanks connections or amendments.

Water Meter Connections

In 2021-2022 Council issued 55 water meters. This is decrease from the

issued 83 water meters.

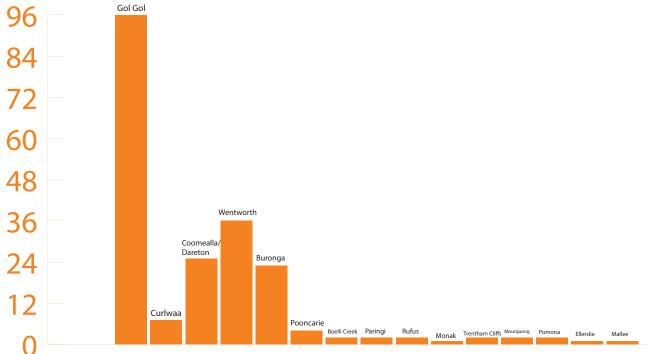
Swimming Pools Information

In 2021-2022 Council conducted 34 swimming pool inspections:

- 16 of those related to Tourist and Visitor Accommodation premises and 18 were private dwellings.
- issued under s22D of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 (NSW)
- were issued under clause 21 of the Swimming Pools Regulations 2018







During the 2021-2022 reporting period 197 Development Applications (DA's) were approved. The chart above shows the majority of development occured in Gol Gol with 91 applications approved. Buronga followed this with 54 DA's and Coomealla/ Dareton had 22 DA's.

There were 38 approvals to modify Development Consents during this period.

year Council saw 36 new residential lots created, compared

year. This was an 18% reducton during the reporting period

A was previously known as a Section

provides information regarding the development potential of a parcel

of land. There are two types of

shows the zoning of the property, its relevant state, regional and local planning controls and other property constraints such as land

A Section 10.7(2) and 10.7(5)

information as above but also includes other factors such as advice from other authorities and certain information that Council holds on a property that is relevant to the land but not disclosed in a

the reporting period Council issued

than 2020-2021.

Complying Development

A Complying Development

planning and building approval issued by an accredited building

a Council.

for use of the land and the building construction works.

During the 2021-2022 reporting period 38 CDCs were issued.

Α

the construction are consistent with the development consent, and comply with the Building Code of Australia and any other Council requirements.

year 130 CCs were issued.

Wentworth Shire Council Annual Report 2021-2022



STATUTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Government's Annual Report Checklist



The 2021-2022 Financial year was a time of so much uncertainty for many.

Although Council has continued its strong working relationship in such unprecedented time with many of its rescue groups including: Starting Over Dog Rescue and Sunraysia Animal Rehousing Group (SARG) only to mention a few.

Council's relationship with these groups is a necessary one, evidenced by the number of rescued animals.

Responsible pet ownership and community education programs within our Local

Government Area are important to Wentworth Shire Council.

Such community education includes information about the importance of de-sexing, vaccinations, microchipping and registration of pets.

A Proposed Indigenous animal health day which included these factors was postponed due to COVID19 and the restrictions imposed by NSW Public Health Orders.

Wentworth Shire Council will proceed with the Indigenous Animal Health Day once restrictions are lifted.

Dogs play a key role in Australian indigenous communities and are often highly valued for companionship. Under Section 64 of the Companion Animals Act, Companion animals that are seized by Council Rangers which are not permanently

the Buronga Animal Shelter where they are kept for seven

kept for 14 days where every

rightful owners if the animal is registered.

Within the Local Government Area over the 2021-2022 , all complaints relating to companion animal management were investigated by Council Rangers.

Four dog attacks were reported and investigated.

Most attacks centred on livestock in outlying areas.

Wentworth Shire Council Annual Report 2021-2022



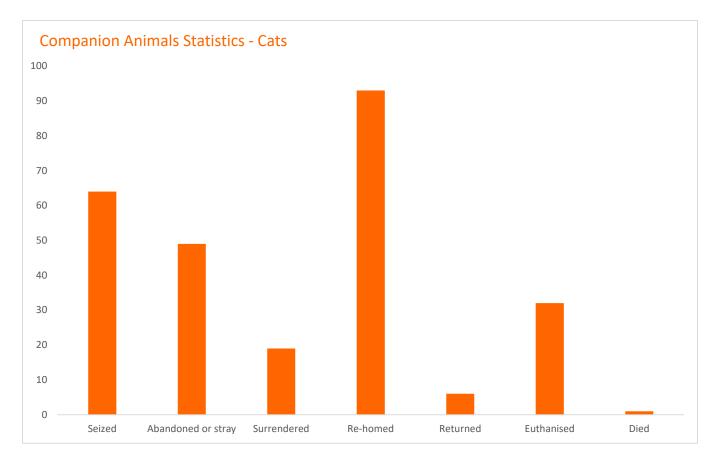
All barking/nuisance animals were dealt with in an expedient manner focusing on management of the issues.

Wentworth Shire Council understands the need to

dogs to run freely, with expansions in the LGA further investigations will be

locations.

The total amount of expenses associated with Council's companion animal management and activities was \$170,803.69. The expenditure covers animal shelter maintenance, veterinary services, operating costs and salaries.

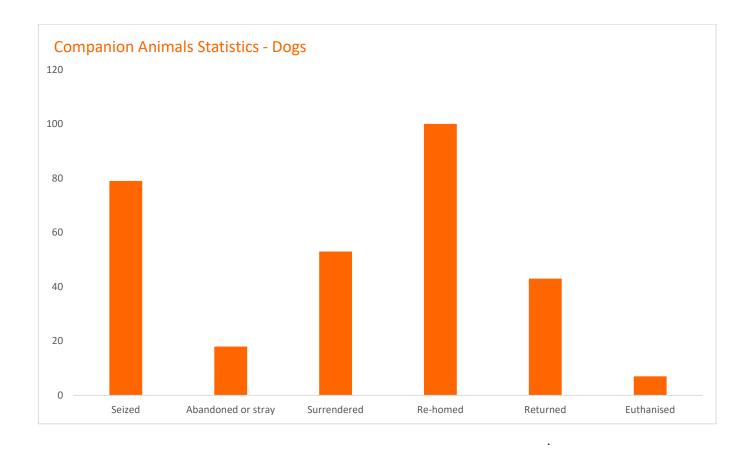


For the 2021-22 Financial year, Council had a total of 132 Cats in our facility.

The table above shows that 64 Cats were seized, 49 were abandoned or strays and 19 cats were surrendered to Councils custody.

Of the 132 cats, 93 were re-homed, 6 were returned to its owner, and 32 were euthanised as they were assessed to be feral and unsuitable for re-homing. 1 cat died at the shelter due to illness.





The table above shows that 79 dogs were seized, 18 were abandoned or strays, 53 were surrendered to Council's custody.

Of the 150 dogs, 100 were re-homed, 43 were returned to their owners and only 7 were euthanised due to health or endangement reasons.





Wentworth Shire Council Annual Report 2021-2022





Wentworth Shire Council's Disability Inclusion Action Plan guides Council in meetings its obligations under the *Disability Inclusion Act 2014* (NSW). Annual progress in achieving the outcomes of the plan for 2021-2022 to address the four focus areas include the following:

Strategy 1 - Positive Attiudes and Behaviour

Actions:

In preparation for updating the existing Disability Inclusion Action Plan Council undertook extensive community consultation with targeted groups and the general community in conjunction with the Community Strategic Planning process, to gain an updated awareness and understanding of the needs of people with disabilities.

Ongoing participation in Seniors Week activities and library programs has wide ranging impact and are constantly reviewed to ensure accessibility, inclusion and participation for all.

Council's updated Community

actions for Council to promote a welcoming and inclusive community that strengthens positive attitudes and behaviours towards people of all abilities.

Strategy 2 - Creating Liveable Communities

Actions:

Council continues to monitor its

Pedestrian Mobility Access Plan to identify future works for new and upgraded footpaths and sharedways. Council submitted a funding application for 3 projects under the NSW Active Transport funding round.

Based on community feedback Council undertook a safety assessment of footpaths in the Wentworth CBD area and an access assessment of the Dareton Library/Senior Citizens building.

Council's updated Community

actions for Council to promote and foster an accessible community that encourages access by people of all abilities.

Strategy 3 - Supporting Access to Meaningful Emplyment

Actions:

Council is an equal opportunity employer and actively encourages applications from individuals with diverse backgrounds or those with disability.

Council's updated Workforce Management Plan includes a focus on Council's recruitment framework to ensure the Council's recruitment practices are inclusive and accessible and give people with disability every opportunity to gain meaningful employment with Council.

Council's updated Community

actions for Council to promote

on employing people with disabilities.

Strategy 4 - Improving access to mainstream services

Actions:

During the year Council joined the LG NSW Ageing and Disability Network.

Ongoing Social Media presence and local advertising outlining the range of information available about Council's activities and services.

Council continues to utilise social media platforms as well as more traditional media formats to promote Council information and activites in order to make as much information available as possible. Where possible this information is provided in easy to read formats.

Council's updated Community Stretegic Plan makes a committment to advocate for community and business organisations to review and change the way they do business to ensure people with disability can have equal access to information and services.

Wentworth Shire Council Annual Report 2021-2022



GRANTS

Stronger Country Communities Round 4

The Stronger Country Communities Program boots the wellbeing of communities in regional New South Wales by providing new or upgraded infrastructure.

This section details grant funding Wentworth Shire Council has attained for projects through the

Wentworth Female Jockey Change Rooms

SCCF funding: \$200,000 Other contributions: \$Nil

Pools Electrical & Facilities Upgrades

SCCF funding: \$206,522 Other contributions: \$Nil

Local Roads and Community Infrastructure program Phase 3

The Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) program supports local councils to deliver priority local road and community infrastructure projects across Australia, supporting jobs and the resilience of local economies to help communities bounce back from the COVID-19 pandemic.

This section details grant funding Wentworth Shire Council has attained for projects through the

Wentworth Racecourse Track Rail

Replacement

LRCI funding: \$110,00
Other contributions: \$Nil

Dareton Travellers Rest Stop Stage 2

LRCI funding: \$25,000

Other contributions: \$20,000

Wentworth Caravan Park Ablution Block

LRCI funding: \$592,414

Other contributions: \$57,586

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Local Roads and Community Infrastructure program Phase 3 - Continued

James King Park Riverfront LRCI funding: \$198,000 Other contributions: Nil

Wentworth Civic Centre Interpretive

Space

LRCI funding: \$990,000

Other contributions: \$990,000

Pooncarie Telegraph Building LRCI funding: \$176,000

Other contributions: nil

Pooncarie Aerodrome Lights LRCI funding: \$465,000 Other contributions: nil

Resources for Regions Round 8

The Resources for Regions program supports communities across regional New South Wales impacted by mining.

This section details grant funding Wentworth Shire Council has attained for projects through the

Reserve Upgrade - Junction Island & James

King Park

R4R funding: \$400,000 Other contributions: Nil

> **Dareton Mens Shed R4R funding:** \$385,129

Other contributions: \$1,000,000

George Gordon Oval Car Park & Road

R4R funding: \$300,000 Other contributions: \$Nil

Pooncarie Toilet Block R4R funding: \$292,300 Other contributions: Nil Buronga Sharedways R4R funding: \$374,000 Other contributions: \$Nil

Buronga Riverfront Toilet Block

R4R funding: \$300,000 Other contributions: \$Nil

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Wentworth Shire Libraries Grant

New and Replacement Book Stock

2021-2022, Wentworth Shire Libraries spent \$45,733 on new and replacement books, MP3s, DVDs. Magazines, eBooks. Audiobooks and Large Print Books.

Hundreds of new items in our libraries were borrowed thousands of times to over 1,500 members.

Over the years, many members have saved hundreds of dollars borrowing from the library collection.

Our most popular collections remain our children's picture

Special projects

year, the following special projects where undertaken by the library:

- Brother ScanNcut machine purchased for bulk craft packs for activities/ programs. A majority of our regular programs are paper based crafts, built crafts are now created and distributed to all library branches.
- Solus app subscription continues to provide patrons access to our catalogue and online resources.
- 4 x new PC's for public use to replace obsolete PC's.
- 2 x new PC's for use by Wentworth Historical Society to replace obsolete PC's.
- Christmas cookie decorating during Summer School Holidays.
- Seniors morning tea to

celebrate Senior's week - free event in the library courtyard with morning tea, community group information stalls and a guest speaker.

- Display shelving for all branches ordered through RAECO. Face out shelving has allowed up to showcase new items and hard to move collections.
- Replacement Library cards displaying local artist's work.

Regular grant funding

Noxious Weeds & Pest Grants -

\$40.405

General Assistance Grant -

\$8,749,724

Library Subsidy - \$78,256

Roads to Recovery Program -

\$54,901

\$1,278,207

\$196,200

Main Road Block Grant -

\$1,250,506

RFS- ESL Grant - \$123,370

3x3 Program - \$137,000

Youth Week Grant - \$3,313

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Wentworth Shire Council Annual Report 2021-2022

WENTWORTH SHIRE COUNCIL

2022 Australia Day Award Recipients

The Wentworth Shire's 2022 Australia Day award winners were:

Citizen of the year: **Jeanette Stephens**

Young Citizen of the Year: **Jess Doidge**

Environmental Award: **No Nominations received.**

Young Sportsperson of the Year: **Nicholas Witte**



Wentworth Shire Citizen of the Year 2022 Jeanette Stephens with Mayor Tim Elstone.



Wentworth Shire Council Annual Report 2021-2022



OPERATIONS



Library Service Operation

Wentworth Shire Libraries run three branches located in Buronga at the Midway Centre, Dareton on Millie Street and Wentworth on Murray and Short Street.

There is a serviced outpost at Pooncarie, with books available for residents to loan, as well as an eLibrary that can be accessed 24/7 by all members.

Our Libraries were fortunate enough to jump back into face-to-face programs and activities with the easing of COVID-19 restrictions.

During 2021-2022 we had

some wonderful programs, workshops and events. To celebrate our Seniors and mark the begining of the NSW Seniors Festival 2022 we held a morning tea in the Wentworth Library courtyard. Guests from all over the Shire were treated

light lunch from local food and drink vendors.

Regular children's and adult programming was also back with Toddler Stroy Time, Preschool visits, Book Club and Social Sewing making a return.

Home schooled students have also been welcomed at Midway Library for regular sessions with a focus on STEM/STEAM, catering to children of all ages.

By the numbers

Total memberships:

2,454

Patron visits

Wentworth: 3,851 Dareton: 997 Buronga: 2,112 Total: 6,960

Items borrowed

Wentworth: 5,389 Dareton: 1,574 Buronga: 3,753 Pooncarie: 216 eLibrary: 4,366 Total: 10,932

Wi-Fi sessions: 1,665

PC sessions: 634

In-person programs: 485 with 2,232 attendees

New and replacement book stock: \$42,047 (Books, audiobooks,

DVDs, magazines, Large Print, eBooks and

eAudiobooks)

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This year we were also able to celebrate Children's Book Week with dress ups, school visits, and lots of activities and parades.

Special guests we had throughout the year included Little Wings for another puppet show in Wentworth and Pooncarie. EnviroEDU with a wildlife workshop featuring live native animals, and author talks from Jan Davidson and Alison Stuart.

Our programs and memberships remain free to all members of our community and anyone can join onlines and begin using the eLibrary immediately.

- Wentworth Shire Libraries team

Programs and services

- •Tech Savvy Seniors
- •Book Club
- •Toddler story time
- •School holiday activities
- Social sewing
- •Tai Chi
- •Contactless deliveries
- Library App for use on Smartphones &

- Tablet devices
 •Free Wi-Fi and
 internet usage
- •Xbox One for use
- in Library
 •COVID-19
 vaccination

certificate

assistance.

HIGHLIGHTS



• April 2022: Seniors Fesitval Wentworth Library



oddler Story Time





Financial year visitor statistics							
Year 2021-2022			Trend	Monthly Avg			
Domestic	Local	International	% +/-	445			
5,319	690	27	-49%	443			

Visitor Service Operation

The Wentworth Visitor Information Centre saw a decline of visitors after the second COVID19 lockdown following a statewide decline when compared to previous years. Contributing factors include COVID, rising fuel costs, opening of the international travel market and vaccination status.

With visitation falling, the local tourism industry struggled with the impact of the pandemic and the uncertainty of travel restrictions.

The highest number of visitors against came from New South Wales, followed by Victorian visitors with many travelling to the region instead of just passing through as they would have in the past.

The numbers recorded in the statistics are based soley on those who came into the Visitor Information Centre, with actual visitation to the region estimated to be at least 30% higher.

Events

The start of the year saw a large number of events cancelled for a second year running, including the Wentworth Show, Flying Doctors Rowathon, Pooncarie and Wentworth Races and Local Legend Safari Rally. Some events that have been postponed were able to run in early 2022 such as the Murray Darling 110 Ski Race.

Community groups held local Australia Day events in various locations throughout the shire including the Australian Inland Botanic Gardens, Junction Park and Dareton, all deemed to be a success, with Council hostings its Australia Day & Citizenship Ceremony at the Coomealla Club on the evening of January 25th.

As restrictions eased, there were many successful events held throughout the Shire, inlcuding the Junction Junk Easter Garage Sale, ARB Pooncarie Desert Dash, Youth Week Celebrations, Art Shows

Tourism & Promotion

Throughout the 2021-2022 period, Wentworth Shire Council Visitor Information Centre began working through a re-branding and modernisation of its logos and website. This will continue onto printed collateral and signage in the future.

Print advertising continued in the Sunraysia Daily and NSW Standard papers, along with re-prints of the Wentworth Trail and Wentworth Region Maps.

Promotional and information packs were posted or emailed out to visitors, given out to various groups and events to highlight local attractions, touring routes, accommodation and upcomg events in our Wentworth region.

of virtual and face to face forums, annual general meetings, professional development opportunities and accreditation guidelines along with regional famils

Visitor Information Centre and Mildura Regional Revelopment.

Hannah & Cathryn attended the Sturt Steps Famil from Broken Hill with local tourism operators, journalists and

followed Captain Sturts trail through the Far West and up to Cameron Corner, Milparinka Heritage Area, Fort Grey and Sturt National Park. In future, linking Sturt Steps Trail with the propsoed Wentworth Astronomy Park would bring a new brand of tourism to the



region.

Local Wentworth Region operators were invited to take part in the Alan Border TV Program, a series which showcases smaller regions throughout Australia on Channel 7. The Wentworth episode is due to go to air in late October 2022.

Wentworth Visitor Information Centre worked with numerous local and cross border agencies such as Murray Regional Tourism, Destination Riverina Murrray, Wentworth Regional Tourism Inc. and Mildura Regional Development to increase promotion of the Wentworth Region and the Murray Darling Region areas as a whole and build relationships between the regions.

Darling River Run

The Darling River Run attracts people from all over Australia throughout the year, with the main times of the year being April and September. Unfortunately, this year the marketing campaign has been placed

of the Darling River and unexpended rain events occurring on a regular basis. These two things have caused many road closures,

for travellers to complete the whole run.

Despite the marketing campaign not being actively promoted, we are still seeing steady numbers on all our digital platforms: website, Facebook and Instagram. Through our membership base and Information Centres within the Darling River Run, we are receiving positive feedback that travellers are soley using the website to plan their trips as it is informative, accurate and knowledgeable.

The Wentworth Region is prominently represented on the website with information, images and maps on Wentworth, Pooncarie and Mungo National Park and includes directory listings of attractions throughout the region. The website attracted over 42,000 visitors in 2021 and currently averages over 3,500 views monthly.

The Darling River Run is represented on social media via Facebook and Instagram and reguarly posts information and updates promoting our members regions including: paid posts, crafted content and shared information extending the reach of the existing social media platforms of our members. 8,819 Followers and 170,000+ Monthly Impressions.

The Darling River Run
Discovery Directory contains
a comprehensive list of

accommodation, where to eat, attractions and activities, supplies, services and more. The directory is searchable and contains maps, contact details, descriptions and images with each listing. You can even bookmark listings for planning the locations you'd like to visit along the Darling River Run. The Wentworth Region currently features 47 listings from Wentworth, **Pooncarie and Mungo National Park.**



CPM Building Contractors Pty Ltd Senior Project Supervisor Deon Blaby, Wentworth Shire Council Mayor Tim Elstone and W Architects Architect Morgan O'Brien look over the plans for the Wentworth Shire Civic Centre Courtyard.

STATUTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS



Government's Annual Report Checklist



For the 2021-2022 reporting period there were nil environmental upgrade agreements in place.



Wentworth Civic Centre Redevelopment

Council allocated funding within the 2021-22 Operational Plan to continue the upgrade of the Wentworth Shire Civic Centre. The upgrade has been

project.

GSD Architects have been engaged to manage various phases of the redevelopment

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including planning, design, procurement, construction, and commissioning.

year the following works have

towards progressing the project:

- Tender for the Wentworth Shire Civic Centre Courtyard (Wentworth Library Outdoor Riverfront Gathering Space) being Stage One of the overall redevelopment was accepted by Council from CPM Building Contractors Pty Ltd for the amount of \$647,148 GST Inc. Works are expected to start July 2022.
- GSD Architects continued to progress tender documentation for the

the Civic Centre building,

including "For Tender Issue" drawings and

- provision of electrical, mechanical and hydraulic design.
- Tender documentation was also completed for the development of the interpretive and interactive themes proposed within the Visitor Information and Experience Centre. Given

part of the development these works are being run as a separate tender to the overall redevelopment tender. Council is seeking

to design and construct the interpretive and interactive exhibitions and displays.

 In May 2022 Council resolved to undertake a two-part procurement process for the main

W<mark>entworth</mark> Shire Council



Aerial image of the Wentworth Aerodrome Redevelopment

redevelopment works. Stage one involves a call for expression of interests from potential contractors. The expression of interests are assessed and a short list of contractors is prepared with those contractors then asked to participate in a closed tender process (Stage two). At the time of approving the procurement process it was anticipated that all things going well that an approved principal contractor will be appointed by August 2022.

Wentworth Aerodrome Upgrade - Stage 2 Works on the second stage commenced in September 2021 and were completed in February 2022 providing fully sealed 24 hour access to both runways and apron areas.

Works included construction, drainage and sealing works for runway 17/35 giving full all weather access to both runways.

The pilot activated lighting system was also expanded to include that runway, giving full coverage to the whole complex.

Additional apron and parking areas were constructed to allow

for the installation of additional hangers should there be a need.

Following the completion of upgrade works Council removed the existing underground Avgas tank and bowzer and replaced it with a modern dual fuel supply (Jet Fuel and Avgas) bowzer and security compound.

This now completes the

in the Wentworth Aerodrome Master Plan.

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For the 2021-2022 reporting period there were nil Recovery and Threat Abatement Plans in place.

ENGINEERING PROJECTS



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WENTWORTH Shire Council



Dareton Travellers Rest Stop - Stage 1

Completion: April 2022

Funded under the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program

Supply and construction of a Traveller's Rest pergola consisting of historical interpretive panels, stencelled concrete and circular pebble crete pathway to incorporate the existing monumnet and new War Memorial.

Wentworth Riverfront BBQ Area

Completed: April 2022 Funded under the Local Roads

& Community Infrastructure

Program

New playground being constructed at the water front adjacent to recently built BBQ facilities

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Civic Centre Community and Convention Space

Estimated completion: June 2023

Funded under the Murray Darling Economic Development Program with Co- Contribution

from Council

Coversion of the old Wentworth Services Club Bistro into a community and convention space.

Wentworth Long Day Care Facility

Estimated completion: October 2022 Co funded by Stronger Country **Communities and Building Better Regions Fund**

Extension to the Wentworth Pre-School to allow for extended day services

Wentworth Showground Sewer Upgrades

Estimated completion: November 2022 Funded under the Crown Reserve Improvement Fund Showgrounds Stimilus

Replacement of existing septic sewer system with gravity mains and pumping

Juntion Island Bridge

Estimated completion: June 2023 Funded by Resources for Regions Fund Round 7

Replacement of Pedistrian access bridge to Junction Island.



Dareton Travellers Rest Stop - Stage 1

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ROADS PROJECTS

Transport for New South Wales Projects

Sec 40 - Stage 2 & Heavy Patching

Stage 2 consisted of pavement widening, rehabilitation and primer sealing of 1.627 km of the Sturt Highway between Gol Gol and Euston - \$1,632,316 (Completed - February 2022).

Council undertook Heavy Patching works across 6 locations on both the Sturt & Silver City Highways - \$239,882 - (Completed - Nov 2021)

NSW Fixing Local Roads

Native Ridge Lane Gol Gol - formation and sealing works of the entire road - \$198,774 (Completed - May 2022)

Bridge Road Buronga - formalisation, formation and sealing - \$298,9994 (Completed - May 2022)

Fletchers Lakes Road Dareton - Stabalisation works - \$318,814 (Completed - May 2022)

Roads to Recovery

Darling St (W/W) reseal between Perry & Francis St - \$61,607 - (Completed - Nov 2021)

Beverly St (W/W) reseal between Francis & Cadell St - \$124,889 - (Completed - Nov 2021)

Murray St (W/W) reseal between Short Street & Beverley St - \$40,370 - (Completed - Nov 2021)

Mourquong Rd - reseal of 1.964km - \$56,932 - (Completed - Nov 2021)

Wilga Rd (Gol Gol) reseal of 750m - \$26,529 - (Completed - Nov 2021)

Willis Rd (Pomona) reseal of 800m - \$34,204 - (Completed - May 2022)



Roads to Recovery - Continued

Bass Lane (Pomona) - reseal of 510m - \$21,730 - (Completed - May 2022)

Mitchell Rd (Pomona) - reseal of 830m - \$34,726 - (Completed - May 2022)

Arthur St (W/W) - reseal between Beverley & Adams St - \$25,776 - (Completed - May 2022)

Wilkes St (W/W) - reseal between Helena & Arthur St - \$13,502 - (Completed - May 2022)

Box Tree Lane (Curlwaa) - reseal of 330m - \$9,137 - (Completed - May 2022)

Billabong Rd (Curlwaa) - reseal of 815m - \$27,782 - (Completed - May 2022)

Manly Rd (Curlwaa) - reseal of 1.34km - \$36,414 - (Completed - May 2022)

Creek Rd (Curlwaa) - reseal of 2.67km - \$124,099 - (Completed - May 2022)

Downham Rd (Ellerslie) - Resheeting of 3km - \$295,259 - (Completed - June 2022)

Lagoon Rd (W/W) - Resheeting of 2.62km - \$83,595 - (Completed - June 2022)

West St (W/W) - Resheeting of 840m - \$30,800 - (Completed - June 2022)

Ellerslie Nth Rd (Ellerslie) - Resheeting of 2.20km - \$143,238 - (Completed - June 2022)

Smiths Rd (Ellerslie) - Resheeting of 550m - \$39,685 - (Completed - June 2022)

Pooncarie - Menindee Road

Sealing of the remaining 26 km of unseald road to the Wentworth Shire Boundary with Central Darling Shire - \$9,200,000 project jointly funded by both State & Federal Governments. Preliminary works commenced in 2021-22 with the project expected to be completed during 2021-22.



COUNCIL ASSETS

Transport operations

A large part of Council's operations is the maintenance and renewal of local, rural and regional roads.

The NSW Government also contracts Council to assist in the maintenance and upgrade of the Silver City and Sturt highways.

Some key statistics relevant to the management of the local, rural and regional roads is provided below:

Road (Conditions	Annual Maintenance Costs	New Assets	
	Sealed	376.33km	\$654,754	\$0
Local Roads	Unsealed	1277.38km	\$737,721	\$0
	Bridges/Major Culverts	10	\$0	\$0
	Roads Ancillary (Footpaths, signs etc)	N/A	\$139,222	\$333,957
	Sealed	222.20km	\$474,362	\$0
Regional Roads	Unsealed	138.06km	\$372,766	\$0
Noads	Bridges/Major Culverts	1	\$0	\$0
	Roads Ancillary (Footpaths, signs etc)	N/A	\$79,259.75	\$0

Waste disposal operations

Transfer Stations at Pomona, Dareton and Wentworth.

Pooncarie and Ellerslie also have waste disposal facilities.

The table on the next page highlights the total waste received by location and, where recorded, the number of site visits.

WENTWORTH Shire Council

Location	Mixed Waste Total (tons)	Recyclables (tons)	Total Site Visits
Buronga	31,990	1698	16,841
Dareton	92.67	40.71	420
Pomona	19.5	7.95	117
Wentworth	389.45	144.07	1599
Ellerslie	181.53*	27.42	N/A
Pooncarie	116.53 *	12*	N/A

^{*}estimates only



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RECREATIONANDOULTURE

Council provides a range of recreation and cultural services to the community, including parks and gardens, sporting facilities, halls and boat ramps.

Parks and gardens

There are nine gardeners employed by Council to maintain the numerous parks, gardens, sporting ovals and open space assets across the Shire.

This equates to approximately 15,000 hours of gardener maintenance work each year.

Ovals

- Alcheringa Oval (Carramar Drive Sporting Complex, Gol Gol)
- E. L. W Curlwaa (right)
- George Gordon Oval, Dareton
- McLeod Oval, Wentworth
- Pooncarie Oval, Pooncarie
- Wentworth Showgrounds

Public Halls

- Anabranch Hall
- Curlwaa Hall
- Midway Community Centre
- Pomona Hall
- Pooncarie Hall
- Wilkinson Hall
- Wentworth Civic Hall

- Curlwaa
- Dareton
- Fort Courage
- James King Park
- Log Bridge (two ramps)
- Pomona
- Pooncarie
- Wentworth Ski Reserve
- Wentworth Wharf

Public toilets

- Pitman Avenue, Buronga
- **Buronga Wetlands** Alcheringa Oval
- Midway Centre
- Curlwaa Rest Area
- O'Donnell Park, Curlwaa
- Lions Park. Dareton
- Kuhn Square, Dareton
- George Gordon Oval, Dareton
- Coomealla Memorial **Gardens Cemetary**
- Gol Gol Cemetary



Boat Ramps

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WENTWORTH Shire Council



Wentworth Riverfront BBQ Area

- James King Park, Gol Gol
- Wilkinson Park, Gol Gol
- Fruit Fly Rest Area, Silver City Highway
- Milpara Rest Area
- Bunnerungee Rest Area, Seven Trees Rest Area, Silver City Highway
- Mine Site Bin Rest Area, Silver City Highway
- Bottle Bend Rest Area
- Mallee Fowl Rest Area
- Taplin Mail Route Rest Area, Sturt Highway
- Trentham Rest Area
- White Elephant Rest Area, Sturt Highway

- Darling Street, Wentworth
- Fotherby Park, Wentworth
- Junction Park, Wentworth
- McLeod Oval/Wentworth Skate Park
- •
- Strother Park, Wentworth
- Wentworth Sporting Complex
- Wentworth Ski Reserve
- Arumpo Rest Area
- Perry Sandhills
- Pomona Hall

Barbecues

Buronga Wetlands x2

- Fotherby Park, Wentworth
- James King Park, Gol Gol
- Junction Park, Wentworth x 2
- Lions Park, Dareton
- O'Donnell Park, Curlwaa x3
- Tapio Park, Dareton x 3
- Wentworth Skate Park x2
- Wentworth River Front x2

Swimming Pools

- Dareton
- Wentworth

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STATUTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS



Report on activities funded via a special rate variation

Council did not have any activities funded via a special rate variation in the 2021-2022



Rates and charges	2021-2022
General rates and interest	\$433.83
Water	\$675.21
Sewage	\$52.84
Total	\$1,168.88

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Amount (including GST)	Contractor	Description
\$462,935.00	Advanced Airport Lighting	Pooncarie Aerodrome - Design, Supply & Installation of Aerodrome Lighting
\$264,000.00	Mallee Earthmoving and Excavation	Truck & Dog Hire - Pooncarie Menindee Road Reconstruction
\$594,000.00	GBM	Truck & Dog Hire - Pooncarie Menindee Road Reconstruction
\$300,000.00	Botts Civil/Earthmoving	Land Planes and Scoops - Pooncarie Menindee Road Reconstruction
\$696,958.00	Johnson's Trucks	Replacement plant 519 & 902 - Diesel Powered Cab Chassis ater Tanker
\$6,831,695.00	Primal Surfacing	Sprayed Bituminous Surfacing Contract
\$579,942.00	Mallee Quarries Pty Ltd	Old Wentworth Road - Supply & Delivery of Road Base Material
\$392,421.28	All State Earthworks	Wentworth Sewerage Rationalisation Scheme - Project Variations
\$673,420.00	Mallee Earthmoving and Excavation	Pooncarie - Menindee Road Reconstruction - Supply Road Base Material
\$647,148.00	CPM Building Contractors	Wentworth Shire Civic Centre Redevelopment - Stage One - Courtyard
\$874,010.50	CPM Building Contractors	Wentworth Pre School Redevelopment
\$464,092.41	Waters Excavations	Wentworth Showgrounds Sewer Upgrade Variation
\$456,095.00	Advanced Airport Lighting	Wentworth Aerodrome Stage 2 - Runway 17/35 - Supply and Installation of Aerodrome Lighting
\$278,153.70	Waters Excavations	Wentworth Aerodrome Upgrade - Stage 2 Runway 17/35 - Supply VIC Roads Class 3 Road Base Material





, the following payment of expenses and provision of facilities were provided to Councillors.

Councillors Payment of Expen	ses and Provision of Facilities
allocated to Councillors	\$15,558
Telephone calls made by Councillors, including internet costs	\$11,578
Attendance of Councillors at conferences and seminars (see table on next page)	\$11,535
Training of Councillors and provision of skill development	\$5,115
Interstate visits by Councillors including transport, accommodation and other out of pocket travelling expenses	\$0
Overseas visits by Councillors	\$0
Total Councillor expenses and facilities	\$43,786

Note: No other expenses or provisions were paid to Councillors or any spouse, partner or other person who accompanied a Councillor in the performance of their civic functions. There was also no provision of care provided for a child of, or an immediate family member of a Councillor.

Administration statistics

Administration statistics					
Incoming calls	22,646				
Incoming Emails	22,179				
Incoming Post	2,191				
Walk-ins (Wentworth)	906				
Walk-ins (Midway Centre)	453				
Total Customer Requests	1,810				
Property Transfers	239				



Councillor Attendance at Conferences, Seminars or Training

Professional Development Activity	Beaumont	Cooper	Crisp	Elstone	Evans	Heywood	Linklater	Nichols	Rodda	MacAllister	McKinnon	Nunan	Wheeldon
Councillor Induction Training	√	V	V	-	V	-	V	V	V	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Conference June 2022	-	-	V	-	-	-	V	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MDA Annual Strategic Planning Workshop Virtual 2022	-	-	-	-	√	V	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LGNSW Special Conference Feb 2022	-	-	_	V	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Western Division of Councils Meeting May 2022	-	-	-	V	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
National General Assembly Virtual June 2022	-	-	-	V	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LGNSW Professional Development Training June 2022	V	V	V	√	N/A	V	√	√	V	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Information About Training and Ongoing Professional Development 2021-2022

Professional Development Activity	Beaumont	Cooper	Crisp	Elstone	Evans	Heywood	Linklater	Nichols	Rodda	MacAllister	McKinnon	Nunan	Wheeldon
Induction Training	√	V	V	-	V	-	V	√	V	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ongoing professional development	√	V	V	V	-	V	V	V	1	V	Nil	Nil	Nil
Circulars	18	18	18	40	40	40	18	40	18	22	22	22	22
Other	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	3	0	0	1

Costs of legal proceedings

Council received a range of legal services over the , including:

Legal Services	\$
Acquisitions	\$56,690
Planning	\$1,403
Plans of Management	\$13,750
Debt Collection	\$17,191
Crown Land/Reserve	\$6,993
Contract Advice	\$1,811
Employee Matters	\$784
Total Total	\$98,622

Wentworth Shire Council Annual Report 2021-2022





Resolution for works carried out on private land

Council did not undertake any works on private land



Partnerships where Council held a controlling interest

Council did not have any partnerships where it held a



Statement of all External Bodies that exercised functions delegated by Council

There were no external bodies that exercised functions delegated by Council.



Statement of corporations, partnerships, trusts, joint ventures, syndicates or other bodies (incorporated or not) in which the council participated during the year

Far West Joint Organisation of Councils

The Far West Joint Organisation of Councils (FWJO) is a separately constituted entity pursuant to Part 7 (sections 400O to 400ZH of the Local Government Act (NSW) 1993, as amended, and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2008.

The principal functions of the Far West Joint Organisation are to:

- Establish strategic regional priorities for the joint organisation area, and to develop strategies and plans for delivering these priorities;
- Provide regional leadership for the joint organisation area, and to be an advocate for strategic regional priorities;
- Identify and take up opportunities for intergovernmental cooperation on matters

- relating to the joint organisation area;
- Enhancing strategic capacity to support member councils to deliver services to their communities; and
- Service delivery to provide services directly to communities in the region.

The Far West Joint Organisation comprises Broken Hill City Council and the Shires of Balranald, Central Darling and Wentworth.

The percentage ownership interest is equivalent to the percentage voting rights for all associates as follows.

The Board of the Far West Joint Organisation comprises:

 Four (4) voting members being the Mayors of Broken Hill City Council & Wentworth Shire Council and the Administrators of Balranald

- Shire Council and Central Darling Shire Council.
- Four (4) non-voting members being the General Managers of the member Councils
- Three (3) appointed nonvoting members from the State Government and Cabinet

Wentworth Shire Council as a member of the Far West Joint Organisation, has a quarter voting right (25%) in respect to the decisions of the Board.

Members of the Far West Joint

from liability for functions and duties carried out or omitted honestly in good faith, and with due care and diligence.

Council contributed \$15,000 to the Far West Joint Organisation.

Wentworth Shire Council Annual Report 2021-2022



Council's contribution to others

Community groups seek a wide range of assistance from Council by way of fee waivers, donations, cash sponsorships, rate reductions and exemptions and in-kind support for services, events, awards and projects delivered within the community.

To support these community groups Wentworth Shire Council

year under Council's Donations, Contributions and Grants program.

Council allocated \$183,930 to the following organisations:

Notes:

(1) Registered Schools (including preschools and kindergartens) operating within the Wentworth Shire are granted automatic fee waivers for the hire of any Council venue (hall, meeting room). Any preparation costs (such as line marking of ovals) will be charged at standard cost. Bookings must still be made.

(2) Public Schools operating within the Wentworth Shire end of year presentation day, up to a maximum of \$300.00 per school

Organisation/Recipient	\$ value
AFL Sunraysia	\$71
Australian Inland Botanical Gardens	\$45,900
Breast Screen NSW	\$1,189
Buronga Gol Gol Senior Citizens Club	\$2,357
Buronga Public School	\$44
Coomealla Health Aboriginal Co-Op	\$37,500
Dareton Public School	\$44
Dareton Senior Citizens Club	\$10,248
Dareton Community Creative Centre Inc.	\$3,837
Dareton Kennel Club	\$480
Darling Junction Country Women's Association	\$245
Gol Gol Hawks Football Netball Club	\$370
Gol Gol Pre-School	\$900
Gol Gol Public School	\$96
Greater Murray Darling Junction Group Inc	\$2,985
Koori Kids	\$250
Lifeline Central Victoria & Mallee	\$4,091
Murray Darling Junction Fishing Club Inc	\$254
Murray House Aged Care	\$4,768
New South Western Standard Bulletin	\$6,985
NSW Government Schools	\$2,100
NSW Rural Doctors Network	\$6,000
Pooncarie Field Day Group	\$1,844
Pooncarie Primary School P & F	\$154
Rotary Club of Wentworth Inc	\$10,564
Sunraysia Motorsports Club Inc	\$4,122
Vintage Machinery Society of Sunraysia	\$798
Wentworth Bowling Club Inc	\$2,000
Wentworth Catholic Church	\$5,000
Wentworth District Community Medical Group	\$267
Wentworth District Pre-School	\$48
Wentworth Military Collection Inc.	\$3,700
Wentworth Regional Community Project	\$3,000
W	\$5,000
Wentworth Rowing Club	\$4,750
Wentworth Senior Citizens Club	\$2,994
Wentworth Shire Interagency Group	\$327
Total	\$183,930

WENTWORTH Shire Council



Equal Employment Opportunity Management Plan

Wentworth Shire Council embraces its obligation under the Local Government Act 1993 (section 344) and is committed to the EEO principles as outlined in the Act;

- To eliminate and ensure absence of discrimination in employment on the grounds of race, sex, martial or domestic status and disability in Councils;
- To promote equal employment opportunity for women, members of racial minorities and persons with disabilities in Council.

Some of the key activities undertaken in the last 12 months include;

- Continued to promote Council as an EEO employer;
- EEO principles conducted
 - induction stage);
- Review of Human
 Resources policies and
 procedures to ensure they
 are non-discriminatory,
 are supportive to all
 employment groups equally
 and promote a friendly
 work atmosphere that this
 free from bullying and
 harassment;
- Bullying and harassment training undertaken by all

- Assist mature age workers who have a expressed a desire to transition to retirement;
- Training (on merit-based selection) for employees involved in the recruitment and selection process;
- External training undertaken by the senior leadership team in due diligence and bullying & harassment:
- Formed key partnerships with support organisations.

Council is committed to having a diverse and inclusive workforce with a collection of skills, experiences and

of the community we serve. We are dedicated to providing a working environment that is fair, safe, challenging and rewarding. This applies to all aspects of employment and is supported by;

- Our values
- o Honesty and Integrity
- o Accountability and Transparency
- o Respect
- o Quality
- o Commitment
- The Code of Conduct, which refers to 'respect' and the requirement to 'treat others with respect' at all times. This means not using derogatory terms towards others, observing the rights of other people

- and treating people with courtesy;
- Providing those who work at Council, including Councillors, with a guide of what represents acceptable behaviours and highlighting what may constitute harassment, bullying, discrimination and victimisation at work, as well as applying fairness and equity in how we work.



GM'S Remuneration	\$
Salary component	\$242,195.96
Superannuation	\$24,219.60
	\$10,000
Total	\$276,415.56



Remuneration	\$
Salary component	\$529,246.92
Superannuation	\$52,924.69
Total	\$582,171.69





GIPA Requests	7
Applications granted in full	7
Information requested not held by Council	0
Applications withdrawn	0
Applications refused	0
Contraventions by Council of an information protection or of a privacy code of practice, or disclosure of personal information kept in a public register under Part 5 of Section 33	0



Public Interest Disclosure Act 1994 and Regulation 2011

Section 31 of the Public Disclosure Act 1994 requires each public authority, within four months after the end of the reporting year, to prepare an annual report on the public authority's obligation under the Act for submission to the responsible Minister.

A copy of this report is to be provided to the Ombudsman. Wentworth Shire Council has an internal

The Policy was reviewed and approved by Council at the Ordinary Council meeting held on 16 February 2022.

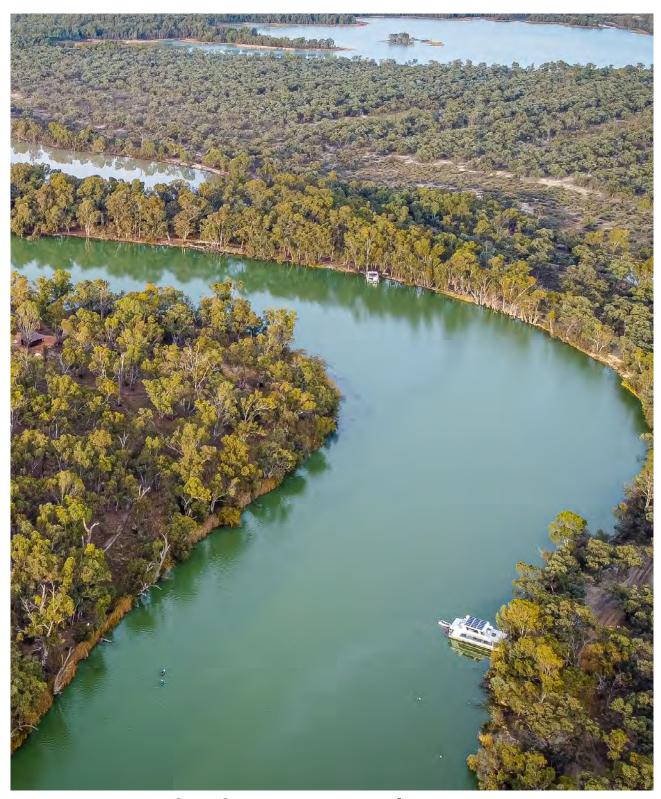
Internal training is also performed by Council.

Fraud Control Measures

During the 2021-22 Financial year Council undertook the following fraud control measures:

- Website was updated to provide details to the public how they can report suspected fraud;
- Council reviewed and updated its Fraud Control Policy and its Fraud Action Plan in Febraury 2022: and
- · Undertook is biannual fraud risk assessment as outlined in the Fraud

STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT REPORT



Wentworth Shire Council STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT REPORT 2021/22



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Wentworth Shire Council would like to acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the Land and pay its respects to Elders past, present and emerging.

Wentworth Shire Council STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT Report 2021/22

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Introduction

Councils are required to develop a State of Environment (SoE) report every four years, following local government elections.

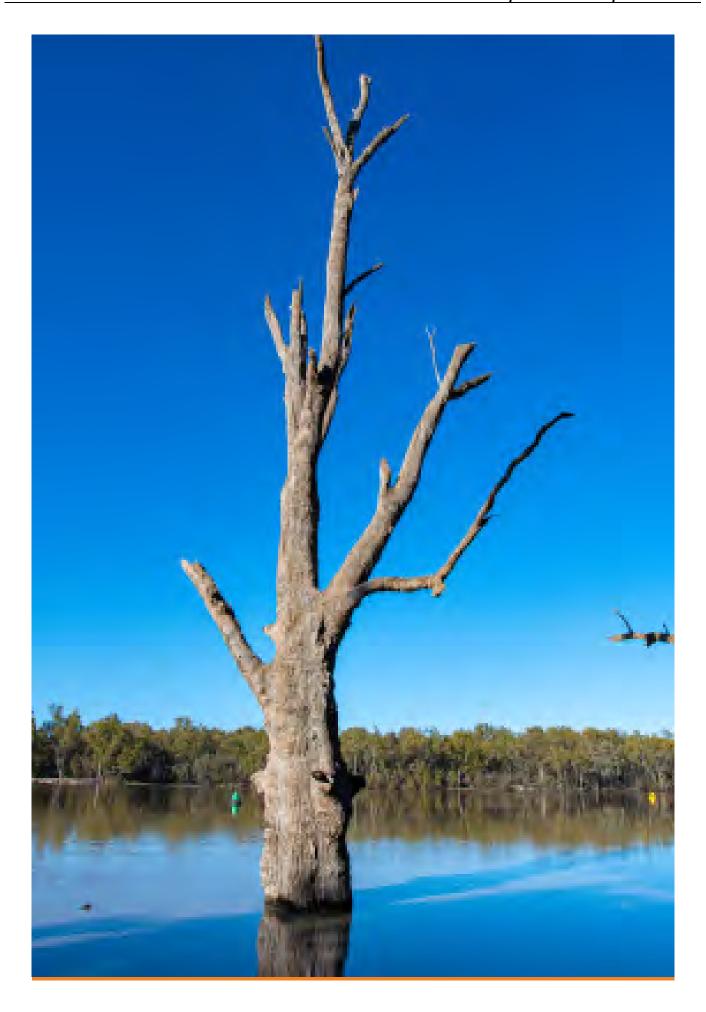
The purpose of the SoE report is to provide accurate, current and accessible information about environmental and heritage conditions within the local government area.

Reporting is used for:

- Identifying issues most relevant to the sustainability of the environment and heritage;
- .
- · Guide improvements in the reporting process; and
- Facilitate policy development to enhance and protect the environment and heritage.

The content of this report has been grouped into 12 main categories: these being General; Town Planning; Development; Roads; Management Plans/Strategies/Studies; Land; Atmosphere; Water; Biodiversity; Human Settlement; Heritage; and Council Projects.

1. GENERAL			
Question	Y/N	Details	Previous Reporting 2015/16
What is the local government area covered by WSC?		26,268 km2	No change.
What is the current population of WSC?		7,453 (2021 ABS Census All persons QuickStats Wentworth LGA)	6,610 (2011 ABS Quick Stats Wentworth LGA)
		ABS 2021 Estimated Residential Population 7,487 (REMPLAN Published July 2022)	
Were there any numbers in 2021/22? le. new development, business closure	N	Transgrid's major transmission project EnergyConnect traverses Wentworth LGA with workers' camps and laydown areas increasing the working population.	No data reported.
		International border closures had .	





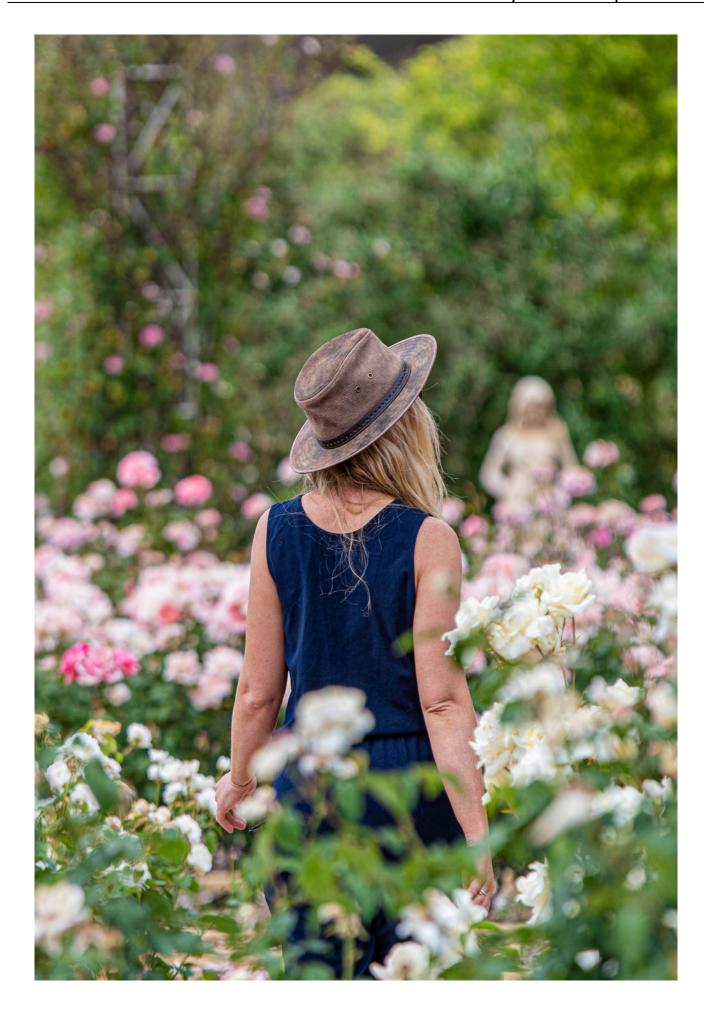
1. GENERAL	1. GENERAL			
Question	Y/N	Details	Previous Reporting 2015/16	
Has Council undertaken or participated in environmental projects in 2021/22?	Υ	Council has removed the STP at Dareton Council has continued work on upgrading its EDS Infrastructure.	No data reported.	
		myriad of legislative changes that have impacted development applications, native title, crown land and others.		
Has Council undertaken or participated in continuing environmental projects in 2021/22?	Y	Review of draft Flood Study, preparation of Flood Risk Management Study & Plan.	No data reported.	
What do you consider to be the most important environmental issue(s) faced by your council in 2021/22?		studies. Waste Management. Sustainability of natural environment.	No data reported	
What do you consider to be the most important environmental issues facing your Council in future years?		Climate change, increase in number and severity of storm events. Flood. Drought. Management of Murray Darling Basin/Riverine environment. Waste management/recycling. Pest animals/weeds. Irrigation water/supply/ allocations.	No data reported	
Has Council made any direct response to climate change in 2021/22?	Υ	Encouraging and supporting solar farm development. Development to improve power services	No data reported.	



1. GENERAL			
Question	Y/N	Details	Previous Reporting 2015/16
Does Council have any plans in response to climate change?	Y	Committed to completing the Flood Study, Flood Risk Management Study and Plan. Committed to completing the Rural Land Planning Control Strategy and Rural Land Use Strategy. Will continue to encourage the	No data reported.
		development of natural energy infrastructure.	

2. TOWN PLANNING

Question	Y/N	Details	Previous Reporting 2015/16
What year was your current WLEP gazetted?		Wentworth LEP 2011 was gazetted 16 December 2011.	Wentworth LEP 1993
Have any amendments been undertaken to the current LEP in 2021/22?	Y	Map amendment 1 amendment was changed to the WLEP via the online portal mapping during .	Amendment No. 5 8/7/15 – a mapping error.Amendment No. 7 16/10/15 – Removed 3 heritage items from Schedule 5 and Mapping.Amendment No. 12 15/7/16 – Extended the provisions to the Grandfather/Sunset Clause by 12 months.
Under the current WLEP how much area of land is under an conservation zone (previously environmental zone)?		Approximately 261,541 Hectares.	Approximately 261,541 Hectares
Has Council utilised environmental overlays within its WLEP?	Υ	Flood Planning Maps. Natural Resource - Watercourse Maps. Natural Resource - Wetlands Maps. Natural Resource – Terrestrial Biodiversity Maps	Flood Planning Maps. Natural Resource - Watercourse Maps. Natural Resource - Wetlands Maps. Natural Resource - Terrestrial Biodiversity Maps





3. DEVELOPMENT			
Question	Y/N	Details	Previous Reporting 2015/16
How many new dwellings were approved in 2021/22?		36	41
How many subdivision approvals did your Council grant in 2021/22?		Subdivisions 19 Boundary Re-alignments 6	27
How many lots were 2021/22?		322	31 Lots approved through Development Approvals. 23 Lots approved through
How many designated development applications were determined in 2021/22?		1	3 Gravel Quarries
How many DA's were referred to Independent Panels in 2021/22?		Nil.	Nil
How many DA's were received for retirement villages/aged care and the like in 2021/22?		Nil.	Nil
How many DAs for other public developments (such as schools, hospitals, childcare centres) were received in 2021/22?		1 - The Health One Facility Buronga	Nil.



Wentworth Shire Council State of the Environment Report 2021/22

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4. ROADS			
Question	Y/N	Details	Previous Reporting 2015/16
Please provide the lengths (approx.) for the following road types maintained by your council: Sealed Unsealed State/National Highways		Sealed (Urban) = 58km Sealed (Rural) = 543km Unsealed (Rural) = 1412km Unsealed (Urban) = 6km State/National Highways = 216km	Sealed (Urban) = 52km Sealed (Rural) = 455km. Unsealed (Rural) = 1496km. Unsealed (Urban) = 10km State/National Highways = 216km.
Have there been any major road and related projects (e.g. bridges, railway, etc) in your LGA during 2021/22?	N	Commenced Pooncarie/ Menindee Road upgrade 26.5 klm unsealed section. Wentworth Aerodrome lighting for and sealing of secondary runway.	17km upgrade to seal of Renmark Road. 4km upgrade to seal of Low Darling Road. 3km upgrade to seal of Rufus River Road
Have there been any major changes of road 2021/22?	N	No data reported	No data reported.
Has there been any major damage to the roads in 2021/22?	N	No data reported	No data reported.

5. MANAGEMENT P	5. MANAGEMENT PLANS/STRATEGIES/STUDIES			
Question	Y/N	Details	Previous Reporting 2015/16	
Does Council have a current heritage study?	Υ	Wentworth Heritage Study 1989.	Wentworth Heritage Study 1989.	
Does Council have a heritage management plan, strategy or similar document?	N	Council has previously engaged the services of a	Council has previously engaged consultant.	
Does Council have a vegetation management plan?	N	No data reported.	No data reported.	
Does Council have a pest/weed management plan?		PR017 Weed Inspection Policy.	It was reported that most councils implement a weed management plan.	
Does Council have a soil and water management plan?	Υ	Integrated Water Cycle Management Plan currently Drought Management Plan 2014 - 2019 currently being revised.	No.	
Does Council have a salinity management?	N	N/A	N/A	
Does Council have an acid sulphate soils management plan?	N	N/A	N/A	



5. MANAGEMENT PLANS/STRATEGIES/STUDIES (continued)			
Question	Y/N	Details	Previous Reporting 2015/16
Does Council have a plan?	Y	Current plan only relates to the Murray River from Gol Gol to Abbottsford Bridge.	Murray River from Gol Gol to Abbottsford Bridge.
		Council is currently working on a Flood Study, Flood Risk Management Study and Plan with consultants and the Floodplain Risk Management Committee.	
Does Council have recent	Υ	Council has recent LiDAR , Darling and Anabranch Rivers.	No data reported.
fauna management plan?	N	N/A	N/A
Has Council undertaken any major assessments of or fauna or biodiversity	N	Not formally, however, the terrestrial biodiversity and wetlands mapping, as Environment and Heritage have been applied in the Wentworth LEP 2011.	Some Councils within RAMROC are currently preparing new LEPs presenting an opportunity for greater protection of natural resources and biodiversity.
Does Council have a domestic animal policy?	Υ	Yes, Council has a Keeping of Animals Policy in Residential Premises	No



Wentworth Shire Council State of the Environment Report 2021/22

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6. LAND			
Question	Y/N	Details	Previous Reporting 2015/16
6.1 Contaminated Land			
Does Council maintain a contaminated lands register? If so, how many items are on the register?	Y	WSC register contains 4 properties.	WSC register contains 4 properties on its register. The EPA website lists three sites, one of these is still under investigation.
Were any new sites added to the register in 2021/22?	N	N/A	N/A
Are there any sites that have been the subject of remediation by order of NSW EPA?	N	N/A	N/A
6.2 Salinity/Acid sulphate			
Does your Council know by salinity? If so, how much?	N	unknown.	
Are there any salinity measuring sites in the LGA?	N	N/A	N/A
Does your Council know acid sulphate? If so, how much?	N	Area of land in hectares is unknown.	Area of land in hectares is unknown.

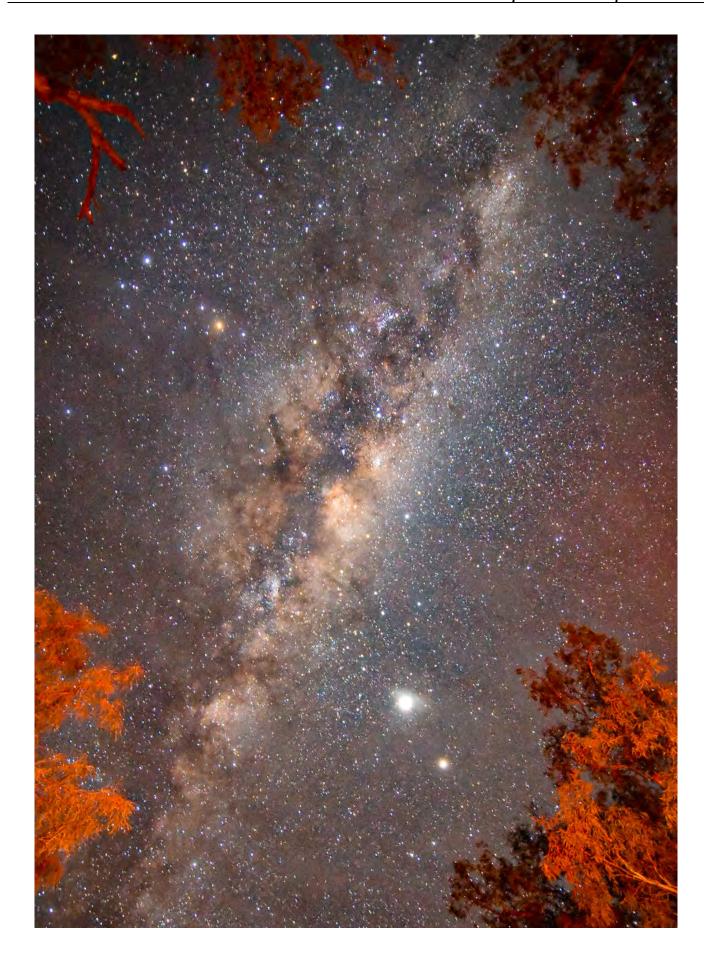


Wentworth Shire Council State of the Environment Report 2021/22

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7. ATMOSPHERE				
Question	Y/N	Details	Previous Reporting 2015/16	
7.1 Pollution				
Does your Council maintain a pollution complaint register?	Y	Council has a container set up in HP Content Manager called Laws & Enforcement – Air Pollution Notices. We register all Customer Complaints and Requests including	Council maintains a complaint register. Nil received in the previous	
If so, how many complaints were received in 2021/22?		pollution complaints in this container in HPCM.	reporting period.	
		Council did not receive any pollution complaints during 2021/22		
7.2 Motor vehicle use				
How many vehicles does Council operate?		Passenger = 5 Light vehicles = 33 Heavy vehicles = 23 Plant = 33	Passenger = 7 Light vehicles = 29 Heavy vehicles = 18 Plant = 31	
How many kilometres were travelled by Council vehicles in 2021/22?		Approx. 1161117.2 kms	Approximately 2,710,000 kilometres. This includes all light and heavy vehicles.	
How many litres of fuel were consumed by Council vehicles?		Unleaded = 4316.63Lts	Unleaded = 20,000	
Council verticles !		Diesel = 311246.47Lts	Diesel = 366,000	
Does Council have a policy to increase the number of fuel vehicles purchased?		The purchase of new vehicles is guided by Best Value.	The purchase of new vehicles is guided by Best Value.	
venicies parchasea:		The majority of new vehicles purchased now are diesel.	The majority of new vehicles purchased now are diesel.	
Are any vehicles run on alternative fuel?		No vehicles are running on alternative fuel however some Diesel Vehicles do run/use ADBLUE which reduced emissions.	1 passenger vehicle on gas.	





7. ATMOSPHERE (continued)			
Question	Y/N	Details	Previous Reporting 2015/16
7.3 Smoke			
How many permits were issued for green waste burning in 2021/22?		17 Permits were issued. Note the Protection of the Environment Clean Air Regulations permit agricultural burn to be conducted without approval from the local government authority.	215 permits were issued for a variety of types of burning including crop stubbles.
How many permits were issued for solid fuel heaters in 2021/22?		2	1
Were controlled burns conducted by council/RFS in 2021/22?	N	N/A	Due to lack of suitable conditions, controlled burns were not carried out. Hazard reduction works such as ploughing, grading and slashing were carried out instead.
7.4 Climate			
Were there any nt climatic events in 2021/22? ie record temperatures, rainfall	N	N/A	A total of 191.3 mm of rain recorded at the Wentworth Post The highest recording for the year occurred in January with 59.5 mm.
			Highest temperature recorded for the year was 42.9 deg in January at the Lake Victoria Storage Station. Lowest recorded for the year was 8.5 deg in July.
Were there any storm events in 2021/22 which resulted in widespread damage to the built or natural environment?	N	During this year the region experienced a increase in rainfall due to the La Nina pattern.	N/A
		A severe thunderstorm and heavy rainfall fell on the region on 26 January 2022 with 80mm of rain or just under one third of the yearly average rainfall.	



8. WATER					
Question	Y/N	Details	Previous Reporting 2015/16		
8.1 Consumption					
Did your Council have any water restrictions in place during 2021/22?	N	There were no water restrictions in year.	There were no water restrictions in place during the 2015/16		
What was the total average daily household water		Filtered Water 728kl	Filtered Water 287 kl		
consumption in 2021/22?		Raw Water 479kl	Raw Water 529 kl		
What was Council's water consumption for 2021/22?		Filtered Water 628,466 kl Raw Water 1,055,476 kl	\$64,000 of water purchased from NSW of Water plus water via rateable properties totalling \$10,000.		
			Raw water used 3,750 kl		
			Filtered water used 2,100 kl		
Does Council use treated wastewater for irrigation or any other purposes? If so, how much land is irrigated with wastewater and how many megalitres of wastewater was used?		The Wentworth Wastewater Treatment Facility has been decommissioned.	The Wentworth Wastewater Treatment Facility irrigates McLeod Oval and the Wentworth Golf Course. This results in a saving of up to 80 mega litres of potable water per year which returns approximately \$50,000 in water savings. (EDS 2011-2016)		
8.2 Quality/Monitoring					
Does Council monitor raw/ water for quality purposes?	Y	Council maintains regular monitoring of the quality of drinking water in accordance with Australian Drinking W reporting mechanisms to provide relevant and timely information, and supply and its management to consumers.	CP173 Water Quality Policy includes the following: Council will maintain regular monitoring of the quality of drinking water and reporting mechanisms to provide relevant and timely information, and promote in the water supply and its management to consumers.		
Did Council issue any	N	No alerts were issued during 2021/22	No alerts were issued during 2015/16.		
in 2021/22?					
Does Council maintain a complaints register for water quality?	Υ	All complaints are registered in Councils record management system.	All complaints are registered in HPRM		
Did your Council report any blue-green algae outbreaks in 2021/22?	N	No Outbreaks were reported	During autumn 2016 the Murray green algae.		



Does Council have any groundwater monitoring points?	Υ	Yes but no data reported	No data reported			
Does Council have any groundwater issues?			1 3 1			
		Some areas of the shire have brackish groundwater – these areas are not mapped.				
8.3 Irrigation						
How many hectares of land, approximately, are irrigated for agricultural purposes?		8,860 Ha irrigated permanent crops. 1,740 Ha irrigated seasonal crops. 4,100 Ha vacant/not irrigated area previously permanent/ seasonal crop.	8,860 Ha irrigated permanent crops. 1,740 Ha irrigated seasonal crops. 4,100 Ha vacant/not irrigated area previously permanent/seasonal crop.			
8.4 Flooding						
Did your LGA experience any in 2021/22? If so, what was the ARI of the		N/A	N/A			
Was there any damage N		N/A	N/A.			



9. BIODIVERSITY	D. BIODIVERSITY						
Question	Y/N	Details	Previous Reporting 2015/16				
9.1 Tree Preservation		1					
Does your Council require approval for tree removal? If so, how many applications were received in 2021/22?	N	Heritage together with Local Land Services manage the implementation of the Native Vegetation Act 2003 and Native Vegetation Regulation 2013.	Heritage together with Local Land Services manage the implementation of the Native Vegetation Act 2003 and Native Vegetation Regulation 2013.				
plantings to compensate for vegetation removal?	N	This is now controlled by the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016. There is now a NSW state government biodiversity	N/A				
9.2 Firewood collection		1					
Does Council allow roadside and other public places?	roadside and public roadside and publing not permitted.		roadside and public places is not permitted.				
If so, does collection of		N/A	N/A				
approval?							
9.3 Environmental Reserves							
Does Council maintain any land for the purposes of biodiversity or the environment?	Υ	The following reserves are used for both public recreation and have Management Plans for the preservation of the natural environment and biodiversity:	The following reserves are used for both public recreation and have Management Plans for the preservation of the natural environment and biodiversity:				
		Perry Sandhills Reserve.	Perry Sandhills Reserve.				
		Thegoa Lagoon Reserve.	Thegoa Lagoon Reserve.				
		Junction Island/2 Rivers Ski Reserve.	Junction Island/2 Rivers Ski Reserve.				
If so, how much land is reserved?		Thegoa Lagoon Reserve is approximately 294 hectares.	Thegoa Lagoon Reserve is approximately 294 hectares.				
		Perry Sandhills Reserve is approximately 97 hectares.	Perry Sandhills Reserve is approximately 97 hectares.				
		Junction Island/2 Rivers Ski Reserve 9.31 hectares.	Junction Island/2 Rivers Ski Reserve 9.31 hectares.				

WENTWORTH SHIRE COUNCIL





9. BIODIVERSITY (cor		1	
Question	Y/N	Details	Previous Reporting 2015/16
Is this land protected from activities such as four		Thegoa Lagoon has a number collection is prohibited.	Thegoa Lagoon has a number collection is prohibited.
collection?		Perry Sandhills prohibits vehicle access over the hills but vehicle access is permitted around the base of the site prohibited.	Perry Sandhills prohibits vehicle access over the hills but vehicle access is permitted around the collection is prohibited.
		Junction Island/2 Rivers Ski Reserve provides for	Junction Island/2 Rivers Ski Reserve provides for pedestrian
		pedestrian access only	collection is prohibited.
		prohibited.	
Does your LGA contain	Υ		
how many hectares?		Prone Land mapping approximately 60% of the LGA is classed as either Category 1 or 2. Council is working with	Land mapping approximately 60% of the LGA is classed as either Category 1 or 2. The draft 2016 BPL mapping proposes approximately of 80%
		BPL mapping which proposes approximately 80% of the LGA as either Category 2 or 3.	of the LGA as either Category 2 or 3.
your LGA during 2021/22? If so, how many hectares were burnt?		There were no recorded	during 2015/16. The amount of hectares burnt is unknown.
brigades are operational in your area?		There are 17 brigades located throughout the LGA.	There are 17 brigades located throughout the LGA.
maintained by Council?		None. Council do not maintain	None. Council do not maintain
			Council pay the total maintenance cost and claim it back the following year. Therefore, contributing 11.7% of the cost with the remaining 88.3% being reimbursed. Rural Fire Services has 28 Appliances and 14 Support Vehicles.



9. BIODIVERSITY (con		,	<u> </u>
Question	Y/N	Details	Previous Reporting 2015/16
9.5 Weeds			
Did Council implement any weed control measures during 2021/22?	Y	Per the NSW DPI Weeds Action Plan.	Burr Ragweed at Pooncarie, Menindee Road, Clockweed at Dareton, Boneseed at Coomealla.
Does Council implement other weed control techniques such as biological weed control?	N	N/A	Cactoblastis delivered to Balranald and Popiltah.
Does Council participate in larger weed control programs?	Y	WAP through MVWAC and Western Regional Weeds Committee.	WAP through MVWAC and Western Regional Weeds Committee.
Does Council involve community groups and landholders in weed control programs?	Y	Council encourages individual landowners and community organisations to be pro-active in the control and eradication of weeds.	Council encourages individual landowners and community organisations to be pro-active in the control and eradication of weeds.
9.6 Pest animals			
Did Council identify or pest problems in 2021/22?	N	Nil to report	Wild dog attacks on stock.
Does Council involve community groups and landholders in pest control?	Y	Council encourages landholders and community groups to assist with the control of pest and feral animals.	Council encourages landholders and community groups to assist with the control of pest and feral animals.
What are the most common pest animals in your LGA?		Wild goats/dogs/cats, rabbits, foxes, dingoes, wild pigs, possums, miners, kangaroos, emus, mice, carp.	Wild goats/dogs/cats, rabbits, foxes, dingoes, wild pigs, possums, miners, kangaroos, emus, mice, carp.
9.7 Domestic animals			•
How many dogs were impounded in 2021/22?		Total 150 Seized – 79 Abandoned/Stray – 18 Surrendered – 53 Returned to owner – 43 Re-homed – 100 Euthanised - 7	343 dogs were impounded in 2015/16. Of those impounded, 123 were returned to owners, 202 rehomed to rescue groups and 18 euthanised.
How many cats were impounded in 2021/22?		Total 132 Seized – 64 Abandoned/Stray – 49 Surrendered- 19 Returned to owner – 6 Rehomed - 93 Euthanised – 32 Death in facility - 1	179 cats were impounded in 2015/16. Of these, 7 were returned to owners, 72 rehomed to rescue groups and 99 euthanised.



9. BIODIVERSITY (con	9. BIODIVERSITY (continued)						
Question	Y/N	Details	Previous Reporting 2015/16				
9.7 Domestic animals (contin	ued)						
How many other animals were impounded in 2021/22?		Nil	5 horses and 12 goats were also impounded in 2015/16.				
How many animals were euthanised in 2021/22?		Total 39 Dogs – 7 Cats - 32	117 Animals were euthanised over this period mostly pertaining of feral cats totalling 99. 18 dogs were euthanised due to age, injury of being unsuitable for rehoming.				
Is it compulsory to microchip pets in your LGA?		Companion Animals are required to be microchipped by 12 weeks of age or before being sold or given away.	Companion Animals are required to be microchipped by 12 weeks of age or before being sold or given away.				
Is it compulsory to register pets in your LGA?		Registration is required from 6 months of age. In NSW it is a lifetime registration.	Registration is required from 6 months of age. In NSW it is a lifetime registration.				
Is it compulsory to de-sex non-breeding pets in your LGA?	N	Currently there is no requirement to de-sex your pets. reduced registration rates for de-sexed animals.	Currently there is no requirement to de-sex your pets. An incentive rates for de-sexed animals.				





10. HUMAN SETTLEME					
Question	Y/N	Details	Previous Reporting 2015/16		
		•			
Does Council operate sewerage treatment facilities?	Y	Treatment plants are located in Wentworth, Dareton and Gol Gol.	Treatment plants are located in Wentworth, Dareton, and Gol Gol.		
Approximately how many dwellings in you LGA are connected to treatment facilities?		2000	1,860		
Approximately how many dwellings are not connected to treatment facilities?		170	102		
How many approvals were granted for on-site disposal systems in 2021/22?		15	26		
Does Council specify a standard for on-site disposal systems?	Υ	Systems must be in accordance with NSW Health Department Guidelines.	Systems must be in accordance with NSW Health Department Guidelines.		
Does Council manage	Υ				
		Pomona and Pooncarie.	Pomona and Pooncarie.		
How many tonnes of waste		30,850 tonnes.	A total of 12,370 tonnes of waste		
2021/22?					
Has there been any waste disposal methods in 2021/22?	N	N/A	Accurate weighing system in place through the new weighbridge and its software.		



40 HIIMAN SETTI EN	10. HUMAN SETTLEMENT (continued)							
	, `	<u>'</u>	Duraniana Danartian 2045/40					
Question	Y/N	Details	Previous Reporting 2015/16					
Does Council manage a street sweeping program?	Y	Council maintains a street sweeping program.	Council's street sweeping program is as follows: First week:					
			Monday and Friday sweeper completes all Wentworth streets					
			Tuesday is Buronga all streets					
			Wednesday all Dareton and Curlwaa					
			Thursday all Gol Gol streets					
			Second week:					
			All streets in Wentworth completed Tuesday and Friday					
			Wednesday and Thursday sweeper used where required.					
How many complaints of illegal dumping were received by Council in 2021/22?		3	8 incidents have been reported.					
10.3 Recycling and reuse	•		•					
Does Council manage or control a recycling	Υ							
program?		Transfer Stations.	Transfer Stations.					
If so, how many tonnes of material were recycled or sent for recycling during 2021/22?		Approx. 30 tonnes.	22 tons of materials were transported from these site for recycling.					
Has Council reused any	N	N/A	Collection of used items used in libraries for children's activities.					
in 2021/22? Eg. Milk cartons, railway sleepers, tree guards			indianes for children's activities.					
Have any major changes	N	N/A	N/A					
program occurred in 2021/22?								

WENTWORTH SHIRE COUNCIL





10. HUMAN SETTLEMI	ENT (c	ontinued)			
Question	Y/N	Details	Previous Reporting 2015/16		
How many reams of Council in 2021/22?		412 approx.	600 reams.		
Does Council recycle used	Υ	recycled.			
10.4 Noise					
Does Council maintain a noise complaints register?	Y	Council has a container set up in HP Content Manager called Laws & Enforcement – Noise Control. All customer complaints and requests regarding noise are registered in this container.	Council has a container set up in HP Records Manager called Laws & Enforcement – Noise Control. All customer complaints and requests regarding noise are registered in this container.		
If so, how many complaints were received during 2021/22?		Council received three (3) noise complaints during 2021/22	Council received two (2) noise complaints during 2015/16.		
10.5 Energy consumption					
What was Council's electricity consumption and cost for 2021/22?		Administration Cost: \$149,946.21 Sewer Cost: \$64,921.45 Water Cost: \$250,615.23 Street Lighting: \$119,217.20	Administrative consumption cost (including libraries, rest rooms, public halls, swimming pools, recreation reserves, parks, aerodrome etc.) \$173,000.00 Sewer Cost \$72,000 Water Cost \$120,000 Street Lighting \$96,000 Total = \$461,000		
How did Council's electricity consumption compare to the previous years?		Total cost in 2010/11 = \$453,953 Total Cost in 2014/15 = \$461,000 Total cost in 2021/22 = 519,778 An increase of \$58,778	Total Cost in 2014/15 = \$461,000 Total cost in 2010/11 = \$453,953 An increase of \$8,000		
How many solar energy systems were installed in the LGA during 2021/22?		Unknown – exempt development.	Unknown – exempt development.		
How many solar hot water systems were installed in the LGA during 2021/22?		Unknown – exempt development.	Unknown – exempt development.		
What steps has Council taken to reduce its energy consumption?		Consideration of installing solar panel system on administrative building roof.	Consideration of installing solar panel system on administrative building roof.		

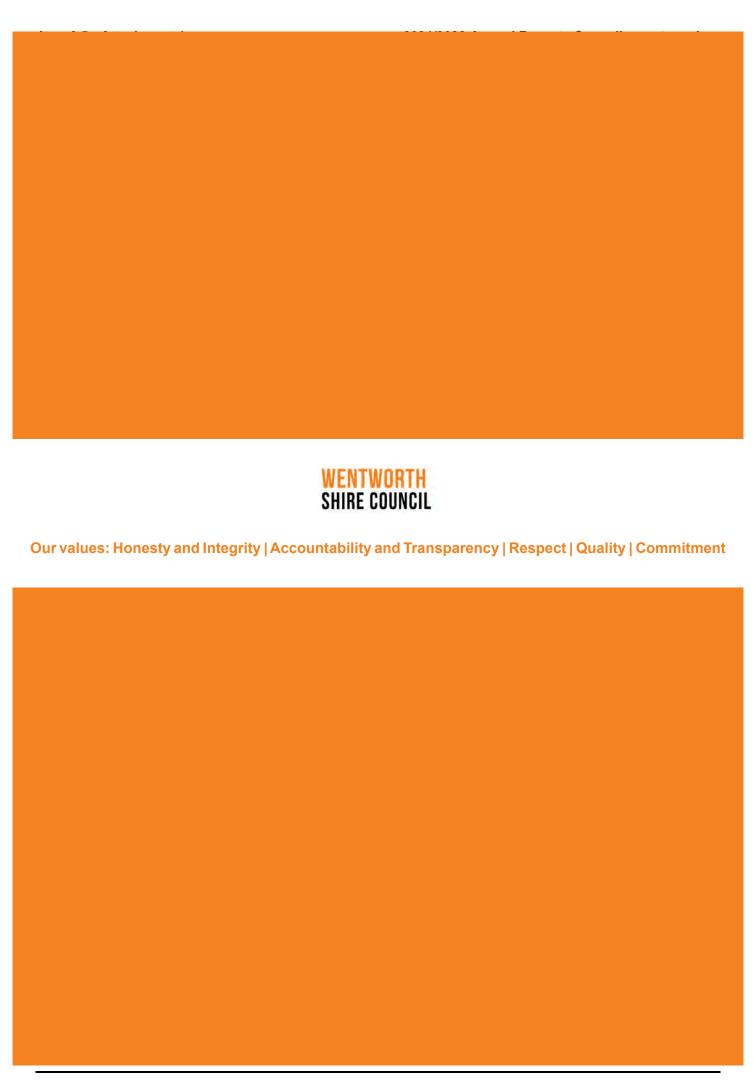


11. HERITAGE	11. HERITAGE							
Question	Y/N	Details	Previous Reporting 2015/16					
How many local heritage heritage study?		115	115					
How many local heritage LEP?		91	91					
How many state heritage items are in your LEP?		5 items listed as state Environment & Heritage website: St Ignatius School St John's Anglican Church & Rectory Avoca Homestead Complex Old Wentworth Gaol Rodney Paddle Steamer	5 items listed as state Environment & Heritage website: St Ignatius School St John's Anglican Church & Rectory Avoca Homestead Complex Old Wentworth Gaol Rodney Paddle Steamer					
How many national heritage items are		1	1					
Did Council undertake any heritage studies or similar during 2021/22?	N	N/A	No. The current WSC Heritage Study 1989 is due for review.					
Have any items been added during 2021/22?	N	N/A	3 items were removed during 2015/16.					
Did council receive any funding during 2021/22 for heritage projects?	N	N/A	No.					
Were any heritage items altered or demolished in 2021/22?	N	N/A	1 dwelling was severely damaged to retain and was subsequently demolished.					
Were any heritage sites damaged or vandalised in 2021/22?	N	N/A	As above.					
11.1 Aboriginal sites								
How many aboriginal in your LGA?		Sturts Billabong Snaggy Bend Aboriginal Burial Ground Rufus Creek area and massacre burial site Willandra Lakes World Heritage Area Lake Nitchie Area Fletchers Lake Area	Sturts Billabong Snaggy Bend Aboriginal Burial Ground Rufus Creek area and massacre burial site Willandra Lakes World Heritage Area Lake Nitchie Area Fletchers Lake Area					

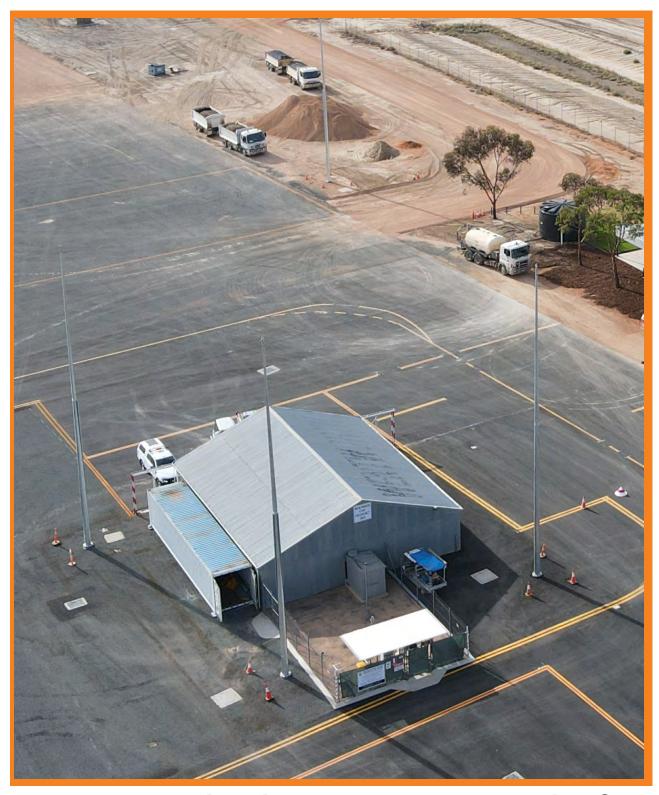


11. HERITAGE (continued)							
Question	Y/N	Details Previous Reporting 2					
How many aboriginal items are nominated in your LGA? Have any archaeological studies been undertaken in 2021/22?		None.	None.				
		No known archaeological studies have been undertaken.	No known archaeological studies have been undertaken.				

	12.	COUNCIL PI	ROJECT	S							
Г											
(Counci	il is currently	drafting	Plans of	Management	for all of	Council	Managed	Crown	Land	Reserves,



END OF TERM REPORT



Wentworth Shire Council End of term report 2016-2021

WENTWORTH SHIRE COUNCIL



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Wentworth Shire Council would like to acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the Land and pay its respects to Elders past, present and emerging.



Wentworth Shire Council End of Term Report 2016-2021 Index

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Message from the Mayor	6
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End of term report	11
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Our community	16
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Our leadership	22



Introduction

Under the NSW Government's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework, Council is required to produce a report on its progress in implementing the Community Strategic Plan during each term of Council.

The End of Term report will assist the incoming Council to review the Community Strategic Plan and prepare Council's next Delivery Program.

The Community Strategic Plan is a whole of community document summarising the community's aspirations for the future. It is the primary driver of a suite of key documents developed by Council.

While Council has a custodial role in initiating, preparing and maintaining the Community Strategic Plan it is not wholly responsible for its implementation. Other partners such as State agencies and community groups may also be engaged in delivering the long term objectives of the plan.

Council's Delivery Program outlines the priorities that Council will pursue to meet the aspirations of the Community Strategic Plan.

The Operational Plan includes Council's annual budget and provides information on the range

year. After engagement and consultation with the community in 2017, Wentworth Shire Council adopted the Community Strategic Plan 2017-2027 in June 2017.

Having undertaken extensive consultation to develop the 2013 Community Strategic Plan, the focus of reviewing and updating this iteration of the plan revolved around ensuring that the plan continues to clearly articulate the goals of the community.

As a result of the consultation and engagement undertaken Council was able to formulate the following vision for the region:

A thriving region, supported by a robust economic base, distinctive open spaces, and strong local governance and leadership.

Responding to issues raised throughout the community engagement process, the Community Strategic Plan was structured around four themes that are aligned to the quadruple bottom line which emphasises the balancing of social, environmental and economic wellbeing with good governance as the foundation for sustainable development and management.

These themes are clearly interwoven and impact upon each other.

They are the cornerstone for our community's progress and success.

Economic - Wentworth is a vibrant, growing and thriving Shire.

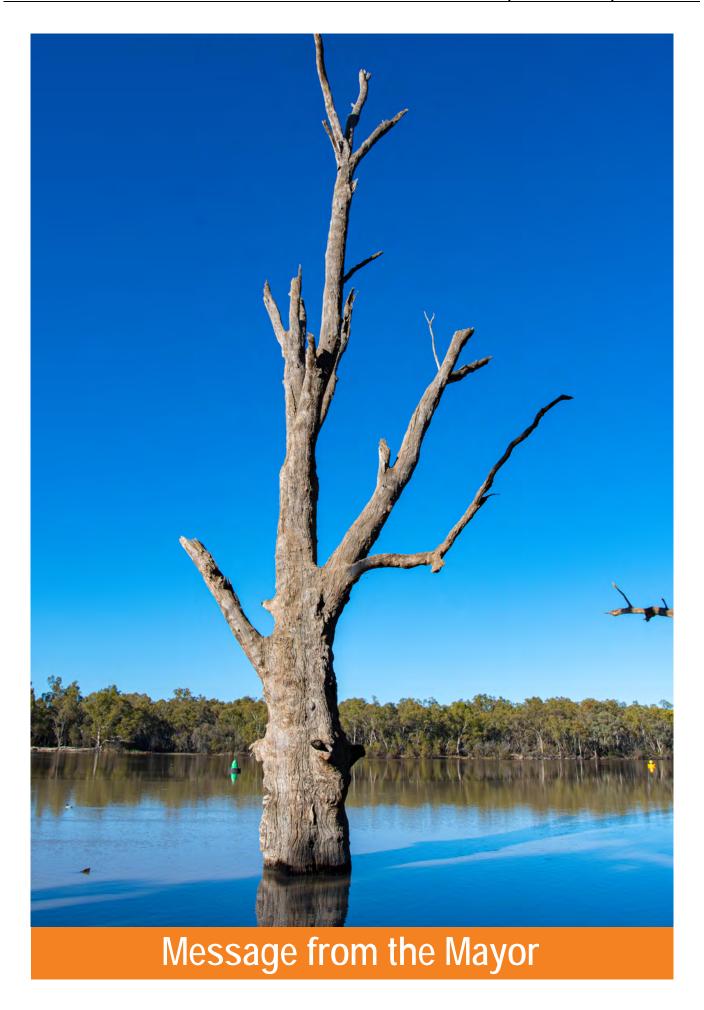
Social - Wentworth is a desirable Shire to visit, live, work and invest.

Environment - Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and protect its physical and natural assets.

Governance - Wentworth is a caring, supportive and inclusive community that is informed and engaged in its future.

Wentworth Shire Council End Of Term Report 2016-2021

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A word from Wentworth Shire Mayor on behalf of the Council

It is with pleasure that we present the Wentworth Shire Council End of Term Report for the 2016-2021 term of Council.

This End of term report includes the progression of Wentworth Shire Council towards the vision articulated in the Community Strategic Plan.

The vision of Wentworth being a thriving region, supported by a robust economic base, distinctive open spaces and strong local governance and leadership has been an encouraging impetus for Council over the last

The last 18 months of Council's term has not been without its challenges as Council and the Community as a whole has come to grips with impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

The Capital Works investment has been

than \$63 million spent on building, renewing and maintaining our assets.

This investment in our assets has been driven by an unprecedented increase in State and Federal grants.

Major projects that have been completed or are in progress include the following:

- More than a million dollars invested into infrastructure improvements at Willow Bend Caravan Park
- Completion of Stage two of the James King Park Master Plan
- Completion of Stage one of the O'Donnell Park and Curlwaa Boat Ramp Master Plan
- \$2,500,000 redevelopment of the Midway Centre in Buronga
- Supporting the Community to Construct a Skate Park in Wentworth

- \$4,500,000 investment to rationalise Sewer Treatment Plants in Wentworth and Dareton
- Installation of a bore and upgrade of the Pooncarie Water Treatment Plant to guarantee future supply of water to the Community
- Stage one of the Wentworth Aerodrome Expansion at a cost of more than \$7,000,000

halls

- Construction of a new hall at Curlwaa and the Wentworth Community Pavillion at the Wentworth Showgrounds
- \$13,800,000 million spent on road renewals, rehabilitation and upgrades
- In partnership with Transport for NSW \$10,200,000 has been spent maintaining and upgrading the Sturt and Silver City Highways.

planning the following projects that will see a further \$20,000,000 invested in community infrastructure over the next 18 months.

These projects include:

- Pooncarie Menindee Road
- Wentworth Civic Centre
- · Willow Bend Caravan Park

Council's achievements have not only been limited to capital expenditure projects but as a Council we were successful in hosting the Murray Darling Association Annual Conference in May 2021.

The conference was an outstanding success, bringing many delegates to the junction of Australia'



the issues facing the Darling-Baarka River and the Menindee Lakes system.

Being located adjacent to the Victorian regional

opportunities with potential for Council to increase employment and career pathways locally as well as within the region.

Council has developed a number of strategic plans in recent years with the aim to generate economic activity and development across our Shire.

implementing recommendations from those plans which has seen an additional 261 properties created with a further 1,000 to come on board over the next couple of years.

While this growth has been encouraging, the pace at which it has occurred has created some challenges for Council to keep up with the speed of the development.

The new Council will need to be proactive going forward to ensure that it can provide the required infrastructure to ensure that this growth does not stagnate.

As Council commences the process of community consultation and revising the Community Strategic Plan it is hoped that this report will lay a sound platform for the review of the aspirations embedded within the Community Strategic Plan.

To our General Manager Ken Ross, thank you for your support, we are heading in the right direction, and while we are still encountering

approach is helping to resolve these issues.

Also to former Mayor Melisa Hederics, who started this term in the position, thank you for your hard work and dedication to the region over your time on Council.

entworth Shire Council

we have, Council thanks each and everyone of

Wentworth Shire Council End Of Term Report 2016-2021

you for your commitment to our Shire and its residents.

challenging, interesting and rewarding and we are proud of what Council has achieved and the entworth Shire

Council is in.

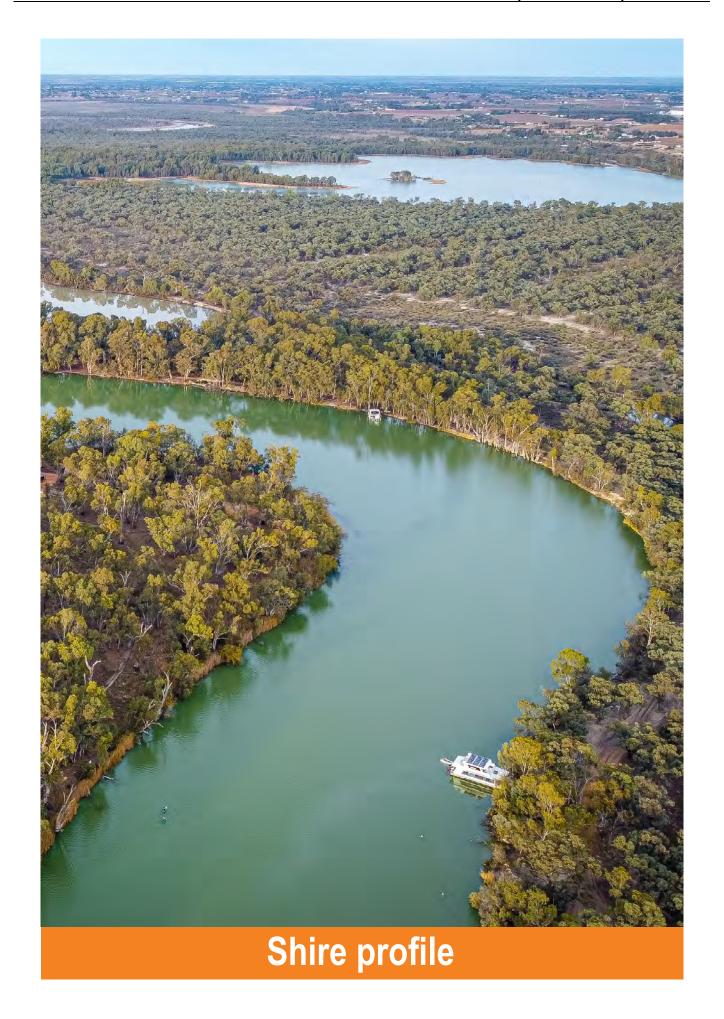
This will allow Council to continue to meet the ongoing commitments to our community.

Going forward the new Council will continue to focus on ensuring that residents and ratepayers are proud of where they live, that they feel safe and engaged in the community and that they have equitable access to facilities that ensure that the community leads a healthy and enjoyable lifestyle.

Councillor Susan Nichols Mayor November 2021



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The Wentworth Region – Australia's Murray Darling Heartland covers an area of 26,000 sq kms and has a population of approximately 8,000.

The southern boundary of the region has the greatest population density with the townships of Wentworth, Dareton, Buronga and Gol Gol.

The remote township of Pooncarie is located on the Darling-Baarka River, approximately 120km from Wentworth.

A couple of hours drive north of Wentworth is the historic town of Broken Hill.

The region is an area of great diversity and

introduction to Outback Australia.

Combined with cross-border neighbour Mildura, the closest commercial centre to Wentworth, the region attracts over 300,000 visitors annually.

At the heart of this wonderful region is the Australia's two greatest rivers the Murray and Darling-Baarka, leaving Wentworth the world heritage Willandra Lakes region,

National Park.

Wentworth Shire is home to vibrant communities, a diverse agricultural sector,

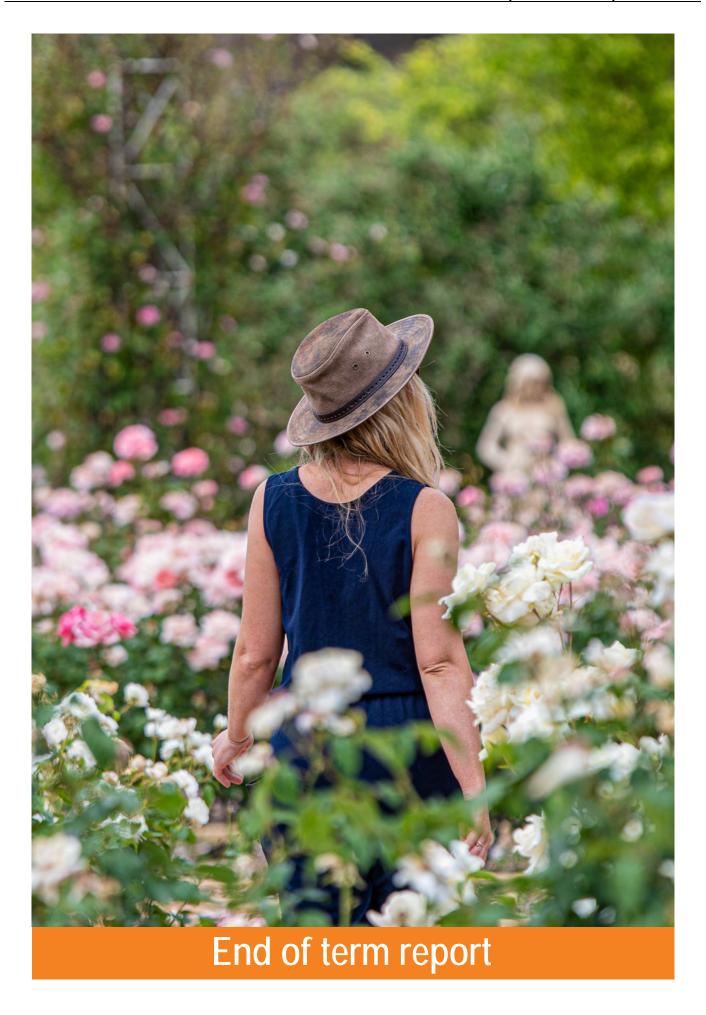
Cultural Heritage.

Strategically located bordering NSW and SA, and at the cross-roads of the Sturt, Silver City and Calder Highways, Wentworth Shire provides important linkages to the major ports of Sydney (1,075km), Melbourne (585km) and Adelaide (420km).



Wentworth Shire Council End Of Term Report 2016-2021

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End of term report 2016-2021

This End-of-Term report provides comments about Council's role, achievements and progress during the life of the Delivery Program.

During the life of the Delivery Program, Council

an annual action across the life of the program or an individual action to be undertaken in a particular year.

Across the life of this delivery program Council has successfully completed 164 actions resulting in a completion rate of 66%.

31 actions where still in progress at 30 June 2021, a number of these actions will carry forward to the next delivery program.

What we achieved

Planned Actions 248	✓ Completed 164
? In Progress	Not Commenced
31	53

As part of the Community Engagement process for the development of the new Community Strategic Plan, consideration will need to be given to the 53 actions that did not commence to see if they are still a priority for the Community.

Council has worked towards achieving the objectives and goals as set out in the Community Strategic Plan through the implementation of the four year Delivery Program, Resourcing Strategy and annual Operational Plans.

To measure the progress of those actions the following symbols have been used:

- Project has been commenced and completed
- Project has not commenced or had action taken
- Project is in progress

		2017-2018 – 2020-2021		
		\checkmark	?	*
Economic	17	7	3	7
Social	57	43	4	10
Environment	100	75	11	14
Governance	74	39	13	22



Contributing factors for actions not completed by the due date include:

The end of term report incorporates the 2020-

• Delays caused by weather/external partners or

the Local Government Elections until 2021 due to the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Change in Council priorities

(substantial increase in available grant funding)

COVID-19 Pandemic

Demographic Overview

The following report provide a demographic overview for Wentworth (A). Headline data and information is provided regarding the areas key statistics for population, age structure, education, employment and housing.

Wentworth (A)



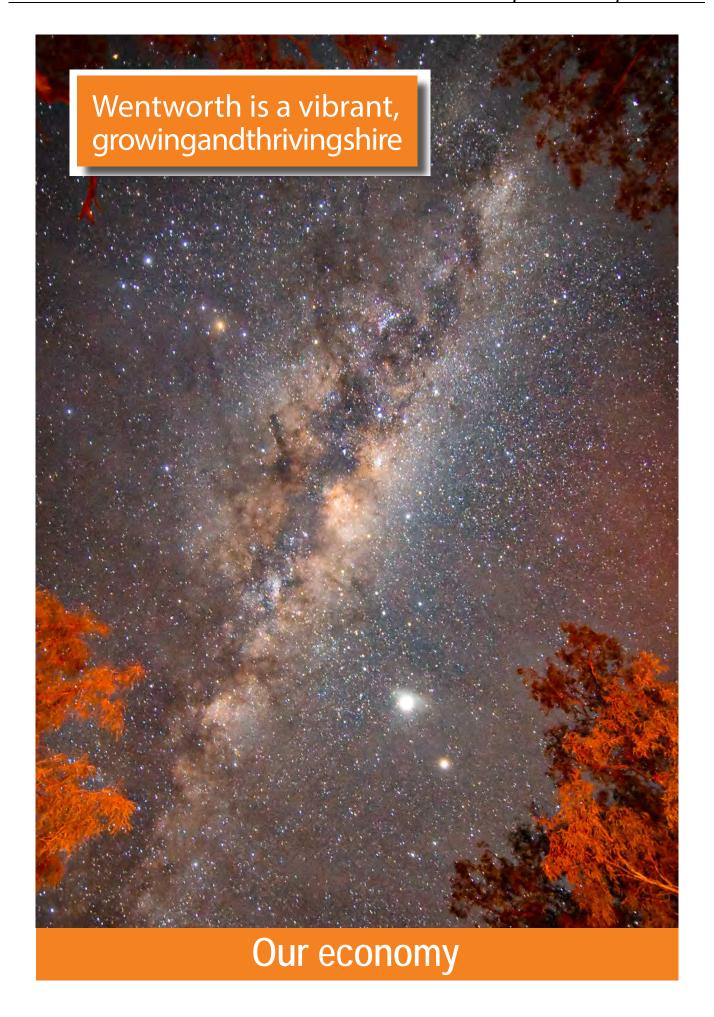
This area is defined by the boundary of Wentworth (A) (LGA 18200)

ABS 2020 Estimated Residential Population:	7,090
ABS Census Place of Usual Residence Population:	6,798
Annualised Population Growth Rate (2011–2016):	0.6%
Land Area (ha):	2,625,623.98
Census Population Density (persons / ha):	0
Median Age:	44 years
Median Weekly Income:	\$555 (\$28,871 pa)
Labour Force Participation Rate:	53.72%

*Data provided by Remplan

Wentworth Shire Council End Of Term Report 2016-2021

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Council commitment

A robust local economy is important for the future of the region. Council plays a key role in community development with the aim of assisting to grow resilient, vibrant and thriving communities.

Council has a very important role to play in setting the right conditions to allow business to

town or to visit as tourists. However, it is important to realise that Council has limitations in its role in economic

of external trends that are often beyond Council'

What the community told us

 Streamline development process to encourage developers to the region

increase employment opportunities

- Attract, retain, maintain facilities and capitalise on opportunities
- Create a place where people want to come and live

Delivery Program progress

	2017-2018 – 2020-2021		
Number of actions	\checkmark	?	x
17	7	3	7

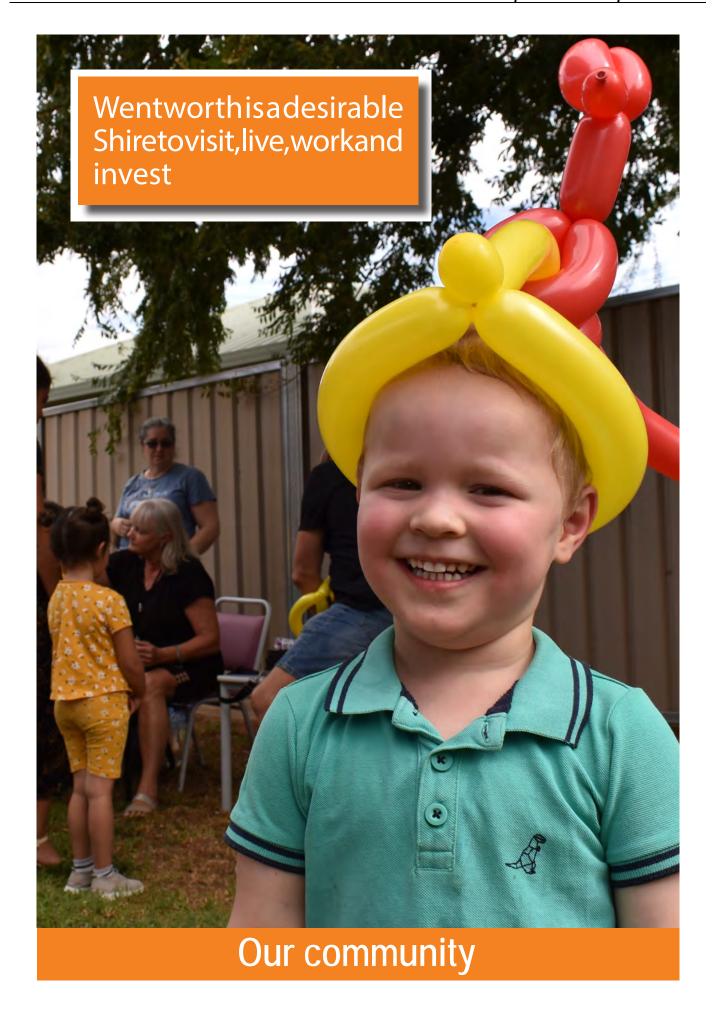
Achievements

Notable actions undertaken include:

- Completed Buronga Gol Gol Structure Plan
- Purchased and operated the Willowbend Caravan Park Business
- Development of the Local Strategic Planning Statement and the Community Participation Plan
- Continued to contribute to the ongoing activities of Murray Regional Tourism
- Contributed to the development of the Western Murray Regional Economic Development Strategy
- Contributed to the development of the Destination NSW Riverina Murray Destination Management Plan

Industry Sector	Wentwort (2019 Rele SM	
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	\$283,438	24.3%
Manufacturing	\$204,518	17.6%
Mining	\$189.784	16.3%
Rental, Hiring & Real Estate Services	\$75.194	6.5%
		- 2
Top 4 Industry sectors based o	n employme	nt 1
Top 4 Industry sectors based o	n employme Wentwort (2019 Rele	h (A)
	Wentwort	h (A)
	Wentwort (2019 Rele	h (A)
Industry Sector	Wentwort (2019 Rele Jobs	h (A) ase1) % 27.8%
Industry Sector Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Wentwort (2019 Rele Jobs 789	h (A) ase1) %

¹ Source www.remplan.com.au.au





Council commitment

To sustain a community, we need to sustain the people living there and enhance their wellbeing and quality of life.

Valuing and respecting the contribution of all community members regardless of age, gender, ability, ethnicity, cultural background or length of residency; and generating opportunities for the active participation by all residents in community life are important cornerstones for Council to encourage and support.

Council manages community spaces, including formal and informal areas within the shire that allow people to gather for a variety of purposes. Council's role involves providing equitable

public facilities, responding to leisure and recreation needs of residents, maintaining public facilities to ensure that they are presentable and safe, as well as advocating for a range of recreation resources and facilities.

What the community told us

- Celebrate and promote our unique location.
- Improved promotion of the region for tourism, employment, work and living
- Involve our youth in everything we do
- Nurture the talents and capabilities within our Shire

Delivery Program progress

	2017-2018 – 2020-2021		
Number of actions	✓	?	x
57	43	3	11

Achievements

Notable actions undertaken include:

- Maintained Visitor Information Centre Operations
- Investigated expanded VIC operations in the new Civic Centre Redevelopment
- Undertook a full review of the PS Ruby Operations
- Undertook agreed maintenance of PS Ruby
- Celebrated the PS Ruby 110th Birthday
- Advocated for the inclusion of Arumpo Road into Regional tourism plans
- Investigated and installed RV Dump points in Pooncarie and Wentworth
- Continued to advocate for additional aged care facilities within the Shire
- Supported Wentworth Pre-school to expand services in line with recommendations of

Wentworth Child Care Study.

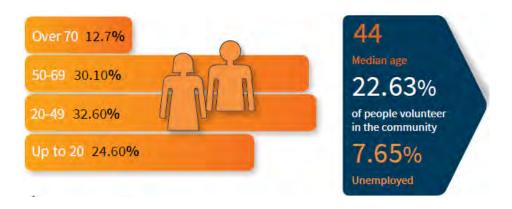
Island at Wentworth

- James King Park Stage 2 development
- O'Donnell Park and Curlwaa Boat Ramp Stage 2
- Midway Centre Re-Development
- Supported the Skate Park Committee for proposed Skate Park in Wentworth and secured funding for its installation
- · Installation of new shared ways and footpaths
- Held a Seniors Expo
- Held a Youth Expo
- Held a Small Business Expo
- Acquired land for development of a 2nd Oval at the George Gordon Sporting Complex
- Continued to support the NSW Rural Doctors Network through the annual Bush Bursary Scheme
- Advocated for and partnered with stakeholder

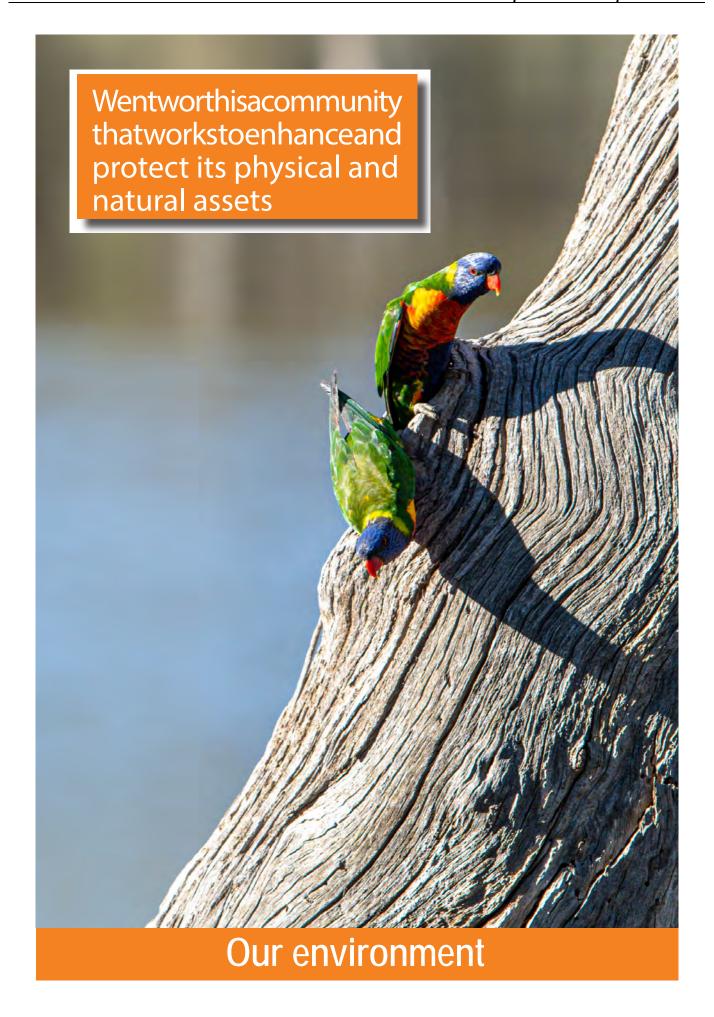


groups for the provision of Health Services in Wentworth

- Supported the work of the Wentworth Interagency Group
- Delivered road safety program initiatives
- Partnered in the delivery of the Work Readiness for Women Program
- · Constructed Skate Park in Wentworth
- Continued to deliver Library Service across the Shire
- Willowbend Caravan Park Infrastructure upgrades



Commun	Community Assets		
Sporting Facilities	Halls		
10	7		
Boat Ramps	Public Amenities		
10	50		





Council commitment

As a region we are the custodians of our environment.

We are clear on our resolve that our future

considered land use and inherit a healthy natural environment that is not compromised by the economic imperatives of maintaining our community.

Elements of spaces that are conducive to healthy community interaction include natural and built features of the environment.

A healthy natural environment encourages physical activity, social connections and can

s health and wellbeing.

Our community values the natural and built

of those who have helped to create this community.

What the community told us

- Better utilise and promote our natural attractions
- Provide safe, reliable water supply and water management
- Our historic past needs to be retained and promoted

Delivery Program progress

	2017-2018 – 2020-2021		
Number of actions	✓	?	*
100	75	11	14

Achievements

Notable actions undertaken include:

- Completed Buronga Gol Gol Drainage Strategy
- Carbone Court Retention Basin Conversion
- Hendy Road Sewer Main Upgrade
- Buronga Sewer Pump Station upgrades
- Secured funding for Buronga and Wentworth EDS upgrades
- Completed Sewer Treatment Plant Rationalisation project
- Pooncarie Water Treatment Plant upgrade
- Repainted the Darling-Baarka River Bridges at Pooncarie
- Continued to advocate for the development of rail freight links to Broken Hill
- Continued to advocate for the construction of a second bridge crossing over the Murray

River

- Finalised business case for future expansion options for the Wentworth Aerodrome
- Secured funding for Wentworth Aerodrome Expansion.
- Undertook expansion of Wentworth Aerodrome.
- Annual Building Maintenance Program
- Completed scope of works and Secured funding for Curlwaa Hall Replacement
- Upgraded Public Amenities
- · Commenced process to upgrade capacity of
- Continued to support the activities of the Murray Darling Association
- Continued to lobby for the sustainable management of the Menindee Lakes
- Undertake actions as outlined in the Western Weeds Action Plan
- Undertook upgrade of Pooncarie, Pomona,

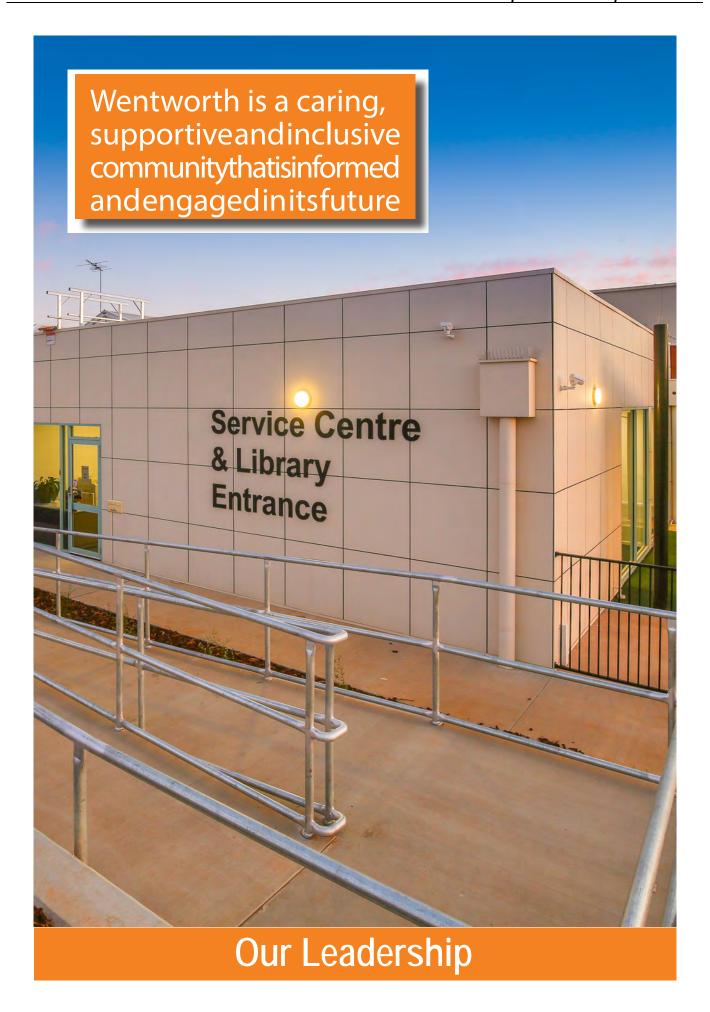


Anabranch and Wilkinson Halls

- Installed new Lights at Carramar Drive Sporting Complex
- Commenced upgrade of Wentworth Sporting Complex
- Replaced Barrett Pavilion and renamed to Wentworth Community Pavilion (below)
- · Installation of additional netball courts at

- George Gordon Sporting Complex
- Secured funding for upgrade of Pooncarie Menindee Road
- Hosted 2021 Murray Darling Association Annual Conference
- Completed Curlwaa Hall Replacement
- Dareton Street Light Upgrade







Council commitment

Listening to the needs of the community and ensuring that the decisions that Council makes are fair and equitable for the whole community.

Council strives to empower community members through involvement in decisionmaking and by applying principles of fairness, equity, transparency and probity in all its dealings.

The concept of diversity involves acceptance

Acceptance and inclusiveness of diversity demonstrates that a community has respect for a range of lifestyles and beliefs.

Social inclusion of this nature is vital in ensuring that groups are not disadvantaged through marginalisation.

government body, providing best value to residents and ratepayers by delivering quality services, identifying innovative solutions to issues, supporting local groups and organisations, prudently managing resources and safeguarding community assets.

as a conduit between the community and other tiers of government plus other strategic partners to lobby and advocate for the delivery of services to the local community.

Civic leadership is a key pillar to establishing an ecologically sustainable future embracing the principles of sustainable management and development. As such, it is integral to the ongoing prosperity of our community today and in the years ahead.

What the community told us

- Councillors need to listen more, be more visible and involved in what the community wants
- Enlist the support of all levels of government to resolve issues
- Inform and advocate for everything that we do.
 Celebrate what we achieve as a Council and a Community
- Recognition of the traditional custodians and tribal heritage

Delivery Program progress

	2017-2018 – 2020-2021		
Number of actions	✓	?	*
74	39	13	22

Achievements

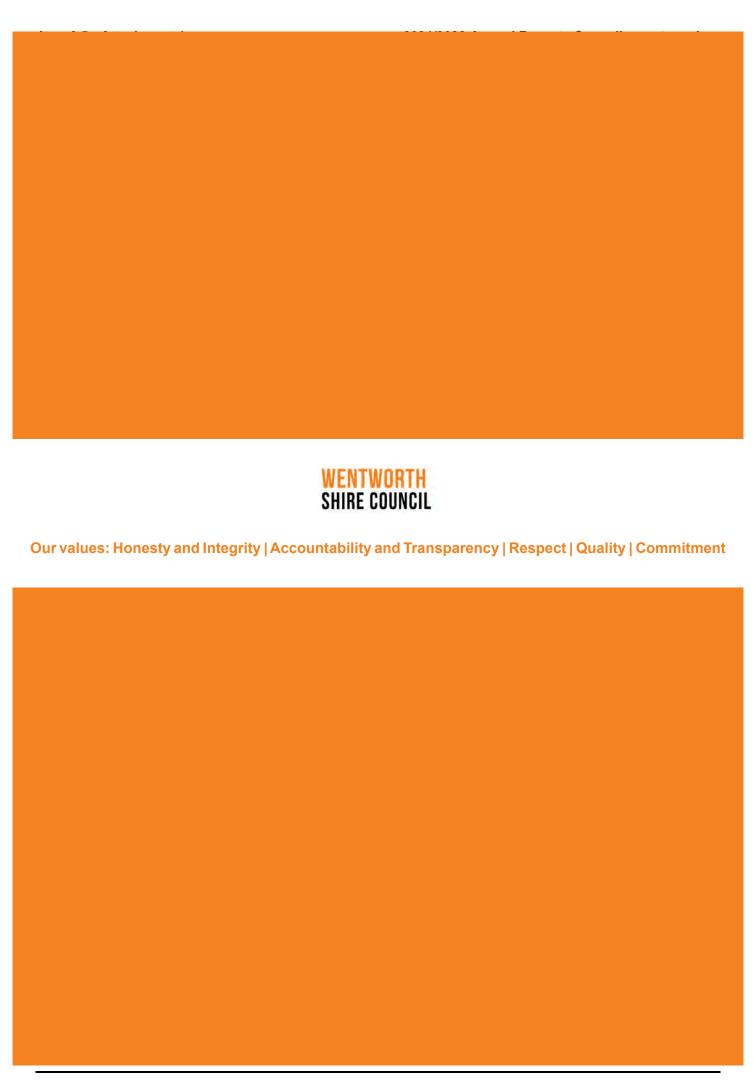
Notable actions undertaken include:

- Redesigned and updated Council's website
- Developed Midway Centre Customer Service Centre and Library operations
- Reviewed Contractor Management practices
- Continued to work with the Cross Border Commissioner to identify and resolve cross border issues
- Continue to undertake Citizenship Ceremonies

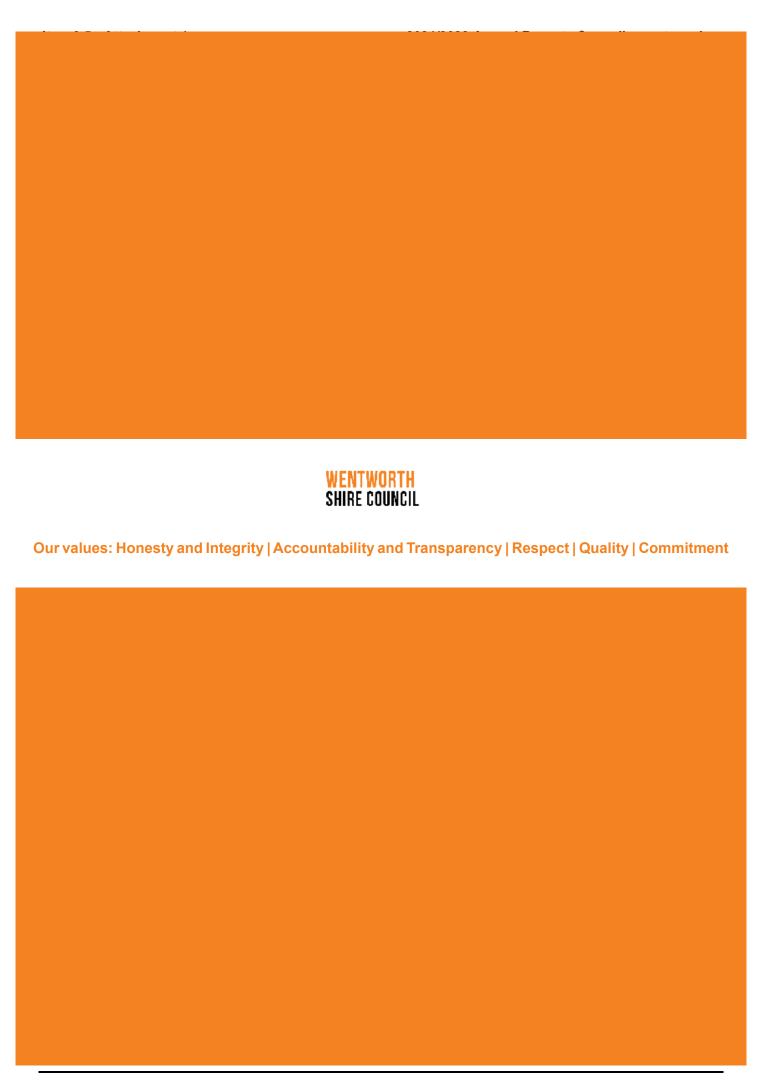
- Partnered with Services NSW for delivery of Easy to Do Business program
- Advocated for a new Wentworth Hospital
- Ongoing advocacy for the community on Murray-Darling Basin Issues
- Advocacy to ensure regional councils continue to be sustainable
- Advocated for and supported Pooncarie residents on water issues
- Developed the Council' Action Plan

Wentworth Shire Council End Of Term Report 2016-2021

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ending 30 June 2022



9.6 CODE OF CONDUCT COMPLAINT STATISTICS FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 AUGUST 2022.

File Number: RPT/22/723

Responsible Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Responsible Division: Finance and Policy

Reporting Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Objective: 4.0 Wentworth Shire is supported by strong and ethical civic

leadership with all activities conducted in an open, transparent

and inclusive manner

Strategy: 4.2 A strong, responsible and representative government

Summary

The Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct requires a report to be presented to Council within three months of the end of September each year on Code of Conduct complaints.

The information contained in the report pertains to the period ended 31 August 2022.

Recommendation

That Council notes the reporting of the Code of Conduct complaints statistics for the period ending 31 August 2022.

Detailed Report

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to inform Council on Code of Conduct complaints received from 1 September 2021 to 31 August 2022.

Background

As required under section 11.1 of the Procedures for Administration of the Model Code of Conduct a report must be prepared and tabled with Council annually within three months of the end of September.

Report Detail

The Code of Conduct report is sent to the Office of Local Government and has been attached to this report for the information of Councilor's and the public.

Conclusion

Council has complied with its Code of Conduct reporting obligations.

Attachments

1. Code of Conduct Statistics 1 1

Model Code of Conduct Complaints Statistics Wentworth Shire Council			
Number of Complaints			
The total number of complaints received in the period about councillors and the General Manager (GM) under the code of conduct	0		
b The total number of complaints finalised in the period about councillors and the GM under the code of conduct	ne 0		
Overview of Complaints and Cost			
2 a The number of complaints finalised at the outset by alternative means by the GM or Mayor	0		
b The number of complaints referred to the Office of Local Government (OLG) under a special complaints management arrangement	0		
c The number of code of conduct complaints referred to a conduct reviewer	0		
d The number of code of conduct complaints finalised at preliminary assessment by conduct reviewer	0		
 The number of code of conduct complaints referred back to GM or Mayor for resolution after preliminary assessment by conduct reviewer 	0		
f The number of finalised code of conduct complaints investigated by a conduct reviewer	0		
g The number of finalised complaints investigated where there was found to be no breach	0		
h The number of finalised complaints investigated where there was found to be a breach	0		
i The number of complaints referred by the GM or Mayor to another agency or body such as the ICAC, the NSW Ombudsman, OLG or the Police	e 0		
j The number of complaints being investigated that are not yet finalised	0		
k The total cost of dealing with code of conduct complaints within the period made about councillors and the GM including staff costs	0		
Preliminary Assessment Statistics			
3 The number of complaints determined by the conduct reviewer at the preliminary assessment s by each of the following actions:	tage		
a To take no action (clause 6.13(a) of the 2020 Procedures)	0		
b To resolve the complaint by alternative and appropriate strategies (clause 6.13(b) of the 2020 Procedures)	0		
c To refer the matter back to the GM or the Mayor, for resolution by alternative and appropriat strategies (clause 6.13(c) of the 2020 Procedures)	е 0		
d To refer the matter to another agency or body such as the ICAC, the NSW Ombudsman, OLG o Police (clause 6.13(d) of the 2020 Procedures)	or the O		
e To investigate the matter (clause 6.13(e) of the 2020 Procedures)	0		

9.7 A59 EASEMENT FOR MOURQUONG WATERMAIN PIPELINE EXTENSION

File Number: RPT/22/669

Responsible Officer: Matthew Carlin - Director Health and Planning

Responsible Division: Health and Planning

Reporting Officer: Hilary Dye - Property and Land Tenure Officer

Objective: 3.0 Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and

protect its physical and natural environment

Strategy: 3.5 Infrastructure meets the needs of our growing Shire

Summary

A Council resolution is required to commence the Acquisition of an easement 3.5 metres wide for the purpose of water supply affecting Lot 9191 in Deposited Plan 1217480, in Mourquong.

Recommendation

That Council:

- Resolves to acquire the following interests in land by compulsory process under the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 (NSW) by authority contained in the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) for the purposes of the Mourquong Watermain Pipeline Extension project:
 - a) an easement for water supply over the site shown as '(A) PROPOSED EASEMENT FOR WARTER SUPPLY 3.5 WIDE' in Deposited Plan 1279544 affecting Lot 9191 in Deposited Plan 1217480.
- 2. That the terms of the easement shall be as shown on **Schedule 'A'** attached
- 3. That minerals are to be excluded from this acquisition
- 4. That this acquisition is not for the purpose of resale
- 5. That the necessary applications be made to the Minister for Local Government and the NSW Governor
- 6. That the Common Seal of Wentworth Shire Council be affixed to all documentation required to be sealed to give effect to this resolution and the Mayor and the General Manager be delegated to sign any related documents.

Detailed Report

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with necessary information to approve the acquisition of an easement over the subject land for the purpose of water supply.

Background

Residents in the Mourguong area require filtered water connection to their properties.

Council extended an existing filtered water main along the Silver City Highway to Mourquong properties providing residents with the supply of valuable clean drinking water.

The original alignment following the road was altered due to an unresolved Aboriginal Land Claim in the project area to enter a section of freehold land part Lot 951 Deposited Plan

756961, a deed of agreement has been signed to compensate the landowners for the burden of an easement through the freehold land.

Council is progressing the acquisition of land that houses essential public infrastructure, in this instance an easement for filtered water supply pertaining to the Mourquong Watermain Pipeline Extension.

Matters under consideration

The infrastructure was completed in December 2021, Council needs to rectify the land tenure status by acquiring the land for an easement that houses Council's essential public infrastructure (water supply).

The above acquisition will provide a 3.5m wide easement for the purpose of water supply pipeline affecting Lot 9191 Deposited Plan 1217480.

Options

Based on the information contained in this report, the options available to address this matter are to:

Protect Council's essential infrastructure constructed within folio 919/1217480, which
is land owned by the State of New South Wales (Crown Land).

Legal, strategic, financial or policy implications

Council does not own the land on which this infrastructure is located, it is Crown Land.

Only the easement is to be acquired. The remainder of the land (folio 9191/1217480), including any existing interests in the land, is not acquired nor extinguished by the acquisition of the easement.

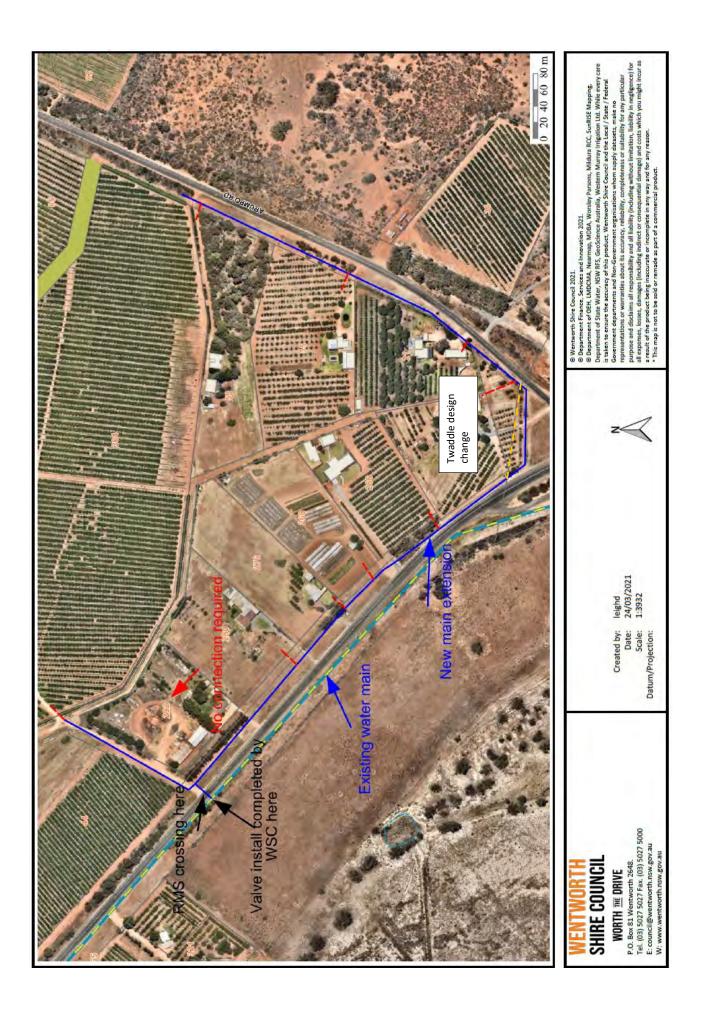
Conclusion

After considering the content of this report, it is recommended that the most appropriate course of action is for the Wentworth Shire Council, proceed with the acquisition of land for the purpose of an easement over Council's essential water infrastructure.

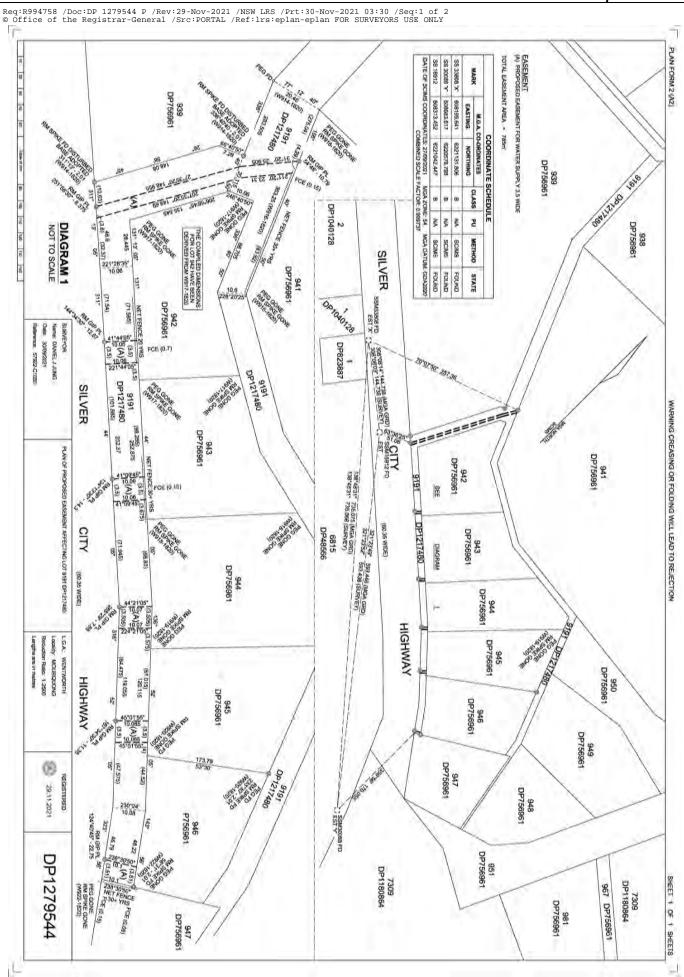
Attachments

- 1. Site plan<u>↓</u> 📆
- 3. Schedule A !!

Item 9.7 - Attachment 1 Site plan



Item 9.7 - Attachment 2 Deposited Plan



// Item 9.7 - Attachment 2
Req:R994758 / Doc:DP 1279544 P /Rev:29-Nov-2021 /NSW LRS / Prt:30-Nov-2021
© Office of the Registrar-General /Src:PORTAL /Ref:lrs:eplan-eplan FOR S

ACTIVITY OF STREET	DMINISTRATION SHEET Sheet 1 of 1 sheet(s)
Registered: 29.11.2021 Title System: TORRENS	DP1279544
PLAN OF PROPOSED EASEMENT AFFECTING LOT 9191 DP1217480	LGA: WENTWORTH Locality: MOURQUONG Parish: MOURQUONG County: WENTWORTH
Survey Certificate I, DANIEL J JUNG	Crown Lands NSW/Western Lands Office Approval I,
Plans used in the preparation of survey/compilation. W914-1820 W916-1820 W917-1820 W918-1820 W919-1820 W920-1820 W921-1820 W922-1820 W34364-1603 DP823887	Statements of intention to dedicate public roads create public reserves and drainage reserves, acquire/resume land. IT IS INTENDED TO ACQUIRE EASEMENT (A) FOR WATER SUPPLY ACQUISITIONS PROPOSED UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993
Surveyor's Reference: 57922 – C1035	Signatures, Seals and Section 88B Statements should appear on PLAN FORM 6A

Item 9.7 - Attachment 3 Schedule A

SCHEDULE A:

Easement for Water Supply

- 1. The body having the benefit of this easement may
 - a. run water in pipes through each lot burdened, but only within the site of this easement, and
 - b. do anything reasonably necessary for that purpose including
 - entering the lot burdened, and
 - taking anything on to the lot burdened, and
 - carrying out work, such as constructing, placing, repairing or maintaining pipes and equipment.
- 2. In exercising those powers, the body having the benefit of this easement must
 - a. ensure all work is done properly, and
 - b. cause as little inconvenience as is practicable to the owner and any occupier of the lot burdened, and
 - c. cause as little damage as is practicable to the lot burdened and any improvement on it, and
 - d. restore the lot burdened as nearly as is practicable to its former condition, and
 - e. make good any collateral damage.

9.8 ALTERATION TO CATEGORISATION ON CROWN RESERVES 6 & 85836

File Number: RPT/22/727

Responsible Officer: Matthew Carlin - Director Health and Planning

Responsible Division: Health and Planning

Reporting Officer: Hilary Dye - Property and Land Tenure Officer

Objective: 3.0 Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and

protect its physical and natural environment

Strategy: 3.4 Use and manage our resources wisely

Summary

While undertaking the final revisions of the Draft Plan of Management, it has been identified that two Crown reserves are not considered to have been assigned the categorisation that most closely relates to the purpose for which the land is dedicated or reserved.

Council must seek approval from the Minister to request a categorisation change. Modifications to a 'category' can be submitted at the same time as notifying the Minister for Consent to exhibit the draft Plan of Management.

Recommendation

That Council:

- 1) Apply to the Minister administering crown lands, with written notice requesting an alteration to the initial category assigned for two Crown reserves:
 - a. Pooncarie Sporting Reserve 6 consent to remove the initial categorisation of Sportsground & Natural Area Bushland to General Community Use over Lot 73 DP 820498 & part 7304 DP 1182431
 - b. Dareton Swimming Pool Reserve 85836 consent to extend the approved categorisation of General Community Use to include the area north of the swimming pool within Lot 101 DP 1232722, keeping the assignment of Park for the remainder of the reserve

Detailed Report

<u>Purpose</u>

The purpose of this report is to seek a resolution of Council to request an alteration to the initial categorisation approved by the Minister of Crown Lands for the Pooncarie Sporting Reserve 6 and the Dareton Swimming Pool Reserve 85836.

Background

In preparing the Draft Plan of Management, under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, Council as the land manager of Crown land must assign one or more categories that is most closely related to the purpose for which the land is dedicated or reserved or the management of the land by Council.

Community Land referred to in *Section 36 of the Local Government Act 1993*, Council is required to assign a categorisation that best aligns with the reserve dedication or purpose, so long as the assigned category does not materially harm the use of the land for the purpose for which it was dedicated or reserved.

Wentworth Shire Council approved an initial list of categories and resolved in October 2020 to provide the Minister with written notice of initial assigned categorisation of 73 Crown reserves.

On 23 September 2021, the Department of Planning and Environment – Crown Lands wrote to Council advising they accepted the assigned categories for 64 Crown reserves and directed the assignment of 7 other categories. They also advised further investigation was required for the remaining 2.

The Crown conducted an extensive status search on the two remaining reserves and identified that Council were actually co-managers of Reserve 6 along with the Pooncarie Common Trust. Prior to this search the reserve consisted of Lot 73 DP 820498 and now consists of Lots 72, 73 - 76 DP 820498 & Lot 7304 DP 1182431.

The Crown requested the inclusion of the Pooncarie Common Reserve 1012528 to be included in the Draft Plan of Management and assigned Sportsground to part Lot 73 DP 820498 (racetrack area) & part 7304 DP1182431 (entrance) and directed Natural Area – Bushland for outside area of the racetrack part Lot 73 DP 820498, including all the parcels of the Pooncarie Common Lots 72, 74 - 76 DP820498 & the remainder of Lot 7304 DP 1182431.

Reserve 6 - Council Revoked Management

Council resolved at their July 2022 meeting to apply to the Crown and revoke management of the additional land within the Pooncarie Common Reserve 1012528

Council requested to remain the Crown Land Manager of Lot 73 DP 820498 (main arena), and apply to become the Land Manager of Lot 76 DP 820498 (under aerodrome), part Lot 7304 DP 1182431 (racetrack/aerodrome entrance) and relinquish management of Lots 72, 74 & 75 DP 820498 & the residual of Lot 7304 DP 1182431 back to the Pooncarie Common Trust to manage independently under the *Commons Management Act 1989*.

The additional land will provide an appropriately categorised area of land around the Pooncarie Aerodrome Lot 77 DP820498, to allow for future expansion.

Due to conflicting Acts in which Crown Land and the Pooncarie Common are managed this request could be quite timely and at the time of this report Council is still waiting an outcome of our management request.

Pooncarie Sporting Reserve 6

During the establishment of the Pooncarie User Group, it was identified that the assigned categories did not reflect the current & future use of the reserve and if left unchanged, present activities would not be permit impacting largely on the social and intellectual welfare of members of the Pooncarie district and township.

Identification of the Core Objectives – Local Government Act 1993

Use and management of community land categorised as:

Natural Area – Bushland

To promote the management of the land in a manner that:

- protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land and the protection of flora & fauna.
- protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface
- restore degraded bushland

Sportsground

- to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and
- to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.

General Community Use

To promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land that:

- provides facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public
- a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land
- public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public

Dareton Swimming Pool Reserve 85836

The Minister administering the Crown Land initially directed categories of General Community Use over the Swimming Pool section of the reserve and Park over that vacant land identified in Lot 101 DP 1232722. The categorisation was considered on current use and management requirements.

It is noted that the categorisation may be altered via the Plan of Management to meet future development requirements.

Council agreed with the initial assignment but intends to request an extension of the General Community Use category to cover the area where a Community Building is under construction, north of the swimming pool. The building development will be in the final stages by the time the Plan of Management is adopted, therefore will no longer be considered a future development and permitted to be included in the Draft Plan of Management.

Matters under consideration

The Crown is pushing for Councils to provide their Draft Plan of Management to the Minister for review, therefore it is Councils intention is to move forward with the request to alter the initial categorisation of Reserve 6 until Council's request for management is determined.

Before a change to the category is granted, the Crown will take into consideration the current use and dedication, particular focus is to ensure the new category will not affect the land contributing to the deterioration and causing material to the land.

Council will apply to re-assign of the initial categorisation that most closely aligns with the reserve purpose, if not then current activities conducted on both reserves will not be able to continue once the Plan of Management is adopted.

Options

Based on the information contained in this report, the options available to address this matter are to:

- Keep the initial categories as assigned by the Minister, knowing this would restrict the use of the reserves OR
- 2) Apply to the Minister to alter the initially assigned categories to reflect the actual use of the reserve

Conclusion

After considering the information contained in this report, it is recommended that Council approve written notice to the Minister Administering the Crown Lands a request to alter the initially assigned categories for two Crown reserves identified in this report.

Reserve 6 – Request to remove the initial categorisation of Sportsground & Natural Area – Bushland and re-categorise as General Community Use over Lot 73 DP 820498 & part Lot 7304 DP 1182431

Reserve 85836 – Request an extension of the area initially categorised as General Community Use and retain Park as initially assigned

Attachments

- 1.
- Change of categories justification ☐ III

 Management Area Pooncarie Sporting Reserve 6 ☐ III 2.

Pooncarie Sporting Reserve 6 - Lot 73 DP 820498 Including the Pooncarie Common - Lots 72, 74, 75 & 76 DP 820498 & Lot 7304 DP 1182431

Figure 1: Whole R6(1012528) - assigned categories

part Lot 73 DP820498 part Lot 7304 DP1182431 part Lot 73 DP 820498 Whole Lot 72 DP DP820498 Whole Lots 74-76 DP820498 part Lot 7304 DP1182431

Main Public Arena (Lot 73 DP820498) General Community Use - purple Request change of categories



Minister approved categories

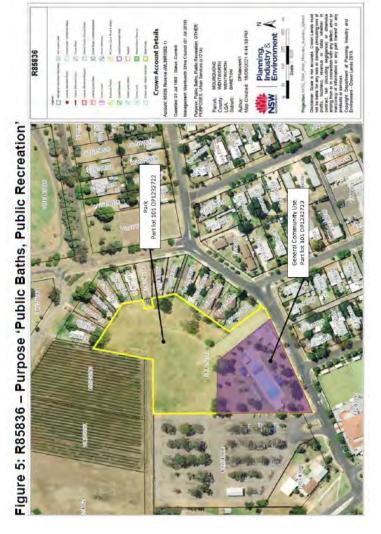
Sportsground (assigned) - racetrack area & buildings only

Natural Area - Bushland (directed) area around the racetrack & including the Pooncarie Common

Minister app	Minister approved categories			Request change of categories	
Sportsground	(assigned) – <i>part</i> i	Sportsground (assigned) – <i>part Lot 73 DP 820498 (racetrack area) &</i>	acetrack area) & part 7304 DP1182431	General Community Use - assigned to all of Lot 73 DP820498 & part	f Lot 73 DP820498 & part
Natural Area - all the parcels	Bushland (directs of the Pooncarie	ed) <i>outside area of tl</i> Common Lots 72, 74	Natural Area – Bushland (directed) <i>outside area of the racetrack part Lot 73 DP 820498 & includes</i> all the parcels of the Pooncarie Common Lots 72, 74-76 DP820498 & remaining Lot 7304 DP 1182431	Remove Natural Area Bushland – <i>to the rest of the Reserve</i>	it of the Reserve
Reserve Purpose From Sale Generally Grazing / Pump & Pipeline Public Recreation	pose enerally np & Pipeline ation	Gazette 8/9/1862	Racetrack / Gun Club & shooting range / Moto / Large Community events / Primitive camping	r Cross Rally / Field Days	Suburb Pooncarie
Pooncarie Sp	Pooncarie Sporting Reserve 6	10			
Pooncarie is s support the w	a small regional re ellbeing of the con	mote township (1.5 h nmunity and surround	Pooncarie is a small regional remote township (1.5 hours from Wentworth) with a vibrant farming community, the reserve is used for the majority of events in the town, which support the wellbeing of the community and surrounding Western Land Lease holders.	nunity, the reserve is used for the majority of	events in the town, which
Native Title is exists over pa	Native Title is extinguished on Lot exists over part 7304 DP1182431.	ot 73 DP 820498 wh 31.	Native Title is extinguished on Lot 73 DP 820498 which is the main area of public recreational use, it is listed as extinguished in Schedule 5 of the Consent Determination but exists over part 7304 DP1182431.	isted as extinguished in Schedule 5 of the C	Sonsent Determination but
Reserve	Purpose(s)	Categorisation	Justification for assigned category		
9	Public recreation	GCU Lot 73 DP 820498	Since the initial assignment of the categories for whole parcel of land, therefore not considered to	assignment of the categories for this reserve, it has been identified that the reserve use extends across the land, therefore not considered to be the best category that is closely related to the reserve purpose.	serve use extends across the the reserve purpose.
		Part Lot 7304 DP1182431	Originally Council was under the assumption that the reserve only consisted of Lot 73 DP 820498 and the rest known as the Pooncarie Common was managed by the Pooncarie Common Trust, not Council. The area was confirmed after the Crown conducted an extensive status search & identified co-management.	icil was under the assumption that the reserve only consisted of Lot 73 DP 820498 and the rest known a Common was managed by the Pooncarie Common Trust, not Council. The area was confirmed after the ed an extensive status search & identified co-management.	1498 and the rest known as a was confirmed after the
			The Reserve has a long-established history and used as a multi-purpose arena, by various committees/organisation and is promoted and facilitated to encourage its use by the community and external organisations for public recreation activities. Many of these groups hold licences and host regular community events, including music festivals, seasonal festivals, horse racing, gun shoots, community field days, gymkhana's and camping.	as a long-established history and used as a multi-purpose arena, by various committees/organisation activacilitated to encourage its use by the community and external organisations for public recreation activaroups hold licences and host regular community events, including music festivals, seasonal festivals, un shoots, community field days, gymkhana's and camping.	ommittees/organisation and is r public recreation activities. vals, seasonal festivals,
			Structures established include a fencing, racetrack, shooting range, various buildings/sheds, public toilets, camping facilities, animal yards /sheds, defined road & walking tracks and a large section of cleared vacant land.	ck, shooting range, various buildings/sheds, p Iking tracks and a large section of cleared va	oublic toilets, camping cant land.
			Due to the remoteness of the Pooncarie township these events add to the cultural, social and intellectual welfare of members of the public.	o these events add to the cultural, social and	intellectual welfare of
			The activities currently conducted are compatible with existing reserve purpose of Public Recreation and will not physically harm nor contribute to the deterioration of the land. The Gun Club's shooting range is in a large proportion of the cleared land outside the main arena, these activities are conducted in a manner that will not physically harm nor contribute to the deterioration of the land. The Management of the site will be enhanced due to the fact that not only will the reserve be managed by council but the small rural community will have a vested interest to ensure the viability of the reserve for future generations.	with existing reserve purpose of Public Recr d. The Gun Club's shooting range is in a larg conducted in a manner that will not physically siste will be enhanced due to the fact that not ty will have a vested interest to ensure the vis	reation and will not physically ge proportion of the cleared y harm nor contribute to the t only will the reserve be ability of the reserve for

	Natural Area –		
Future public	Bushland	Applies to the area of the reserve which is knowns as the Pooncarie Common.	
requirements /	_	Agree with initial assignment for land known as the Pooncarie Common (not including Lot 73 DP 820498 or part of 7304	
Grazing	76 DP 820498 &	DP1182431).	
	Lot 7304 DP		
	1182431		

Dareton Swimming Pool Reserve 85836 – Lot 101 DP 1232722



Request change of categories Park General Community Use

Extension from swimming pool area

Minister approved categories

Park (assigned)

General Community Use (directed) swimming pool

Reason: Categorisation has been considered on current use and management requirements. It is noted that the categorisation may be altered via the Plan of Management to meet future development requirements.

Dareton Swimming Pool Reserve 85836, Matong Street Dareton Lot 101 DP 132722

Minister approved categories Park (assigned) General Community Use (directed) swimming pool	wimming poc	10	Request change of categories Park (agree) General Community Use - Extension of the area	
Reserve Purpose Public Baths Public Recreation Urban Services	Gazette 1/07/1966	Sazette Reserve Use 1/07/1966 Park, Public Swimming Pool and approved Men's Shed	approved Men's Shed	Suburb Dareton

Dareton Swimming Pool Reserve 85836

Council initially agreed to the categorisation of General Community Use (GCU) over the swimming pool area & Park for the rest of the reserve but would like to extend GCU By the time this PoM is finalised the building will be nearing completion. over a section of the reserve where a community building is undergoing construction.

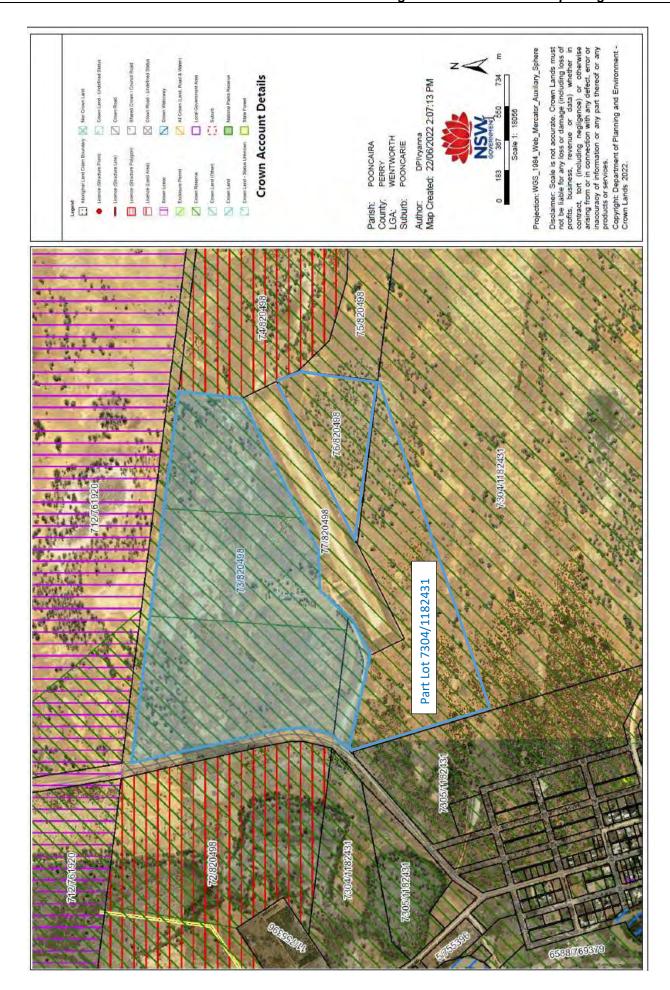
Land Owners Consent has been provided by the Minister for Water, Property & Housing (LOC No. 628058) for the development of a community purpose-built building for the Dareton Men in a Shed and surrounding community.

The reserve purpose is gazetted as public baths, public recreation and urban services. Currently the reserve is underutilised with a large portion of the reserve with no infrastructure making the characteristics of the land ideal for the construction of a community building, as no land clearing will be required

Lot 101 DP 1232722 - Reserve purpose of Public Baths, Public Recreation & Urban Services

Reserve Dedication	Purpose(s)	Categorisation	Justification for assigned category
R85836	Public Baths and Public Recreation	GCU Request extension	Applies to the section of the reserve where the building is being constructed. This reserve will become a multi-purpose arena, which is promoted and facilitated to encourage general community use for public recreation activities aimed at improving the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare of individual members of the public.
			In respect to this section of the land, the Men in a Shed, who are a not for profit community group will hold a long-term licence/lease.
			The current condition of the land is vacant therefore no clearing will be required for the construction of the community building nor any other improvements.
		Park - agreed	To provide for passive recreational activities, developed to enhance the rest of the reserve, grassed area, car parking, picnic table & BBQ area. To improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management

the deterioration of the land. The Management of the site will be enhanced due to the fact that not only will the reserve be managed by council but the community will have a The above categories are all compatible with existing reserve purposes of Public Baths, Public Recreation & Urban Services and will not physically harm nor contribute to vested interest.



9.9 MINISTER NOTIFICATION OF DRAFT PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

File Number: RPT/22/728

Responsible Officer: Matthew Carlin - Director Health and Planning

Responsible Division: Health and Planning

Reporting Officer: Hilary Dye - Property and Land Tenure Officer

Objective: 3.0 Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and

protect its physical and natural environment

Strategy: 3.2 Ensure that community assets and public infrastructure are

well maintained

Summary

Wentworth Shire Council's Generic Draft Plan of Management (PoM) has been prepared. Council is required is to submit a copy of the draft plan to the Minister as the landowner, prior to public exhibition.

Council will prepare and complete the 'Notice of Plan of Management Form' which is then submitted to the Minister for Crown Lands. The purpose of this form is to seek consent for adoption of the draft PoM following public exhibition. Additionally, Council is required to seek written consent from the Minister for the adoption of PoMs for Council managed Crown Land.

All community land managed by a Council and used by the community must have a Plan of Management in place under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and the *Local Government Act 1993*. Plans of Management ensure that Crown land is lawfully used and occupied, which is an essential part of the role of all Council Land Managers in managing Crown reserves.

Council has prepared a draft Plan of Management for the consideration of Council prior to referring it to the Minister of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment - Crown Lands. Minister's consent can be requested to adopt the Plan of Management at the same time as landowner notification.

Recommendation

That Council:

- 1) Considers the Native Title Manager advice and endorses the draft Plan of Management.
- 2) Provides the draft Plan of Management to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment Crown Lands seeking authority to undertake community consultation requirements.
- 3) Endorses the draft Plan of Management for community consultation for a period of 42 days (28 days of exhibition and a further 14 days for receipt of comments and submissions), in accordance with the public exhibition requirements of the Local Government Act 1993
- 4) Following Minister's consent under clause 70B of the *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018*, the Council resolution should note the Plan of Management is adopted, pursuant to section 40 of the *Local Government Act 1993* in accordance with 3.23(6) of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

- 5) Authorises the General Manager to notify the department as the landowner for consent to public exhibit the draft Plan of Management, using the appropriate Crown Lands Written Notification of Plans of Management form.
 - 6) Applies for Ministers written consent to adopt the Plan of Management at the same time as notifying the landowner of the draft plan.

Detailed Report

<u>Purpose</u>

The purpose of this report is to provide the Councilors' an opportunity to review the draft PoM, consider (accredited) Native Title Manager advice; and to gain Council's endorsement to apply to the Minster of Crown Lands to public exhibit the draft Plan of Management and seek approval to adopt the Plan of Management once the public exhibition period ends.

Background

The introduction of the *Crown Lands Management Act 2016*, removed the requirement for Local Government Trust Managers to manage Crown Reserves under the *Crown Lands Act 1989* separate to *Local Government Act 1993*.

Councils became Crown Land Managers (Council Managers) of the former reserves which became Community Land under the *Local Government Act 1993*. A transition period was legislated enabling new PoMs to be developed under this Act.

All community land managed by Council and used by the community must have a PoM in place under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and the *Local Government Act 1993*. This is a statutory instrument that provides strategic planning and governance for the lawful management and use of the land.

Legislation required Council to prepare and adopt a PoM for Crown reserve community lands by 1 July 2021. Changes came into effect on 4 June 2021, providing councils an exemption to complete the PoM by 1 July 2023 and removed the requirement to hold a public hearing under section 40A of the Local Government Act.

A PoM sets out objectives and performance targets for community land and provides for active land management and use, including issuing of tenures over the land.

Through the State Government's Plans of Management Funding Support Program, Council engaged CGM Planning and Development (Consultants) to assist with the development the Plan of Management to the final draft stage.

Council must obtain Native Title Manager advice for the draft PoM, this advice was provided by an accredited native title manager (Carl Malmberg, CGM Planning). The advice must consider whether the submission or adoption of Plan of Management is a valid act under the *Native Title Act 1993 (Commonwealth)*. Council must also ensure that all activities on the reserve complies with native title legislation and are consistent with the reserve purpose.

Before adoption of the draft PoM, Council must apply to the department (Crown) as the landowner, seeking authorisation to place the draft Plan of Management on public exhibition, providing opportunities for the community to comment. This allows the community to be involved and represented in the contents of a Plan of Management. Minister's written consent to adopt the draft Plan of Management can be sought at the same time.

Following public exhibition and once all submissions are received, Council may decide to amend the draft plan or to adopt it without any amendments. If there are any changes Council must then again seek Minister's written consent to adopt the Plan of Management.

Matters under consideration

In accordance with the requirements of Section 39 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Council must forward a copy of the draft plan to the person who owns or controls the land if

the land is not owned by Council and must include in the draft plan any provisions that may properly be required by the person who owns or controls the land.

Council must notify the NSW Department of Crown Lands to seek the Ministers authorisation to place the draft Plan of Management on public exhibition. Public notification comprises 28 calendar days of exhibition and a further 14 calendar days for receipt of comments and a submissions period no less than 42 days.

The draft Plan of Management has been prepared with a high level of local knowledge and input while ensuring relevant legislation, statutory provisions and directions are considered. The strategic work was prepared in conjunction with and with consideration to the local community via Council Officers. Included are six (6) portions of Council-owned community land to comprehensively plan, and meet the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*, for both types of 'community land'.

The Plan of Management will support the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.

The remaining steps are:

- 1. Authorisation from Department of Planning, Industry and Environment Crown Lands:
- 2. Public exhibition of the draft Plan of Management;
- 3. Council consideration of submissions received;
 - a. amend the draft plan or
 - b. adopt it without any amendments
- 4. Adoption of the final Plan of Management.

Council is required to refer the draft Plan of Management using a Crown Lands form that identifies if Community Land categories have been altered from Council's initial assignment of categories over the Crown reserves.

The alterations to Council's initial assignment of Community Land categories 21 October 2020 have been made in the draft Plan of Management in accordance with Crown Lands policies and the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021* - Part 4, Division 1 Guidelines for the categorisation of community land.

Legal, strategic, financial or policy implications

This report is compliant with the requirements of the *Crown Lands Management Act 2016* and the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Conclusion

Having consideration for the content of this report, the proposed endorsement by Council will assist the completion of the Generic Plan of Management in a timely and compliant manner.

Attachments

1. Draft PoM Councillor presentation / information brief 1

CROWN RESERVE AND COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT



Councillor and Executive Team

BriefingOctober 2022



20 mins

Session Timetable

Presentation

Council land and Crown reserves

What is a PoM and why are PoMs needed

Council's existing PoMs

Council's land and reserves in the PoM

Classification and categorisation

What must be in a PoM?

What activities, developments, agreements are permitted?

Management action planning – two examples

Discussion

Questions & answers

20 mins

Presentation Purpose

- Explain why this and other plans of management (PoMs) are needed
- Set out the requirements of Local Government and Crown Land Management legislation
 - Look at the land involved in this PoM
- Describe the process to develop the PoM
- Explain the permitted activities, developments, use agreements and approvals for works
- Give examples of the strategic and detailed management action planning typical of the PoM
- Set out the next steps

Council land and Crown reserves

- Wentworth Shire is a unique regional LGA, situated at the junction of Australia's largest river systems – the Darling and the Murray river.
- by NSW Department of Planning and Environment Crown Lands through Most of the land across the Shire is owned by the Crown, but administered Western Lands lease agreements.
- Council manages an extensive, highly valued and attractive collection of parkland, sporting fields and facilities, open space and recreational areas
- This diverse and extensive land is LG Act public land, either
- managed by Council on behalf of the State government, or
- · Council owned and managed
- Most of this public land is classified as community land, with some areas classified as operational land (depots, nurseries, Council offices).

What is a PoM and why are PoMs needed?

All community land must have a plan of management (PoM) adopted by Council.

An adopted PoM:

- is needed to enter into leases, licences, etc
- works in tandem with the EP&A Act development consent system to permit development and land uses.
- 9 Council is also now preparing a draft Generic PoM to cover all Council's community land and Crown reserves in response recent legislation: the Crown Land Management Act 2016.

Council land and reserves in the PoM

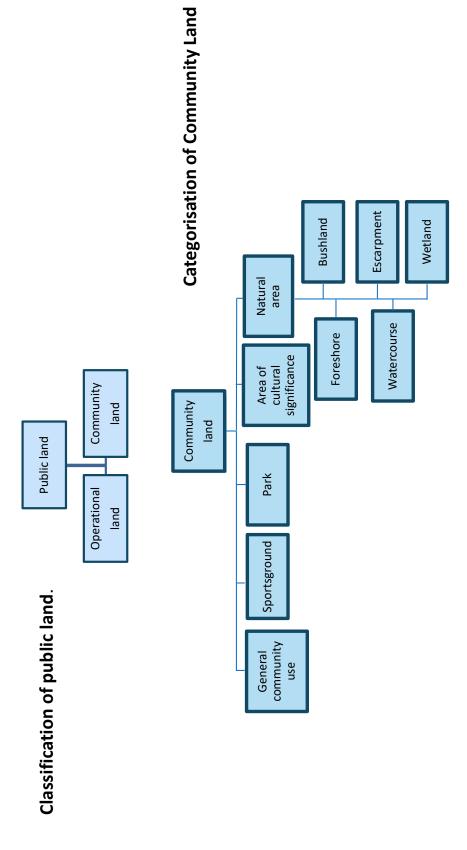
- Management and another 6 land parcels of Council owned land. There are 73 Crown reserves included in the Plan of
- network of natural areas, watercourses and wetlands, parks, The Shire's 79 land parcels comprise an open space land sporting grounds and community facilities.
- The 79 land parcels have been assigned community land categories.
- Sometimes more than one category is assigned to the open space or reserve to reflect its use and landscape character.

Existing Open Space plans

Masterplans. These have been prepared over time by consultants, or jointly prepared by stakeholders in conjunction with Council for: Six reserves that have either existing Management Plans or

- George Gordon Oval;
- Carramar Drive Oval;
- Great Murray Darling Junction Reserve;
- James King Park;
- Wentworth Showground Complex; and
- Thegoa Lagoon; and
- Pooncarie Sporting Reserve.
- These are not PoMs under the LG Act and the CLM Act however they are an important management tool for Council and have been considered in preparing this PoM.

Classification and Categorisation



Plan of Management preparation

- Uses State Government templates and guidelines
- Accords with the Local Government and Crown Land legislation
- Council and State Government strategies, policies and plans, e.g.
- Wentworth Shire Council Local Strategic Planning Statement A vision to 2040 And Beyond
- Wentworth Shire Council Community Strategic Plan 2017 2027
- Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011 and Development Control Plan 2011;
- NSW Government Crown Land 2031: State Strategic Plan for Crown
- November 2020 Council survey of key users, representatives and lessees of key sites (see Section 5.2 Past Consultation in the PoM)
- Developed by Council officers in conjunction with CGM Planning and in close liaison with Crown Lands

What must be in a plan of management

A PoM defines the values, use, management and improvement of the land, in-line with the categories and reserve purpose(s).

The Local Government Act requires that a PoM must:

- assign categories across the land;
- contain core objectives for management of the land;
- improvements, or future development will be allowed to be used; specify the purposes that land, and any buildings or
- authorise leases, licences or other estates;
- include **performance targets**; and
- contain means for **assessing achievement** of objectives and performance targets.

Permitted activities, developments and use agreements

The assignment of categories is directed by the LG Regulation.

Land has permitted uses and development that fit with the category

Uses and development can be varied by council but must be consistent with category objectives Identified uses and developments require a permit, lease, licence, approval and/or development consent from Council.

All leases and licences, etc must be expressly authorised in adopted PoM. Natural area category leases and licences are more restricted than Park, Sportsground and GCU category land.

Approvals for works?

- PoM authorises uses on community land and should align with the LEP (works or activities must be listed in both the PoM & LEP)
- LEP permits uses on the land and where development consent is required e.g: markets, kiosks, carparks, recreation areas
- Development Consent required for most work on community land except where of minor environmental impact or as permitted under the Transport & Infrastructure SEPP 2021
- Transport & Infrastructure SEPP provides for certain works without consent, and others that implement a PoM (adopted by the Minister)

Categories used in the Wentworth Shire PoM

- Park for all parks from pocket / neighbourhood, through to local and district to regional
- Sportsground for all sports areas and facilities including football, tennis, bowls, cricket etc
- General Community Use facilities (includes community centres, halls, etc)
- Natural areas especially bushland, watercourse, and wetland

Types of permitted uses — Park category

- Active and passive recreation including children's play and cycling
- River walkways
- Group recreational use, such as picnics and private celebrations for informal use
- Picnicking in a relaxed setting
- Publicly accessible ancillary areas, such as toilets
- Festivals, parades, markets, fairs,
- Exhibitions, similar events & gatherings
- Small stalls for community or charity fund raising

- Low intensity commercial activities (e.g. commercial fitness training
- Filming and photographic projects
- Low scale performance or art eg busking, performances
- Public address (speeches) and/or distributing pamphlets eg charity, environment groups
- Community gardens
- Public Art (not including memorials)

Types of development – Park category

- Development for the purposes of improving
 access, amenity and the visual character of
 Lo
 the park
- Small scale development for active recreation walking tracks and paths, play equipment, exercise equipment, bike racks, half-court basketball courts, bocce courts
- Amenities to facilitate the safe use and enjoyment of the park e.g. picnic tables, BBQs, shelters
- Café or refreshment areas (kiosks/restaurants) including outdoor dining
- Lighting, seating, toilet facilities, courts, paved areas

- Hard and soft landscaped areas
- Locational, directional and regulatory signage
- Shade structures and fences
- Storage sheds, service areas, car parking and loading areas
- Low scale commercial activities sympathetic and supportive of open space, e.g. hire of recreation equipment
- Community gardens
- Heritage and cultural interpretation, e.g. signs
- Lighting of active and passive areas to required standards

Management action planning – example 1

Watercourse Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets s.36(3)(b)	Means of Achievement of Objectives s.36(3)(c)	Manner of Assessment of Performance s.36(3)(d)
conservation.	Conserve and properly maintain ecological habitats by understanding the hydrology, fauna and flora. Better understand the role of the rivers, waterways and lagoons and adjoining crown land as wildlife corridors and refuges.	Undertake research or surveys to determine species composition (both flora and fauna) and publish the information so it can guide sustainable management of key natural assets.	Work is undertaken by volunteers or universities/research organisations to record plant and animal species within the riverine corridor. Increase in native fish species count. Water quality testing. Presence of frog species and increase in water birds.

Management action planning – example 2

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets s.36(3)(b)	Means of Achievement of Objectives s.36(3)(c)	Manner of Assessment of Performance s.36(3)(d)
Dogs and Public Land			
Dogs on sportsgrounds, parks and community facility open space	 Ensure dog use on parks, reserves, and sportsgrounds complies with State legislation. Manage dog walking and play on and around sportsground playground areas, footpaths, parks and reserves. Reduce impacts of dog use on fields and parks	 Install signage including restricted areas, particularly on playing fields, but with an emphasis on no dogs within 10 metres of: A children's playground; or A food preparation area. Provide at least one leash-free dog area in the LGA Publish animal and dog handling guidelines on Council website 	Signage installed One leash-free dog play area in LGA created and managed Dog faeces bins provided at high use areas—sportsgrounds, parks, community facilities and any identified or promoted walking tracks and trails Council website publication of Companion Animal and Dog Handling Rules and Regulations

Where to from here?

Council considers finalised draft PoM and Native Title Manager advice for the draft PoM

Referral of draft PoM only to Crown Land NSW and Minister

Public exhibition of draft PoM

Expected public hearing result of category changes in draft

Council adopts PoM

9.10 A54 WILGA ROAD WIDENING

File Number: RPT/22/485

Responsible Officer: Matthew Carlin - Director Health and Planning

Responsible Division: Health and Planning

Reporting Officer: Hilary Dye - Property and Land Tenure Officer

Objective: 2.0 Wentworth Shire is a great place to live

Strategy: 2.3 To have a safe community

Summary

A Council resolution is required to commence the compulsory acquisition of Lot 2584 Deposited Plan 764612 at Gol Gol, NSW from Crown Lands for the purpose of widening an existing public road.

Recommendation

That Council

- Proceed to acquire Lot 2584 Deposited Plan 764612 by the compulsory process under the terms of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 (NSW) by authority contained in the Roads Act 1993 (NSW) for the purpose of widening a public road
- 2. Dedicate the land as public road in accordance with the *Roads Act 1993 (NSW)*
- 3. That minerals are to be excluded from this acquisition
- 4. That the acquisition is not for the purpose of resale
- 5. That the necessary applications be made to the NSW Minister for Local Government and the NSW Governor for approval to compulsorily acquire the Crown land for the public purpose
- 6. That the Common Seal of Wentworth Shire Council be affixed to all documentation required to be sealed to give effect to this resolution and that Mayor and General Manager be delegated to sign any related documents.

Detailed Report

<u>Purpose</u>

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with necessary information to approve the commencement of a land acquisition of Lot 2584 Deposited Plan 764612 for the widening of Wilga Road, shown in the attached plan, is in accordance with the compulsory process prescribed by Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 (NSW).

Background

It has been identified that there are safety concerns amid property development off Wilga Road.

Pending acquisition of Lot 2584 Deposited Plan 764612, Council proposes to undertake road construction activities within the Wilga Road, road reserve, whereby the road will be widened and formalised from the intersection of Modikerr Way. The work area has been estimated at 1,400m2. The road construction will extend Wilga Road's footprint, while also providing a legal point of access to neighbouring land and levitate any public safety concerns.

In addition to road construction, a 2-metre footpath is to be constructed from the property boundary of Lot 56 in Deposited Plan 756946 to the intersection of Modikerr Way, providing improved safety and connectivity for pedestrians and the local community.

Demographics

The existing road reserve adjacent the Crown land (Lot 2584 Deposited Plan 764612) was dedicated as public (Council) road per Gazette # 122, dated 2 September 1983 (folio 4093 (490)).

The road reserve at that portion is approximately 10m wide.

The portion of Wilga Road, running north-east to south-west adjacent to Lot 1 Deposited Plan 803555, is also approximately 10m wide.

Whereas the remaining section of Wilga Road up to Lot 192 Deposited Plan 756946 is approximately 15m* wide.

Outcome of the acquisition will provide a consistent 15m* wide road reserve of Wilga Road with improved safety for road users, residents & the local community.

* NB: 'approximate width only, subject to final survey'.

Matters under consideration

Public purpose for acquisition:

The proposed acquisition will allow for *future* improvement of Council's public road infrastructure to include a wider formed road, drainage infrastructure, and pedestrian footpath. The future infrastructure is necessary to accommodate population growth within the region, higher levels of vehicular traffic within the estate, and to facilitate improved community access to the open space adjacent the river, etc.

Pending Acquisitions:

To achieve the desired effect, it would entail Council applying to acquire three areas of land.

- (1) a portion of Modica land (Lot 1 DP 803555) running north-east adjacent Wilga Road;
- (2) the entire lot of Crown land (Lot 2584 DP 764612);
- (3) part of Roberts land (Lot 56 DP 756946) adjacent existing Crown land.

Outcome:

Above acquisition will provide a 15m wide road reserve around the perimeter of the Modica land (Lot 1 Deposited Plan 803555).

Legal implications

Council being the road authority will need to undertake the procedure of the road closure and the road opening following the NSW legislative procedure set out in the *Roads Act 1993*.

Options

Based on the information contained in this report, the options available to address this matter are to:

- Proceed with the acquisition to accommodate for future population growth within the region
- Leave the road as is, knowing the safety implications to Council and local residents

Conclusion

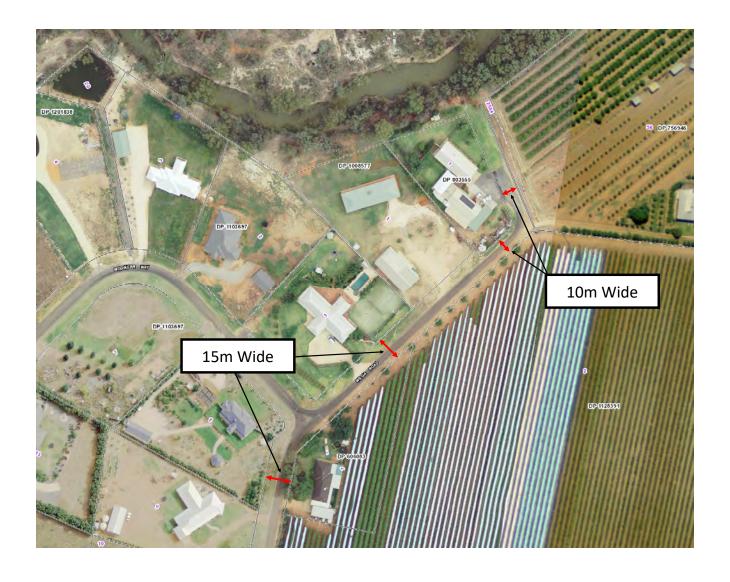
After considering the content of this report, it is recommended that the most appropriate course of action is for the Wentworth Shire Council, being the road authority to proceed with the acquisition of land for the purpose of road-widening & access currently known as Wilga Road.

Attachments

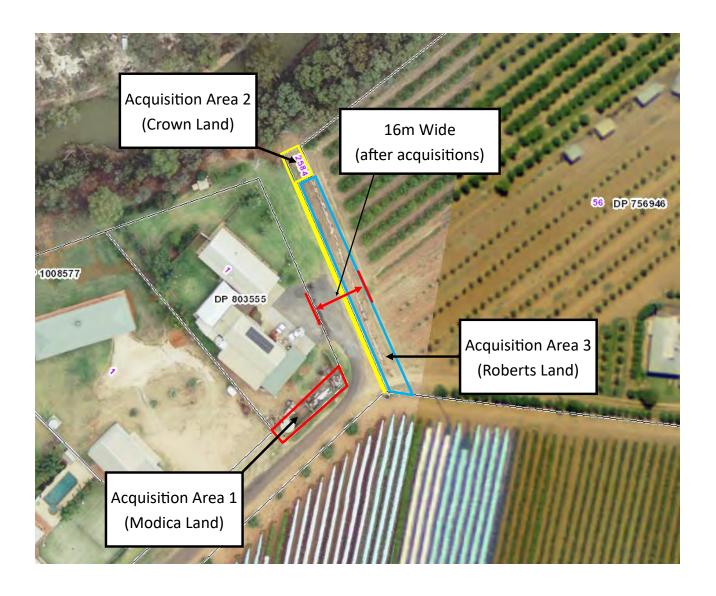
1. Existing Road Widths / Acquisition Areas 1 Table 1

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Wilga Road Widening: Existing Road Widths



Wilga Road Widening: Acquisition Areas



9.11 DA2022/118 DWELLING AND STORAGE SHED POONCARIE ROAD LOT 4 DP 1270097 WENTWORTH

File Number: RPT/22/738

Responsible Officer: Matthew Carlin - Director Health and Planning

Responsible Division: Health and Planning

Reporting Officer: Kerrie Copley - Planning Officer

Objective: 3.0 Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and

protect its physical and natural environment

Strategy: 3.1 Ensure our planning decisions and controls enable the

community to benefit from development

Summary

A development application (DA2022/118) was received by Council for a new dwelling and storage shed to be located at Pooncarie Road Lot 4 DP 1270097 Wentworth in close proximity to the river.

Under the *Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011* (*WLEP 2011*), dwellings are permitted with consent if located within the R5 Large Lot Residential zone.

Clause 7.9 of the WLEP 2011, was a site-specific clause created by a planning proposal which was referred to several state agencies. This clause allows dwellings to be located 30m from the lowest bank of the Darling River (waters edge at normal pool level) on land identified as "Riverton". The proposed dwelling has a setback of 30m from the lowest bank (water edge), which complies with the clause.

The proposed dwelling is located 20.9m from the high bank of the river, while the required river setback under clause 7.6 the WLEP 2011 is 30m from the high bank. Although clause 7.9 allows the proposed setback, some form of assessment is still required against clause 7.6. As part of the 7.6 assessment, a variation to the 30m river setback standard was required (usually referred to as a 4.6 variation).

Due to the variation being greater than 10%, the application cannot be determined under delegated authority, and must be determined by Council.

Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. Approve DA2022/118 being a Dwelling and Storage Shed located at Pooncarie Road Lot 4 DP 1270097 Wentworth.
- 2. Call a division in accordance with S375A of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)

Detailed Report

<u>Purpose</u>

The purpose of this report is to provide information to Council to determine Development Application DA2022/118, having consideration to the detail provided both within this report and the attachments provided.

Background

A Development Application was lodged with Council on 28 October 2022 seeking consent to construct a dwelling and storage shed on the subject Lot.

The subject lot is located in the R5 Large Lot Residential zone under the Wentworth Local Environmental Plan (WLEP 2011). The proposal seeks to construct a dwelling 20.9m from

the high bank of the river. Under Clause 7.6 of the WLEP 2011, dwellings are not permitted within the river front area.

The definition of river front within the WLEP 2011 is as follows:

"river front area means the land between the river front building line and the highest bank of the Murray River or, if there is no river front building line, the land within 30 metres of the highest bank of the River."

The definition of the Murray River in the WLEP2011 is as follows:

"Murray River includes the Darling River and the Great Darling Anabranch."

Based on the definition of river front above, the proposed dwelling with garage did not meet the river front setback standard.

Where an application cannot achieve the development standards required by a Local Environmental Plan, the applicant may apply to vary the development standards.

An application to vary a development standard is made under clause 4.6 of the WLEP 2011.

Such applications are also subject to Assumed Concurrence provisions set down by the NSW Planning Secretary.

There are specific development standards where Council cannot assume Secretary's concurrence, however the Standard pertaining to riverfront setbacks can be assessed under assumed concurrence.

The NSW Planning Circular PS 20-002 'Variations to Development Standards' states: "the Secretary's concurrence may not be assumed by a delegate of Council if the development contravenes a numerical standard by greater than 10%"

The WLEP2011 provides a 30m riverfront setback. The application proposes a setback of 20.9m thus creating a variation of 30%. As this is greater than 10% this application cannot be determined under delegated authority and is presented to Council for consideration.

Refer to attachment 1 – Development Application

Refer to attachment 2 – 4.6 Variation request

Refer to attachment 3 - Plans

Matters under consideration

In determining a development application that requires consent, the consent authority must take into consideration matters prescribed in Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 as relevant to the development.

The proposed development was assessed against and met the relevant principles of Chapter 5 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021.

The proposed development for a dwelling and storage shed is permitted with consent and meets the zone objectives of the R5 Large Lot Residential zone under the WLEP 2011.

The dwelling and storage shed does not meet the setback standard under clauses 7.6, and the Clause 4.6 variation request provided by the applicant provided adequate justification for the contravening of development standards contained in Clause 7.6.

Due to the WLEP 2011 mapping impacting the land, the development application was assessed against clauses 5.21, 7.1, 7.2, 7.4, 7.5 and 7.7 and 7.9. The development application satisfied the matters of consideration of Clause 7.9(b), as the proposed dwelling is 30m from the low bank of the river.

Due to the nature of the proposed development, it was assessed against Chapter 4 of the Wentworth Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011. The proposed development met all relevant provisions of the Wentworth Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011.

Based on the assessment of the application and no submissions received as part of the notification process, it is determined that the proposed development is consistent with the

relevant objectives of the R5 Large Lot Residential Zone and with planning matters for consideration of the Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011. The proposal met relevant provisions of the Wentworth Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011.

Refer to attachment 4 – 4.15 Assessment report

Refer to attachment 5 – 4.6 Assessment report

Refer to attachment 6 - Conditions of consent

Options

Based on the information contained in this report, the options available to address this matter are to:

Approve Development Application 2022/118 subject to conditions

Legal, strategic, financial or policy implications

Should Council issue a determination to the application, the applicant has the right to submit a request for review of determination to Council under Section 8.2 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1987*.

The applicant also has the right to appeal the decision made by Council to the Land and Environment Court pursuant to Section 8.7 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act* 1987.

Conclusion

Having consideration of the consent of this report it is concluded that the appropriate course of action is to approve DA2022/118 subject to conditions.

Attachments

- 1. Development Application (Under separate cover)
- 2. 4.6 Variation Request (Under separate cover)
- 3. Plans (Under separate cover)
- 4. 4.15 Assessment Report 🗓 📆
- 5. 4.6 Assessment Report (Under separate Cover) 📆
- 6. Conditions of consent 1 Table 1



WORTH I DRIVE

Health & Planning Department

26-28 Adelaide Street PO Box 81

WENTWORTH NSW 2648

Tel: 03 5027 5027

council@wentworth.nsw.gov.au

DA Assessment Report Section 4.15 Evaluation

Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 as amended

File Reference: DA2022/118 & PAN-273153

Property Title & Address: Lot 4 DP 1270097 & Pooncarie Road Wentworth NSW

Property owner(s): Shane McLauchlan

Applicant(s): Hatch Planning P/L – Matt Jackson

Proposal: Dwelling & Storage shed

Previous DAs: N/A

Cost of proposed development: \$513,056.00

SITE AND SURROUNDING DEVELOPMENT

The subject site comprises of Lot 4 DP 1270097 located in Wentworth NSW. The Lot has an area of 6046m² and connects to Pooncarie Road from the South East with access provided from a carriageway easement linking it to the surrounding area.

The subject site is zoned R5 Large Lot Residential under the Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011 (WLEP 2011). The subject site is an irregular shaped lot to be used for residential purposes as part of a recent subdivision. Adjoining lots are used for residential purposes with associated structures. A 7.5m wide easement for overhead powerlines, water supply & right of carriageway runs the entire length of the West boundary, as well as a 2.5m to the East of this easement for overhead powerlines.

The site does not contain any heritage items, nor is it located within the heritage conservation area. The site is not located within Bushfire, Urban release or floodway mapped areas. However, it is located within wetlands, terrestrial biodiversity and flood planning mapped lands.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

The proposal seeks development consent for a dwelling and storage shed. The proposed dwelling will have an area of approximately 181.45m² with a ceiling height of 2.7m and the proposed storage shed will have a floor area of 160m² and an overall height of 4.48m.

HISTORY RELEVANT TO THE DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

N/A

SECTION 4.15-MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

(1) The provisions of any environmental planning instrument and development control plan

State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004

The proposed development meets the requirements of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004 as demonstrated by the BASIX certificate.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

The proposed development is located on land below 1 ha in size with no vegetation removal proposed. As such no assessment against Chapter 3 & 4 of the SEPP is required.

An assessment against Chapter 5, Clause 5.9 principles of the SEPP are as follows:

1. Access

Land is freehold with no existing public access to the river. The development will not change this access to the river.

2. Bank Disturbance

The development will be sited 20.9m from the high bank line of the river – no bank disturbance is anticipated from the development and no vegetation is to be removed

3. Flooding

The development is located on flood liable land. An assessment against related principles is as follows:

- a). The land was previously used for agriculture and therefore, already disturbed with no change to riverine ecosystems
- b). The land is flood liable with risk of flooding during flood events. With an increase in extreme weather events caused by climate change, this clause is especially relevant.
- c). The proposed dwelling is to be located on compacted earth. The storage shed will require some opening to allow free flow of water in times of flooding. Conditions of consent can be put in place to protect habitable areas and to facilitate free flow of water during flood events.
- d). The entire Lot is flood liable land, therefore, choosing another site within this location is not possible.
- e). Some services are available to the site, however, the entire site including accessway and public road are within flood liable land.
- f). The land is expected to be used for residential purposes, minimal risk of pollution during riverine flood event, as residents have time to prepare and prevent possible issues.
- g). The dwelling will be on compacted earth pad required to be raised above the 1 in 100 year flood event level. The storage shed appears to be located at ground level.
- h). Noted. Due to the generally slow nature of riverine flood, residents should be able to plan and prepare with adequate time for evacuation.

4. Land Degradation

The proposed development will be conditioned to minimise any detrimental effects on the land if required.

5. Landscape

As the proposed site for the development was previously cleared as part of the subdivision no vegetation removal is anticipated, landscaping will be conditioned to include native species for revegetation.

6. River Related Uses

The proposed development does not demonstrate an essential relationship to the river, as such development should be located a reasonable distance from the river.

7. Settlement

The proposed development is for a single dwelling and storage shed.

Water Quality

The proposed development and continued use will be conditioned to ensure measures are applied to reduce pollution of the waterway.

9. Wetlands

The proposed site is located in wetland area as per WSC mapping. This location where the dwelling & storage shed are be sited has been disturbed.

An assessment against **Clause 5.13** principle of the SEPP are as follows:

- Building setback: The proposed dwelling does not meet the WLEP 2011 setback requirement as recommended 30m setback from the high bank line of the river. Therefore a 4.6 variation has been provided requesting variation to this standard. From as assessment perspective the 4.6 variation does not provide adequate justification as to why the building setback should not comply with the WLEP 2011 river setback requirements.
- Matters to be considered
 - o Effluent disposal: There is reticulated sewer to the property
 - o Landscaping: Not part of this proposal

The proposed development does not fully comply with the principles within the SEPP. Notable non-compliance being that the development is not a river related use and that the setback from the high bank of the river does not meet that recommended. The 4.6 variation provided, details justification as to why the dwelling should be located 20.9m from the high bank of the river.

Wentworth Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2011

The proposed dwelling with garage and storage shed is permitted with consent within land zoned R5 under the Wentworth LEP 2011, meeting the land use zone objectives to which the site is located.

Standard being varied

The dwelling will be located approximately 20.9m from the high river bank. Under Clause 7.6 of the WLEP 2011 only a certain list of uses, documented below are permitted within the river front area (30m from the high bank). This represents a variation of 30%.

- (2) Despite any other provision of this Plan, development consent may only be granted to development on land in a river front area for the following purposes—
- (a) boat building and repair facilities, boat launching ramps, boat sheds, charter and tourism boating facilities or marinas,
- (b) the extension or alteration of an existing building that is wholly or partly in the river front area, but only if the extension or alteration is to be located no closer to the river bank than the existing building,
- (c) environmental protection works,
- (d) extensive agriculture and intensive plant agriculture,
- (e) walking trails, cycleways, picnic facilities, recreation facilities and recreation facilities (outdoors),
- (f) water recreation structures.

Definition of "River Front" *river front area* means the land between the river front building line and the highest bank of the Murray River or, if there is no river front building line, the land within 30 metres of the highest bank of the River.

Approving 4.6 variations

Under clause 55 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*, a consent authority (Council) may assume concurrence if the concurrence authority has given notice to the consent authority. The notice identifies which concurrence has been given to council and can specify qualifications or conditions for the assumed concurrence.

Under the planning circular PS20-002 (notice), Councils were given assumed concurrence to approve 4.6 variation applications based on a number of conditions. These conditions can be summarised as following:

- 1. Council cannot assume concurrence for varying a standard regarding dwelling entitlement in regards to MLS less than 90% for lands zoned RU1 to RU4, RU6, R5, E2 (now C2) to E4 (now C4) and equivalent land uses.
- 2. Non-numerical standard and standard variations greater than 10% cannot be approved by a Council delegate i.e Director. These need to be approved by Council to ensure greater public scrutiny and transparency.

The proposed variation is not regarding MLS as such Council has assumed concurrence and do not need to refer the DA to the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) for concurrence. However, the variation proposed is greater than 10%, as such, will need to be presented to Council for approval.

4.6 Exceptions to development standards

Written request for consideration has been presented by the applicant with reasons for justifying the contravention of this standard and allow a dwelling within the river front area.

a). That compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case.

Response: Absence of environmental impact

b). That there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.

Response: Non-compliance with 30m setback control due to presence of other "sufficient environmental planning grounds".

Consideration of the applicants written request – Clause 4.6(4) (a) (i) and (ii) (b)

Does the written request adequately address those issues at Clause 4.6(4)(a)(i)

The applicants written request has not adequately demonstrated that compliance with the 30m river front area restriction is unreasonable and unnecessary in this case based on the following:

Other residential development in this area have complied with the restriction when building along the river front area, allowing noncompliance in this case will set a precedent for further future residential development for this location.

Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011 states under **clause 7.9** the following site-specific development controls:

Clause 7.9 Riverton Farm development, Wentworth

(1) This clause applies to certain land at Riverton Farm, 107 Pooncarie Road, Wentworth, being Lot 1, DP 1193385.

- (2) Despite any other provision of this Plan, development consent must not be granted to the erection of a dwelling house on land to which this clause applies unless—
- (a) the lowest floor level is 35.35 metres above the Australian Height Datum, and
- (b) the dwelling house is not within 30 metres of any bank of a river, and
- (c) the land has an area of at least 5,000 square metres.

Further to this standard, the **7.6 clause, Development on the river front areas,** detailed below, outlines the provisions of the objectives, the nature of development consents that may be granted pursuant to this clause, and conditions of consent.

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
 - (a) to support natural riverine processes, including the migration of the Murray River's channels,
 - (b) to protect and improve the bed and bank stability of the Murray River,
 - (c) to maintain and improve the water quality of the Murray River,
 - (d) to protect the amenity, scenic landscape values and cultural heritage of the Murray River and to protect public access to its riverine corridors,
 - (e) to conserve and protect the riverine corridors of the Murray River, including wildlife habitat.
- (2) Despite any other provision of this Plan, development consent may only be granted to development on land in a river front area for the following purposes—
 - (a) boat building and repair facilities, boat launching ramps, boat sheds, charter and tourism boating facilities or marinas,
 - (b) the extension or alteration of an existing building that is wholly or partly in the river front area, but only if the extension or alteration is to be located no closer to the river bank than the existing building,
 - (c) environmental protection works,
 - (d) extensive agriculture and intensive plant agriculture,
 - (e) walking trails, cycleways, picnic facilities, recreation facilities and recreation facilities (outdoors),
 - (f) water recreation structures.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted under subclause (2) unless the consent authority is satisfied of the following—
 - (a) that the appearance of the development, from both the Murray River and the river front area will be compatible with the surrounding area,
 - (b) that the development is not likely to cause environmental harm, including (but not limited to) any of the following—
 - (i) pollution or siltation of the Murray River,
 - (ii) any adverse effect on surrounding uses, riverine habitat, wetland areas or flora or fauna habitats,
 - (iii) any adverse effect on drainage patterns,
 - (c) that the development is likely to cause only minimal visual disturbance to the existing landscape,
 - (d) that continuous public access, and opportunities to provide continuous public access, along the river front and to the Murray River are not likely to be compromised,
 - (e) that any historic, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic significance of the land on which the development is to be carried out and of surrounding land is to be maintained.

Clause 7.9 was created using as a form of **clause 7.6** with Parliamentary Counsel drafting amended clauses following referral with numerous government agencies including:

- 1. NSW Aboriginal Lands Council
- 2. Lower Darling Catchment Management Authority
- 3. Office of Environment and heritage
- 4. NSW Department of Primary Industries Agriculture
- 5. NSW Department of Primary Industries Fishing and Aquaculture
- 6. NSW Department of Primary Industries Minerals and Petroleum
- 7. NSW Department of Primary Industries Catchment and Lands
- 8. NSW Rural Fire Service
- 9. NSW Office of Water
- 10. Transport for NSW
- 11. Transport for NSW Roads and Maritime Services
- 12. State Emergency Services

Does the written request adequately address those issues at Clause 4.6(4)(a)(ii)

The following table considers whether the objectives of the development standard are achieved notwithstanding the proposed variation (Test 1).

Objective	Discussion / Comment
a) to support natural riverine	The subject site is located north of
processes, including the migration	Wentworth on the Pooncarie Road. The
of the Murray River's channels,	variation to the standard is solely related
,	erecting a dwelling closer to the river
	while maintaining a relevant riverfront
	buffer that will achieve this standard.
(b) to protect and improve the bed and	There is no work proposed in this
bank stability of the Murray River	application that will affect the bed and
	bank stability of the river.
(c) to maintain and improve the water	There is no work or land uses proposed in
quality of the Murray River,	this application that will impact on the
, ,	quality of the water in the river.
(d) to protect the amenity, scenic	i) This R5 land was subject to a recent
landscape values and cultural	rezoning process that was granted
heritage of the Murray River and to	Ministerial consent for large lot
protect public access to its riverine	residential development. During
corridors	the public exhibition and
	consultation phase, no concern was
	raised from the public or any
	agency with regard to the
	landscape values of the riverine
	corridor
	ii) Historically, this land was a farm
	known as Riverton and has always
	been privately owned, therefore,
	the issue of protecting public
	access to the river is moot.
(e) to conserve and protect the	The Darling river in this portion is not

riverine corridors of the Murray	observed to have a riverine corridor due to
River, including wildlife habitat.	the historical use of the land for
	agricultural purposes. As such, any
	development inside the 30-metre setback
	from the high bank will still maintain level
	of protection for any natural assets that
	exist.

Has the planning secretary's concurrence been sought as per Clause 4.6(4)(b)

Under the planning circular PS20-002, the concurrence of the Planning Secretary will not be required for this variation. However, due to the size of the variation, council staff do not have the delegated authority to determine the development. As such, the development will be determined by Council.

The five part test

- 1. the objectives of the standard are achieved notwithstanding noncompliance with the standard; **standards achieved see table above**
- 2. the underlying objective or purpose of the standard is not relevant to the development and therefore compliance is unnecessary; The underlying objective or purpose is relevant to the development and therefore this test is not relied upon.
- 3. the underlying object of purpose would be defeated or thwarted if compliance was required and therefore compliance is unreasonable; The underlying objective or purpose is relevant to the development and therefore this test is not relied upon.
- 4. the development standard has been virtually abandoned or destroyed by the council's own actions in granting consents departing from the standard and hence compliance with the standard is unnecessary and unreasonable; The standard has not been abandoned by council actions in this case and so this reason is not relied upon.
- 5. the compliance with development standard is unreasonable or inappropriate due to existing use of land and current environmental character of the particular parcel of land. That is, the particular parcel of land should not have been included in the zone; The zoning of the land is reasonable and appropriate and therefore this test is not relied upon.

Assessment under Clause 5.16(4) Subdivision of, or dwellings on, land in certain rural, residential or conservation zones

- a). Following recent subdivision, surrounding land uses are also for large lot residential purposes with associated structures
- b). The proposed development will be in keeping with surrounding land uses, in line with Councils land zoning
- c). The proposed use is compatible with uses referred to in paragraph a). and b).
- d). N/A

Clause 5.21 Flood Planning

The proposed development is within the flood mapped area with the dwelling to be built on a compacted earth pad above the 1 in 100 flood level. This application also requests building closer to the river than the recommended 30m from the high river line, reducing the distance of the dwelling from the river to 20.9m through a variation to the development standard (4.6 variation).

In the event of a flood the access road & public road to the site would also be flood affected. Should development consent be granted, flood specific conditions can be included.

Clause 7.1 Earthworks

Any earthworks will form part of the conditions of consent, should the application be approved as ancillary to the main approval for a dwelling. Standards will apply for any associated earthworks.

Clause 7.2 Essential Services

Essential services are available to the site.

Clause 7.4 Terrestrial Biodiversity

An assessment of the proposed dwelling & storage shed against clause 7.4(3) is as follows:

- a). The proposed residential development is unlikely to have any detrimental effects on fauna and flora existing on the site, being part of a recent subdivision the vegetation on the land is minimal and no tree removal is expected, potential impacts will most likely be from construction. The development will be conditioned to minimise impact on existing biodiversity on the site and to encourage replanting of native species.
- b). The proposed development is unlikely to have any adverse impact on the importance of vegetation on the site, nor adverse impacts on the habitat and survival of native fauna. The site has minimal vegetation with larger native trees closest to the river bank. Approval would see conditions pertaining to vegetation removal and re-planting.
- c). The proposed development is unlikely to fragment, disturb, or diminish the biodiversity structure, function and composition of the land as it has already been disturbed as part of the previous agricultural use, subdivision, and preparation for development. The area of the site where the proposed development is located is free from vegetation.
- d). The proposed development is unlikely to have any adverse impact on the habitat elements and connectivity to the land as limited vegetation currently exists facilitating this connectivity.

An assessment of the proposed dwelling against clause 7.4(4) is as follows:

- a. The dwelling and storage shed are designed, sited and managed to minimise any environmental damage.
- b. Noted
- c. Noted

Clause 7.5 Wetlands

An assessment of the proposed dwelling and storage shed against clause 7.5(3) is as follows:

- a. Not affect growth and survival of flora and fauna. Measures to be put in place to protect flora and fauna on the site during construction and use of the site.
- b. No vegetation to be removed as part of the construction. Tree protection measures to form part of the conditions of consent.
- c. No vegetation to be removed, as such no impacts on provision and quality of habitats for indigenous and migratory species
- d. Conditions of consent will put measures in place to ensure that surface and groundwater characteristics of the site, including water quality, natural water flows and salinity are protected
- e. Measures must be put in place to protect any wetland in the vicinity of the development area.

An assessment of the proposed dwelling and storage shed against clause 7.5(4) is as follows:

 The site plans of the dwelling and storage shed provided adequately show that the development is sited, designed and managed to avoid potential adverse environmental impacts. Conditions of consent will provide further protection measures.

Clause 7.7 Riparian land and Murray River and other watercourses – general principles

The proposed development is sited inside the designated distance of 40m from the top bank of a watercourse (Darling River), however, as it is a residential development impact upon the following criteria is anticipated to be minimal. Any anticipated environmental impacts will be managed through implementation of conditions.

- i). The water quality and flows within a watercourse
- ii). Aquatic and riparian species, habitats and ecosystems
- iii). The stability of the bed, shore and banks of a watercourse
- iv). The free passage of fish and other aquatic organisms within or along a watercourse
- v). any future rehabilitation of a watercourse and riparian areas

7.9 Riverton Farm Development, Wentworth

Assessment against this clause is as follows:

- a). Conditions of consent will indicate floor level provided plans indicate level will be 35.35m above the Australian Height Datum
- b). This proposal does not meet this criterion as the dwelling is closer than 30m from any bank of the river
- c). The land meets the Lot size criteria of 5000m² as the Lot is 6046m²

Wentworth Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011

The proposed development is acceptable against the relevant provisions of the Wentworth Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011 as outlined in the table below.

Wentworth	Chapter	Y	N	N/A	Further information
DCP	_				
	Chapter 4	X			The proposed dwelling & storage shed
	4.1.1				meets requirements
	Site context				
	4.1.2	X			As the proposed dwelling & storage
	Streetscape				shed are in keeping with surrounding
					sites and are well back from the street
					the development meets requirements
					Building materials used will allow
					visual integration with the surroundings
	4.1.3	X			Meets 15m front setback from street –
	Front Setback				see table below
	4.1.4	X			Meets side setbacks – see table below
	Side setbacks				
	4.1.5	X			Meets rear setbacks – see table below

Rear setba	ck		
4.1.6		X	N/A no walls on boundaries
Walls on			
Boundarie	s		
4.1.7		X	N/A as proposed development not for
Building			double storey dwelling
heights and	i l		
overshado	wing		
4.1.8	X		Well under 60% site coverage as large
Site Cover	age		lot
4.1.9	X		Site offers room for private open space
Private ope	en		
space			
4.1.10	X		Dwelling complies with BASIX
Energy &	solar		requirements
access			
4.1.11	X		Access to daylight adequate as not close
Daylight to)		to neighbouring structures
existing			
windows			
4.1.12	X		Solar access to North facing windows
North facing	ng		not compromised as no close neighbours
windows			
4.1.13		X	N/A as single storey dwelling
Overlookii	ng		
4.1.14		X	Proposal does not include fencing or
Fencing ar			retaining walls
retaining w	valls		
4.1.15	X		Site offers adequate room for parking
Car parkin			and manoeuvrability of vehicles
and vehicle	e		
access			
4.1.16	X		Soil management to be conditioned if
Cut and fil	1		approved

Development Control	WDCP 2011 requirement for R5 Large Lot Residential zone	Proposed dwelling and storage shed	
Front setback	15m	62.25m	
North side setback	1m minimum	11m	
South side setback	1m minimum	15.98m	
Rear setback (East)	3m minimum	21.2m	

(2) The provisions of any draft environmental planning instrument

There is no Division 3.4 draft environmental planning instrument that affect the proposed development. (Post 1 July 2009 LEP amendments).

(3) Any matters prescribed by regulations

There are no further matters prescribed by regulations.

(4) The likely impacts of the development

There are no likely impacts from the proposal as discussed in the table below.

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Noise	Х	Some noise increase anticipated during construction, reducing to residential noise. Hours of work conditioned to reduce effects on surrounding neighbours
Technological hazards	Х	None anticipated
Safety, Security & Crime Prevention	Х	Development not anticipated to adversely effect safety or security in the area
Social and Economic Impacts	Х	There are no social or economic impacts anticipated from the development

(5) The suitability of the site for development

The site is suitable for the proposed dwelling and storage shed as it will not have any adverse effects on the local environment. The proposed development is permitted in the R5 Large Lot Residential zoning under the Wentworth LEP 2011. The proposed development is in character with existing developments of dwellings and associated structures in the vicinity.

From assessment against the WLEP 2011, this development does not meet the setback requirements from the high bank of the river of 30m, rather requesting establishment 20.9m from this indicator via 4.6 variation. Assessment against clause 7.9, a site-specific clause for Riverton Farm Developments on Pooncarie Road, Wentworth, to which this site belongs, clearly indicates that development consent must not be granted for a dwelling house unless "it is not within 30 meters of any bank a river". The Riverton Farm Development clause 7.9, was created through a planning proposal to amend clause 7.6 specifically for this residential subdivision site on Pooncarie Road, Wentworth. Many government agencies were consulted during the process, with Parliamentary Council creating amended clauses that constitute clause 7.9

(6) Any submissions made in accordance with this Act or Regulation

The application was notified for 14 days. No submissions were received.

(7) The public interest

The proposed development is consistent with public interest as it will have no detrimental effect on the surrounding area. Moreover, no objections were made by the surrounding neighbours.

COMMENTS FROM COUNCIL INTERNAL DEPARTMENTS

Department	Referred Y/N	Comments
Building	N	
Subdivision	N	
Engineer		
Roads &	N	
Engineering		
Finance & Policy	N	
Heritage Advisor	N	
Environmental	N	
Health		
Local Laws	N	
Floodplain Mgt	N	
Committee		

Sustainable	N	
Infrastructure		

CONCLUSIONS

- 1. General comments:
- 2. The proposal does not satisfy the points for consideration listed under Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.
- 3. The proposal occurs on land zoned R5 Large Lot Residential. The proposal has potential detrimental impact on the site and surrounds. These concerns can be addressed in conditions of consent.
- 4. The proposal is consistent with the Wentworth Shire Development Control Plan (Dec 2011).

 The proposal is consistent with the development controls in Chapter 4 of the Wentworth

 Shire Development Control Plan 2011.
- 5. The proposed dwelling with garage and storage shed accords with the relevant objectives and provisions of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004 and State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021
- 6. There is no draft local environmental plan affecting the proposed development.

Recommendation:

Approve the application subject to conditions

Delegate report author	Delegated approval and endorsement
Signature:	Signature:
Kerrie Copley	Matthew Carlin
Planning Officer	Director Health & Planning
Date: 23/11/2022	Date:



WORTH 亚 DRIVE

Health & Planning Department

26-28 Adelaide Street PO Box 81

WENTWORTH NSW 2648

Tel: 03 5027 5027

council@wentworth.nsw.gov.au

TEMPLATE CONDITIONS

DA2022/118 DWELLING AND STORAGE SHED POONCARIE ROAD LOT 4 DP 1270097 WENTWORTH

SCHEDULE 1

PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

1. The development must adhere to the prescribed conditions in Part 4, Division 2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021.*

GENERAL CONDITIONS

2. Approved plans and supporting documentation

The development hereby authorised shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the conditions of this approval and stamped approved plans listed below:

- Locality Plan by Gregory J Hamilton for Coolibah Cabins; Job No: 22-250v5; Sheet No: 2 of 9; Date: 19/10/22.
- **Site Plan** by Gregory J Hamilton for Coolibah Cabins; Job No: 22-250v5; Sheet No: 4 of 9; Date: 19/10/22.
- **Floor Plan (Dwelling)** by Gregory J Hamilton for Coolibah Cabins; Job No: 22-250v5; Sheet No: 6 of 9; Date: 19/10/22.
- **Elevation Plan (Dwelling, South and North)** by Gregory J Hamilton for Coolibah Cabins; Job No: 22-250v5; Sheet No: 7 of 9; Date: 19/10/22.
- **Elevation Plan (Dwelling, West and East)** by Gregory J Hamilton for Coolibah Cabins; Job No: 22-250v5; Sheet No: 8 of 9; Date: 19/10/22.
- **Storage shed Floor Plan** by Tru-Bilt Fabrications Pty Ltd; Quotation Number: SF5556; Date: 06/07/2022
- BASIX Certificate 1345896S; 07 October 2022, page: 1/7

In the event of any inconsistency between the approved plans and the supporting documentation, the approved plans prevail. In the event of any inconsistency between the approved plans and a condition of this consent, the condition prevails.

Note: an inconsistency occurs between an approved plan and supporting documentation or between an approved plan and a condition when it is not possible to comply with both at the relevant time.

Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of the approved plans and supporting documentation that applies to the development

Conditions of consent

3.	Approved development
	Approval is for a dwelling and storage shed.
4.	Lapsing of Consent
	This consent shall lapse and have no force or effect unless the use or development hereby permitted is physically commenced within 5 years of the date of this consent.

BEFORE THE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

5. Payment of bonds / securities

This condition applies to all construction works \$25,001 and above.

Before the commencement of any works on the site or the issue of a construction certificate, the applicant must make all of the following payments to Council and provide written evidence of these payments to the certifier:

Infrastructure	\$3,000.00			
Infrastructure Protection Permit Fee (includes inspections)				\$210.00

The payments will be used for the cost of:

- making good any damage caused to any council property (including street trees, kerb, road etc) as a consequence of carrying out the works to which the consent relates,
- completing any public work such as roadwork, kerbing and guttering, footway construction, stormwater drainage and environmental controls, required in connection with this consent, and
- any inspection carried out by Council in connection with the completion of public work or the making good any damage to council property.

The Infrastructure Bond will be returned on completion of the construction of the proposed development, subject to no damage being done to any council property (including street trees, kerb, road etc) as a consequence of carrying out the works to which the consent relates. The owner / developer is to arrange an inspection with an Officer of Wentworth Shire Council before any work commences on site. Any damage incurred to Council infrastructure will be repaired at the owner's / developer's expense and the balance of the Infrastructure Bond will be returned to the owner / developer on completion of the construction.

Note: The inspection fee includes Council's fees and charges and includes the Public Road and Footpath Infrastructure Inspection Fee (under the Roads Act 1993). The amount payable must be in accordance with council's fees and charges at the payment date.

Reason: To ensure any damage to public infrastructure is rectified and public works can be completed. 6. Payment of building and construction industry long service levy Before the issue of a construction certificate, the applicant is to ensure that the person liable pays the long service levy as calculated at the operational date of this consent to the Long Service Corporation or Council under section 34 of the Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986 and provides proof of this payment to the certifier. Reason: To ensure the long service levy is paid. 7. Payment of section 7.12 contributions Before the issue of a construction certificate, the applicant must pay a total contribution of \$5,130.00 as calculated at the date of this consent to Council under section 7.12 of the EP&A Act in accordance with Wentworth Shire Council Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan. The total amount payable may be adjusted at the time the payment is made, in accordance with the provisions of the Wentworth Shire Council Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan (3.10). A copy of the development contributions plan is available on council website or for inspection at Wentworth Shire Council offices. 8. Construction site management plan Before the issue of a construction certificate, the applicant must ensure a construction site management plan is prepared before it is provided to and approved by the certifier. The plan must include the following matters: location and materials for protective fencing and hoardings to the perimeter on the site provisions for public safety pedestrian and vehicular site access points and construction activity zones details of construction traffic management, including proposed truck movements to and from the site and estimated frequency of those movements, and measures to preserve pedestrian safety in the vicinity of the site protective measures for on-site tree preservation (including in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites) and trees in adjoining public domain details of any bulk earthworks to be carried out location of site storage areas and sheds equipment used to carry out all works a garbage container with a tight-fitting lid dust, noise and vibration control measures location of temporary toilets. The applicant must ensure a copy of the approved construction site management plan is kept on-site at all times during construction.

Conditions of consent

Reason: To require details of measures that will protect the public, and the surrounding environment, during site works and construction

9. Erosion and sediment control plan

Before the issue of a construction certificate, the applicant is to ensure that an erosion and sediment control plan is prepared in accordance with the following documents before it is provided to and approved by the certifier:

- the guidelines set out in the NSW Department of Housing manual 'Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction Certificate' (the Blue Book), and
- the 'Do it Right On-Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry' (Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils and the Natural Heritage Trust).

The applicant must ensure the erosion and sediment control plan is kept onsite at all times during site works and construction.

Reason: To ensure no substance other than rainwater enters the stormwater system and waterways

10. Waste management plan

Before the issue of a construction certificate, the applicant is to ensure that a waste management plan is prepared in accordance with the EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines and the following requirements before it is provided to and approved by the certifier:

Details the following:

- the contact details of the person(s) removing the waste
- an estimate of the waste (type and quantity) and whether the waste is expected to be reused, recycled or go to landfill
- the address of the disposal location(s) where the waste is to be taken

The applicant must ensure the waste management plan is referred to in the construction site management plan and kept on-site at all times during construction.

Reason: To ensure resource recovery is promoted and local amenity protected during construction.

11. Stormwater Management Plan

Before the issue of a construction certificate the beneficiary of this consent is to design and submit to Council for approval a stormwater Management Plan for the dwelling. The design is to be approved by Council before any work takes place on this site. All work detailed by the approved design is to be constructed by the beneficiary of this consent under supervision of the Principal Certifying Authority. All work is to be carried out at the beneficiary of this consent's expense.

The plan is to include treatment measures for the water if it is to be discharged into the waterway.

12.	Utilities and services Reticulated water is not available at the site, as such the beneficiary of this consent must ensure that the proposed dwelling is provided access to potable water. Reticulated sewer is available to the site and needs to be connected to the dwelling. Note: Stock and domestic water entitlement may be attached to the proposed subject land.
13.	Access points Before issuance of the Construction Certificate, the beneficiary of this consent must build a driveway crossing for the subject land (if one doesn't exist) to Council standards. Access during construction shall only be through the driveway crossing of the subject land.
14.	Works in Road Reserve A Road Opening Permit is required from the Wentworth Shire Council prior to any works / excavation within the road reserve ie water tapping, sewer, driveway crossings, tree planting or removal etc. Please contact Councils Roads & Engineering Department on Tel: (03) 5027 5027 to arrange a permit.
15.	Plumbing and Drainage A Plumbing and Drainage Approval Application under Section 68 of the Local Government Act NSW 1993 is to be submitted to and approved by Council before carrying out any plumbing & drainage work (stormwater, water and sewerage). Section 138 Concurrence under the Roads Act 1993 together with a Road Occupancy Authorisation, and a Speed Zone Authorisation is to be obtained from Transport for NSW for any works proposed within the road reserve of Pooncarie Road. These approvals are separate to Council's Road Opening Permit Application.
	Note: All plumbing and drainage work is to be carried out by a plumber and drainer, or other authorised person, licensed with the New South Wales Department of Fair Trading.

BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF BUILDING WORK

16. **Construction Certificate**

An application for a construction certificate is to be made under Section 4.12 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and construction certificate(s) issued under Sections 6.3, 6.4(a) and 6.7 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 prior to any work commencing on the building. All work in relation to plans for the construction certificate(s) shall comply with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia, the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, and regulations, SEPP (Building Sustainability Index) BASIX 2004 and the Local Government Act and Regulations thereunder.

17. Erosion and sediment controls in place Before the commencement of any site or building work, the principal certifier must be satisfied the erosion and sediment controls in the erosion and sediment control plan, (as approved by the principal certifier) are in place until the site is rectified (at least 70% ground cover achieved over any bare ground on site). Reason: To ensure runoff and site debris do not impact local stormwater systems and waterways 18. **Toilet facilities** Toilet facilities are to be provided on or in the vicinity of the building site. The toilet must be connected to a public sewer, or if connection to a public sewer is not practicable, an approved chemical closet. The toilet facility must be installed on-site prior to the commencement of any other work. 19. **Rubbish Management** Throughout the construction period, from commencement of work, a suitable rubbish containment structure is to be located on site and utilized to ensure the construction site is kept clean and safe at all times. 20. Tree protection measures Before the commencement of any site or building work, the principal certifier must ensure the measures for tree protection detailed in the construction site management plan are in place. Reason: To protect and retain trees 21. **Notice of Commencement of Works** Subject to approval to commence works two days before any site works, building or demolition begins, the beneficiary of this consent must: (a) Forward to Council notice of commencement of work and appointment of Principal Certifying Authority. (b) Notify the adjoining owners that work will commence. 22. Contractor (a) Before the work is commenced, the Council must be informed in writing of: The name and contractor licence number of the licensee who has been contracted to do the work; or The name and permit number of the owner/builder who intends to do the work. (b) The Council is to be immediately informed in writing of similar details required in the above if: A contract is entered into for the work to be undertaken by a different licensee; or Arrangements for the completion of the work are otherwise changed.

23. Foundation and flooding

Prior to the construction of the footings of the building, a certificate from a qualified structural engineer shall be supplied to Council / Principal Certifying Authority certifying:

- The design and structural adequacy of the slab/footing system to withstand the effects of inundation in the event of a flood.

WHILE BUILDING WORK IS BEING CARRIED OUT

24. Hours of work

The principal certifier must ensure that building work, demolition or vegetation removal is only carried out between:

- 7.00am to 6.00pm on Monday to Friday
- 8.00am to 1.00pm on Saturdays

The principal certifier must ensure building work, demolition or vegetation removal is not carried out on Sundays and public holidays, except where there is an emergency.

Unless otherwise approved within a construction site management plan, construction vehicles, machinery, goods or materials must not be delivered to the site outside the approved hours of site works.

Note: Any variation to the hours of work requires Council's approval.

Reason: To protect the amenity of the surrounding area

25. **Procedure for critical stage inspections**

While building work is being carried out, any such work must not continue after each critical stage inspection unless the principal certifier is satisfied the work may proceed in accordance with this consent and the relevant construction certificate.

Reason: To require approval to proceed with building work following each critical stage inspection

26. Implementation of the site management plans

While vegetation removal, demolition and/or building work is being carried out, the applicant must ensure the measures required by the approved construction site management plan and the erosion and sediment control plan are implemented at all times. The applicant must ensure a copy of these approved plans is kept on site at all times and made available to Council officers upon request.

Reason: To ensure the required site management measures are implemented during construction

27. Implementation of BASIX commitments

While building work is being carried out, the applicant must undertake the development strictly in accordance with the commitments listed in the BASIX certificate(s) approved by this consent, for the development to which the consent applies.

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Reason: To ensure BASIX commitments are fulfilled in accordance with the BASIX certificate (prescribed condition under clause 97A(2) EP&A Regulation) 28. **Construction noise** While building work is being carried out and where no noise and vibration management plan is approved under this consent, the applicant is to ensure that any noise caused by demolition, vegetation removal or construction does not exceed an LAeq (15 min) of 5dB(A) above background noise, when measured at any lot boundary of the property where the construction is being carried out. Reason: To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood 29. Tree protection While site or building work is being carried out, the applicant must maintain all required tree protection measures in good condition in accordance with the construction site management plan required under this consent, the relevant requirements of AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites and any arborist's report approved under this consent. This includes maintaining adequate soil grades and ensuring all machinery, builders refuse, spoil and materials remain outside tree protection zones. Reason: To protect trees during construction 30. Responsibility for changes to public infrastructure While building work is being carried out, the applicant must pay any costs incurred as a result of the approved removal, relocation or reconstruction of infrastructure (including ramps, footpaths, kerb and gutter, light poles, kerb inlet pits, service provider pits, street trees or any other infrastructure in the street footpath area). Reason: To ensure payment of approved changes to public infrastructure 31. **Uncovering relics or Aboriginal objects** While demolition or building work is being carried out, all such works must cease immediately if a relic or Aboriginal object is unexpectedly discovered. The applicant must notify the Heritage Council of NSW in respect of a relic and notify the Secretary of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment and the Heritage Council of NSW in respect of an Aboriginal object. Building work may recommence at a time confirmed by either the Heritage Council of NSW or the Secretary of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment. In this condition: "relic" means any deposit, artefact, object or material evidence that: (a) relates to the settlement of the area that comprises New South Wales, not being Aboriginal settlement, and (b) is of State or local heritage significance; and "Aboriginal object" means any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction and includes Aboriginal remains.

	Reason: To ensure the protection of objects of potential significance during works
32.	 Cut and fill (if applicable) While building work is being carried out, the principal certifier must be satisfied all soil removed from or imported to the site is managed in accordance with the following requirements: a) All excavated material removed from the site must be classified in accordance with the EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines before it is disposed of at an approved waste management facility and the classification and the volume of material removed must be reported to the principal certifier. b) All fill material imported to the site must be Virgin Excavated Natural Material as defined in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 or a material identified as being subject to a resource recovery exemption by the NSW EPA.
33.	Waste management While building work, demolition or vegetation removal is being carried out, the principal certifier must be satisfied all waste management is undertaken in accordance with the approved waste management plan.
	 Upon disposal of waste, the applicant is to compile and provide records of the disposal to the principal certifier, detailing the following: The contact details of the person(s) who removed the waste The waste carrier vehicle registration The date and time of waste collection A description of the waste (type of waste and estimated quantity) and whether the waste is expected to be reused, recycled or go to landfill The address of the disposal location(s) where the waste was taken The corresponding tip docket/receipt from the site(s) to which the waste is transferred, noting date and time of delivery, description (type and quantity) of waste. Note: If waste has been removed from the site under an EPA Resource Recovery Order or Exemption, the applicant is to maintain all records in relation to that Order or Exemption and provide the records to the principal certifier and Council. Reason: To require records to be provided, during construction, documenting that waste is appropriately handled.
34.	appropriately handled Encroachment of easements
J	No building works are to encroach over any easements.
35.	Building Material The proposed buildings shall be clad in an approved non-reflective material e.g. colorbond.
36.	Building material and flooding Any building elements below the 1% AEP flood level must be of a durable nature suitable for prolonged periods of inundation.

37.	Storage shed building material The storage shed is to be constructed with removable panels on the north and south elevation to be opened to allow a free flow of water in a flood event.
	The storage shed is to be constructed using materials that will withstand inundation for extended periods of time.
38.	Flood level The lowest floor level of the dwelling house shall be 35.35 metres above the Australian Height Datum.
	Reason: To comply with the Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011.

BEFORE THE ISSUE OF AN OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

39.	Occupation Certificate
	The building shall not be occupied or used until an Occupation Certificate is issued either by
	council or by an accredited certifier.
40.	Completion of public utility services
	Before the issue of the relevant occupation certificate, the principal certifier must ensure any adjustment or augmentation of any public utility services including gas, water, sewer, electricity, street lighting and telecommunications, required as a result of the development, is completed to the satisfaction of the relevant authority. Before the issue of the occupation certificate, the certifier must request written confirmation from the relevant authority that the relevant services have been completed.
	Reason: To ensure required changes to public utility services are completed, in accordance with the relevant agency requirements, before occupation
41.	Repair of infrastructure
	Before the issue of an occupation certificate, the applicant must ensure any public infrastructure
	damaged as a result of the carrying out of building works (including damage caused by, but not
	limited to, delivery vehicles, waste collection, contractors, sub-contractors, concreting vehicles) is fully repaired to the written satisfaction of Council, and at no cost to Council.
	Note: If the council is not satisfied, the whole or part of the bond submitted will be used to cover the rectification work.
	Reason: To ensure any damage to public infrastructure is rectified
42.	Removal of waste upon completion
	Before the issue of an occupation certificate, the principal certifier must ensure all refuse, spoil
	and material unsuitable for use on-site is removed from the site and disposed of in accordance
	with the approved waste management plan. Written evidence of the removal must be supplied to the satisfaction of the principal certifier.

Before the issue of a partial occupation certificate, the applicant must ensure the temporary storage of any waste is carried out in accordance with the approved waste management plan to the principal certifier's satisfaction.

Reason: To ensure waste material is appropriately disposed or satisfactorily stored

Completion of landscape and tree works

Before the issue of an occupation certificate, the principal certifier must be satisfied that all landscape and tree-works, including pruning in accordance with AS 4373-2007 Pruning of amenity trees and the removal of all noxious weed species, have been completed in accordance with the approved plans and any relevant conditions of this consent.

Reason: To ensure the approved landscaping works have been completed before occupation, in

accordance with the approved landscaping plan(s)

OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE

43.

44.	Release of securities / bonds
	When Council receives an occupation certificate from the principal certifier, the applicant may lodge an application to release the securities held. Council may use part, or all of the securities held to complete the works to its satisfaction if the works do not meet Council's requirements.
	Reason: To allow release of securities and authorise Council to use the security deposit to complete works to its satisfaction
45.	Maintenance of wastewater and stormwater treatment device
	During occupation and ongoing use of the building, the applicant must ensure all wastewater and stormwater treatment devices (including drainage systems, sumps and traps, and on-site detention) are regularly maintained, to remain effective.
	Reason: To protect sewerage and stormwater systems
46.	Amenity of the neighbourhood
	The operation of this development shall not adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood or interfere unreasonably with the comfort or repose of a person who is outside the premises by reason of the emission or discharge of noise, fumes, vapour, odour, steam, soot, dust, waste water, waste products, grit, oil or other harmful products.
47.	Ongoing Use The proposed storage shed shall not be used for habitation.

9.12 DA2022/105 MOVEABLE DWELLING 193 POONCARIE ROAD LOT 1 DP 1270097 WENTWORTH

File Number: RPT/22/751

Responsible Officer: Matthew Carlin - Director Health and Planning

Responsible Division: Health and Planning

Reporting Officer: George Kenende - Strategic Planning Officer

Objective: 3.0 Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and

protect its physical and natural environment

Strategy: 3.1 Ensure our planning decisions and controls enable the

community to benefit from development

Summary

A development application (DA2022/105) was received by Council for a new moveable dwelling to be located at 193 Pooncarie Road Lot 1 DP 1270097 Wentworth.

Under the *Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011* (*WLEP 2011*), dwellings are permitted with consent if located within the R5 Large Lot Residential zone.

Clause 7.9 of the WLEP 2011, was a site-specific clause created by a planning proposal which was referred to several state agencies. This clause allows dwellings to be located 30m from the lowest bank of the Darling River (waters edge at normal pool level) on land identified as "Riverton". The proposed dwelling has a setback of 31m from the lowest bank (water edge), which complies with the clause.

The proposed moveable dwelling is located 17.31m from the high bank of the river, while the required river setback under clause 7.6 the WLEP 2011 is 30m from the high bank. Although clause 7.9 allows the proposed setback, some form of assessment is still required against clause 7.6. As part of the 7.6 assessment, a variation to the 30m river setback standard was required (usually referred to as a 4.6 variation).

Due to the variation being greater than 10%, the application cannot be determined under delegated authority, and must be determined by Council.

Recommendation

That Council

- a) Approve to issue development approval for DA2022/105 being a moveable dwelling located at 193 Pooncarie Road Lot 1 DP 1270097 Wentworth.
- b) Call a division in accordance with S375A of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)

Detailed Report

<u>Purpose</u>

The purpose of this report is to provide information for Council to determine Development Application DA2022/105, having consideration to the detail provided both within this report and the attachments.

Background

A Development Application was lodged with Council on 28 September 2022 seeking consent to construct a moveable dwelling on the subject Lot.

The subject lot is located in the R5 Large Lot Residential zone, and is located 17.31m from the high bank of the Darling River. Under clause 7.6 of the WLEP 2011, dwellings are not permitted within the river front area.

The definition of river front within the WLEP 2011 is as follows:

"river front area means the land between the river front building line and the highest bank of the Murray River or, if there is no river front building line, the land within 30 metres of the highest bank of the River."

Based on the definition of river front above, the proposed moveable dwelling did not meet the river front setback development standard.

Where an application cannot achieve a development standard required by a Local Environmental Plan, the applicant may apply to vary the development standard.

An application to vary a development standard is made under clause 4.6 of the WLEP 2011.

Such applications are also subject to Assumed Concurrence provisions set down by the NSW Planning Secretary.

There are specific development standards where Council cannot assume Secretary's concurrence, however the standard pertaining to riverfront setback can be assessed under assumed concurrence.

The NSW Planning Circular PS 20-002 'Variations to Development Standards' states: "the Secretary's concurrence may not be assumed by a delegate of Council if the development contravenes a numerical standard by greater than 10%"

The WLEP2011 provides a 30m riverfront setback. The application proposes a setback of 17.31m thus creating a variation of greater than 10%. As this is greater than 10% this application cannot be determined under delegated authority and is presented to Council for consideration.

Refer to attachment 1 – Development Application

Refer to attachment 2 – 4.6 Variation Request

Refer to attachment 3 – Plans

Refer to attachment 4 - Statement of Environmental Effects

Matters under consideration

In determining a development application that requires consent, the consent authority must take into consideration matters prescribed in Section 4.15 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* as relevant to the development.

The proposed development was assessed against and met the relevant principles of Chapter 5 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021.

The proposed development for a moveable dwelling is permitted with consent and meets the zone objectives of the R5 Large Lot Residential zone under the WLEP 2011.

The moveable dwelling does not meet the setback standard under clauses 7.6, and the Clause 4.6 variation request provided by the applicant provided adequate justification for the contravening of development standards contained in Clause 7.6.

Clause 7.9 of the WLEP 2011, was a site-specific clause created by a planning proposal which was referred to several state agencies including:

- 1. NSW Aboriginal Lands Council
- 2. Lower Darling Catchment Management Authority
- 3. Office of Environment and heritage
- 4. NSW Department of Primary Industries Agriculture
- 5. NSW Department of Primary Industries Fishing and Aquaculture

- 6. NSW Department of Primary Industries Minerals and Petroleum
- 7. NSW Department of Primary Industries Catchment and Lands
- 8. NSW Rural Fire Service
- 9. NSW Office of Water
- 10. Transport for NSW
- 11. Transport for NSW Roads and Maritime Services
- 12. State Emergency Services

This clause allows dwelling house setbacks from the river of 30m from any bank on the land identified as "Riverton". The proposed dwelling has a setback of 31m from the lowest bank (water edge), which complies with the clause. This clause provided strong justification for the contravening of clause 7.6 using the 4.6 variation provisions.

Due to the zoning and WLEP 2011 mapping impacting the land, the development application was assessed against clauses 5.21, 7.1, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6 and 7.7. The development application was able to satisfy the matters of consideration of these Clauses.

Due to the nature of the proposed development, it was assessed against Chapter 2 and 4 of the Wentworth Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011. The proposed development met relevant provisions of the Wentworth Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011.

Based on the assessment of the application and no submissions received as part of the notification process, it is determined that the proposed development is consistent with the relevant objectives of the R5 Large Lot Residential Zone, met relevant provisions of the Wentworth Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011, is consistent with planning matters for consideration of the *Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011* and is consistent with the planning principles of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021*.

Refer to attachment 5 – 4.15 Assessment Report

Refer to attachment 6 – 4.6 Variation assessment

Refer to attachment 7 – Draft conditions

Options

Based on the information contained in this report, the options available to address this matter are to:

Approve Development Application 2022/105 subject to conditions

Legal, strategic, financial or policy implications

Should Council issue a determination to the application, the applicant has the right to submit a request for review of the determination to Council under Section 8.2 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1987*.

The applicant also has the right to appeal the decision made by Council to the Land and Environment Court pursuant to Section 8.7 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act* 1987.

Conclusion

Having consideration to the content of this report it is concluded that the appropriate course of action is to approve DA2022/105 subject to conditions contained within this report.

Attachments

- 1. Development Application (Under separate cover)
- 2. 4.6 Variation request (Under separate cover)
- 3. Plans (Under separate cover)

- 4. Statement of Environmental Effects 1 Table 1
- 5. 4.15 Assessment report 🗓 🖫
- 6. 4.6 variation assessment (under separate cover)
- 7. Draft conditions 🗓 📆



WORTH 亚 DRIVE

Health & Planning Department 26-28 Adelaide Street PO Box 81 **WENTWORTH NSW 2648**

Tel: 03 5027 5027

council@wentworth.nsw.gov.au

Statement of Environmental Effects Attachment C to the Development Application

made under the Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2000

INTRODUCTION

To assist Council in assessing your development application, in accordance with relevant legislative requirements, it is necessary for you to answer the following questions and provide justification of your responses. These questions relate to common matters that need to be addressed in order to mitigate potential impacts resulting from your development.

Please note: Incomplete or insufficient information may lead to your application be delayed or rejected.

PERMISSIBILITY		
 Is your proposal permissible in the zone? 	✓ Yes	□ No
 Is your proposal consistent with the zone objectives? 	✓ Yes	☐ No
 Is your proposal in accordance with the relevant development control plan? 	Yes	□ No
If you answered "No" to any of the above, you should make an appointment to discuss you	r proposal with	n a member of
the Health & Planning Division before lodging a development application.		
Please justify your answers below:		
	-	
DESCRIPTION OF DEVELOPMENT		

This needs to include where applicable a description of matters such as proposed buildings, proposed building materials, nominated colour scheme, nature of use, staging of the development details of any demolition and other works etc.

The proposal is for a single storey dwelling that accommodates 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, a laundry, a study room, kitchen, meals & a living area. There will be an attached 1.8m skillion verandah with merbau deck. The total living area of the proposal is 171.2m2 and 118.8m2 of outdoor area, leaving the total floor area at 290m2. The external cladding of the dwelling is a James Hardie Plank (weatherboard look) material. The roof is a hip-style Colourbond material. The ceiling height is 2.4m and the overall height of the dwelling is 4.474m.

Page 1 of 5

DESCRIPTION OF SITE
1. Describe the site including any physical features of the site such as shape, slope, vegetation, any waterways. Also describe the current use/s on the site.
The site is in rectangular shape and existing site is vacant. There is some vegetation towards the North of the lot on the Darling river end which is to be retained. The property is mostly flat & has slope running towards the north of the site to Darling river water body.
2. What is the present use and previous uses of the site?
The site is currently vacant, however the neighboring land has residential development on large lot.
3. Is the development site subject to any of the following natural hazards: (e.g. bushfire prone, salinity, flooding or stormwater inundation etc.)
Nil
4. What other constraints exist on the site? (e.g. vegetation, easements, sloping land, drainage lines contamination, etc.)
Nil
5. What types of land use and development exist on surrounding land?
Surrounding land has residential development on large lots. The land is zoned under R5 - Large Lot Residential.

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CONTEXT AND SETTING					
Will the development be:					
PRIVACY, VIEWS AND OVERSHADOWING					
 Will the development result in any privacy issues between adjoining properties as a result of the placement of windows, decks, pergolas, private open space, etc.? Will the development result in the overshadowing of adjoining properties resulting 	☐ Yes	■ No			
 in an adverse impact on solar access? Will the development result in any acoustic issues between adjoining properties as a result of the placement of active use outdoor areas, vehicular movement areas, 	☐ Yes	☑ No			
air conditioners and pumps, bedroom and living room windows, etc.? ☐ Yes ☑ No • Will the development impact on views enjoyed from adjoining or nearby properties and public places such as parks roads and footpaths? ☐ Yes ☑ No Please justify your answers below:					
The development will not result in any privacy issue, overshadowing or with a the nearest dwelling is south west from the proposed dwelling, facing towards the orientation prevents any overlooking or overshadowing. The development views from adjoining or nearby properties & public spaces such as park roads	north west	t. Hence, pact any			
ACCESS TRAFFIC AND LITHITIES					
ACCESS, TRAFFIC AND UTILITIES	□ V-:	□ NI:			
 Is legal and practical access available to the development? Will the development increase local traffic movements / volumes? If yes, by how much? 	■ Yes	□ No ☑ No			
 Are additional access points to a road network required? Has vehicle manoeuvring and onsite parking been addressed in the design? Are power, water, sewer and telecommunication services readily available to the 	☐ Yes ☐ Yes	☑ No □ No			
site? Please justify your answers below:	☐ Yes	□ No			
There is a proposed driveway and crossover from Pooncarie Road which will lot and the dwelling. The development will not increase any local traffic mover No additional access points to the road network are required. There is ample available on the lot.	nent/volum	es.			

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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS				
 Is the development likely to result in any form of air pollution (smoke, dust, odour etc.)? 		Yes		No
 Does the development have the potential to result in any form of water pollution (eg. sediment run-off)? 		Yes		No
Will the development have any noise impacts above background noise levels (eg.				
swimming pool pumps)?		Yes		No
 Does the development involve any significant excavation or filling? Could the development cause erosion or sediment run-off (including during the 		Yes	V	No
construction period)?		Yes	\checkmark	No
 Is there any likelihood in the development resulting in soil contamination? 		Yes	\checkmark	No
 Is the development considered to be environmentally sustainable (including provision of BASIX certificate where required)? 		Yes		No
Is the development situated in a heritage area or likely to have an impact on any				
heritage item or item of cultural significance?	П	Yes	7	No
Is the development likely to disturb any aboriginal artefacts or relics?		Yes		No
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		103	•	110
Please justify your answers below:				
modular home, the dwelling is to be built offsite and transported in modules to footings on the site. Being a transportable dwelling, there will be minimum dis				
FLORA AND FAUNA IMPACTS				
		Voc		No
 Will the development result in the removal of any native vegetation from the site? Is the development likely to have any impact on threatened species or native habitat? 		Yes Yes		No
For further information on threatened species, visit www.threatenedspecies.environment.ng	sw.go	ov.au		
Please justify your answers below:				
here will be no removal of trees/vegetation and the client wishes to retain all t		rees/ve	getatio	n
that is existing on the river bank. No native or threatened species to be remove	eu.			

Version 4 - January 2021 Page **4** of **5**

How will effluent be disposed of? □ To Sewer □ Gonste • How will stormwater (from roof and hard standing) be disposed of: □ Council Drainage System □ Other (please provide details) □ Will liquid trade waste be discharged to Council's sewer? • Will the development result in any hazardous waste or other waste disposal issue? □ Yes □ No Does the development propose to have rainwater transks? • Have all potential overland stormwater risks been considered in the design of the development? Please justify your answers below: A free-standing meter box will be at the front of the site on the SE corner. The site is serviced by a pressurized sewer system coming from Pooncarie Road. Tanks will be the sole water supply, and will be positioned on the East end of the home. Storm water from roof will be managed by downpipes through to rainwater tank. Rainwater to naturally runoff towards Darling river, considering site has slope towards the north. Potential storm water risks have been considered in the design of development. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS • Will the proposal have any economic or social consequences in the area? □ Yes □ No Has the development addressed any safety, security or crime prevention issues? □ Yes □ No Has the development addressed any safety, security or crime prevention issues? □ Yes □ No Please justify your answers below: The proposal will not impact any economical or social consequences in the area. It will ensure safety & security measures are followed. Conclusion Cumulative effects of all factors. All the factors were considered in the development proposal for a new dwelling. The application meets and respects the local and state planning policies. The proposed replacement dwelling acknowledges Local Environmental Plans & also follows Australian Building Regulations therefore should be considered in a favorable light towards consideration.	WASTE AND STORMWATER DISPOSAL		
How will stormwater (from roof and hard standing) be disposed of: Council Drainage System Other (please provide details) Will liquid trade waste be discharged to Council's sewer? Yes No Will the development result in any hazardous waste or other waste disposal issue? Yes No Does the development propose to have rainwater tanks? Yes No Have all potential overland stormwater risks been considered in the design of the development? Have all potential overland stormwater risks been considered in the design of the development? A free-standing meter box will be at the front of the site on the SE corner. The site is serviced by a pressurized sewer system coming from Pooncarie Road. Tanks will be the sole water supply, and will be positioned on the East end of the home. Storm water from roof will be managed by downpipes through to rainwater tank. Rainwater to naturally runoff towards Darling river, considering site has slope towards the north. Potential storm water risks have been considered in the design of development. Social and Economic IMPACTS Will the proposal have any economic or social consequences in the area? Yes No Has the development addressed any safety, security or crime prevention issues? Yes No Has the development addressed any safety, security or crime prevention issues? Yes No Please justify your answers below: The proposal will not impact any economical or social consequences in the area. It will ensure safety & security measures are followed. Conclusion	How will effluent be disposed of?		
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& security measures are followed. CONCLUSION Cumulative effects of all factors. All the factors were considered in the development proposal for a new dwelling. The application meets and respects the local and state planning policies. The proposed replacement dwelling acknowledges Local Environmental Plans & also follows Australian Building Regulations	Please justify your answers below:		
Cumulative effects of all factors. All the factors were considered in the development proposal for a new dwelling. The application meets and respects the local and state planning policies. The proposed replacement dwelling acknowledges Local Environmental Plans & also follows Australian Building Regulations	& security measures are followed.		
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	The application meets and respects the local and state planning policies. The dwelling acknowledges Local Environmental Plans & also follows Australian E	proposed r	

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Health & Planning Department

26-28 Adelaide Street PO Box 81

WENTWORTH NSW 2648

WORTH III DRIVE

council@wentworth.nsw.gov.au

DA Assessment Report Section 4.15 Evaluation

Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 as amended

File Reference: DA2022/105 - PAN-262278

Property Title & Address: Lot 1 DP 1270097 & 193 Pooncarie Road Wentworth

Applicant(s): Swanbuild Pty Ltd
Proposal: Moveable dwelling

Previous DAs: n/a

Cost of proposed development: \$427 960.00

SITE AND SURROUNDING DEVELOPMENT

The subject site comprises of Lot 1 DP 1270097 located in Wentworth NSW. The Lot has an area of 8259 sqm and has road frontage to Pooncarie Road from the south linking it to the surrounding area. The subject land fronts the Darling River to the north and residential blocks to the east and west.

The subject site is zoned R5 Large Lot Residential under the *Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011* (WLEP 2011). The subject site is a slightly irregular shaped Lot used for residential purposes. Adjoining Lots are also residential with associated buildings. The site does not contain a heritage item and is not located within the heritage conservation area. The site is not located within the bushfire mapped areas. However, the land is within flood planning, terrestrial biodiversity and wetlands mapped area.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

The proposal seeks development consent to construct a new dwelling on the subject land. The dwelling will have an area of 248.24 sqm and a ceiling height of 2.4m.

HISTORY RELEVANT TO THE DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

n/a

SECTION 4.15-MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

(1) The provisions of any environmental planning instrument and development control plan

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

The proposed development is located on land below 1 ha in size with no vegetation removal proposed. As such, Chapter 4 of the SEPP is not applicable for this DA.

An assessment against Chapter 5, clause 5.9 principles of the SEPP are as follows:

- Access
 - Land is freehold with no existing public access to the river. The development will not change access to the river.
- 2. Bank disturbance

The development will be conducted 17.31m from the high bank and 31m from the waters edge. Minimal bank disturbances is anticipated due to the distance of the development from the high bank and rivers

edge. Measures may be required to provide additional protect the bank from disturbances caused by the development.

3. Flooding

The land is located on flood liable land. An assessment against these principle are as follows:

- a. The land is already disturbed, no disturbances or benefits to riverine ecosystems
- b. The land is flood liable with risks of flooding during flood events. This is especially relevant due to the increase in extreme weather events caused by Climate change.
- c. The proposed dwelling will be built up to a required height. This height was determined when the land was rezoned and site-specific flood requirements were determined for the land. on stilts which will allow certain amount of flood water to pass under the dwelling in a flood event.
- d. The whole Lot is flood liable, so whichever section of the land is built upon will be flood liable.
- e. Services are available to the site, however the land including the accessway and public road are all within flood liable land. Due to the speed of riverine flooding, enough evacuation time is available for the land occupier.
- f. The land is expected to be used for residential purposes. Minimal risk of pollution during a flood event.
- g. The dwelling will be built above the 1 in 100 year flood event.
- h. Noted

4. Land Degradation

Development application will be conditioned to minimise impacts of the development on the land if required.

5. Landscape

No tree removal is proposed as part of the development. Any tree planting on the land will need to match with the vegetation currently on the land.

6. River related use

The proposed development does not have a demonstrated essential relationship with the river, as such will need to be located a reasonable distance from the river.

7. Settlement

The proposed development is for a single residential dwelling and does not propose creating a residential settlement.

8. Water Quality

Any work and subsequent uses of the land must be managed and designed to not cause any pollution of the waterway. If approved, the determination will be conditioned to ensure water quality measures are in place before occupation of the dwelling.

9. Wetlands

The land is located in wetland area as per WSC mapping. However, the land was historically used for agriculture and has been cleared as part of the subdivision.

An assessment against clause 5.13 principles of the SEPP are as follows:

- Building setback: The proposed development does not meet the WLEP 2011 setback requirement, and
 a 4.6 variation has been provided requesting the varying of this standard. The 4.6 variation application
 provide adequate justification as to why the building setback should not meet the WLEP 2011 river
 setback requirements as supported by clause 7.9 of the WLEP.
- Matters to be considered
 - o *Effluent disposal*: There Is reticulated sewer to the property.
 - o Landscaping: Any landscaping will need to be inline with the surrounding landscape

Wentworth Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2011

Zone objectives and permissibility

The proposed dwelling is Permitted with consent and meet the zone objectives of the RU5 Village zone under which the subject site is located.

Standard being varied

The dwelling will be located 17.31m from the high bank. Under clause 7.6 of the WLEP 2011, only a certain list of uses are permitted within the river front area (30m from the high bank).

Only the following land uses are permitted within the river front area as per clause 7.6:

- a) boat building and repair facilities, boat launching ramps, boat sheds, charter and tourism boating facilities or marinas,
- b) the extension or alteration of an existing building that is wholly or partly in the river front area, but only if the extension or alteration is to be located no closer to the river bank than the existing building,
- c) environmental protection works,
- d) extensive agriculture and intensive plant agriculture,
- e) walking trails, cycleways, picnic facilities, recreation facilities and recreation facilities (outdoors),
- f) water recreation structures.

River front area is defined as:

"river front area means the land between the river front building line and the highest bank of the Murray River or, if there is no river front building line, the land within 30 metres of the highest bank of the River."

A dwelling is not one of the listed uses permitted within the river front area. However, a 4.6 variation application was provided by the applicant to vary this development standard to allow a dwelling within the river front area.

Approving 4.6 variations

Under clause 55 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*, a consent authority (Council) may assume concurrence if the concurrence authority has given notice to the consent authority. The notice identifies which concurrence has been given to council and can specify qualifications or conditions for the assumed concurrence.

Under the planning circular PS20-002 (notice), Councils were given assumed concurrence to approve 4.6 variation applications based on a number of conditions. These conditions can be summarised as following:

- 1. Council cannot assume concurrence for varying a standard regarding dwelling entitlement in regards to MLS less than 90% for lands zoned RU1 to RU4, RU6, R5, E2 (now C2) to E4 (now C4) and equivalent land uses.
- 2. Non-numerical standard and standard variations greater than 10% cannot be approved by a Council delegate i.e Director. These need to be approved by Council to ensure greater public scrutiny and transparency.

The proposed variation is not regarding MLS as such Council has assumed concurrence and do not need to refer the DA to the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) for concurrence. However, the variation proposed is greater than 10%, as such, will need to be presented to Council for approval.

4.6 Exceptions to development standards

Refer to 4.6 variation assessment

5.21 Flood Planning

The proposed dwelling is located on land within flood mapped area.

An assessment against 5.21(2) is as follows:

- a. The whole land is flood mapped and will not significantly impact flood behaviour as the development area is minimal. This will go towards preventing the dwelling from disturbing the flood water behavior.
- b. The whole land is flood mapped with all dwellings in adjustment lands built at a similar height.
- c. The land including the accessway and public road are all within flood liable land. However, due to the nature of riverine flooding, occupiers of the land will have adequate time to evacuate in flood events.
- d. The speed of riverine flooding will provide enough time for evacuation and manage any risk to life in times of flooding.
- e. The proposed location of the building is unlikely to cause bank destabilisation in time of flood events.

An assessment against 5.21(3) is as follows:

- a. Minimal flood impacts on flood behaviour
- b. The scale of the development is adequate for the land irrespective of the flooding
- c. The application can allow safe evacuation of people due to the speed of riverine flooding.
- d. The height of the dwelling pad will ensure that it is not flooded in a 1 in 100 flood event.

The proposed development meets matters for considerations under clause 5.21.

7.1 Earthworks

Any earthworks will form part of this approval and will be ancillary to the main approval for a dwelling. However, standards will still need to be followed during any earthworks.

7.2 Essential services

All necessary services can be made available to the new dwelling. As there is no reticulated water to the subject land, a alternative water source will be required.

7.4 Terrestrial biodiversity

An assessment of the proposed dwelling against clause 7.4(3) is as follows:

- a. The proposed development is unlikely to have adverse impacts on the condition, ecological value and significance of the fauna and flora on the land. This is because the proposed development is for a residential dwelling with domestic uses anticipated on the dwelling. Potential impacts will most likely be from the construction of the dwelling. No vegetation clearing will be conducted as part of the construction and tree preservation measures must be installed during construction.
- b. The proposed development is unlikely to have adverse impacts on the importance of the vegetation on the land to the habitat and survival of native fauna. This is because the proposed development is for a residential dwelling with domestic uses anticipated on the dwelling. Potential impacts will most likely be from the construction of the dwelling. No vegetation clearing will be conducted as part of the construction and flora/fauna preservation measures must be installed during construction.

- c. The proposed development is unlikely to have any potential to fragment, disturb or diminish the biodiversity structure, function and composition of the land. This is because the proposed development is for a residential dwelling with domestic uses anticipated on the dwelling. The section of the land were the development will be located has no vegetation.
- d. The proposed development is unlikely to have adverse impacts on the habitat elements providing connectivity on the land. The site where the development is located has no vegetation that can form habitat connections. As such no connection between the river bank and rest of the land currently exists.

An assessment of the proposed dwelling against clause 7.4(4) is as follows:

- a. The dwelling is designed and managed to avoid any environmental damage.
- b. Noted
- c. Noted

7.5 Wetlands

An assessment of the proposed dwelling against clause 7.5(3) is as follows:

- a. Not affect growth and survival of flora and fauna.
- b. No vegetation to be removed a part of the construction. Tree protection measures to form part of the conditions of consent if approved.
- c. No vegetation to be removed as such no impacts on provision and quality of habitats for indigenous and migratory species
- d. No impact to surface and groundwater characteristics of the site, including water quality and natural water flows.
- e. The development location is located in a wetland mapped area. However, the land has been historically disturbed.

An assessment of the proposed dwelling against clause 7.5(4) is as follows:

 The plans of the dwelling provided adequately show that the development is designed and managed to avoid potential adverse environmental impacts in relation to wetlands. Conditions of consent can provide further protection measures.

7.6 Development in River Front Areas

The proposed development does not meet the permitted use in the riverfront area as identified under clause 7.6(2).

An assessment of the proposed dwelling and garage against clause 7.6(3) is as follows:

- a. The development will be compatible with surrounding area as seen by surrounding dwelling design and vegetation screening
- b. The development is unlikely to cause pollution through bank destabilisation due to the distance from the waters edge.
- c. No vegetation to be removed as such no impacts on existing landscape
- d. The proposed dwelling will not change current access arrangement to the river
- e. There are no historic, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic significance of the land to be impacted by the development

Based on the above assessment, the development complies with the clause.

7.7 Riparian land and Murray River and other watercourses—general principles

An assessment of the proposed dwelling against clause 7.7(3) is as follows:

a. Adverse impact of the proposed:

- The structure is not located within the waterway and is not anticipated to impact the flow
- ii. No impacts on aquatic and riparian species, habitats and ecosystem. The use of the land will be residential with no emissions likely to impact the environment anticipated from the development
- iii. Works not anticipated to impact the bank stability as they are not located close to the waters edge.
- iv. No impacts to the watercourse movement of aquatic fauna anticipated as no works proposed with the watercourse
- v. Not impact any future rehabilitation of a watercourse and riparian areas .
- b. Reticulated water is not available to the site, and stock and domestic entitlements may apply. The water extracted from the waterway for stock and domestic is not anticipated to be enough to impact the waterway.

An assessment of the proposed dwelling against clause 7.7(4) is as follows:

- a. The dwelling is adequately sited to avoid any significant adverse environmental impact
- b. noted.
- c. noted

Based on the above assessment, the development complies with this clause.

7.9 Riverton Farm development, Wentworth

An assessment of the proposed dwelling against clause 7.7(4) is as follows:

- a. The dwelling will be conditioned to be built up to 35.35 m metres above the Australian Height Datum
- b. The dwelling is located 31m from the lowest bank (waters edge)
- c. The land has an area greater than 5,000 sqm.

Wentworth Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011

The proposed development is acceptable against Chapter 2 and chapter 4 provisions of the Wentworth Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011.

Chapter 2: Section 2.2 Erosion control

The location of the proposed development and associated works are not expected to increase erosion along the river bank.

Chapter 2: Section 4 Flood affected land

The development complies by having the building on piers and beams. The proposed dwelling will require to be located at a specified height as per clause 7.9 of the WLEP 2011.

Reticulated sewer is available to the site. wastewater management system will need to be located so as to not impact the waterway and designed to not pollute waterway in flood events.

Chapter 4

The proposed development complies with the standards of this chapter.

(2) The provisions of any draft environmental planning instrument

There is no Division 3.4 draft environmental planning instrument that affect the proposed development. (Post 1 July 2009 LEP amendments).

(3) Any matters prescribed by regulations

There are no further matters prescribed by regulations relevant to the proposed development.

(4) The likely impacts of the development

There are no likely impacts from the proposal as discussed in the table below.

Impact item	pacts	110111	ine pr	oposal as discussed in the table below. Comment
(insert an 'x' in the		<u>e</u>		
relevant section)	Acceptable	Not acceptable	Not relevant	
Context and setting	X			The site is surrounded by similar land uses (residential).
Public domain & Streetscape	X			Enough distance between the street and development. No work is expected to be done on the street.
Landscaping	Χ			Appropriate for the area
Stormwater	X			Will be dealt with onsite
Heritage	Χ			No heritage item onsite.
Soils & Soils Erosion	X			Non anticipated as this will be addressed by conditions of consent
Air and microclimate	X			Proposed development not anticipated to affect the air or microclimate.
Water Resources	Х			None located on land, with no potential impacts to the waterway.
Biodiversity (Flora & Fauna)	Х			No native vegetation to be cleared for the development
Land Resources	X			None located on the site expected to impact the proposed development.
Utilities	X			Utilities to be made available to the dwelling
Access & Parking	Х			Direct access to site available, space for parking available on site
Roads & Traffic	Х			No new road proposed, traffic will not be impacted by proposal
Solar Access and Energy Efficiency	X			Noted. Addressed as part of the section 68
Overshadowing			Х	Not relevant. Enough distance between proposed dwelling and nearest adjoining dwelling
Privacy & Overlooking			Х	Not relevant. Enough distance between proposed dwelling and nearest adjoining dwelling
Flooding	Χ			Flood affected. Assessed within this report.
Bushfire Prone Area	Х			Not in bushfire prone area
Noise	X			Possible significant noise only expected during construction, residential noises anticipated after

Technological hazards	X	None anticipated from the development, only residential activities anticipated from the site	
Safety, Security & Crime Prevention	Х	Development will not affect the safety of the area.	
Social and Economic Impacts	Х	No negative social and economic impacts anticipated from the proposed development.	

(5) The suitability of the site for development

The subject land and location is suitable for the proposed dwelling. The proposed development is permitted by the R5 Large Lot Residential zoning of the area under the Wentworth LEP 2011. The character and use of the proposed dwelling is consistent with existing developments in the surrounding area.

(6) Any submissions made in accordance with this Act or Regulation

The application was notified for 14 days as per the Wentworth Community Participation Plan. No submissions were received.

(7) The public interest

The proposed development is consistent with public interest as it will have no detrimental effect on the surrounding area. Moreover, no objections were made by the surrounding neighbours.

COMMENTS FROM COUNCIL INTERNAL DEPARTMENTS

Department	Referred Y/N	Comments
Building	N	
Subdivision Engineer	N	
Roads & Engineering	N	
Finance & Policy	N	
Heritage Advisor	N	
Environmental Health	N	
Local Laws	N	
Floodplain Mgt Committee	N	
Sustainable Infrastructure	N	

COMMENTS FROM EXTERNAL REFERRALS

n/a

CONCLUSIONS

- 1. General comments:
- 2. The proposal does not satisfy the points for consideration listed under Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.

- 3. The proposal occurs on land zoned R5 Large Lot Residential. The proposal has no potential detrimental impact on the site and surrounds.
- 4. The proposal is not consistent with the Wentworth Shire Development Control Plan (Dec 2011). The proposal is consistent with the development controls in Chapter 2 and Chapter 4 of the Wentworth Shire Development Control Plan (Dec 2011).
- 5. The proposed dwelling accords with the relevant objectives, provisions and principles of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021
- 6. There is no draft local environmental plan affecting the proposed development.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve the development application subject to conditions

Delegate report author	Delegated approval and endorsement	
Signature:	Signature:	
Grund		
George Kenende		
Development Assessment Officer		
Date: 1/12/2022	Date:	



Health & Planning Department

26-28 Adelaide Street PO Box 81

Tel: 03 5027 5027

WENTWORTH NSW 2648

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TEMPLATE CONDITIONS

DA2022/105 MOVEABLE DWELLING 193 POOCARIE ROAD LOT 1 DP 1270097 WENTWORTH NSW

SCHEDULE 1

PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

1. The development must adhere to the prescribed conditions in Part 4, Division 2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021.*

GENERAL CONDITIONS

2. Approved plans and supporting documentation

The development hereby authorised shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the conditions of this approval and stamped approved plans listed below:

- Existing Site Plan by Swanbuild Homes; Project No: S1022; Sheet No: 02 of 20; Date: 1/12/2022
- Proposed Site Plan (enlarged) by Swanbuild Homes; Project No: S1022; Sheet No: 03 of 16; Date: 1/12/2022
- **Proposed Site Plan (enlarged)** by Swanbuild Homes; Project No: S1022; Sheet No: 04 of 20; Date: 1/12/2022
- Floor Plan by Swanbuild Homes; Project No: S1022; Sheet No: 05 of 20; Date: 1/12/2022
- **Elevation Plan (south and north)** by Swanbuild Homes; Project No: S1022; Sheet No: 06 of 20; Date: 1/12/2022
- **Elevation Plan (west and east)** by Swanbuild Homes; Project No: S1022; Sheet No: 07 of 20; Date: 1/12/2022

In the event of any inconsistency between the approved plans and the supporting documentation, the approved plans prevail. In the event of any inconsistency between the approved plans and a condition of this consent, the condition prevails.

Note: an inconsistency occurs between an approved plan and supporting documentation or between an approved plan and a condition when it is not possible to comply with both at the relevant time.

Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of the approved plans and supporting documentation that applies to the development

3.	Approved development
	Approval is for a new moveable dwelling.
4.	Lapsing of Consent
	This consent shall lapse and have no force or effect unless the use or development hereby permitted is physically commenced within 5 years of the date of this consent.

BEFORE THE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

5. Payment of bonds / securities

This condition applies to all construction works \$25,001 and above.

Before the commencement of any works on the site or the issue of a section 68 approval to install a relocatable home, the applicant must make all of the following payments to Council and provide written evidence of these payments to the certifier:

and provide written evidence or these payments to the certifier.				
Infrastructure Bond (Security Deposit)				\$3,000.00
Infrastructure	Protection	Permit	Fee	\$210.00
(includes inspections)				

The payments will be used for the cost of:

- making good any damage caused to any council property (including street trees, kerb, road etc) as a consequence of carrying out the works to which the consent relates,
- completing any public work such as roadwork, kerbing and guttering, footway construction, stormwater drainage and environmental controls, required in connection with this consent, and
- any inspection carried out by Council in connection with the completion of public work or the making good any damage to council property.

The Infrastructure Bond will be returned on completion of the construction of the proposed development, subject to no damage being done to any council property (including street trees, kerb, road etc) as a consequence of carrying out the works to which the consent relates. The owner / developer is to arrange an inspection with an Officer of Wentworth Shire Council before any work commences on site. Any damage incurred to Council infrastructure will be repaired at the owner's / developer's expense and the balance of the Infrastructure Bond will be returned to the owner / developer on completion of the construction.

Note: The inspection fee includes Council's fees and charges and includes the Public Road and Footpath Infrastructure Inspection Fee (under the Roads Act 1993). The amount payable must be in accordance with council's fees and charges at the payment date.

Reason: To ensure any damage to public infrastructure is rectified and public works can be

	completed.
6.	Payment of building and construction industry long service levy
	Before the issuance of a section 68 approval to install a relocatable home, the applicant is to ensure that the person liable pays the long service levy as calculated at the operational date of this consent to the Long Service Corporation or Council under section 34 of the Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986 and provides proof of this payment to the certifier.
	Reason: To ensure the long service levy is paid.
7.	Payment of section 7.12 contributions Before the issuance of a section 68 approval to install a relocatable home, the applicant must pay a total contribution of \$4,729.60 as calculated at the date of this consent to Council under section 7.12 of the EP&A Act in accordance with Wentworth Shire Council Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan. The total amount payable may be adjusted at the time the payment is made, in accordance with the provisions of the Wentworth Shire Council Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan (3.10).
	A copy of the development contributions plan is available on council website or for inspection at Wentworth Shire Council offices.
8.	Construction site management plan Before the issuance of a section 68 approval to install a relocatable home, the beneficiary of this consent must ensure a construction site management plan is prepared before it is provided to and approved by Council. The plan must include the following matters:
	 location and materials for protective fencing and hoardings to the perimeter on the site provisions for public safety pedestrian and vehicular site access points and construction activity zones details of construction traffic management, including proposed truck movements to and from the site and estimated frequency of those movements, and measures to preserve pedestrian safety in the vicinity of the site protective measures for on-site tree preservation (including in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites) and trees in adjoining public domain details of any bulk earthworks to be carried out location of site storage areas and sheds
	 equipment used to carry out all works a garbage container with a tight-fitting lid dust, noise and vibration control measures location of temporary toilets. The applicant must ensure a copy of the approved construction site management plan is kept
	on-site at all times during construction.
	Reason: To require details of measures that will protect the public, and the surrounding

	environment, during site works and construction
9.	Erosion and sediment control plan
	Before the issue of a construction certificate, the applicant is to ensure that an erosion and sediment control plan is prepared in accordance with the following documents before it is provided to and approved by the certifier:
	 the guidelines set out in the NSW Department of Housing manual 'Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction Certificate' (the Blue Book), and the 'Do it Right On-Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry' (Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils and the Natural Heritage Trust).
	The applicant must ensure the erosion and sediment control plan is kept onsite at all times during site works and construction.
	Reason: To ensure no substance other than rainwater enters the stormwater system and waterways
10.	Waste management plan
	Before the issuance of a section 68 approval to install a relocatable home, the beneficiary of this consent must ensure that a waste management plan is prepared in accordance with the EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines and the following requirements before it is provided to and approved by Council:
	Details the following:
	the contact details of the person(s) removing the waste
	 an estimate of the waste (type and quantity) and whether the waste is expected to be reused, recycled or go to landfill
	the address of the disposal location(s) where the waste is to be taken
	The applicant must ensure the waste management plan is referred to in the construction site management plan and kept on-site at all times during construction.
	Reason: To ensure resource recovery is promoted and local amenity protected during construction.
11.	Stormwater Management Plan Before the issuance of a section 68 approval to install a relocatable home, the beneficiary of this consent must design and submit to Council for approval a stormwater Management Plan for the replacement relocatable dwelling. The design is to be approved by Council before any work takes place on this site. All work detailed by the approved design is to be constructed. All work is to be carried out at the beneficiary of this consent's expense.
	The plan is to include treatment measures for the water if it is to be discharged into the waterway.
12.	Utilities and services
	Reticulated water is not available at the site, as such the beneficiary of this consent must ensure that the replacement relocatable dwelling is provided access to portable water.
	Doga 4 of 11

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	Reticulated sewer is available to the site and needs to be connected to the dwelling.
	Note: Stock and domestic water entitlement may be attached to the proposed relocatable dwelling.
13.	Access points
	Before the commencement of works, the beneficiary of this consent must install a driveway crossing for the subject land (if one doesn't exist) to Council standards.
	Access during construction shall only be through the driveway crossing of the subject land.
14.	Works in Road Reserve
	A Road Opening Permit is required from the Wentworth Shire Council prior to any works / excavation within the road reserve ie water tapping, sewer, driveway crossings, tree planting or removal etc. Please contact Councils Roads & Engineering Department on Tel: (03) 5027 5027 to arrange a permit.
	Section 138 Concurrence under the Roads Act 1993 together with a Road Occupancy Authorisation, and a Speed Zone Authorisation is to be obtained from Transport for NSW for any works proposed within the road reserve of Pooncarie Road. These approvals are separate to Council's Road Opening Permit Application.
15.	Plumbing and Drainage
	A Plumbing and Drainage Approval Application under Section 68 of the <i>Local Government Act NSW 1993</i> is to be submitted to and approved by Council before carrying out any plumbing & drainage work (stormwater, water and sewerage).
	Note: All plumbing and drainage work is to be carried out by a plumber and drainer, or other authorised person, licensed with the New South Wales Department of Fair Trading.

BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF BUILDING WORK

16.	Section 68 approval An application under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 NSW to install a relocatable home is to be approved by Council prior to any work commencing. The relocatable dwelling shall comply with the requirements of the Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2021, Building Code of Australia, the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, and regulations and the Local Government Act and
17.	Regulations thereunder. Erosion and sediment controls in place
	Before the commencement of any site or building work, the principal certifier must be satisfied the erosion and sediment controls in the erosion and sediment control plan, (as approved by the principal certifier) are in place until the site is rectified (at least 70% ground cover achieved over any bare ground on site).
	Reason: To ensure runoff and site debris do not impact local stormwater systems and waterways
18.	Toilet facilities
L	D 5 614

	Toilet facilities are to be provided on or in the vicinity of the building site. The toilet must be connected to a public sewer, or if connection to a public sewer is not practicable, an approved chemical closet. The toilet facility must be installed on-site prior to the commencement of any other work.
19.	Rubbish Management Throughout the construction period, from commencement of work, a suitable rubbish containment structure is to be located on site and utilized to ensure the construction site is kept clean and safe at all times.
20.	Tree protection measures Before the commencement of any site or building work, the builder must ensure the measures for tree protection detailed in the construction site management plan are in place. Reason: To protect and retain trees
21.	Notice of Commencement of Works Subject to approval to commence works two days before any site works, building or demolition begins, the beneficiary of this consent must: (a) Forward to Council notice of commencement of work and appointment of Principal Certifying Authority. (b) Notify the adjoining owners that work will commence.
22.	 Contractor (a) Before the work is commenced, the Council must be informed in writing of: The name and contractor licence number of the licensee who has been contracted to do the work; or The name and permit number of the owner/builder who intends to do the work. (b) The Council is to be immediately informed in writing of similar details required in the above if: A contract is entered into for the work to be undertaken by a different licensee; or Arrangements for the completion of the work are otherwise changed.
23.	Foundation and flooding Prior to the construction of the footings and pad dwelling, a certificate from a qualified structural engineer shall be supplied to Council / Principal Certifying Authority certifying: - The design and structural adequacy of the slab/footing system to withstand the effects of inundation in the event of a flood.

WHILE BUILDING WORK IS BEING CARRIED OUT

24. Hours of work

The principal certifier must ensure that building work, demolition or vegetation removal is only carried out between:

- 7.00am to 6.00pm on Monday to Friday
- 8.00am to 1.00pm on Saturdays

The principal certifier must ensure building work, demolition or vegetation removal is not carried out on Sundays and public holidays, except where there is an emergency.

Unless otherwise approved within a construction site management plan, construction vehicles, machinery, goods or materials must not be delivered to the site outside the approved hours of site works.

Note: Any variation to the hours of work requires Council's approval.

Reason: To protect the amenity of the surrounding area

25. **Procedure for critical stage inspections**

While building work is being carried out, any such work must not continue after each critical stage inspection unless the principal certifier is satisfied the work may proceed in accordance with this consent and the relevant construction certificate.

Reason: To require approval to proceed with building work following each critical stage inspection

26. Implementation of the site management plans

While vegetation removal, demolition and/or building work is being carried out, the applicant must ensure the measures required by the approved construction site management plan and the erosion and sediment control plan are implemented at all times. The applicant must ensure a copy of these approved plans is kept on site at all times and made available to Council officers upon request.

Reason: To ensure the required site management measures are implemented during construction

27. Construction noise

While building work is being carried out and where no noise and vibration management plan is approved under this consent, the applicant is to ensure that any noise caused by demolition, vegetation removal or construction does not exceed an LAeq (15 min) of 5dB(A) above background noise, when measured at any lot boundary of the property where the construction is being carried out.

Reason: To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood

28. Tree protection

While site or building work is being carried out, the applicant must maintain all required tree protection measures in good condition in accordance with the construction site management plan

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required under this consent, the relevant requirements of AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites and any arborist's report approved under this consent. This includes maintaining adequate soil grades and ensuring all machinery, builders refuse, spoil and materials remain outside tree protection zones.

Reason: To protect trees during construction

29. Responsibility for changes to public infrastructure

While building work is being carried out, the applicant must pay any costs incurred as a result of the approved removal, relocation or reconstruction of infrastructure (including ramps, footpaths, kerb and gutter, light poles, kerb inlet pits, service provider pits, street trees or any other infrastructure in the street footpath area).

Reason: To ensure payment of approved changes to public infrastructure

30. Uncovering relics or Aboriginal objects

While demolition or building work is being carried out, all such works must cease immediately if a relic or Aboriginal object is unexpectedly discovered. The applicant must notify the Heritage Council of NSW in respect of a relic and notify the Secretary of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment and the Heritage Council of NSW in respect of an Aboriginal object. Building work may recommence at a time confirmed by either the Heritage Council of NSW or the Secretary of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

In this condition:

- "relic" means any deposit, artefact, object or material evidence that: (a) relates to the settlement of the area that comprises New South Wales, not being Aboriginal settlement, and (b) is of State or local heritage significance; and
- "Aboriginal object" means any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft
 made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises New South
 Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by
 persons of non-Aboriginal extraction and includes Aboriginal remains.

Reason: To ensure the protection of objects of potential significance during works

31. Cut and fill (if applicable)

While building work is being carried out, the principal certifier must be satisfied all soil removed from or imported to the site is managed in accordance with the following requirements:

- a) All excavated material removed from the site must be classified in accordance with the EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines before it is disposed of at an approved waste management facility and the classification and the volume of material removed must be reported to the principal certifier.
- b) All fill material imported to the site must be Virgin Excavated Natural Material as defined in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 or a material identified as being subject to a resource recovery exemption by the NSW EPA.

32. Waste management

While building work, demolition or vegetation removal is being carried out, all waste management is to be undertaken in accordance with the approved waste management plan.

Page **8** of **11**

Upon disposal of waste, the applicant is to compile and provide records of the disposal to the principal certifier, detailing the following:

- The contact details of the person(s) who removed the waste
- The waste carrier vehicle registration
- The date and time of waste collection
- A description of the waste (type of waste and estimated quantity) and whether the waste is expected to be reused, recycled or go to landfill
- The address of the disposal location(s) where the waste was taken
- The corresponding tip docket/receipt from the site(s) to which the waste is transferred, noting date and time of delivery, description (type and quantity) of waste.

Note: If waste has been removed from the site under an EPA Resource Recovery Order or Exemption, the applicant is to maintain all records in relation to that Order or Exemption and provide the records to the principal certifier and Council.

Reason: To require records to be provided, during construction, documenting that waste is appropriately handled

33. Encroachment of easements

No building works are to encroach over any easements.

34. Flood level

The lowest floor level of the moveable dwelling shall be 35.35 metres above the Australian Height Datum.

Reason: To comply with the Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011.

BEFORE THE NOTICE OF COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION

35. Notice of completion of installation

The building shall not be occupied or used until a Notice of completion of installation is provided to council as per clause 159 of the *Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2021*.

36. Completion of public utility services

Before the Notice of completion of installation is provided to Council, any adjustment or augmentation of any public utility services including gas, water, sewer, electricity, street lighting and telecommunications, required as a result of the development, is completed to the satisfaction of the relevant authority.

Reason: To ensure required changes to public utility services are completed, in accordance with the relevant agency requirements, before occupation

37. Repair of infrastructure

Before the Notice of completion of installation is provided to Council, the applicant must ensure any public infrastructure damaged as a result of the carrying out of building works (including

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	damage caused by, but not limited to, delivery vehicles, waste collection, contractors, sub-contractors, concreting vehicles) is fully repaired to the written satisfaction of Council, and at no cost to Council.
	Reason: To ensure any damage to public infrastructure is rectified
38.	Removal of waste upon completion
	Before the Notice of completion of installation is provided to Council, all refuse, spoil and material unsuitable for use on-site is removed from the site and disposed of in accordance with the approved waste management plan.
	Reason: To ensure waste material is appropriately disposed or satisfactorily stored
39.	Completion of landscape and tree works
	Before the Notice of completion of installation is provided to Council, all landscape and treeworks, including pruning in accordance with AS 4373-2007 Pruning of amenity trees and the removal of all noxious weed species, have been completed in accordance with the approved plans and any relevant conditions of this consent.
	Reason: To ensure the approved landscaping works have been completed before occupation, in accordance with the approved landscaping plan(s)

OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE

Release of securities / bonds
When Council receives an occupation certificate from the principal certifier, the applicant may
lodge an application to release the securities held. Council may use part, or all of the securities
held to complete the works to its satisfaction if the works do not meet Council's requirements.
Reason: To allow release of securities and authorise Council to use the security deposit to complete works to its satisfaction
Maintenance of wastewater and stormwater treatment device
During occupation and ongoing use of the building, the applicant must ensure all wastewater and
stormwater treatment devices (including drainage systems, sumps and traps, and on-site
detention) are regularly maintained, to remain effective.
Reason: To protect sewerage and stormwater systems
Amenity of the neighbourhood
The operation of this development shall not adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood
or interfere unreasonably with the comfort or repose of a person who is outside the premises by
reason of the emission or discharge of noise, fumes, vapour, odour, steam, soot, dust, waste
water, waste products, grit, oil or other harmful products.

REASONS FOR CONDITIONS

a) To ensure compliance with the terms of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.

- b) To ensure work is sustainable and that an appropriate level of provision of amenities and services occurs within the Shire and to occupants of lots.
- c) To minimise environmental impact and impact on public assets, degradation of natural resources and to enhance amenity.
- d) To provide for a quality environment, safe and efficient movement of people and to ensure public safety and interest.

SCHEDULE 2

ADVISORY NOTE

• Dial before you dig

The beneficiary of this consent shall contact "Dial Before You Dig" to obtain a Service Diagram prior to the issuing of the Construction Certificate and section 68 approval to install a relocatable home. The sequence number obtained from "Dial Before You Dig" shall be forwarded to the Principal Certifying Authority (PCA) and Council.

Water access

As reticulated water is not available to the land, the subject land may be entitled to Stock and Domestic entitlement under the *Water Management Act 2000*. Please contact Water NSW regarding any water entitlements available for the land.

Flood

As the moveable dwelling is to be erected on a flood liable land, Council cannot and will not take responsibility should the moveable dwelling be inundated in a flood event.

9.13 S4.55/2022/042 TO MODIFY DA2022/075 DWELLING WITH GARAGE POONCARIE ROAD LOT 5 DP 1270097 WENTWORTH

File Number: RPT/22/753

Responsible Officer: Matthew Carlin - Director Health and Planning

Responsible Division: Health and Planning

Reporting Officer: George Kenende - Strategic Planning Officer

Objective: 3.0 Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and

protect its physical and natural environment

Strategy: 3.1 Ensure our planning decisions and controls enable the

community to benefit from development

Summary

A modification application (s4.55/2022/042) was received by Council to modify DA2022/075 for a dwelling and garage to be located at Pooncarie Road Lot 5 DP 1270097 Wentworth.

Under the *Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011* (*WLEP 2011*), dwellings are permitted with consent if located within the R5 Large Lot Residential zone.

Clause 7.9 of the WLEP 2011, was a site-specific clause created by a planning proposal which was referred to several state agencies. This clause allows dwellings to be located 30m from the lowest bank of the Darling River (waters edge at normal pool level) on land identified as "Riverton". The proposed dwelling has a setback of 31m from the lowest bank (water edge), which complies with the clause.

The proposed dwelling is located 24m from the high bank of the river, while the required river setback under clause 7.6 the WLEP 2011 is 30m from the high bank. Although clause 7.9 allows the proposed setback, some form of assessment is still required against clause 7.6. As part of the 7.6 assessment, a variation to the 30m river setback standard was required (usually referred to as a 4.6 variation).

Due to the variation being greater than 10%, the application cannot be determined under delegated authority, and must be determined by Council.

Recommendation

- That Council approve to issue modification approval for s4.55/2022/042 to modify DA2022/075 being a dwelling and garage located at Pooncarie Road Lot 5 DP 1270097 Wentworth.
- 2. Call a division in accordance with S375A of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)

Detailed Report

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide information for Council to determine Modification Application S4.55/2022/042, having consideration to the detail provided both within this report and the attachments provided.

Background

A Modification Application was lodged with Council on 14 October 2022 seeking consent to modify DA2022/075 being approval for a dwelling and garage on the subject Lot.

DA2022/075 for a dwelling and garage with approved by Council under delegated authority on 26 August 2022. The dwelling and garage under this approval was located outside the river front area.

The subject lot is located in the R5 Large Lot Residential zone, and the modification application proposes the location of the development to be amended to 24m from the high bank of the Darling River. Under clause 7.6 of the WLEP 2011, dwellings are not permitted within the river front area.

The definition of river front within the WLEP 2011 is as follows:

"river front area means the land between the river front building line and the highest bank of the Murray River or, if there is no river front building line, the land within 30 metres of the highest bank of the River."

Based on the definition of river front above, the proposed dwelling and garage did not meet the river front setback standard.

Where an application cannot achieve development standards required by a Local Environmental Plan, the applicant may apply to vary the development standards.

An application to vary a development standard is made under clause 4.6 of the WLEP 2011.

Such applications are also subject to Assumed Concurrence provisions set down by the NSW Planning Secretary.

There are specific development standards where Council cannot assume Secretary's concurrence, however the standard pertaining to riverfront setbacks can still be assessed under assumed concurrence.

The NSW Planning Circular PS 20-002 'Variations to Development Standards' states: "the Secretary's concurrence may not be assumed by a delegate of Council if the development contravenes a numerical standard by greater than 10%"

The WLEP2011 provides a 30m riverfront setback. The application proposes a setback of 24m thus creating a variation of greater than 10%. As this is greater than 10% this modification application cannot be determined under delegated authority and is presented to Council for consideration.

Refer to attachment 1 – Development Application

Refer to attachment 2 – Statement of Environmental Effects with 4.6 Variation Request

Refer to attachment 3 - Plans

Matters under consideration

In determining a modification application that requires consent, the consent authority must take into consideration matters prescribed in Section 4.55 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* as relevant to the development. As the modification application triggered 4.6 variation provisions, it was re-assessed against matters prescribed in Section 4.15 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* as relevant to the development.

The proposed modification development was assessed against and met the relevant principles of Chapter 5 of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation)* 2021.

The proposed development for a dwelling and garage is permitted with consent and meets the zone objectives of the R5 Large Lot Residential zone under the WLEP 2011.

The modification caused the dwelling to not meet the setback standard under clauses 7.6, and the Clause 4.6 variation request provided by the applicant provided adequate justification for the contravening of development standards contained in Clause 7.6.

Clause 7.9 of the WLEP 2011, was a site-specific clause created under a planning proposal which was referred to several state agencies including:

- 1. NSW Aboriginal Lands Council
- 2. Lower Darling Catchment Management Authority
- 3. Office of Environment and heritage

- 4. NSW Department of Primary Industries Agriculture
- 5. NSW Department of Primary Industries Fishing and Aquaculture
- 6. NSW Department of Primary Industries Minerals and Petroleum
- 7. NSW Department of Primary Industries Catchment and Lands
- 8. NSW Rural Fire Service
- 9. NSW Office of Water
- 10. Transport for NSW
- 11. Transport for NSW Roads and Maritime Services
- 12. State Emergency Services

This clause allows dwelling house setbacks from the river to be 30m from any bank on the land identified as "Riverton". The proposed dwelling has a setback of 31.8m from the lowest bank (water edge), which complies with the clause. This clause provided strong justification for the contravening of clause 7.6 using the 4.6 variation provisions.

Due to the zoning and WLEP 2011 mapping impacting the land, the modification application was assessed against clauses 5.21, 7.1, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6 and 7.7. The modification application was able to satisfy the matters of consideration of these Clauses.

Due to the nature of the modification development, it was assessed against Chapter 2 and 4 of the Wentworth Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011. The proposed modification met relevant provisions of the Wentworth Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011.

Based on the assessment of the application and no submissions received as part of the notification process, it is determined that the proposed modification is consistent with the relevant objectives of the R5 Large Lot Residential Zone, met relevant provisions of the Wentworth Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011, is consistent with planning matters for consideration of the *Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011* and is consistent with the planning principles of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021*.

Refer to attachment 4 – 4.55 Assessment Report

Refer to attachment 5 – 4.6 Variation assessment

Refer to attachment 6 - Draft conditions

Options

Based on the information contained in this report, the options available to address this matter are to:

Approve Modification Application s4.55/2022/042 subject to modified conditions

Legal, strategic, financial or policy implications

Should Council issue a determination to the application, the applicant has the right to submit a request for review of the determination to Council under Section 8.2 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1987*.

The applicant also has the right to appeal the decision made by Council to the Land and Environment Court pursuant to Section 8.7 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act* 1987.

Conclusion

Having consideration to the content of this report it is concluded that the appropriate course of action is to approve s4.55/2022/042 subject to modified conditions contained within this report.

Attachments

- 1. Modification application (Under separate cover)
- 2. Statement of Environmental effectss and 4.6 varation request (Under separate cover)
- 3. Plans (Under separate cover)
- 4. 4.55 Asessment report 1 Table 1
- 5. 4.6 varation assessment (Under separate cover)
- 6. Draft conditions 🗓 📆



WORTH 亚 DRIVE

Health & Planning Department

26-28 Adelaide Street PO Box 81

WENTWORTH NSW 2648

Tel: 03 5027 5027

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DA Assessment Report Section 4.55 Assessment

Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 as amended

File Reference: \$4.55/2022/042 – PAN-1270097

Property Title & Address: Pooncarie Road, Lot 5 DP 1270097 Wentworth

Applicant(s): Hatch Planning

Proposal: Amend location of dwelling and garage

Previous DA to be modified: DA2022/075

Previous DAs: n/a

SITE AND SURROUNDING DEVELOPMENT

The subject site comprises of Lot 5 DP 1270097 located in Wentworth NSW. The Lot has an area of 5000 sqm and fronts Pooncarie road from the south east linking it to the surrounding area.

The subject site is zoned R5 Large Lot Residential under the Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011 (WLEP 2011). The subject site is an irregular shaped Lot used for residential purposes. Adjoining Lots are used for residential with associated structures and forms part of a recent subdivision. The site does not contain a heritage item or is located within the heritage conservation area. The site is not located within the bushfire mapped areas. However, it is located within the wetlands, terrestrial biodiversity and flood planning mapped lands.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

The proposal seeks consent to modify a development consent for a dwelling and garage granted on 26 August 2022. The modification involves repositioning the dwelling and garage closer to the river by 6m.

HISTORY RELEVANT TO THE DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

n/a

4.55 (2) OTHER MODIFICATION

a) New development application against previous development application

No section of the approved development will significantly change due to the proposed development.

b) Referral Agencies

The initial approved development was not referred to any external agencies. The modification does not trigger external agency referral.

c) Public Notifications

The application was notified for 14 days. No submissions were received.

d) Response to submissions

No submissions were received

SECTION 4.15-MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

After going through the proposed modification it has been decided that an assessment against Section 4.15 of the *Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979* is warranted in this case. Main reason being the 4.6 variation triggered by the new location of the dwelling.

SECTION 4.15-MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

(1) The provisions of any environmental planning instrument and development control plan

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

The proposed development is located on land below 1 ha in size with no vegetation removal proposed. As such, Chapter 4 of the SEPP is not applicable for this DA.

An assessment against Chapter 5, clause 5.9 principles of the SEPP are as follows:

Access

Land is freehold with no existing public access to the river. The development will not change access to the river.

2. Bank disturbance

The development will be conducted 24m from the high bank and 31.8m from the waters edge. Minimal bank disturbances is anticipated due to the distance of the development from the high bank and rivers edge. Measures may be required to provide additional protect the bank from disturbances caused by the development.

3. Flooding

The land is located on flood liable land. An assessment against these principles are as follows:

- a. The land is already disturbed, no disturbances or benefits to riverine ecosystems
- b. The land is flood liable with risks of flooding during flood events. This is especially relevant due to the increase in extreme weather events caused by Climate change.
- c. The proposed dwelling will be built up to a required height. This height was determined when the land was rezoned and site-specific flood requirements were determined for the land. on stilts which will allow certain amount of flood water to pass under the dwelling in a flood event.
- d. The whole Lot is flood liable, so whichever section of the land is built upon will be flood liable.
- e. Services are available to the site, however the land including the accessway and public road are all within flood liable land. Due to the speed of riverine flooding, enough evacuation time is available for the land occupier.
- f. The land is expected to be used for residential purposes. Minimal risk of pollution during a flood event.
- g. The dwelling will be built above the 1 in 100 year flood event.
- h. Noted

4. Land Degradation

Development application will be conditioned to minimise impacts of the development on the land if required.

Landscape

No tree removal is proposed as part of the development. Any tree planting on the land will need to match with the vegetation currently on the land.

6. River related use

The proposed development does not have a demonstrated essential relationship with the river, as such will need to be located a reasonable distance from the river.

7. Settlement

The proposed development is for a single residential dwelling and does not propose creating a residential settlement.

8. Water Quality

Any work and subsequent uses of the land must be managed and designed to not cause any pollution of the waterway. If approved, the determination will be conditioned to ensure water quality measures are in place before occupation of the dwelling.

9. Wetlands

The land is located in wetland area as per WSC mapping. However, the land was historically used for agriculture and has been cleared as part of the subdivision.

An assessment against **clause 5.13** principles of the SEPP are as follows:

- Building setback: The proposed development does not meet the WLEP 2011 setback requirement, and a 4.6 variation has been provided requesting the varying of this standard. The 4.6 variation application provide adequate justification as to why the building setback should not meet the WLEP 2011 river setback requirements as supported by clause 7.9 of the WLEP.
- Matters to be considered
 - o *Effluent disposal*: There Is reticulated sewer to the property.
 - Landscaping: Any landscaping will need to be inline with the surrounding landscape

Wentworth Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2011

Zone objectives and permissibility

The proposed dwelling and garage is Permitted with consent and meet the zone objectives of the RU5 Village zone under which the subject site is located.

Standard being varied

The dwelling will be located 24m from the high bank. Under clause 7.6 of the WLEP 2011, only a certain list of uses are permitted within the river front area (30m from the high bank).

Only the following land uses are permitted within the river front area as per clause 7.6:

- a) boat building and repair facilities, boat launching ramps, boat sheds, charter and tourism boating facilities or marinas,
- b) the extension or alteration of an existing building that is wholly or partly in the river front area, but only if the extension or alteration is to be located no closer to the river bank than the existing building,
- c) environmental protection works,
- d) extensive agriculture and intensive plant agriculture,
- e) walking trails, cycleways, picnic facilities, recreation facilities and recreation facilities (outdoors),
- f) water recreation structures.

River front area is defined as:

"river front area means the land between the river front building line and the highest bank of the Murray River or, if there is no river front building line, the land within 30 metres of the highest bank of the River."

A dwelling is not one of the listed uses permitted within the river front area. However, a 4.6 variation application was provided by the applicant to vary this development standard to allow a dwelling within the river front area.

Approving 4.6 variations

Under clause 55 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*, a consent authority (Council) may assume concurrence if the concurrence authority has given notice to the consent authority. The notice identifies which concurrence has been given to council and can specify qualifications or conditions for the assumed concurrence.

Under the planning circular PS20-002 (notice), Councils were given assumed concurrence to approve 4.6 variation applications based on a number of conditions. These conditions can be summarised as following:

- 1. Council cannot assume concurrence for varying a standard regarding dwelling entitlement in regards to MLS less than 90% for lands zoned RU1 to RU4, RU6, R5, E2 (now C2) to E4 (now C4) and equivalent land uses.
- 2. Non-numerical standard and standard variations greater than 10% cannot be approved by a Council delegate i.e Director. These need to be approved by Council to ensure greater public scrutiny and transparency.

The proposed variation is not regarding MLS as such Council has assumed concurrence and do not need to refer the DA to the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) for concurrence. However, the variation proposed is greater than 10%, as such, will need to be presented to Council for approval.

4.6 Exceptions to development standards

Refer to 4.6 variation assessment

5.21 Flood Planning

The proposed dwelling is located on land within flood mapped area.

An assessment against 5.21(2) is as follows:

- a. The whole land is flood mapped and will not significantly impact flood behaviour as the development area is minimal. This will go towards preventing the dwelling from disturbing the flood water behavior.
- b. The whole land is flood mapped with all dwellings in adjustment lands built at a similar height.
- c. The land including the accessway and public road are all within flood liable land. However, due to the nature of riverine flooding, occupiers of the land will have adequate time to evacuate in flood events.
- d. The speed of riverine flooding will provide enough time for evacuation and manage any risk to life in times of flooding.
- e. The proposed location of the building is unlikely to cause bank destabilisation in time of flood events.

An assessment against 5.21(3) is as follows:

- a. Minimal flood impacts on flood behaviour
- b. The scale of the development is adequate for the land irrespective of the flooding
- c. The application can allow safe evacuation of people due to the speed of riverine flooding.
- d. The height of the dwelling pad will ensure that it is not flooded in a 1 in 100 flood event.

The proposed development meets matters for considerations under clause 5.21.

7.1 Earthworks

Any earthworks will form part of this approval and will be ancillary to the main approval for a dwelling. However, standards will still need to be followed during any earthworks.

7.2 Essential services

All necessary services can be made available to the new dwelling. As there is no reticulated water to the subject land, a alternative water source will be required.

7.4 Terrestrial biodiversity

An assessment of the proposed dwelling against clause 7.4(3) is as follows:

- a. The proposed development is unlikely to have adverse impacts on the condition, ecological value and significance of the fauna and flora on the land. This is because the proposed development is for a residential dwelling with domestic uses anticipated on the dwelling. Potential impacts will most likely be from the construction of the dwelling. No vegetation clearing will be conducted as part of the construction and tree preservation measures must be installed during construction.
- b. The proposed development is unlikely to have adverse impacts on the importance of the vegetation on the land to the habitat and survival of native fauna. This is because the proposed development is for a residential dwelling with domestic uses anticipated on the dwelling. Potential impacts will most likely be from the construction of the dwelling. No vegetation clearing will be conducted as part of the construction and flora/fauna preservation measures must be installed during construction.
- c. The proposed development is unlikely to have any potential to fragment, disturb or diminish the biodiversity structure, function and composition of the land. This is because the proposed development is for a residential dwelling with domestic uses anticipated on the dwelling. The section of the land were the development will be located has no vegetation.
- d. The proposed development is unlikely to have adverse impacts on the habitat elements providing connectivity on the land. The site where the development is located has no vegetation that can form habitat connections. As such no connection between the river bank and rest of the land currently exists.

An assessment of the proposed dwelling against clause 7.4(4) is as follows:

- a. The dwelling is designed and managed to avoid any environmental damage.
- b. Noted
- c. Noted

7.5 Wetlands

An assessment of the proposed dwelling against clause 7.5(3) is as follows:

- a. Not affect growth and survival of flora and fauna.
- b. No vegetation to be removed a part of the construction. Tree protection measures to form part of the conditions of consent if approved.
- c. No vegetation to be removed as such no impacts on provision and quality of habitats for indigenous and migratory species
- d. No impact to surface and groundwater characteristics of the site, including water quality and natural water flows.
- e. The development location is located in a wetland mapped area. However, the land has been historically disturbed.

An assessment of the proposed dwelling against clause 7.5(4) is as follows:

 The plans of the dwelling provided adequately show that the development is designed and managed to avoid potential adverse environmental impacts in relation to wetlands. Conditions of consent can provide further protection measures.

7.6 Development in River Front Areas

The proposed development does not meet the permitted use in the riverfront area as identified under clause 7.6(2).

An assessment of the proposed dwelling and garage against clause 7.6(3) is as follows:

- a. The development will be compatible with surrounding area as seen by surrounding dwelling design and vegetation screening
- b. The development is unlikely to cause pollution through bank destabilisation due to the distance from the waters edge.
- c. No vegetation to be removed as such no impacts on existing landscape
- d. The proposed dwelling will not change current access arrangement to the river
- e. There are no historic, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic significance of the land to be impacted by the development

Based on the above assessment, the development complies with the clause.

7.7 Riparian land and Murray River and other watercourses—general principles

An assessment of the proposed dwelling against clause 7.7(3) is as follows:

- a. Adverse impact of the proposed:
 - The structure is not located within the waterway and is not anticipated to impact the flow
 - ii. No impacts on aquatic and riparian species, habitats and ecosystem. The use of the land will be residential with no emissions likely to impact the environment anticipated from the development
 - iii. Works not anticipated to impact the bank stability as they are not located close to the waters edge.
 - iv. No impacts to the watercourse movement of aquatic fauna anticipated as no works proposed with the watercourse
 - v. Not impact any future rehabilitation of a watercourse and riparian areas .
- b. Reticulated water is not available to the site, and stock and domestic entitlements may apply. The water extracted from the waterway for stock and domestic is not anticipated to be enough to impact the waterway.

An assessment of the proposed dwelling against clause 7.7(4) is as follows:

- a. The dwelling is adequately sited to avoid any significant adverse environmental impact
- b. noted.
- c. noted

Based on the above assessment, the development complies with this clause.

7.9 Riverton Farm development, Wentworth

An assessment of the proposed dwelling against clause 7.7(4) is as follows:

- a. The dwelling will be conditioned to be built up to 35.35 m metres above the Australian Height Datum
- b. The dwelling is located 31.8m from the lowest bank (waters edge)
- c. The land has an area greater than 5,000 sqm.

Wentworth Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011

The proposed development is acceptable against Chapter 2 and chapter 4 provisions of the Wentworth Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011.

Chapter 2: Section 2.2 Erosion control

The location of the proposed development and associated works are not expected to increase erosion along the river bank.

Chapter 2: Section 4 Flood affected land

The development complies by having the building on piers and beams. The proposed dwelling will require to be located at a specified height as per clause 7.9 of the WLEP 2011.

Reticulated sewer is available to the site. wastewater management system will need to be located so as to not impact the waterway and designed to not pollute waterway in flood events.

Chapter 4

The proposed development complies with the standards of this chapter.

(2) The provisions of any draft environmental planning instrument

There is no Division 3.4 draft environmental planning instrument that affect the proposed development. (Post 1 July 2009 LEP amendments).

(3) Any matters prescribed by regulations

There are no further matters prescribed by regulations relevant to the proposed development.

(4) The likely impacts of the development

There are no likely impacts from the proposal as discussed in the table below.

Impact item				Comment
(insert an ' x ' in the		ole		
relevant section)	Acceptable	Not acceptable	Not relevant	
Context and setting	X			The site is surrounded by similar land uses (residential).
Public domain & Streetscape	X			Enough distance between the street and development. No work is expected to be done on the street.
Landscaping	Х			Appropriate for the area
Stormwater	Х			Will be dealt with onsite
Heritage	X			No heritage item onsite.
Soils & Soils Erosion	Х			Non anticipated as this will be addressed by conditions of consent
Air and microclimate	X			Proposed development not anticipated to affect the air or microclimate.
Water Resources	Х			None located on land, with no potential impacts to the waterway.
Biodiversity (Flora & Fauna)	Х			No native vegetation to be cleared for the development

Land Resources	Χ		None located on the site expected to impact the proposed
			development.
Utilities	Х		Utilities to be made available to the dwelling
Access & Parking	Х		Direct access to site available, space for parking available on site
Roads & Traffic	X		No new road proposed, traffic will not be impacted by proposal
Solar Access and Energy Efficiency	Х		Addressed in BASIX
Overshadowing		Х	Not relevant. Enough distance between proposed dwelling and nearest adjoining dwelling
Privacy & Overlooking		Х	Not relevant. Enough distance between proposed dwelling and nearest adjoining dwelling
Flooding	Χ		Flood affected. Assessed within this report.
Bushfire Prone Area	Х		Not in bushfire prone area
Noise	Х		Possible significant noise only expected during construction, residential noises anticipated after
Technological hazards	Х		None anticipated from the development, only residential activities anticipated from the site
Safety, Security & Crime Prevention	Х		Development will not affect the safety of the area.
Social and Economic Impacts	X		No negative social and economic impacts anticipated from the proposed development.

(5) The suitability of the site for development

The subject land and location are suitable for the proposed dwelling and garage. The proposed development is permitted by the R5 Large Lot Residential zoning of the area under the Wentworth LEP 2011. The character and use of the proposed dwelling and garage are consistent with existing developments in the surrounding area.

(6) Any submissions made in accordance with this Act or Regulation

The application was notified for 14 days as per the Wentworth Community Participation Plan. No submissions were received.

(7) The public interest

The proposed development is consistent with public interest as it will have no detrimental effect on the surrounding area. Moreover, no objections were made by the surrounding neighbours.

COMMENTS FROM COUNCIL INTERNAL DEPARTMENTS

Department	Referred Y/N	Comments
Building	N	
Subdivision Engineer	N	
Roads & Engineering	N	
Finance & Policy	N	
Heritage Advisor	N	

Environmental Health	N	
Local Laws	N	
Floodplain Mgt Committee	N	
Sustainable Infrastructure	N	

COMMENTS FROM EXTERNAL REFERRALS

n/a

CONCLUSIONS

- 1. General comments:
- 2. The proposal does not satisfy the points for consideration listed under Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.
- 3. The proposal occurs on land zoned R5 Large Lot Residential. The proposal has no potential detrimental impact on the site and surrounds.
- 4. The proposal is not consistent with the Wentworth Shire Development Control Plan (Dec 2011). The proposal is consistent with the development controls in Chapter 2 and Chapter 4 of the Wentworth Shire Development Control Plan (Dec 2011).
- 5. The proposed dwelling accords with the relevant objectives, provisions and principles of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021
- 6. There is no draft local environmental plan affecting the proposed development.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve the development application subject to conditions

Delegated approval and endorsement	
Signature:	
Date:	



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Health & Planning Department

26-28 Adelaide Street PO Box 81

WENTWORTH NSW 2648

Tel: 03 5027 5027 council@wentworth.nsw.gov.au

TEMPLATE CONDITIONS

DA2022/075 DWELLING AND GARAGE POONCARIE ROAD LOT 5 DP 1270097 WENTOWRTH NSW

SCHEDULE 1

PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

1. The development must adhere to the prescribed conditions in Part 4, Division 2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

2. **AMENDED CONDITION s4.55/2022/042**

Approved plans and supporting documentation

The development hereby authorised shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the conditions of this approval and stamped approved plans listed below:

- **Site and Landscaping Plan** by Coolibah cabins; job No: 21-211v9; Sheet No: 4 of 20; Date: 15/09/22
- Floor Plan (dwelling) by Coolibah cabins; job No: 21-211v7DA; Sheet No: 5 of 10; Date: 02/06/22
- **Elevation Plan (dwelling, south and north)** by Coolibah cabins; job No: 21-211v7DA; Sheet No: 6 of 10; Date: 02/06/22
- **Elevation Plan (dwelling, south and north)** by Coolibah cabins; job No: 21-211v7DA; Sheet No: 6 of 10; Date: 02/06/22
- **Elevation Plan (dwelling, west and east)** by Coolibah cabins; job No: 21-211v7DA; Sheet No: 7 of 10; Date: 02/06/22
- Floor and Elevation Plan (garage) by Coolibah cabins; job No: 21-211v7DA; Sheet No: 8 of 10; Date: 02/06/22
- BASIX Certificate 1302689S; 05 May 2022, page: 1/7

In the event of any inconsistency between the approved plans and the supporting documentation, the approved plans prevail. In the event of any inconsistency between the approved plans and a condition of this consent, the condition prevails.

Note: an inconsistency occurs between an approved plan and supporting documentation or between an approved plan and a condition when it is not possible to comply with both at the relevant time.

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	Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of the approved plans and supporting documentation that applies to the development						
3.	Approved development						
	Approval is for a dwelling and garage.						
4.	Lapsing of Consent						
	This consent shall lapse and have no force or effect unless the use or development hereby permitted is physically commenced within 5 years of the date of this consent.						
5.	Payment of bonds / securities						
	This condition applies to all construction works \$25,001 and above.						
	Before the commencement of any works on the site or the issue of a construction certificate, the applicant must make all of the following payments to Council and provide written evidence of these payments to the certifier:						
	Infrastructure Bond (Security Deposit) \$3,000.00						
	Infrastructure Protection Permit Fee \$210.00 (includes inspections)						
	 The payments will be used for the cost of: making good any damage caused to any council property (including street trees, kerb, road etc) as a consequence of carrying out the works to which the consent relates, completing any public work such as roadwork, kerbing and guttering, footway construction, stormwater drainage and environmental controls, required in connection with this consent, and any inspection carried out by Council in connection with the completion of public work or the making good any damage to council property. 						
	The Infrastructure Bond will be returned on completion of the construction of the proposed development, subject to no damage being done to any council property (including street trees, kerb, road etc) as a consequence of carrying out the works to which the consent relates. The owner / developer is to arrange an inspection with an Officer of Wentworth Shire Council before any work commences on site. Any damage incurred to Council infrastructure will be repaired at the owner's / developer's expense and the balance of the Infrastructure Bond will be returned to the owner / developer on completion of the construction.						

Note: The inspection fee includes Council's fees and charges and includes the Public Road and Footpath Infrastructure Inspection Fee (under the Roads Act 1993). The amount payable must be in accordance with council's fees and charges at the payment date.

	Reason: To ensure any damage to public infrastructure is rectified and public works can be completed.
6.	Payment of building and construction industry long service levy
	Before the issue of a construction certificate, the applicant is to ensure that the person liable pays the long service levy as calculated at the operational date of this consent to the Long Service Corporation or Council under section 34 of the Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986 and provides proof of this payment to the certifier. Reason: To ensure the long service levy is paid.
7.	Payment of section 7.12 contributions Before the issue of a construction certificate, the applicant must pay a total contribution of \$3,566.64 as calculated at the date of this consent to Council under section 7.12 of the EP&A Act in accordance with Wentworth Shire Council Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan. The total amount payable may be adjusted at the time the payment is made, in accordance with the provisions of the Wentworth Shire Council Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan (3.10).
	A copy of the development contributions plan is available on council website or for inspection at Wentworth Shire Council offices.

BEFORE THE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

8. Construction site management plan

Before the issue of a construction certificate, the applicant must ensure a construction site management plan is prepared before it is provided to and approved by the certifier. The plan must include the following matters:

- location and materials for protective fencing and hoardings to the perimeter on the site
- provisions for public safety
- pedestrian and vehicular site access points and construction activity zones
- details of construction traffic management, including proposed truck movements to and from the site and estimated frequency of those movements, and measures to preserve pedestrian safety in the vicinity of the site
- protective measures for on-site tree preservation (including in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites) and trees in adjoining public domain
- details of any bulk earthworks to be carried out
- location of site storage areas and sheds
- equipment used to carry out all works
- a garbage container with a tight-fitting lid
- dust, noise and vibration control measures
- location of temporary toilets.

The applicant must ensure a copy of the approved construction site management plan is kept on-site at all times during construction.

Reason: To require details of measures that will protect the public, and the surrounding

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	environment, during site works and construction
9.	Erosion and sediment control plan
	Before the issue of a construction certificate, the applicant is to ensure that an erosion and sediment control plan is prepared in accordance with the following documents before it is provided to and approved by the certifier:
	 the guidelines set out in the NSW Department of Housing manual 'Managing Urbar Stormwater: Soils and Construction Certificate' (the Blue Book), and the 'Do it Right On-Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry (Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils and the Natural Heritage Trust).
	The applicant must ensure the erosion and sediment control plan is kept onsite at all times during site works and construction.
	Reason: To ensure no substance other than rainwater enters the stormwater system and waterways
10.	Waste management plan
	Before the issue of a construction certificate, the applicant is to ensure that a waste management plan is prepared in accordance with the EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines and the following requirements before it is provided to and approved by the certifier:
	Details the following:
	 the contact details of the person(s) removing the waste an estimate of the waste (type and quantity) and whether the waste is expected to be reused, recycled or go to landfill the address of the disposal location(s) where the waste is to be taken
	The applicant must ensure the waste management plan is referred to in the construction sit management plan and kept on-site at all times during construction.
	Reason: To ensure resource recovery is promoted and local amenity protected durin construction.
11.	Stormwater Management Plan Before the issue of a construction certificate the beneficiary of this consent is to design and submit to Council for approval a stormwater Management Plan for the dwelling. The design is to be approved by Council before any work takes place on this site. All work detailed by the approved design is to be constructed by the beneficiary of this consent under supervision of the Principal Certifying Authority. All work is to be carried out at the beneficiary of this consent's expense. The plan is to include treatment measures for the water if it is to be discharged into the waterway
12.	Utilities and services Reticulated water is not available at the site, as such the beneficiary of this consent must ensure

	Reticulated sewer is available to the site and needs to be connected to the dwelling.
	Note: Stock and domestic water entitlement may be attached to the proposed subject land.
13.	Access points Before issuance of the Construction Certificate, the beneficiary of this consent must build a
	driveway crossing for the subject land (if one doesn't exist) to Council standards.
	Access during construction shall only be through the driveway crossing of the subject land.
14.	Works in Road Reserve
	A Road Opening Permit is required from the Wentworth Shire Council prior to any works /
	excavation within the road reserve ie water tapping, sewer, driveway crossings, tree planting or removal etc. Please contact Councils Roads & Engineering Department on Tel: (03) 5027 5027 to arrange a permit.
15.	Plumbing and Drainage
	A Plumbing and Drainage Approval Application under Section 68 of the Local Government Act
	NSW 1993 is to be submitted to and approved by Council before carrying out any plumbing &
	drainage work (stormwater, water and sewerage).
	Note: All plumbing and drainage work is to be carried out by a plumber and drainer, or other
	authorised person, licensed with the New South Wales Department of Fair Trading.

BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF BUILDING WORK

16.	Construction Certificate
	An application for a construction certificate is to be made under Section 4.12 of the Environmental
	Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and construction certificate(s) issued under Sections 6.3, 6.4(a)
	and 6.7 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 prior to any work commencing
	on the building. All work in relation to plans for the construction certificate(s) shall comply with
	the requirements of the Building Code of Australia, the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act,
	and regulations, SEPP (Building Sustainability Index) BASIX 2004 and the Local Government Act and
	Regulations thereunder.
17.	Erosion and sediment controls in place
	Before the commencement of any site or building work, the principal certifier must be satisfied
	the erosion and sediment controls in the erosion and sediment control plan, (as approved by the
	principal certifier) are in place until the site is rectified (at least 70% ground cover achieved over any bare ground on site).
	Reason: To ensure runoff and site debris do not impact local stormwater systems and waterways
18.	Toilet facilities
	Toilet facilities are to be provided on or in the vicinity of the building site. The toilet must be
	connected to a public sewer, or if connection to a public sewer is not practicable, an approved

	chemical closet. The toilet facility must be installed on-site prior to the commencement of any other work.
19.	Rubbish Management Throughout the construction period, from commencement of work, a suitable rubbish containment structure is to be located on site and utilized to ensure the construction site is kept clean and safe at all times.
20.	Tree protection measures Before the commencement of any site or building work, the principal certifier must ensure the measures for tree protection detailed in the construction site management plan are in place. Reason: To protect and retain trees
21.	Notice of Commencement of Works Subject to approval to commence works two days before any site works, building or demolition begins, the beneficiary of this consent must: (a) Forward to Council notice of commencement of work and appointment of Principal Certifying Authority. (b) Notify the adjoining owners that work will commence.
22.	 Contractor (a) Before the work is commenced, the Council must be informed in writing of: The name and contractor licence number of the licensee who has been contracted to do the work; or The name and permit number of the owner/builder who intends to do the work. (b) The Council is to be immediately informed in writing of similar details required in the above if: A contract is entered into for the work to be undertaken by a different licensee; or Arrangements for the completion of the work are otherwise changed.
23.	Foundation and flooding Prior to the construction of the footings of the building, a certificate from a qualified structural engineer shall be supplied to Council / Principal Certifying Authority certifying: - The design and structural adequacy of the slab/footing system to withstand the effects of inundation in the event of a flood.

WHILE BUILDING WORK IS BEING CARRIED OUT

	2.4	Harring of months	1
	24.	HOURS OF WORK	Ĺ
1		i	1

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The principal certifier must ensure that building work, demolition or vegetation removal is only carried out between:

- 7.00am to 6.00pm on Monday to Friday
- 8.00am to 1.00pm on Saturdays

The principal certifier must ensure building work, demolition or vegetation removal is not carried out on Sundays and public holidays, except where there is an emergency.

Unless otherwise approved within a construction site management plan, construction vehicles, machinery, goods or materials must not be delivered to the site outside the approved hours of site works.

Note: Any variation to the hours of work requires Council's approval.

Reason: To protect the amenity of the surrounding area

25. Procedure for critical stage inspections

While building work is being carried out, any such work must not continue after each critical stage inspection unless the principal certifier is satisfied the work may proceed in accordance with this consent and the relevant construction certificate.

Reason: To require approval to proceed with building work following each critical stage inspection

26. Implementation of the site management plans

While vegetation removal, demolition and/or building work is being carried out, the applicant must ensure the measures required by the approved construction site management plan and the erosion and sediment control plan are implemented at all times. The applicant must ensure a copy of these approved plans is kept on site at all times and made available to Council officers upon request.

Reason: To ensure the required site management measures are implemented during construction

27. Implementation of BASIX commitments

While building work is being carried out, the applicant must undertake the development strictly in accordance with the commitments listed in the BASIX certificate(s) approved by this consent, for the development to which the consent applies.

Reason: To ensure BASIX commitments are fulfilled in accordance with the BASIX certificate (prescribed condition under clause 97A(2) EP&A Regulation)

28. **Construction noise**

While building work is being carried out and where no noise and vibration management plan is approved under this consent, the applicant is to ensure that any noise caused by demolition, vegetation removal or construction does not exceed an LAeq (15 min) of 5dB(A) above background noise, when measured at any lot boundary of the property where the construction is being carried out.

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	Reason: To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood
29.	Tree protection While site or building work is being carried out, the applicant must maintain all required tree protection measures in good condition in accordance with the construction site management plan required under this consent, the relevant requirements of AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites and any arborist's report approved under this consent. This includes maintaining adequate soil grades and ensuring all machinery, builders refuse, spoil and materials remain outside tree protection zones. Reason: To protect trees during construction
30.	Responsibility for changes to public infrastructure While building work is being carried out, the applicant must pay any costs incurred as a result of the approved removal, relocation or reconstruction of infrastructure (including ramps, footpaths, kerb and gutter, light poles, kerb inlet pits, service provider pits, street trees or any other infrastructure in the street footpath area).
	Reason: To ensure payment of approved changes to public infrastructure
31.	Uncovering relics or Aboriginal objects While demolition or building work is being carried out, all such works must cease immediately if a relic or Aboriginal object is unexpectedly discovered. The applicant must notify the Heritage Council of NSW in respect of a relic and notify the Secretary of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment and the Heritage Council of NSW in respect of an Aboriginal object. Building work may recommence at a time confirmed by either the Heritage Council of NSW or the Secretary of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.
	 "relic" means any deposit, artefact, object or material evidence that: (a) relates to the settlement of the area that comprises New South Wales, not being Aboriginal settlement, and (b) is of State or local heritage significance; and "Aboriginal object" means any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises New South
	Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction and includes Aboriginal remains. Reason: To ensure the protection of objects of potential significance during works
32.	Cut and fill (if applicable) While building work is being carried out, the principal certifier must be satisfied all soil removed from or imported to the site is managed in accordance with the following requirements: a) All excavated material removed from the site must be classified in accordance with the EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines before it is disposed of at an approved waste management facility and the classification and the volume of material removed must be reported to the principal certifier.

	b) All fill material imported to the site must be Virgin Excavated Natural Material as defined in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 or a material identified as being subject to a resource recovery exemption by the NSW EPA.
33.	Waste management While building work, demolition or vegetation removal is being carried out, the principal certifier must be satisfied all waste management is undertaken in accordance with the approved waste management plan.
	Upon disposal of waste, the applicant is to compile and provide records of the disposal to the principal certifier, detailing the following: The contact details of the person(s) who removed the waste The waste carrier vehicle registration
	 The date and time of waste collection A description of the waste (type of waste and estimated quantity) and whether the waste is expected to be reused, recycled or go to landfill The address of the disposal location(s) where the waste was taken
	The corresponding tip docket/receipt from the site(s) to which the waste is transferred, noting date and time of delivery, description (type and quantity) of waste.
	Note : If waste has been removed from the site under an EPA Resource Recovery Order or Exemption, the applicant is to maintain all records in relation to that Order or Exemption and provide the records to the principal certifier and Council.
	Reason: To require records to be provided, during construction, documenting that waste is appropriately handled
34.	Encroachment of easements No building works are to encroach over any easements.
35.	Building Material The proposed buildings shall be clad in an approved non-reflective material e.g. colorbond.
36.	Building material and flooding Any building elements below the 1% AEP flood level must be of a durable nature suitable for prolonged periods of inundation.
37.	Garage building material The garage is to be constructed with removable panels on the west elevation to be opened to allow a free flow of water in a flood event.
	 The garage is to be constructed using materials that will withstand inundation for extended periods of time.
38.	Flood level The floor level of the dwelling shall be 35.35 metres above the Australian Height Datum.
	Reason: To comply with the Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011.

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BEFORE THE ISSUE OF AN OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

39. **Occupation Certificate** The building shall not be occupied or used until an Occupation Certificate is issued either by council or by an accredited certifier. 40. Completion of public utility services Before the issue of the relevant occupation certificate, the principal certifier must ensure any adjustment or augmentation of any public utility services including gas, water, sewer, electricity, street lighting and telecommunications, required as a result of the development, is completed to the satisfaction of the relevant authority. Before the issue of the occupation certificate, the certifier must request written confirmation from the relevant authority that the relevant services have been completed. Reason: To ensure required changes to public utility services are completed, in accordance with the relevant agency requirements, before occupation 41. Repair of infrastructure Before the issue of an occupation certificate, the applicant must ensure any public infrastructure damaged as a result of the carrying out of building works (including damage caused by, but not limited to, delivery vehicles, waste collection, contractors, sub-contractors, concreting vehicles) is fully repaired to the written satisfaction of Council, and at no cost to Council. Note: If the council is not satisfied, the whole or part of the bond submitted will be used to cover the rectification work. Reason: To ensure any damage to public infrastructure is rectified 42. Removal of waste upon completion Before the issue of an occupation certificate, the principal certifier must ensure all refuse, spoil and material unsuitable for use on-site is removed from the site and disposed of in accordance with the approved waste management plan. Written evidence of the removal must be supplied to the satisfaction of the principal certifier. Before the issue of a partial occupation certificate, the applicant must ensure the temporary storage of any waste is carried out in accordance with the approved waste management plan to the principal certifier's satisfaction. Reason: To ensure waste material is appropriately disposed or satisfactorily stored 43. Completion of landscape and tree works Before the issue of an occupation certificate, the principal certifier must be satisfied that all landscape and tree-works, including pruning in accordance with AS 4373-2007 Pruning of amenity trees and the removal of all noxious weed species, have been completed in accordance with the approved plans and any relevant conditions of this consent.

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Item 9.13 - Attachment 6 Draft conditions

Reason: To ensure the approved landscaping works have been completed before occupation, in accordance with the approved landscaping plan(s)

OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE

44.	Release of securities / bonds
	When Council receives an occupation certificate from the principal certifier, the applicant may lodge an application to release the securities held. Council may use part, or all of the securities held to complete the works to its satisfaction if the works do not meet Council's requirements.
	Reason: To allow release of securities and authorise Council to use the security deposit to complete works to its satisfaction
45.	Maintenance of wastewater and stormwater treatment device
	During occupation and ongoing use of the building, the applicant must ensure all wastewater and stormwater treatment devices (including drainage systems, sumps and traps, and on-site detention) are regularly maintained, to remain effective.
	Reason: To protect sewerage and stormwater systems
46.	Amenity of the neighbourhood
	The operation of this development shall not adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood or interfere unreasonably with the comfort or repose of a person who is outside the premises by reason of the emission or discharge of noise, fumes, vapour, odour, steam, soot, dust, waste water, waste products, grit, oil or other harmful products.
47.	Ongoing Use
	The proposed garage cannot be used for habitation.

REASONS FOR CONDITIONS

- a) To ensure compliance with the terms of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.
- b) To ensure work is sustainable and that an appropriate level of provision of amenities and services occurs within the Shire and to occupants of lots.
- c) To minimise environmental impact and impact on public assets, degradation of natural resources and to enhance amenity.
- d) To provide for a quality environment, safe and efficient movement of people and to ensure public safety and interest.

SCHEDULE 2

Item 9.13 - Attachment 6 Draft conditions

ADVISORY NOTE

• Dial before you dig

The beneficiary of this consent shall contact "Dial Before You Dig" to obtain a Service Diagram prior to the issuing of the Construction Certificate. The sequence number obtained from "Dial Before You Dig" shall be forwarded to the Principal Certifying Authority (PCA).

Water access

As reticulated water is not available to the land, the subject land may be entitled to Stock and Domestic entitlement under the *Water Management Act 2000*. Please contact Water NSW regarding any water entitlements available for the land.

Flood

As the garage is to be erected on a flood liable land, Council cannot and will not take responsibility should the garage be inundated in a flood event.

9.14 DA2022/082 SECOND DWELLING (DUAL OCCUPANCY - DETACHED) DEFERRED COMMENCEMENT 28-30 HENDY ROAD LOT 455 DP 756961 BURONGA

File Number: RPT/22/761

Responsible Officer: Matthew Carlin - Director Health and Planning

Responsible Division: Health and Planning

Reporting Officer: George Kenende - Strategic Planning Officer

Objective: 3.0 Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and

protect its physical and natural environment

Strategy: 3.1 Ensure our planning decisions and controls enable the

community to benefit from development

Summary

A development application (DA2022/082) was received by Council for a new detached dual occupancy to be located at 28-30 Hendy Road Lot 455 DP 756961 Buronga.

Under the Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011 (WLEP 2011), detached dual occupancy are permitted with consent if located within the RU5 Village zone.

The proposed detached dual occupancy is located 25m from the high bank of the river, while the required river setback under clause 7.6 the WLEP 2011 is 30m from the high bank. The applicant has provided a variation application, to allow the detached dual occupancy to be located closer to the river than is allowed by legislation. Due to the variation being greater than 10%, the application cannot be determined under delegated authority, and must be determined by Council.

Recommendation

That Council:

- a) Refuse to issue approval for DA2022/082 being a detached dual occupancy located at 28-30 Hendy Road Lot 455 DP 756961 Buronga.
- b) Call a division in accordance with S375A of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)

Detailed Report

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide information for Council to determine Development Application DA2022/082, having consideration to the detail provided both within this report and the attachments provided.

Background

A Development Application was lodged with Council on 8 September 2022 seeking consent to construct a detached dual occupancy on the subject lot.

The subject lot is located in the RU5 Village zone, and is located 25m from the high bank of the River Murray. Under clause 7.6 of the WLEP 2011, detached dual occupancy (dwelling) is not permitted within the river front area.

The definition of river front within the WLEP 2011 is as follows:

"river front area means the land between the river front building line and the highest bank of the Murray River or, if there is no river front building line, the land within 30 metres of the highest bank of the River."

Based on the definition of river front above, the proposed detached dual occupancy did not meet the river front setback standard.

Where an application cannot achieve development standards required by a Local Environmental Plan, the applicant may apply to vary the development standards.

An application to vary a development standard is made under clause 4.6 of the WLEP 2011.

Such applications are also subject to Assumed Concurrence provisions set down by the NSW Planning Secretary.

There are specific development standards where Council cannot assume Secretary's concurrence, however the standard pertaining to riverfront setbacks can still be assessed under assumed concurrence.

The NSW Planning Circular PS 20-002 'Variations to Development Standards' states: "the Secretary's concurrence may not be assumed by a delegate of Council if the development contravenes a numerical standard by greater than 10%"

The WLEP2011 provides a 30m riverfront setback. The application proposes a setback of 25m thus creating a variation of greater than 10%. As this is greater than 10% this application cannot be determined under delegated authority and is presented to Council for consideration.

Refer to attachment 1 – Development Application

Refer to attachment 2 – 4.6 Variation Request

Refer to attachment 3 – Plans

Refer to attachment 4 - Statement of Environmental Effects

Matters under consideration

In determining a development application that requires consent, the consent authority must take into consideration matters prescribed in Section 4.15 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* as relevant to the development.

The proposed development in its current location was assessed against and did not meet the relevant principles of Chapter 5 of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation)* 2021.

The proposed development for a detached dual occupancy is permitted with consent and meets the zone objectives of the RU5 Villages zone under the WLEP 2011.

The detached dual occupancy does not meet the setback standard under clauses 7.6, and the Clause 4.6 variation request provided by the applicant did not provided adequate justification for the contravening of development standards contained in Clause 7.6.

Due to the zoning and WLEP 2011 mapping impacting the land, the development application was assessed against clauses 5.21, 7.1, 7.2, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6 and 7.7. The development application was able to satisfy clauses 7.1, 7.2, 7.4, 7.5 and 7.7 matters of consideration. However, it was unable to satisfy clause 5.21 and 7.6, with the development contravening the development standard located under clause 7.6.

Due to the nature of the proposed development, it was assessed against Chapter 2 and 4 of the Wentworth Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011. The proposed development met chapter 4 provisions of the Wentworth Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011 but did not fully comply with Chapter 2 matters for consideration.

Based on the assessment of the application, it is determined that the proposed development is consistent with the relevant objectives of the RU5 Village Zone. However, it did not meet relevant provisions of the Wentworth Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011, is inconsistent with planning matters for consideration of the *Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011* and is inconsistent with the planning principles of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021*.

Refer to attachment 5 – 4.15 Assessment Report

Refer to attachment 6 – 4.6 Variation assessment

Options

Based on the information contained in this report, the options available to address this matter are to:

Refuse Development Application 2022/082 based on the following grounds:

- Does not comply with Chapter 5 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021
- The 4.6 variation to the riverfront setback requirement did not provide enough justification to contravene clause 7.6. This means the proposed location contravenes clause 7.6 of the WLEP 2011
- The development did not fully comply with clause 5.21 of the WLEP 2011
- The dwelling will be located within a floodway which will create a risk to life and property
- The development did not fully comply with chapter 2 of the Wentworth DCP

Legal, strategic, financial or policy implications

Should Council issue a determination to the application, the applicant has the right to submit a request for review of the determination to Council under Section 8.2 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1987*.

The applicant also has the right to appeal the decision made by Council to the Land and Environment Court pursuant to Section 8.7 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act* 1987.

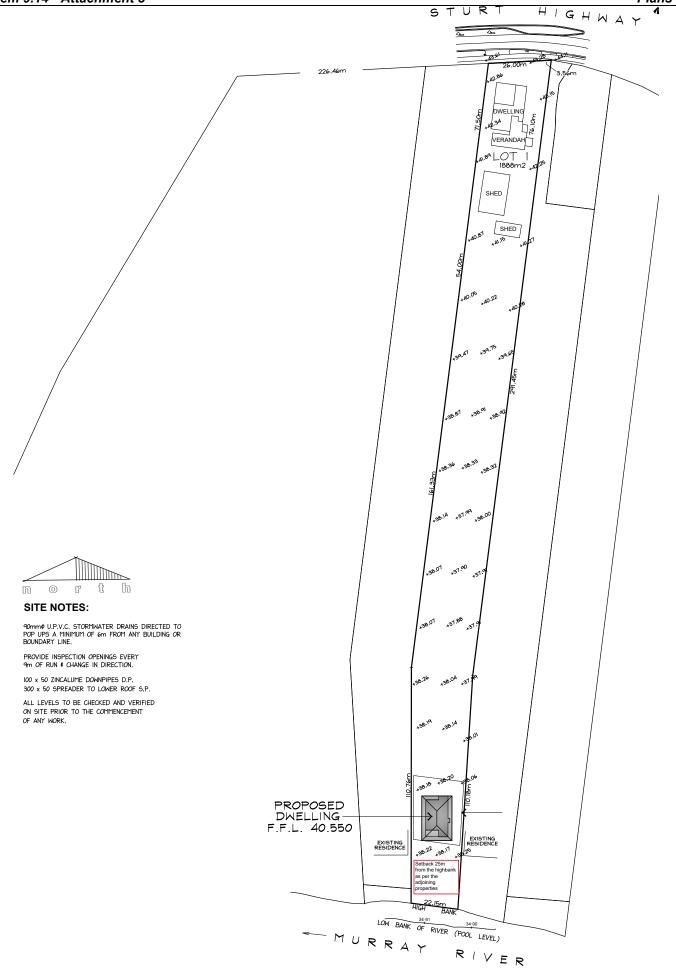
Conclusion

Having consideration to the content of this report it is concluded that the appropriate course of action is to refuse to issue development approval for DA2022/082

Attachments

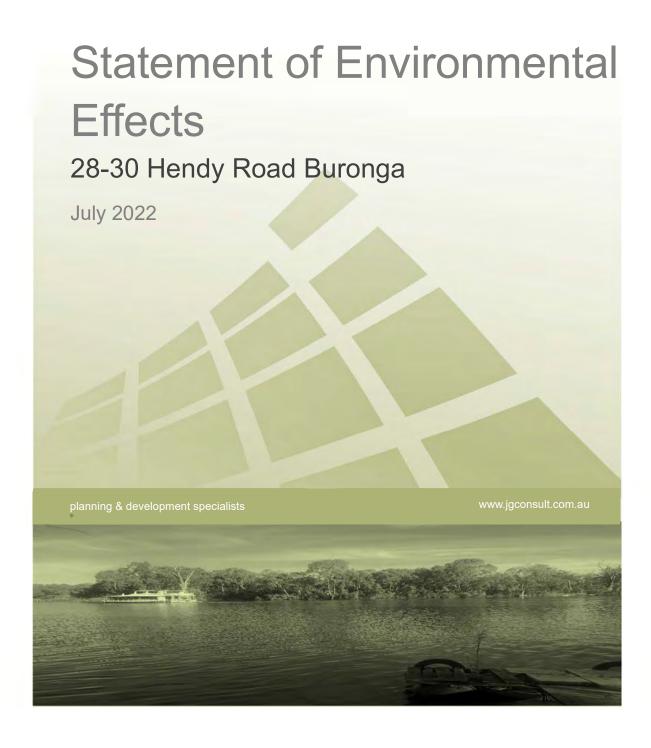
- 1. Development Application (Under separate cover)
- 2. 4.6 Variation request (Under separate cover)
- 3. Plans 🗓 🏗
- 4. Statement of Environmental Effects 1 Table 2
- 5. 4.15 Assessment report 1 Table 2
- 6. 4.6 variation assessment (Under separate cover)

Item 9.14 - Attachment 3 Plans



LOCALITY PLAN 1:1000









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3 Statement of Environmental Effects, 28-30 Hendy Road, Buronga

Ref: 21-142



Introduction

Development approval via deferred commencement is sought for a dwelling (Dual occupancy – detached) upon the land known as Lot 455 DP 756961. A dwelling and outbuildings currently exist on the land with frontage to Hendy Road.

The dwelling will consist of five bedrooms and will be of two storey construction. The built form will be respectful to that of the immediate locality.

The land has an area of 1.1 hectares and direct frontage to Hendy Road and the Murray River. All services are readily available to the site and connected to the existing dwelling upon the land.

It is considered the development of the site is appropriate given the contents of the LEP, DCP, State Policies and Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. As a result, the development application should be supported.



4 Statement of Environmental Effects, 28-30 Hendy Road, Buronga

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Proposal

The application seeks development approval via deferred commencement for the establishment of an additional dwelling on land known as Lot 455 DP 756961, 28 Sturt Highway Buronga.

The dwelling will be sited to have frontage to the river and between two existing dwellings on adjoining land. The dwelling location will be setback the same distance as the adjoining dwellings (25m).

The dwelling will be two story in design and consist of five bedrooms, two living areas, ensuite, bathroom and open plan kitchen. The first floor will consist of non-habitable rooms. the dwelling will be built on stilts at 750mm above the flood level. The dwelling will be constructed of brick and weatherboard cladding with colourbond corrugated roofing iron.

Following acceptance of the approval it is the landowner's intention to have detailed plans prepared for the establishment of the dwelling.

Access to the proposed dwelling and the land is gained from the Sturt Highway. The access will be constructed at the 1 in 20 flood level and located on the eastern boundary of the lot.



5 Statement of Environmental Effects, 28-30 Hendy Road, Buronga

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Planning Controls

Definition

The works are defined as a dwelling house and dual occupancy for which the LEP provides the definition as:

Dwelling house

a building containing only one dwelling

Dual occupancy

2 detached dwellings on one lot of land but does not include a secondary dwelling.

Zoning

The dwelling will be wholly located within the RU5 Village zone

The objectives of Zone RU5 are as follows:

To provide for a range of land uses, services and facilities that are associated with a rural village.

To promote development in existing towns and villages in a manner that is compatible with their urban function.

To encourage well-serviced sustainable development.

To ensure there are opportunities for economic development.

To deliver new residential and employment growth in Buronga and Gol Gol.

To ensure business and retail land uses are grouped within and around existing activity centres.

A dwelling house and dual occupancy are permitted with consent in the zone.



Figure 1 Zone map

Clause 4.1A Minimum lot sizes for dual occupancies, multi dwelling housing and residential flat buildings

- (1) The objective of this clause is to achieve planned residential density in certain zones.
- (2) Development consent must not be granted to development on a lot in Zone RU5 Village for a purpose shown in Column 1 of the Table to this clause, unless the area of the lot is equal to or greater than the area specified for that purpose and shown in Column 2 of the Table.

The proposed development meets the requirements of the clause as the land is withing the RU5 Zone and is greater than 400 square metres.

Clause 5.21 Flood Planning

The objectives of the clause are as below:

- (a) to minimise the flood risk to life and property associated with the use of land,
- (b) to allow development on land that is compatible with the flood function and behaviour on the land, taking into account projected changes as a result of climate change,
- (c) to avoid adverse or cumulative impacts on flood behaviour and the environment,

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(d) to enable the safe occupation and efficient evacuation of people in the event of a flood.

LEP Additional mapping

Watercourse

Clause 7.7 relates to Riparian land and Murray River and the watercourses. Its objective is as follows:

to protect and maintain the following:

- (a) water quality within the Murray River and other watercourses,
- (b) the stability of the bed and banks of the Murray River and other watercourses,
- (c) aquatic riparian habitats,
- (d) ecological processes within the Murray River and other watercourses and riparian areas.



Figure 2 Watercourse mapping

Terrestrial biodiversity

Clause 7.4 relates to Terrestrial biodiversity and its objective is:

to maintain terrestrial biodiversity by:

- (a) protecting native fauna and flora, and
- (b) protecting the ecological processes necessary for their continued existence, and
- (c) encouraging the conservation and recovery of native fauna and flora and their habitats.



Figure 3 Terrestrial biodiversity mapping



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Wetlands

Clause 7.5 relates to Wetlands and its objective is:

to ensure that natural wetlands are preserved and protected from the impacts of development.



Figure 4 Wetlands mapping

Development Control Plan

The Wentworth Development Control Plan is applicable to the land and development.

Chapter 3 General Development Controls is applicable and refers to development fronting the Murray River and land identified within the flood planning area. The relevant controls are as below:

2 Biodiversity

- 2.1 Murray River and Darling River
- 2.4 Vegetation Protection Riverfront

4 Flood affected land

Chapter 4 Residential Development Controls is applicable and will be considered through the process of designing the site, floor and elevations plans.

State Environmental Planning Policies

There are no State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP's) relevant to this proposal.



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Site and surrounding area

Subject site

The land known as Lot 455 DP 756961 has an area of 1.1ha and is relatively regular in shape. The land contains an existing dwelling, multiple sheds and a large area of vacant land. The land slopes towards the river with a level difference of 5.11m as demonstrated in the feature and level survey.

Access to the land is from Hendy Road which is a constructed all weather road. The land also has frontage the Murray River.

The selected site area for the proposed dwelling is located between the existing dwellings of adjoining land, clear of all vegetation and contains clean fill.



Figure 5 Aerial image of the site Source http://maps.au.nearmap.com/



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Ref: 21-142



Figure 6 Proposed site of the dwelling





Figure 7 Looking north at the vacant land on the site



Figure 8 Existing cross over located on the eastern boundary

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Locality

The land is located in an area that is used for urban purposes albeit at a low density given its characteristics. Land to the south of the Sturt Highway generally contains long narrow lots that gain vehicular access from the Sturt Highway. The lots generally have frontage to the Murray River which is almost 400m from the Sturt Highway.

The urban centre of the newly created Midway IGA in Buronga is approximately 1km east of the land and Mildura is approximately 4km to the southwest.



Figure 11 Aerial image of the locality Source http://maps.au.nearmap.com/



Figure 13 Property adjoining the land to the east



Figure 14 Looking west on Hendy Road



Figure 12 Property adjoining the land to the east



Figure 15 Looking east on Hendy Road

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Planning assessment

Zone RU5 Village

As detailed previously a Dwelling house is permitted with consent within the RU5. In response to the objectives of the zone the following is offered.

The proposed development is located on land within an existing and well-established residential neighbourhood with the majority of the houses sited to take advantage of the frontage to the Murray River and the amenity it provides. The proposal provides for the development of a dwelling on the lot that consists of 1.1ha whilst already having an existing dwelling remain. Clause 4.1 allows for the development as the lot size is greater than 400 square metres.

The character of the locality is predominantly lots that are long and narrow, have been subdivided and contain dwellings. Dwellings in the vicinity of the proposed site have been constructed to front both Hendy Road and the Murray River given their configuration. Dwellings that front the Murray River are predominantly two story in design and include consistent setbacks.

The development will be designed by a suitably qualified Architect. The development will be respectful of the flood planning mapping that has been supplied by Advisian. The Dwelling will be built on stilts to 750mm above the 1:100 flood level.

Access to the site will be provided with compacted fill to accommodate vehicle access to the site. The access road will be constructed at a height of 38.5m which is the in fill height required for 1:20 year flood level. The infill access to the dwelling will have minimal impact on the flow and storage of floodwaters as this has already been obstructed by the upstream access and dwellings that adjoin the property The access provided will allow evacuation of person/s in the event of a high river and flooding.

A specific objective of the zone is to provide opportunities for population and employment growth. The dwelling house proposal will be directly attributed to the supply of land for additional residential purposes. There will be specific demand for local services when the land is developed, utilising the newly established Midway Market IGA and associated services for staples such as bread

and milk, groceries, wholesale supplies, entertainment, and transport.

Development Control Plan – Chapter 3 General Development-

2.1 Murray River and darling river

- The proposed development is to be setback 25m from the high bank of the Murray River. This is consistent with the existing dwellings that abut the land to the east and west.
- The land included in the 25m setback between the development and the Murray River will not be impacted by the development. Access to the site already exists from Hendy Road and parking of vehicles will maintained to the north side of the proposed siting of the dwelling. The frontage to the Murray River is already existing and contains retaining walls and ramps from the top of the proposed site to the bank of the Murray River. There are no proposed works and will be kept in its current environment.

Stormwater will be captured utilising guttering and rainwater tanks outside the buffer corridor. Given the land size, storm water will be able to be retained and/or disposed of on site.

2.4 Vegetation Protection – Riverfront

 The proposed development has been designed and sited to not require removal of any native vegetation.

4 Flood affected land

- An updated Flood Study Map (Figure 12) has been provided by Advisian which shows the intended site for the development is not within the floodway corridor. The site is within the floodway storage area and the design of dwelling will be designed to incorporate the dwelling being built on stilts at 750mm above the 1:100 flood level.
- As the development is in a floodway storage area, the dwelling will be designed to not decrease the net flood storage on site by being located between the existing dwellings on adjoining land and minimizing the extent of fill being placed on the land for flood mitigation purposes.
- Only one large structure is being proposed on the land which does not require a flood study to be undertaken.





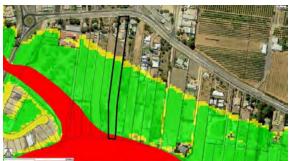


Figure 16 Advisian latest Floodway Mapping

As mentioned previously, once the development has received initial consent, detailed plans will be produced that will incorporate Chapter 3 and 4 requirements of the Development Control Plan.



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Conclusion

In conclusion, it is considered for reasons outlined above the development responds well to the opportunities and constraints of the site and is consistent with the provisions Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1978 and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000. Furthermore, the proposal is considered to be generally consistent with the LEP and DCP.

The proposal is considered appropriate for the site for the following reasons:

- The layout responds to the site characteristics and opportunities
- There will be no offsite impacts as a result of the proposal
- The dwelling will be appropriately setback from the Murray River
- Siting of the dwelling between the existing dwellings ensure minimal impacts on flood storage
- Suitable flood free access will be provided for vehicles



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DA Assessment Report Section 4.15 Evaluation

Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 as amended

File Reference: DA2022/022 - PAN-247900

Property Title & Address: Lot 455 DP 756961 & 28-30 Hendy Road Buronga

Applicant(s): James Golsworthy Consulting

Proposal: Dual Occupancy new dwelling (Deferred commencement)

Previous DAs: DA12/078: 3 Lot subdivision

Cost of proposed development: \$700 000.00

SITE AND SURROUNDING DEVELOPMENT

The subject site comprises of Lot 455 DP 756961 located in Buronga NSW. The Lot has an area of 1.121 ha and has road frontage to Hendy Road from north linking it to the surrounding area. The subject land fronts the Murray River to the north and residential blocks to the east and west.

The subject site is zoned RU5 Village under the *Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011* (WLEP 2011). The subject site is an irregular shaped Lot used for residential purposes. Adjoining Lots are also residential with associated buildings. The site does not contain a heritage item and is not located within the heritage conservation area. The site is not located within the bushfire mapped areas. However, the land is within flood planning, floodway, terrestrial biodiversity and wetlands mapped area.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

The proposal seeks development consent to construct a second dwelling (dual occupancy) on the subject land. Only a site plan has been provided identifying the new dwelling location. As no further details for the dwelling were provided, the applicant has requested the development application be assessed as a deferred commencement.

HISTORY RELEVANT TO THE DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

n/a

SECTION 4.15-MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

(1) The provisions of any environmental planning instrument and development control plan

State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004

No BASIX certificate was provided

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

The proposed development is located on land over 1 ha in size with no vegetation removal proposed. The proposed development will be located on the residential blocked already cleared with only overgrown grass needed to be removed. As such, the development was not assessed against Chapter 4 of the SEPP.

An assessment against Chapter 5, clause 5.9 principles of the SEPP are as follows:

1. Access

Land is freehold with no existing public access to the river. The development will not change access to the river.

2. Bank disturbance

The development will be conducted 25m from the high bank of the river in line with adjoining dwellings. Additional bank protection measures may be required to protect the bank from disturbances caused by the development.

3. Flooding

The land is located on flood planning and floodway impacted land. An assessment against these principles are as follows:

- a. The land is already disturbed, no disturbances or benefits to riverine ecosystems
- b. The land is flood liable with risks of flooding during flood events. This is especially relevant due to the increase in extreme weather events caused by Climate change. The site where the dwelling is located is located within a floodway.
- c. The proposed dwelling will be built up on stilts above the 1 in 100 flood level. This has the potential to allow flood waters to flow beneath the dwelling as it will be in a floodway. This could have significant negative impacts on the adjoining lands and on the area.
- d. The whole Lot is flood liable, however, only a small section close to the river bank is in a floodway. There is ample space on the subject land to locate the dwelling that is not within a floodway.
- e. Services are available to the site, however only section of the land are in a floodway. The dwelling is proposed to be located within the floodway. This is a high risk-factor as there increased risk to the dwelling in times of flooding. The accessway for the property may be require to be built up to allow access during flood event while not impacting flood waters.
- f. The land is expected to be used for residential purposes. Minimal risk of pollution during a flood event if dwelling built up on footings designed to withstand floodwaters. However, higher risks to dwelling if located in a floodway compared to a flood planning area.
- g. The dwelling will potentially have significant impacts on the behaviour of floodwaters due to being located on a floodway.

h. Noted

4. Land Degradation

Development application does not have a high risk in causing land degradation due to its nature and future use.

5. Landscape

No tree removal is proposed as part of the development. Any tree planting on the land will need to match with the vegetation currently on the land.

6. River related use

The proposed development does not have a demonstrated essential relationship with the river, as such will need to be located a reasonable distance from the river. The proposed development is within the riverfront, contravening the WLEP 2011 standards for river setback.

7. Settlement

The proposed development is for a single residential dwelling and does not propose creating a residential settlement.

8. Water Quality

Any work and subsequent uses of the land must be managed and designed to not cause any pollution of the waterway. If approved, the determination will be conditioned to ensure water quality measures are in place before occupation of the dwelling.

9. Wetlands

The land is located in wetland area as per WSC mapping. However, the land where the dwelling will be located has already been disturbed and outside the wetland area.

An assessment against clause 5.13 principles of the SEPP are as follows:

- **Building setback:** The proposed development does not meet the WLEP 2011 setback requirement, and a 4.6 variation has been provided requesting the varying of this standard.
- Matters to be considered
 - Effluent disposal: There is reticulated sewer to the property. The dwelling will require to be connected to the reticulated sewerage system.
 - Landscaping: Existing landscaping, no landscaping proposed

The proposed development does not fully comply with the principles within the SEPP. The significant non-compliance is that the development is not a river related use, the setback being too close to the river and the development being located within a floodway.

The floodway provides a significant risk to life and property in times of flooding.

Wentworth Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2011

Zone objectives and permissibility

The proposed dwelling (dual occupancy) is Permitted with consent under the RU5 Village zone under which the subject site is located.

Zone Objectives

The dwelling was assessed against the zone objectives as follows:

Objectives of Zone RU5	
To provide for a range of land uses, services and facilities that are associated with a rural village.	The dwelling complies with the objective
To promote development in existing towns and villages in a manner that is compatible with their urban function.	RU5 in the area is predominantly used for residential purposes. The proposed development is in line with this objective
To encourage well-serviced sustainable development.	The land is serviced by essential services
To ensure there are opportunities for economic development.	Noted

To deliver new residential and employment	Development	provides	new	residential
growth in Buronga and Gol Gol	development in	the area		
To ensure business and retail land uses are	Residential deve	lopment		
grouped within and around existing activity				
centres.				

Standard being varied

The dwelling will be located 25m from the highest bank. Under clause 7.6 of the WLEP 2011, only a certain land uses are permitted within the river front area (30m from the high bank).

Only the following land uses are permitted within the river front area as per clause 7.6:

- a) boat building and repair facilities, boat launching ramps, boat sheds, charter and tourism boating facilities or marinas,
- b) the extension or alteration of an existing building that is wholly or partly in the river front area, but only if the extension or alteration is to be located no closer to the river bank than the existing building,
- c) environmental protection works,
- d) extensive agriculture and intensive plant agriculture,
- e) walking trails, cycleways, picnic facilities, recreation facilities and recreation facilities (outdoors),
- f) water recreation structures.

River front area is defined as:

"river front area means the land between the river front building line and the highest bank of the Murray River or, if there is no river front building line, the land within 30 metres of the highest bank of the River."

A dwelling is not one of the uses permitted within the river front area. However, a 4.6 variation application was provided by the applicant to vary this development standard to allow a dwelling within the river front area.

Approving 4.6 variations

Under clause 55 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*, a consent authority (Council) may assume concurrence if the concurrence authority has given notice to the consent authority. The notice identifies which concurrences have been given to council and can specify qualifications or conditions for the assumed concurrence.

Under the planning circular PS20-002 (notice), Councils were given assumed concurrence to approve 4.6 variation applications based on a number of conditions. These conditions can be summarised as following:

- 1. Council cannot assume concurrence for varying a standard regarding dwelling entitlement in regards to MLS less than 90% for lands zoned RU1 to RU4, RU6, R5, E2 (now C2) to E4 (now C4) and equivalent land uses.
- 2. Non-numerical standard and standard variations greater than 10% cannot be approved by a Council delegate i.e Director. These need to be approved by Council to ensure greater public scrutiny and transparency.

The proposed variation is not regarding MLS as such Council has assumed concurrence and do not need to refer the 4.6 variation application to the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) for concurrence. However, the variation proposed is greater than 10%, as such, will need to be presented to Council for determination.

4.1 Minimum lot sizes for dual occupancies, multi dwelling housing and residential flat buildings

The proposed dual occupancy dwelling is located on land with an area of 1.121 ha. This is above the Lot size of 400sqm required for dual occupancies on RU5 zoned land.

4.6 Exceptions to development standards

Refer to 4.6 assessment

5.21 Flood Planning

The proposed dwelling is located on land within flood planning and floodway mapped area.

An assessment of the development against clause 7.6 is as follows:

Objectives of Clause 5.21	
to minimise the flood risk to life and property associated with the use of land,	The dwelling will be located within a floodway, which increases the risk to life and property
to allow development on land that is compatible with the flood function and behaviour on the land, taking into account projected changes as a result of climate change,	The proposed development is in a floodway, is not compatible flood function and behaviour of the land.
to avoid adverse or cumulative impacts on	The proposed development and footing on a
flood behaviour and the environment,	floodway will have an potential adverse impact on the flood behaviour in the area
to enable the safe occupation and efficient	Due to the floodway and high hazard flooding of the
evacuation of people in the event of a flood.	land, the dwelling will potentially be cut of from the
	accessway in a flood event

An assessment against 5.21(2) is as follows:

- a. The whole land is within the flood planning area and a small section within a floodway. The development proposes to construct the dwelling on stilts. As it will be located within a floodway, this will potentially negatively impact the flood water behaviour in the area.
- b. The whole land is flood mapped with a small section in a floodway. The raised stilts of the dwelling in a floodway will impact flood water behaviour, resulting in detrimental increase in the potential flood affectation of other development and properties.
- c. The land including the accessway and public road are all within flood liable land with the accessway located in flood impacted land. This will adversely affect the safe occupation and efficient evacuation of people from the site during a flood event. However, due to the nature riverine flooding, dwelling occupiers will have adequate time to evacuate.
- d. The raising of the accessway above the flood level will manage risk to life in times of a flood by providing appropriate evacuation pathways.
- e. The proposed location of the building being close to the high bank can potentially lead to bank destabilisation in time of flood events. This can be addressed by use of appropriate construction techniques.

An assessment against 5.21(3) is as follows:

- a. The development location on a floodway will significantly impact and be impacted by changes in flood behaviour
- b. The scale of the development is adequate for the land without considering its location

- c. The application has proposed raising the accessway from the dwelling location to allow for access in flood events.
- d. The dwelling being close to the high bank and located within a floodway increases its risk of being impacted by flood and blocking access for the building removal in times of flood. This can easily be ameliorated by moving the dwelling outside the floodway and riverfront area.

The proposed development does meet matters for considerations under clause 5.21.

7.1 Earthworks

Any earthworks will form part of this approval and will be ancillary to the main approval for a dwelling. However, standards will still need to be followed during any earthworks.

7.2 Essential services

All necessary services can be made available to the new dwelling.

7.4 Terrestrial biodiversity

A small section of the land is mapped as terrestrial biodiversity. The proposed dwelling is located outside of this mapped area. No further assessment against this clause is required.

7.5 Wetlands

A small section of the land is mapped as wetland. The proposed dwelling is located outside of this mapped area. No further assessment against this clause is required.

7.6 Development in River Front Areas

The proposed development does not meet the permitted use in the riverfront area as identified under clause 7.6(2).

An assessment of the proposed dwelling and garage against clause 7.6(3) is as follows:

- a) The development will be compatible with surrounding area as seen by surrounding dwelling design and vegetation screening
- b) The development may potentially cause pollution through bank destabilisation due to the disturbance of the bank of the river. This can be addressed in condition of consent. However due to the development being proposed on a floodway, there is high chance of the development adversely impacting drainage for the area.
- c) No vegetation to be removed as such no impacts on existing landscape
- d) The proposed dwelling will not change current access arrangement to the river as the land is currently freehold.
- e) There are no historic, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic significance of the land to be impacted by the development

Based on the above assessment, the development does not fully comply with the clause in relation to drainage of the area, especially in flood events.

7.7 Riparian land and Murray River and other watercourses—general principles

An assessment of the proposed dwelling against clause 7.7(3) is as follows:

- a. Adverse impact of the proposed:
 - i. The structure is not located within the waterway and is not anticipated to impact the flow
 - ii. No impacts on aquatic and riparian species, habitats and ecosystem. The use of the land will be residential with no emissions likely to impact the environment anticipated from the development
 - iii. Works may potentially impact the bank stability as they are located close to the high bank of the river.

- iv. No impacts to the watercourse movement of aquatic fauna anticipated as no works proposed with the watercourse
- v. Not impact any future rehabilitation of a watercourse and riparian areas.
- b. Reticulated water is available to the site, and will need to be connected to the dwelling.

An assessment of the proposed dwelling against clause 7.7(4) is as follows:

- a. The dwelling is not adequately sited to avoid any significant adverse environmental impact
- b. This can be managed by managed by condition of consent.
- c. noted

Based on the above assessment, the development does fully comply with the clause, but measure in the design can be implemented to mitigate the impacts.

Wentworth Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011

The proposed development is not fully acceptable against Chapter 2 provisions but acceptable against chapter 4 provisions of the Wentworth Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011.

Chapter 2: Section 2.2 Erosion control

The location of the proposed development and associated works have the potentially to increase erosion along the river bank. This can be addressed by redesign and mitigation measures.

Chapter 2: Section 4 Flood affected land

The development complies as it is located on stilts. The proposed dwelling will require a finished floor level to be 750 above the 1 in 100 yr flood level. The type of footing and covering of the under storey will determine impacts of the development on flood water behaviours.

Chapter 4

The proposed development seems to comply with the standards of this chapter in terms of side and rear setbacks (not considering clause 7.6 of the WLEP 2011). However, a detailed assessment cannot be conducted as the full plans (elevation, floor) have not be provided.

(2) The provisions of any draft environmental planning instrument

There is no Division 3.4 draft environmental planning instrument that affect the proposed development. (Post 1 July 2009 LEP amendments).

(3) Any matters prescribed by regulations

There are no further matters prescribed by regulations relevant to the proposed development.

(4) The likely impacts of the development

There are no likely impacts from the proposal as discussed in the table below.

Impact item (insert an 'x' in the relevant section)	Acceptable	Not acceptable	Not relevant	Comment
Context and setting	X			The site is surrounded by similar land uses (residential).

Public domain & Streetscape	X		Enough distance between the street and development. No work is expected to be done on the street.
Landscaping	Χ		Appropriate for the area
Stormwater	Х		Will be dealt with onsite, with a stormwater plan required to ensure no impacts on the waterway
Heritage	Х		No heritage item onsite.
Soils & Soils Erosion	X		Potentially erosion due to the proximity of the site to the high bank and waterway. Measure in the designed and construction can be used to mitigate this impact
Air and microclimate	X		Proposed development not anticipated to affect the air or microclimate.
Water Resources	Х		None located on land, with potential indirect impacts to the adjoining waterway.
Biodiversity (Flora & Fauna)	X		No native vegetation to be cleared for the development
Land Resources	X		None located on the site expected to impact the proposed development.
Utilities	X		Utilities to be made available to the extension
Access & Parking	X		Direct access to site available, space for parking available on site
Roads & Traffic	X		No new road proposed, traffic will not be impacted by proposal
Solar Access and Energy Efficiency	Х		No BASIX provided. Can be addressed with deferred conditions
Overshadowing		Х	Cant be assessed due to missing plans (floor and elevations)
Privacy & Overlooking		Х	Cant be assessed due to missing plans (floor and elevations)
Flooding	X		Flood affected and within a floodway. Assessed within this report.
Bushfire Prone Area	X		Not in bushfire prone area
Noise	Х		Possible significant noise only expected during construction, residential noises anticipated after
Technological hazards	Х		None anticipated from the development, only residential activities anticipated from the site
Safety, Security & Crime Prevention	X		Development will not affect the safety of the area.
Social and Economic Impacts	X		No negative social and economic impacts anticipated from the proposed development.

(5) The suitability of the site for development

A site visit was conducted by Council staff on 30/09/2022. A very sharp drop is located from the high bank to the river.

The subject land is suitable for the proposed dwelling, however, the siting of the dwelling on the subject land is not suitable due to its proximity to the Rivers' high bank and being located within a floodway. The dwelling

on stilts will need to be raised to be 750mm above the 1 in 100 yr flood levels, potentially impacting the floodwater movement for the area. This could lead to changed flood water behaviour and greater impacts on adjoining buildings.

The proposed development is permitted by the RU5 Village zoning of the area under the Wentworth LEP 2011. The character and use of the proposed dwelling is consistent with existing developments in the surrounding area.

(6) Any submissions made in accordance with this Act or Regulation

The application was notified for 14 days as per the Wentworth Community Participation Plan. No submissions were received.

(7) The public interest

The proposed development is consistent with public interest as it will have no detrimental effect on the surrounding area. Moreover, no objections were made by the surrounding neighbours.

COMMENTS FROM COUNCIL INTERNAL DEPARTMENTS

Department	Referred Y/N	Comments
Building	N	
Subdivision Engineer	N	
Roads & Engineering	N	
Finance & Policy	N	
Heritage Advisor	N	
Environmental Health	N	
Local Laws	N	
Floodplain Mgt Committee	N	
Sustainable Infrastructure	N	

COMMENTS FROM EXTERNAL REFERRALS

n/a

CONCLUSIONS

- 1. General comments:
- 2. The proposal does not satisfy the points for consideration listed under Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.
- 3. The proposal occurs on land zoned RU5 Village. The proposal has potential detrimental impact on the site and surrounds especially in terms o flood water behaviour.
- 4. The proposal is not consistent with the Wentworth Shire Development Control Plan (Dec 2011).
 The proposal is not consistent with the development controls in Chapter 2 but is consistent with Chapter 4 of the Wentworth Shire Development Control Plan (Dec 2011).
- 5. There is no draft local environmental plan affecting the proposed development.

RECOMMENDATION:

Refuse the application in its current form on the following grounds:

- Does not comply with Chapter 5 of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021*
- The 4.6 variation to the riverfront setback requirement did not provide enough justification to contravene clause 7.6. This means the proposed location contravenes clause 7.6 of the WLEP 2011
- The dwelling will be located within a floodway which will create a risk to life and property
- The development did not fully comply with chapter 2 of the Wentworth DCP
- The development did not fully comply with clause 5.21

Delegate report author	Delegated approval and endorsement
Signature:	Signature:
Grund	
George Kenende	
Development Assessment Officer	
Date:	Date:

9.15 DELEGATED AUTHORITY APPROVALS AS AT END OF NOVEMBER 2022

File Number: RPT/22/746

Responsible Officer: Matthew Carlin - Director Health and Planning

Responsible Division: Health and Planning

Reporting Officer: Kerrie Copley - Planning Officer

Objective: 3.0 Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and

protect its physical and natural environment

Strategy: 3.1 Ensure our planning decisions and controls enable the

community to benefit from development

Summary

For the month of November 2022, a total of six (6) Development Applications and three (3) S4.55 Modification Applications were determined under delegated authority by the Director Health and Planning.

The estimated value of the determined developments was \$2,201,801.00. This brings the year to date total to ninety-seven (97) Development Applications and forty-four (44) S4.55 applications approved, with an estimated development value of \$16,499,329.00.

Recommendation

That Council:

- a) Receives and notes the report for the Delegated Authority Approvals for the month of November 2022.
- b) Publicly notifies, for the purposes of Schedule 1 Division 4 Section 20 (2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the applications as listed in the attachment on the Wentworth Shire Council website.
- c) Calls a Division in accordance with S375A of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW).

Detailed Report

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with a list of Development Applications as tabled in the Attachment, determined under delegated authority by the Director Health and Planning for the month of November 2022, hence complying with the requirements under section 3.20 of the Office of Local Government Promoting Better Practice Program.

Conclusion

The total value of determinations was \$2,201,801.00 for the month of November 2022. The average determination time was 33 days.

Attachments

1. Delegated Authority Approvals for November 2022 17

WENTWORTH SHIRE COUNCIL

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DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2022

FILE NUMBER	APPLICANT	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	VALUE (EX GST)	DETERMINATION DATE	ACTIVE DAYS
DA2022/101 PAN-261996	Mallee Sheds Pty Ltd - Jodie Stockman	Alfred Elms Road Lot 2 DP 1277386 Trentham Cliffs	Office & Carpark	\$256,000.00	4/11/2022	49
DA2022/098 PAN 241683	Swanbuild Pty Ltd - Saurabh Papadkar	6753 Sturt Highway Lot 2 DP 829971 Trentham Cliffs	Demolition of existing dwelling & replacement with new dwelling with verandah & deck	\$750,780.00	7/11/2022	61
DA2022/108 PAN 269801	The Mildura Shed Company Pty Ltd - Sherryn Pitt	70 Carramar Drive Lot 12 DP1275528 Gol Gol	Storage shed	\$91,185.00	7/11/2022	27
DA2022/094 PAN 257422	Fisher Plannning - Warrick Fisher	13 Wood Street Lot 2 DP 1285250 Gol Gol	Dwelling with garage	\$305,000.00	14/11/2022	56
DA2022/112 PAN 272115	Peter Baxter	Low Darling Road Lot 1 DP 1133533 Wentworth	Dwelling with garage & relocation of storage shed	\$781,836.00	21/11/2022	38
DA2022/113 PAN 269164	Hatch Planning Pty Ltd - Matt Jackson	28 The Cobb & Co Way Lot 49 DP 1025499 Gol Gol	2 x Shade sails associated with existing dwelling	\$17,000.00	21/11/2022	35
S4-55/2022/045 PAN 278915	Christopher Byrnes	3676 Anabranch Mail Road Lot 498 DP 761441 Anabranch South	Modify DA2022/157 Demolition & replacement of existing workers dwelling - Amend to relocatable home	\$0.00	22/11/2022	19
S4-55/2022/048 PAN 285033	Hatch Planning Pty Ltd - Matt Jackson	28 The Cobb & Co Way Lot 49 DP 1025499 Gol Gol	Modify DA2022/113 Shade sails associated with existing	\$0.00	22/11/2022	0

WENTWORTH SHIRE COUNCIL WORTH TE DRIVE

DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2022

			dwelling - correct plan endorsed error			
S4-55/2022/047 PAN 279283	S4-55/2022/047 Kenneth Walker PAN 279283	47B Darling Street Lot 1 DP 975023 Wentworth	Modify DA2019/066 Demolition & converting existing shed & carport to dwelling - Amend internal plan	\$0.00	28/11/2022	20

9.16 PROJECT & WORKS UPDATE - DECEMBER 2022

File Number: RPT/22/710

Responsible Officer: Geoff Gunn - Director Roads and Engineering

Responsible Division: Roads and Engineering

Reporting Officer: Jamie-Lee Kelly - Administration Officer

Objective: 3.0 Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and

protect its physical and natural environment

Strategy: 3.2 Ensure that community assets and public infrastructure are

well maintained

Summary

This report provides a summary of the projects and major works undertaken by the Roads and Engineering Department which have been completed during the month of November 2022 and the planned activities for December 2022.

Recommendation

That Council receives and notes the major works undertaken in November 2022 and the scheduled works for the following month.

Detailed Report

Refer below for updates of the works completed in November 2022 and the planned activities for December 2022.

Project and Works Update for November 2022

Roads

Old Wentworth Road

 Construction works on 8.5km of Old Wentworth Road has been completed. But due to high water levels on Tuckers Creek WSC had to open up a section of road over the Fletchers Lake Creek to relieve some of the pressure. Rectification works will be completed after the water recedes next year. Road is currently closed

Pooncarie-Menindee Road Reconstruction

 Council has suspended work on the sub-grade formation and road realignment of the Pooncarie-Menindee Road due to high water levels around the Darling & Murray Rivers. All construction machinery has been returned to the Wentworth and Buronga areas to assist in local flood prevention works. Road is currently trafficable

Maintenance Grading

- Planned maintenance grading was undertaken on the following roads throughout November: Milkengay Road.
- No other maintenance grading has been completed due to flood preparation works

Renmark Road

 Emergency works were undertaken on a 500m section of road fronting the Wentworth Aerodrome to prevent flood waters back flowing into the Aerodrome. This work involved raising the road

••••	surface level by approx. 400mm and blocking the existing under
	road major culverts. This section of road will remain unsealed until
	flood waters recede.

Projects

<u>Dareton Swimming Pool – Maintenance & Lighting Upgrade</u>

- Exterior wiring complete
- All Trenches Backfilled
- Works stalled due to flooding
- Painting works underway
- Replacement shed erect

Gol Gol Cemetery Shed

Works Completed

Gol Gol East Raw Water System

• Tender for the installation and construction of supporting infrastructure including electrical works advertised, Closing 8 December.

James King Park

• Delays due to high river

Junction Island Bridge

- Fabrication of ramps in progress. Completion date moved to early February, contractor delayed with emergency flood works.
- Junction Island Footpath
- Delays due to high river

Pink Lake

Additional deep bore logs plotted for civil testing.

Pooncarie Campground Toilets

Tender for transportable building is out

Wentworth EDS

- Electrical design and technical specs provided by consultant.
- Civil plans reviewed and feedback returned to consultant for alterations and additional detail where required.

Wentworth Jockey Change Rooms - Female

 Tender issue plans now prepared and are under review prior to tendering.

Wentworth Long Day Care Centre

Project complete and staff relocated back into the new office

 Temporary office to be removed and fencing works to the rear complete.

Wentworth Rowing Club Extension

Works suspended on this project due to flooding.

Wentworth Showgrounds Sewer

- Power to the showground complex shut off and removal of switch board undertaken due to flood water inundation.
- Construction of protection bund surrounding the sewer pump station and fire service infrastructure.
- Works remaining to complete sewer connections at the complex suspended until flood water recedes.

<u>Wentworth Swimming Pool – Maintenance & Lighting Upgrade</u>

- Exterior wiring complete
- All Trenches Backfilled
- Works stalled due to flooding
- Painting works underway
- Replacement shed erect

Willow Bend Caravan Park

- Office building relocated to Darling St.
- Additional stockpiles and civil materials relocated.
- Site closed and secured for the remainder of the flood period.

Amenities Blocks

- Through late October to late November Council advertised a tender to supply and construct four transportable buildings for bathroom amenities; Two buildings for Willow Bend, one for the Buronga Nature Play Area, and the final building for the Pooncarie Amenities upgrade.
- Tenders received are to be reviewed and presented to Council for the December Council meeting.

Projects and Works scheduled for December 2022

Old Wentworth Road

Old Wentworth Road will be closed due to flood levels.

Pooncarie-Menindee Road Reconstruction

Roads

- Mallee Earthmoving is currently stockpiling material for the base course of the road
- Works to be on hold to flood preparation works are complete

Maintenance Grading

• No maintenance grading has been planned due to flood preparation works

Buronga Landfill Machinery Shed

- Project delay in shed pad construction due to flooding.
 Pad scheduled for completion by Friday 2nd December.
- Mallee Sheds will construct shed early January.
- All associated works with project will be finalised before end of financial year.

Dareton Swimming Pool – Lighting Upgrade

- Mount lights and connect to wiring
- Complete wiring within kiosk.

Gol Gol East Raw Water System

 Tender for installation and construction of supporting infrastructure including civil & electrical works, report and recommendation to be presented at the December council meeting as a late item.

Junction Island Bridge

• Ramps fabrication to continue

Junction Island Footpath

Delays due to high river

Projects

Pink Lake

 Council staff to meet property owner to discuss potential assets in proposed alignment prior to bore logs. Deep bore logs are required to determine the possible use of trenchless construction. Adverse soil can derail a pipe boring project due to unsettled soil collapsing.

Pooncarie Campground Toilets

Tenders to close for transportable building

<u>Pooncarie Water Treatment Plant – New Kitchen & Cupboards</u>

Works on hold due to flooding.

Wentworth EDS

Council to package tender pending the receival of the revised civil plans.

Willow Bend Caravan Park

Works on hold pending flood levels.

Wentworth Swimming Pool – Lighting Upgrade

Mount lights and connect to wiring

• Complete wiring within kiosk.

Amenities Blocks

 Award the tender package based on the December Council Meeting outcome.

Attachments

Nil

10 NOTICES OF MOTIONS / QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE

Nil

11 CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS – ADJOURNMENT INTO CLOSED SESSION

Despite the right of members of the public to attend meetings of a council, the council may choose to close to the public, parts of the meeting that involve the discussion or receipt of certain matters as prescribed under section 10A(2) of the Local Government Act.

With the exception of matters concerning particular individuals (other than councillors) (10A(2)(a)), matters involving the personal hardship of a resident or ratepayer (10A(2)(b)) or matters that would disclose a trade secret (10A(2)(d)(iii)), council must be satisfied that discussion of the matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.

The Act requires council to close the meeting for only so much of the discussion as is necessary to preserve the relevant confidentiality, privilege or security being protected. (section 10B(1)(a))

Section 10A(4) of the Act provides that a council may allow members of the public to make representations to or at a meeting, before any part of the meeting is closed to the public, as to whether that part of the meeting should be closed.

Section 10B(4) of the Act stipulates that for the purpose of determining whether the discussion of a matter in an open meeting would be contrary to the public interest, it is irrelevant that:-

- (a) a person may misinterpret or misunderstand the discussion, or
- (b) the discussion of the matter may -
 - (i) cause embarrassment to the council or committee concerned, or to councillors or to employees of the council, or
 - (ii) cause a loss of confidence in the council or committee.

Recommendation

That Council adjourns into Closed Session, the recording of the meeting be suspended, and members of the press and public be excluded from the Closed Session, and that access to the correspondence and reports relating to the items considered during the course of the Closed Session be withheld unless declassified by separate resolution.

This action is taken in accordance with Section 10A(2) of the Local Government Act, 1993 as the items listed come within the following provisions:-

12.1 Trentham Cliffs Development - Provision of Water and Sewer. (RPT/22/729)

This item is classified CONFIDENTIAL under the provisions of Section 10A(2) of the Local Government Act 1993, which permits the meeting to be closed to the public for business relating to (d) (i) commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. On balance, the public interest in preserving the confidentiality of information about the item outweighs the public interest in maintaining openness and transparency in council decision-making.

12.2 MRCC request for discounted landfill rate. (RPT/22/731)

This item is classified CONFIDENTIAL under the provisions of Section 10A(2) of the Local Government Act 1993, which permits the meeting to be closed to the public for business relating to (d) (i) commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. On balance, the public interest in preserving the confidentiality of information about the item

outweighs the public interest in maintaining openness and transparency in council decision-making.

12.3 Wentworth Shire Council Bridge Lifts and Maintenance - 12 month period - PT2223/03. (RPT/22/733)

This item is classified CONFIDENTIAL under the provisions of Section 10A(2) of the Local Government Act 1993, which permits the meeting to be closed to the public for business relating to (c) information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business. On balance, the public interest in preserving the confidentiality of information about the tender outweighs the public interest in maintaining openness and transparency in council decision-making because disclosure of this information would reveal pricing and confidential information submitted via the tender process which if disclosed would prevent council from achieving its 'value for money' objectives.

12.4 Panel Contract - Supply of Building Trades, Professional & Consultation Services PC2223/01. (RPT/22/730)

This item is classified CONFIDENTIAL under the provisions of Section 10A(2) of the Local Government Act 1993, which permits the meeting to be closed to the public for business relating to (c) information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business. On balance, the public interest in preserving the confidentiality of information about the tender outweighs the public interest in maintaining openness and transparency in council decision-making because disclosure of this information would reveal pricing and confidential information submitted via the tender process which if disclosed would prevent council from achieving its 'value for money' objectives.

12.5 Panel Contract - Hire of Construction Plant & Equipment PC2223/02. (RPT/22/735)

This item is classified CONFIDENTIAL under the provisions of Section 10A(2) of the Local Government Act 1993, which permits the meeting to be closed to the public for business relating to (c) information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business. On balance, the public interest in preserving the confidentiality of information about the tender outweighs the public interest in maintaining openness and transparency in council decision-making because disclosure of this information would reveal pricing and confidential information submitted via the tender process which if disclosed would prevent council from achieving its 'value for money' objectives.

12.6 Panel Contract - Supply of Road Construction Materials - PC2223/03. (RPT/22/737)

This item is classified CONFIDENTIAL under the provisions of Section 10A(2) of the Local Government Act 1993, which permits the meeting to be closed to the public for business relating to (c) information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business. On balance, the public interest in preserving the confidentiality of information about the tender outweighs the public interest in maintaining openness and transparency in council decision-making because disclosure of this information would reveal pricing and confidential information submitted via the tender process which if disclosed would prevent council from achieving its 'value for money' objectives.

12.7 PT2223/05 - Supply and Construct Amenities Blocks (Shire Wide). (RPT/22/750)

12 OPEN COUNCIL - REPORT FROM CLOSED COUNCIL

12.1 TRENTHAM CLIFFS DEVELOPMENT - PROVISION OF WATER AND SEWER

File Number: RPT/22/729

Responsible Officer: Ken Ross - General Manager Responsible Division: Office of the General Manager

Reporting Officer: Gayle Marsden - Executive Assistant

Objective: 3.0 Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and

protect its physical and natural environment

Strategy: 3.5 Infrastructure meets the needs of our growing Shire

REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

This item is classified CONFIDENTIAL under the provisions of Section 10A(2) of the Local Government Act 1993, which permits the meeting to be closed to the public for business relating to (d) (i) commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. On balance, the public interest in preserving the confidentiality of information about the item outweighs the public interest in maintaining openness and transparency in council decision-making.

12.2 MRCC REQUEST FOR DISCOUNTED LANDFILL RATE

File Number: RPT/22/731

Responsible Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Responsible Division: Finance and Policy

Reporting Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Objective: 3.0 Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and

protect its physical and natural environment

Strategy: 3.3 Minimise the impact on the natural environment

REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

This item is classified CONFIDENTIAL under the provisions of Section 10A(2) of the Local Government Act 1993, which permits the meeting to be closed to the public for business relating to (d) (i) commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. On balance, the public interest in preserving the confidentiality of information about the item outweighs the public interest in maintaining openness and transparency in council decision-making.

12.3 WENTWORTH SHIRE COUNCIL BRIDGE LIFTS AND MAINTENANCE - 12 MONTH PERIOD - PT2223/03

File Number: RPT/22/733

Responsible Officer: Geoff Gunn - Director Roads and Engineering

Responsible Division: Roads and Engineering

Reporting Officer: Jarrod Roberts - Manager Works

Objective: 3.0 Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and

protect its physical and natural assets

Strategy: 3.2 Plan for and develop the right assets and infrastructure

REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

12.4 PANEL CONTRACT - SUPPLY OF BUILDING TRADES, PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTATION SERVICES PC2223/01

File Number: RPT/22/730

Responsible Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Responsible Division: Finance and Policy

Reporting Officer: Jamie-Lee Kelly - Administration Officer

Objective: 3.0 Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and

protect its physical and natural assets

Strategy: 3.2 Plan for and develop the right assets and infrastructure

REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

12.5 PANEL CONTRACT - HIRE OF CONSTRUCTION PLANT & EQUIPMENT PC2223/02

File Number: RPT/22/735

Responsible Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Responsible Division: Finance and Policy

Reporting Officer: Jamie-Lee Kelly - Administration Officer

Objective: 3.0 Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and

protect its physical and natural assets

Strategy: 3.2 Plan for and develop the right assets and infrastructure

REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

12.6 PANEL CONTRACT - SUPPLY OF ROAD CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS - PC2223/03

File Number: RPT/22/737

Responsible Officer: Geoff Gunn - Director Roads and Engineering

Responsible Division: Roads and Engineering

Reporting Officer: Jamie-Lee Kelly - Administration Officer

Objective: 3.0 Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and

protect its physical and natural assets

Strategy: 3.2 Plan for and develop the right assets and infrastructure

REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

12.7 PT2223/05 - SUPPLY AND CONSTRUCT AMENITIES BLOCKS (SHIRE WIDE)

File Number: RPT/22/750

Responsible Officer: Simon Rule - Director Finance and Policy

Responsible Division: Finance and Policy

Reporting Officer: Taygun Saritoprak - Project Officer

Objective: 3.0 Wentworth is a community that works to enhance and

protect its physical and natural environment

Strategy: 3.5 Infrastructure meets the needs of our growing Shire

REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

13 CONCLUSION OF THE MEETING

NEXT MEETING

15 February 2023