

Wentworth Shire Council

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2025



Wentworth Shire Council

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2025



General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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Overview

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

61 Darling 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 2025

Understanding Council's Financial Statements

Introduction

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

What you will find in the Statements

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

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

About the Councillor/Management Statement

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

About the Primary Financial Statements

The financial statements incorporate five "primary" financial statements:

1. The Income Statement

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

2. The Statement of Comprehensive Income

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

3. The Statement of Financial Position

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

4. The Statement of Changes in Equity

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

5. The Statement of Cash Flows

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

About the Notes to the Financial Statements

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

About the Auditor's Reports

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

In NSW the auditor provides 2 audit reports:

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

Who uses the Financial Statements?

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

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

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

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Statement by Councillors and Management

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

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 issued by 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 15 October 2025.



Daniel Linklater
Mayor
15 October 2025



Peter Crisp
Councillor
15 October 2025



Ken Ross
General Manager
15 October 2025



Simon Rule
Responsible Accounting Officer
15 October 2025

Wentworth Shire Council

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Original unaudited budget 2025 \$ '000		Notes	Actual 2025 \$ '000	Actual 2024 \$ '000
Income from continuing operations				
10,938	Rates and annual charges	B2-1	11,076	10,410
8,145	User charges and fees	B2-2	11,498	10,109
1,329	Other revenues	B2-3	1,863	879
11,969	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	B2-4	8,586	10,816
12,293	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	B2-4	21,813	17,143
2,220	Interest and investment income	B2-5	2,631	2,318
53	Other income	B2-6	53	75
100	Net gain from the disposal of assets	B4-1	–	56
47,047	Total income from continuing operations		57,520	51,806
Expenses from continuing operations				
11,277	Employee benefits and on-costs	B3-1	11,433	10,066
10,209	Materials and services	B3-2	13,296	12,665
1,401	Borrowing costs	B3-3	1,340	578
964	Other expenses	B3-5	712	681
–	Net loss from the disposal of assets	B4-1	1,223	–
–	Net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method	D2	246	62
23,851	Total expenses from continuing operations excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets		28,250	24,052
23,196	Operating result from continuing operations excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets		29,270	27,754
9,308	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	B3-4	12,004	10,083
13,888	Operating result from continuing operations		17,266	17,671
13,888	Net operating result for the year attributable to Council		17,266	17,671
1,595	Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes		(4,547)	528

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 2025

	Notes	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Net operating result for the year – from Income Statement		17,266	17,671
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequent to operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	(55,052)	29,072
Impairment (loss) reversal relating to infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	485	1,055
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequent to operating result		(54,567)	30,127
Total other comprehensive income for the year		(54,567)	30,127
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Council		(37,301)	47,798

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

Wentworth Shire Council

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	C1-1	24,087	10,482
Investments	C1-2	18,000	39,000
Receivables	C1-4	11,161	8,320
Inventories	C1-5	225	306
Other	C1-8	342	276
Total current assets		53,815	58,384
Non-current assets			
Investments	C1-2	2,000	—
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)	C1-6	587,909	615,683
Intangible assets	C1-7	—	184
Investments accounted for using the equity method	D2-1	559	805
Total non-current assets		590,468	616,672
Total assets		644,283	675,056
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	C3-1	8,024	5,439
Contract liabilities	C3-2	5,633	12,503
Borrowings	C3-3	1,769	1,156
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	2,168	2,066
Total current liabilities		17,594	21,164
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	C3-3	23,747	13,828
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	281	235
Provisions	C3-5	3,096	2,963
Total non-current liabilities		27,124	17,026
Total liabilities		44,718	38,190
Net assets		599,565	636,866
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	C4-1	151,092	133,826
IPPE revaluation surplus	C4-1	448,473	503,040
Council equity interest		599,565	636,866
Total equity		599,565	636,866

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 2025

	Notes	2025			2024		
		Accumulated surplus \$ '000	IPPE revaluation surplus \$ '000	Total equity \$ '000	Accumulated surplus \$ '000	IPPE revaluation surplus \$ '000	Total equity \$ '000
Opening balance at 1 July		133,826	503,040	636,866	116,155	472,913	589,068
Net operating result for the year		17,266	–	17,266	17,671	–	17,671
Other comprehensive income							
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	–	(55,052)	(55,052)	–	29,072	29,072
– Impairment (loss) reversal relating to IPP&E	C1-6	–	485	485	–	1,055	1,055
Other comprehensive income		–	(54,567)	(54,567)	–	30,127	30,127
Total comprehensive income		17,266	(54,567)	(37,301)	17,671	30,127	47,798
Closing balance at 30 June		151,092	448,473	599,565	133,826	503,040	636,866

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 2025

Original unaudited budget 2025 \$ '000		Notes	Actual 2025 \$ '000	Actual 2024 \$ '000
Cash flows from operating activities				
	<i>Receipts:</i>			
10,858	Rates and annual charges		10,878	10,714
8,238	User charges and fees		11,214	9,102
2,213	Interest received		3,001	2,130
25,313	Grants and contributions		14,356	25,212
1,223	Other		4,677	4,507
	<i>Payments:</i>			
(11,846)	Payments to employees		(11,323)	(10,115)
(4,365)	Payments for materials and services		(17,383)	(15,119)
(1,383)	Borrowing costs		(989)	(351)
(4,283)	Other		(846)	(1,347)
25,968	Net cash flows from operating activities	G1-1	13,585	24,733
Cash flows from investing activities				
	<i>Receipts:</i>			
–	Sale of investments		80,000	40,000
700	Proceeds from sale of IPPE		910	412
	<i>Payments:</i>			
–	Purchase of investments		(61,000)	(35,000)
(38,505)	Payments for IPPE		(30,422)	(33,891)
(37,805)	Net cash flows from investing activities		(10,512)	(28,479)
Cash flows from financing activities				
	<i>Receipts:</i>			
12,000	Proceeds from borrowings		12,000	8,000
	<i>Payments:</i>			
(1,479)	Repayment of borrowings		(1,468)	(983)
10,521	Net cash flows from financing activities		10,532	7,017
(1,316)	Net change in cash and cash equivalents		13,605	3,271
–	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		10,482	7,211
(1,316)	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	C1-1	24,087	10,482
–	plus: Investments on hand at end of year	C1-2	20,000	39,000
(1,316)	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		44,087	49,482

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

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 15 October 2025. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements in cases where critical information is received from public submissions or where the OLG directs Council to amend the financial statements.

The 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 2021* (Regulation), and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting. Council is a not for-profit entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

Historical cost convention

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

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

Natural Disaster - Flooding

Wentworth Shire Council was declared a natural disaster area in November 2022 as a result of extensive flooding through the Murray and Darling River systems. The overall impact on Council assets has been comparatively minor, however, the event did result in a significant disruption to Council operations with most projects put on hold as either a direct impact of the flood waters or because Council staff were reassigned to flood preparation, clean-up and recovery efforts.

The potential impact of the natural disaster on financial reporting for the year end 30 June 2025 was assessed through an analysis of the following:

- Impairment of assets
- Preparation and Rehabilitation Costs
- Natural Disaster Funding
- Insurance recoveries
- Decommissioning obligations

Current estimates of the expected cost to Council as a result of the flood is still being assessed however, as at 30 June 2025 Council has spent approximately \$4,300,000 over the last 3 years on flood preparation, recovery and restoration.

The impairment of Council assets included in these accounts is \$737,423 with the cost to restore these assets to their pre-flood condition to occur over the 2025-2026 financial years.

There have been no insurance recoveries received in relation to flood impacted assets and there have been no assets that have been decommissioned or disposed off.

Council is not aware of any other balance day events which would result in additional disclosures or adjustments to the 30 June 2025 financial results.

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

A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

- (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

Standards issued not yet effective at 30 June 2025

The followings standards have been issued but are not yet effective at 30 June 2025 and are relevant to Council.

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 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

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

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

Management performance measures are also required to be disclosed.

The presentation of Councils primary statements will be changed along with some additional disclosures, however there will be no effect on Councils reported position or performance.

This standard has an effective date for the 30 June 2029 reporting period.

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

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

This Standard amends requirements related to:

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

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

Likely impact of this standard is:

- **potentially earlier derecognition of liabilities settled by electronic means which meet the updated criteria in AASB 9.**
- **reclassification of financial assets with ESG features based on the revised guidance in relation to whether amortised costs can be used - not likely to be significant for Councils.**
- **additional disclosures for equity instruments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income - these instruments are rare for Councils.**

This standard has an effective date for the 30 June 2027 reporting period.

AASB 2024-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements Volume 11 [AASB 1, AASB 7, AASB 9, AASB 10 and AASB 107]

This standard amends:

- a. AASB 1 to improve consistency between paragraphs B5-B6 of AASB 1 and the requirements for hedge accounting in AASB 9 and to improve the understandability of AASB 1;
- b. AASB 7 to
 - i. replace a cross-reference in paragraph B38 of AASB 7 to a deleted AASB 7 paragraph with a reference to AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement*; and
 - ii. improve consistency in the language used in AASB 7 with the language used in AASB 13;
- c. AASB 9 to:
 - i. clarify how a lessee accounts for the derecognition of a lease liability when it is extinguished; and
 - ii. address an inconsistency between paragraph 5.1.3 of AASB 9 and the requirements in AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* in relation to the term 'transaction price';
- d. AASB 10 to amend paragraph B74 in relation to determining de facto agents of an entity; and
- e. AASB 107 to replace the term 'cost method' with 'at cost' as the term is no longer defined in the Australian Accounting Standards.

Council does not expect any significant impact on adoption of this standard.

This standard has an effective date for the 30 June 2027 reporting period.

AASB2014-10 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture. AASB2015-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128. AASB2017-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections.

A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in AASB 10, and those in AAS128 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture

The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.

AASB2015-10 has delayed the effective date of this standard.

AASB 2017-5 defers the effective date of AASB 2014-10 to 1 January 2022.

AASB 2021-7 defers the effective date of AASB 2014-10 to 1 January 2025.

AASB 2024-4 defers the effective date of AASB 2014-10 to 1 January 2028.

This standard will only impact on councils with associates or joint ventures where there has been a sale or contribution of assets between the entity and its investor.

This standard has an effective date for the 30 June 2029 reporting period.

The following pronouncements are issued but not yet effective and are not expected to have relevance to Council but have been included for completeness:

AASB 17 Insurance Contracts and associated amendments

Changes accounting for insurance contracts

This standard has an effective date for the 30 June 2027 reporting period.

AASB 2023-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lack of Exchangeability.

Requires consistency in determining whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and the spot exchange rate to use when it is not exchangeable.

This standard has an effective date for the 30 June 2026 reporting period.

AASB 2025-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity

Standard amends AASB 7 and AASB 9 to clarify the application of the 'own-use' criteria to nature-dependent electricity contracts, permit hedge accounting in certain conditions and adds new disclosure requirements

This standard has an effective date for the 30 June 2027 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 the first time at 30 June 2025.

The following new standard is effective for the first time at 30 June 2025:

- **AASB 2021-1 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**
- **AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants**

Unlikely to have significant impact for Councils, however if Councils have external borrowings:

- the presentation of these loans as current or non-current should be confirmed and
- if there are any covenants in a loan agreement which are tested after the reporting period then these should be disclosed.

AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback.

Unlikely to have significant impact for Councils, however if Councils undertake a sale and leaseback which satisfies the sale requirements under AASB 15 (i.e. genuine sale) then this amendment requires a seller-lessee to subsequently measure lease liabilities arising from a leaseback in a way that does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss related to the right of use it retains.

A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

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

Council has reviewed their fair value methodology utilising the guidance included in AASB 2022-10 and has determined that the amendments to the Standard will have no impact on Council's reported financial position.

B Financial Performance

B1 Functions or activities

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

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

	Income		Expenses		Operating result		Grants and contributions		Carrying amount of assets	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Functions or activities										
1. Wentworth Shire is a vibrant, growing and thriving region	1,089	659	1,672	2,798	(583)	(2,139)	970	541	5,464	8,441
2. Wentworth Shire is a great place to live	2,441	3,286	5,512	3,735	(3,071)	(449)	1,644	2,918	34,157	20,570
3. Wentworth Shire is a community that works to enhance and protect its physical and natural environment	37,195	30,258	24,369	20,336	12,826	9,922	18,505	14,841	532,308	583,562
4. Wentworth Shire is supported by strong and ethical civil leadership with all activities conducted in an open, transparent and inclusive manner	16,795	17,603	8,701	7,266	8,094	10,337	9,280	9,659	72,354	62,483
Total functions and activities	57,520	51,806	40,254	34,135	17,266	17,671	30,399	27,959	644,283	675,056

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 Shire is a vibrant, growing and thriving Region.

- 1.1 Promote the Shire as an ideal location for investment and the establishment of innovative, sustainable and diversified industries.
- 1.2 Promote the Wentworth Region as a desirable visitor and tourism destination.
- 1.3 High quality connectivity across the region.
- 1.4 Encourage lifelong learning opportunities.
- 1.5 Encourage and support initiatives that improve local employment opportunities.

2. Wentworth Shire is a great place to live.

- 2.1 Continue to create opportunities for inclusion where all people feel welcome and participate in community life.
- 2.2 Work together to solve a range of social and health issues that impact community wellbeing and vulnerable people.
- 2.3 To have a safe community
- 2.4 A well informed, supported and engaged community.
- 2.5 To have a strong sense of place.

3. Wentworth Shire is a community that works to enhance and protect its physical and natural environment.

- 3.1 Ensure our planning decisions and controls enable the community to benefit from development.
- 3.2 Ensure that community assets and public infrastructure are well maintained.
- 3.3 Minimise the impact on the natural environment.
- 3.4 Use and manage our resources wisely.
- 3.5 Infrastructure meets the needs of our growing Shire.

4. Wentworth Shire is supported by strong and ethical civic leadership with all activities conducted in an open, transparent and inclusive manner.

- 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.
- 4.2 A strong, responsible and representative government.
- 4.3 An effective and efficient organisation.
- 4.4 Provide strong leadership and work in partnership to strategically plan for the future.
- 4.5 Adopt practices of prudent asset, financial and human resource management across Council to ensure long-term sustainability and efficiency.

B2 Sources of income

B2-1 Rates and annual charges

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Ordinary rates		
Residential	2,743	2,533
Farmland	2,115	2,010
Business	1,529	1,513
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(41)	(42)
Less: pensioner rebates (Council policy)	(34)	(33)
Rates levied to ratepayers	6,312	5,981
Pensioner rate subsidies received	41	42
Total ordinary rates	6,353	6,023
Special rates		
Tourism	44	43
Rates levied to ratepayers	44	43
Total special rates	44	43
Annual charges (pursuant to s496, 496A, 496B, 501 & 611)		
Domestic waste management services	994	927
Water supply services	1,632	1,510
Sewerage services	2,098	1,951
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(54)	(54)
Less: pensioner rebates (Council policy)	(45)	(44)
Annual charges levied	4,625	4,290
Pensioner annual charges subsidies received:		
– Water	18	18
– Sewerage	16	16
– Domestic waste management	20	20
Total annual charges	4,679	4,344
Total rates and annual charges	11,076	10,410

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

Material accounting policy information

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

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

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

B2-2 User charges and fees

	Timing	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Specific user charges (per s502 - specific 'actual use' charges)			
Water supply services	2	1,751	1,606
Total specific user charges		1,751	1,606
Other user charges and fees			
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s608)			
Inspection services	2	8	18
Planning and building regulation	2	375	357
Private works – section 67	2	31	41
Regulatory/ statutory fees	2	127	125
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	2	69	61
Section 603 certificates	2	30	32
Tapping fees	2	81	65
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory		721	699
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s608))			
Aerodrome	2	27	23
Cemeteries	1	112	126
Refuse and effluent disposal	2	11	3
RMS charges (state roads not controlled by Council)	2	3,329	2,756
Waste disposal tipping fees	2	5,523	4,868
Animal control	2	13	16
Other – road opening permits	2	11	12
Total fees and charges – other		9,026	7,804
Total other user charges and fees		9,747	8,503
Total user charges and fees		11,498	10,109
Timing of revenue recognition for user charges and fees			
User charges and fees recognised over time (1)		112	126
User charges and fees recognised at a point in time (2)		11,386	9,983
Total user charges and fees		11,498	10,109

Material accounting policy information

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

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

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

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

B2-3 Other revenues

		2025	2024
	Timing	\$ '000	\$ '000
Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges)	2	–	6
Commissions and agency fees	2	21	19
Diesel rebate	2	196	227
Insurance claims recoveries	2	26	244
Sales – general	2	3	6
Other - Disaster Recovery	2	1,129	–
Facilities revenue	2	193	178
Insurance rebates	2	43	68
Rural fire service reimbursements	2	47	–
Sales – miscellaneous	2	48	18
Other – meter readings	2	10	10
Other	2	147	103
Total other revenue		1,863	879
Timing of revenue recognition for other revenue			
Other revenue recognised over time (1)		–	–
Other revenue recognised at a point in time (2)		1,863	879
Total other revenue		1,863	879

Material accounting policy information for other revenue

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

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

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

B2-4 Grants and contributions

		Operating 2025 \$ '000	Operating 2024 \$ '000	Capital 2025 \$ '000	Capital 2024 \$ '000
	Timing				
General purpose grants and non-developer contributions (untied)					
General purpose (untied)					
Current year allocation					
Financial assistance – general component	2	851	244	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	2	356	103	–	–
Payment in advance - future year allocation					
Financial assistance – general component	2	2,892	4,677	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	2	1,209	1,951	–	–
Amount recognised as income during current year		5,308	6,975	–	–
Special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)					
Cash contributions					
Water supplies	2	–	–	112	89
Bushfire and emergency services	2	209	204	–	–
Child care	2	–	–	–	117
Community services	2	187	3	–	–
Economic development	2	–	216	3,779	2,681
Employment and training programs	2	9	3	–	–
Floodplain management	2	64	–	–	–
Environmental programs	2	–	–	–	1,036
Library – per capita	2	63	61	–	–
Library	2	–	–	–	246
NSW rural fire services	2	–	–	–	96
Library – special projects	2	–	–	22	24
Public halls	2	–	–	9	–
Noxious weeds	2	42	–	–	–
Recreation and culture	2	–	–	940	1,839
Street lighting	2	46	45	–	–
Transport (roads to recovery)	2	142	1,314	–	–
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	2	62	–	8,280	6,291
Previously contributions:					
Transport for NSW contributions (regional roads, block grant)	2	1,484	1,454	204	202
Tourism	2	970	541	–	–
Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions – cash		3,278	3,841	13,346	12,621
Non-cash contributions					
Bushfire services	2	–	–	464	396
Dedications – subdivisions (other than by s7.4 and s7.11 – EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA)	2	–	–	7,096	3,473
Recreation and culture	2	–	–	–	417
Total other contributions – non-cash		–	–	7,560	4,286
Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)		3,278	3,841	20,906	16,907
Total grants and non-developer contributions		8,586	10,816	20,906	16,907
Comprising:					
– Commonwealth funding		5,450	8,292	6,072	4,421
– State funding		3,136	1,963	7,602	8,425
– Other funding		–	561	7,232	4,061

continued on next page ...

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

		8,586	10,816	20,906	16,907
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Developer contributions

	Notes	Timing	Operating 2025 \$ '000	Operating 2024 \$ '000	Capital 2025 \$ '000	Capital 2024 \$ '000
Developer contributions: (s7.4 & s7.11 - EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):						
	G4					
Cash contributions						
S 7.11 – Development Contributions Plan		2	–	–	39	51
S 64 – water supply contributions		2	–	–	257	16
S 64 – sewerage service contributions		2	–	–	501	159
Service Plan # 2		2	–	–	110	10
Total developer contributions – cash			–	–	907	236
Total developer contributions			–	–	907	236
Total contributions			–	–	907	236
Total grants and contributions			8,586	10,816	21,813	17,143
Timing of revenue recognition						
Grants and contributions recognised over time (1)			–	–	–	–
Grants and contributions recognised at a point in time (2)			8,586	10,816	21,813	17,143
Total grants and contributions			8,586	10,816	21,813	17,143

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 2025 \$ '000	Operating 2024 \$ '000	Capital 2025 \$ '000	Capital 2024 \$ '000
Unspent grants and contributions				
Unspent funds at 1 July	319	3,740	11,934	9,465
Add: Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	14	—	—	—
Add: capital grants received and transferred to contract liabilities	—	—	77	7,840
Less: Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	—	(3,421)	—	—
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	—	—	(6,965)	(5,371)
Unspent funds at 30 June	333	319	5,046	11,934

Unexpended Capital Grants Include:

- Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Grant Projects
- Resources for Regions Round 9 Projects
- OLG Flood Recovery Grant
- Regional & Local Roads Emergency Repair Program.

Contributions

Unspent funds at 1 July	1,085	982	—	—
Add: contributions recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	203	103	—	—
Unspent contributions at 30 June	1,288	1,085	—	—

Unexpended Contributions include Contributions received from developers in relation to:

- Development Contribution Plan; and
- Servicing Plan # 2.

Material accounting policy information

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; and
- An administrative 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.

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

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

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

Capital grants

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

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

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

Developer Contributions

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

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 recognised in accordance with the relevant accounting standard.

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

B2-5 Interest and investment income

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
– Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)	123	116
– Cash and investments	2,508	2,202
Total interest and investment income (losses)	2,631	2,318
Interest and investment income is attributable to:		
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:		
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	123	116
General Council cash and investments	1,553	1,467
Restricted investments/funds – external:		
Developer contributions		
– Section 7.11	55	41
Water fund operations	571	457
Sewerage fund operations	329	237
Total interest and investment income	2,631	2,318

Material accounting policy information

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

B2-6 Other income

	Notes	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Reversal of impairment losses on receivables			
Other		–	23
Total reversal of impairment losses on receivables	C1-4	–	23
Rental income			
Lease income		52	52
Total rental income	C2-2	53	52
Total other income		53	75

B3 Costs of providing services

B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Salaries and wages	9,963	8,931
Employee termination costs (where material – other than vested leave paid)	–	68
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	1,468	1,354
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	1,177	1,025
Superannuation – defined benefit plans	31	48
Workers' compensation insurance	580	509
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	15	15
Training costs	102	99
Uniforms	60	83
Recruitment	37	44
Total employee costs	13,433	12,176
Less: capitalised costs	(2,000)	(2,110)
Total employee costs expensed	11,433	10,066

Material accounting policy information

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	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Raw materials and consumables		3,688	3,485
Contractor costs		5,531	5,277
Audit Fees	F2-1	64	65
Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses	F1-2	300	234
Advertising		29	24
Bank charges		44	43
Cleaning		114	138
Election expenses		86	–
Electricity and heating		822	793
Fire control expenses		28	31
Insurance		712	725
Office expenses (including computer expenses)		448	457
Postage		32	31
Printing and stationery		65	45
Street lighting		129	172
Subscriptions and publications		143	102
Telephone and communications		67	72
Tourism expenses (excluding employee costs)		455	565
Valuation fees		42	39
Travel expenses		30	16
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)		149	165
Other expenses		75	17
Legal expenses:			
– Legal expenses: debt recovery		7	32
– Legal expenses: other		236	137
Total materials and services		13,296	12,665
Total materials and services		13,296	12,665

Material accounting policy information

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

B3-3 Borrowing costs

	Notes	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
(i) Interest bearing liability costs			
Interest on loans		1,207	450
Total interest bearing liability costs		1,207	450
(ii) Other borrowing costs			
– Landfill Remediation Liability	C3-5	133	128
Total borrowing costs expensed		1,340	578

Material accounting policy information

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.

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

	Notes	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		1,889	1,258
Office equipment		251	131
Furniture and fittings		3	4
Land improvements (depreciable)		612	611
Infrastructure:	C1-6		
– Buildings		1,185	1,082
– Roads		4,663	3,782
– Other structures		254	255
– Bridges		115	97
– Footpaths		122	91
– Stormwater drainage		301	272
– Water supply network		1,135	1,011
– Sewerage network		996	932
– Swimming pools		83	76
– Other open space/recreational assets		112	215
– Other infrastructure		198	184
Other assets:			
– Library books		18	15
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets:			
– Tip assets	C1-6	67	67
Total gross depreciation and amortisation costs		12,004	10,083
Total depreciation and amortisation costs		12,004	10,083
Impairment / revaluation decrement of IPPE			
Infrastructure:	C1-6		
– Buildings		–	(94)
– Roads		(485)	(739)
– Other open space/recreational assets		–	(222)
Total gross IPPE impairment / revaluation decrement costs		(485)	(1,055)
Amounts taken through revaluation reserve	C1-6	485	1,055
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment for non-financial assets		12,004	10,083

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

	Notes	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Impairment of receivables			
Bad Debt		–	3
Total impairment of receivables	C1-4	–	3
Other			
Contributions/levies to other levels of government			
– Emergency services levy		27	34
– Fire & Rescue NSW levy		35	35
– NSW rural fire service levy		387	393
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)		263	216
Total other		712	678
Total other expenses		712	681

Material accounting policy information

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

	Notes	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Gain (or loss) on disposal of property (excl. investment property)			
Proceeds from disposal – property		109	11
Less: carrying amount of property assets sold/written off		(421)	(170)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		(312)	(159)
Gain (or loss) on disposal of plant and equipment	C1-6		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		348	401
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(297)	(149)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		51	252
Gain (or loss) on disposal of infrastructure	C1-6		
Proceeds from disposal – infrastructure		453	–
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off		(1,231)	(37)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		(778)	(37)
Gain (or loss) on disposal of investments	C1-2		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – investments		80,000	40,000
Less: carrying amount of investments sold/redeemed/matured		(80,000)	(40,000)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		–	–
Gain (or loss) on disposal of intangible assets	C1-7		
Proceeds from disposal – intangible assets		–	–
Less: carrying amount of intangible assets sold/written off		(184)	–
Gain (or loss) on disposal		(184)	–
Net gain (or loss) from disposal of assets		(1,223)	56

Material accounting policy information

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 26 June 2024 and is not required to be audited. The original projections on which the budget was based have been affected by a number of factors. These include state and federal government decisions, including new grant programs, changing economic activity, environmental factors, and by decisions made by Council.

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

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

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

\$ '000	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2025 ----- Variance -----	
Revenues				
Rates and annual charges	10,938	11,076	138	1% F
User charges and fees	8,145	11,498	3,353	41% F
Income received from the Buronga Landfil and from works undertaken on the State Highways for Transport for NSW exceeded budget expectations.				
Other revenues	1,329	1,863	534	40% F
Council received reimbursement from the Reconstruction Authority for Flood Recovery expenditure. These reimbursements were not included in the original budget as the exact amounts were unknown at the time of budget preparation.				
Operating grants and contributions	11,969	8,586	(3,383)	(28)% U
The amount of the Financial Assistant Grants payments continues to vary each year. During the financial year, Council received a 50% pre-payment of its 2025/2026 allocation compared with an 85% pre-payment received in the previous year. This change resulted in a reduction of \$1,667,242 in grant income recognised during the financial year.				
It is important to note that Council's overall Financial Assistance Grant has not been reduced. The difference relates only to the timing of when the grant is received and recognised as income.				
Council's approved Roads to Recovery funding allocation for this financial year was \$1,661,368. However, with other roads projects being completed, Council was only able to deliver \$142,442 worth of works. The unused funds will carry over and be available across the remaining four years of the program.				
Capital grants and contributions	12,293	21,813	9,520	77% F
Council does not budget for gifted asset dedications received from developers, as both the timing and the value of these assets are uncertain and impractical to forecast. In addition, the amount of capital grants transferred from contract liabilities was higher than anticipated.				
Interest and investment revenue	2,220	2,631	411	19% F
Continued high interest rates, combined with larger than anticipated cash reserves during the year, enabled Council to generate investment income above budget expectations.				
Net gains from disposal of assets	100	–	(100)	(100)% U
See net loss on disposal of assets for further information.				
Other income	53	53	–	0% F

B5-1 Material budget variations (continued)

\$ '000	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2025 ----- Variance -----	
Expenses				
Employee benefits and on-costs	11,277	11,433	(156)	(1)% U
Materials and services	10,209	13,296	(3,087)	(30)% U
As noted in the variation for Fees and Charges revenue, the value of works undertaken for Transport for NSW on the State Highways fluctuates from year to year, making it extremely difficult to forecast with accuracy in the budget.				
Borrowing costs	1,401	1,340	61	4% F
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	9,308	12,004	(2,696)	(29)% U
Over the last 4 financial years through a combination of revaluations and asset additions, Council's net depreciable assets have increased by \$230 Million. In the same time Council's annual depreciation expense has increased by \$3,538,848.				
Other expenses	964	712	252	26% F
Expenditure for the Mayor and Councillors was budgeted for under Other Expenses, whereas the actuals have been recorded under Materials and Services.				
Net losses from disposal of assets	–	1,223	(1,223)	∞ U
During the 2024/2025 financial year, Council undertook a number of asset disposals and adjustments resulting in a net loss from disposal of assets.				
Joint ventures and associates – net losses	–	246	(246)	∞ U
This expense represents Council's share of the decrease in equity of the Joint Organisation for the year. This is a requirement of Accounting Standard AASB11 - Joint Arrangements and will always be a post 30 June adjustment.				
Statement of cash flows				
Cash flows from operating activities	25,968	13,585	(12,383)	(48)% U
Variations relates to the timing of payments and receipts of grants and contributions revenue and materials and services expenditure from year to year and the movement in total receivables and total payables each year.				
Cash flows from investing activities	(37,805)	(10,512)	27,293	(72)% F
This variaton is attributable to Council holding a larger proportion of funds in short term investments and cash during the year, compared with the previous year where funds were predominately held in longer-term investments. This resulted in a favourable cash flow from investing activities.				
Cash flows from financing activities	10,521	10,532	11	0% F

C Financial position

C1 Assets we manage

C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Cash assets		
Cash on hand and at bank	5,087	9,950
Cash equivalent assets		
– Deposits at call	–	532
– Short-term deposits	19,000	–
Total cash and cash equivalents	24,087	10,482

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Total cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Financial Position	24,087	10,482
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	24,087	10,482

Material accounting policy information

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

	2025 Current \$ '000	2025 Non-current \$ '000	2024 Current \$ '000	2024 Non-current \$ '000
Debt securities at amortised cost				
Long term deposits	18,000	2,000	39,000	–
Total	18,000	2,000	39,000	–
Total financial investments	18,000	2,000	39,000	–
Total cash assets, cash equivalents and investments	42,087	2,000	49,482	–

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.

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

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
(a) Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments		
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	44,087	49,482
Less: Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	(32,484)	(32,882)
Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions	11,603	16,600
External restrictions		
External restrictions – included in liabilities		
External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:		
Specific purpose unexpended grants – Contract Liabilities	5,046	11,934
External restrictions – included in liabilities	5,046	11,934
External restrictions – other		
External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:		
Developer contributions – general	1,288	1,085
Specific purpose unexpended grants (recognised as revenue) – general fund	333	319
Water fund	11,813	11,127
Sewer fund	6,812	5,693
Council reserves – caravan park	228	226
Other - T-Corp Loan Balance	6,964	2,498
External restrictions – other	27,438	20,948
Total external restrictions	32,484	32,882

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

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
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(b) Internal allocations

Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions	11,603	16,600
Less: Internally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	(9,652)	(14,318)
Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments	1,951	2,282
Internal allocations		
At 30 June, Council has internally allocated funds to the following:		
Plant and vehicle replacement	–	1,500
Employees leave entitlement	2,449	2,301
Deposits, retentions and bonds	1,145	1,719
Capital projects	–	1,000
FAG received in advance	4,101	6,628
Future development	576	576
Other doubtful debts provision	–	25
Cemeteries Deposits	587	569
Buronga Landfill Reserve	794	–
Total internal allocations	9,652	14,318

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.

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
(c) Unrestricted and unallocated		
Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments	1,951	2,282

C1-4 Receivables

	2025 Current \$ '000	2025 Non-current \$ '000	2024 Current \$ '000	2024 Non-current \$ '000
Rates and annual charges	1,071	–	832	–
Interest and extra charges	250	–	323	–
User charges and fees	4,563	–	3,273	–
Accrued revenues				
– Interest on investments	630	–	927	–
Government grants and subsidies	4,336	–	2,741	–
Net GST receivable	336	–	249	–
Total	11,186	–	8,345	–
Less: provision for impairment				
Other debtors	(25)	–	(25)	–
Total provision for impairment – receivables	(25)	–	(25)	–
Total net receivables	11,161	–	8,320	–
Externally restricted receivables				
Water supply				
– Rates and availability charges	443	–	375	–
– Other	675	–	662	–
Sewerage services				
– Rates and availability charges	239	–	207	–
– Other	197	–	95	–
Total external restrictions	1,554	–	1,339	–
Unrestricted receivables	9,607	–	6,981	–
Total net receivables	11,161	–	8,320	–

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Movement in provision for impairment of receivables		
Balance at the beginning of the year	25	48
– previous impairment losses reversed	–	(23)
Balance at the end of the year	25	25

Material accounting policy information

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

Impairment

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

When estimating ECL, 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 receivables when the expected lifetime credit losses are recognised on day 1.

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

C1-4 Receivables (continued)

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

	2025 Current \$ '000	2025 Non-current \$ '000	2024 Current \$ '000	2024 Non-current \$ '000
Inventories at cost				
Stores and materials	225	–	306	–
Total inventories at cost	225	–	306	–
Total inventories	225	–	306	–

Material accounting policy information

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.

C1-6 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2024			Asset movements during the reporting period									At 30 June 2025		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals ¹	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	Impairment reversal (recognised in equity)	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation decrements to equity (ARR)	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Capital work in progress	24,279	–	24,279	11,532	–	–	–	–	(20,997)	–	–	–	14,814	–	14,814
Plant and equipment	27,434	(16,862)	10,572	–	2,660	(297)	(1,889)	–	–	–	–	–	28,986	(17,940)	11,046
Office equipment	1,725	(408)	1,317	208	176	–	(251)	–	–	–	–	–	2,109	(659)	1,450
Furniture and fittings	102	(84)	18	–	–	–	(3)	–	–	–	–	–	102	(87)	15
Land:															
– Operational land	9,681	–	9,681	–	1,635	(421)	–	–	85	–	–	443	11,423	–	11,423
– Community land	10,211	–	10,211	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	719	10,930	–	10,930
– Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	1,543	–	1,543	–	527	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,070	–	2,070
Land improvements – depreciable	20,413	(5,901)	14,512	909	191	–	(612)	–	4,747	356	–	984	28,147	(7,060)	21,087
Infrastructure:															
– Buildings	88,739	(49,341)	39,398	879	1,106	(1,218)	(1,185)	–	14,313	–	–	1,577	105,315	(50,445)	54,870
– Other structures	8,191	(2,998)	5,193	264	–	(13)	(254)	–	–	–	–	209	8,778	(3,379)	5,399
– Roads	263,417	(134,330)	129,087	12,360	1,293	–	(4,663)	485	1,242	–	–	18,979	229,310	(70,527)	158,783
– Bridges	16,363	(7,431)	8,932	41	–	–	(115)	–	–	–	–	5,308	21,621	(7,455)	14,166
– Footpaths	9,806	(4,334)	5,472	409	301	–	(122)	–	457	(236)	(679)	–	8,466	(2,864)	5,602
– Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	237,002	–	237,002	–	210	–	–	–	–	–	(82,374)	–	154,838	–	154,838
– Stormwater drainage	34,471	(13,693)	20,778	42	2,670	–	(301)	–	41	–	–	512	38,085	(14,343)	23,742
– Water supply network	84,010	(38,809)	45,201	256	1,659	–	(1,135)	–	40	–	–	1,102	88,065	(40,942)	47,123
– Sewerage network	57,188	(23,829)	33,359	539	749	–	(996)	–	72	–	–	809	59,978	(25,446)	34,532
– Swimming pools	3,612	(1,606)	2,006	–	–	–	(83)	–	–	–	–	82	3,766	(1,761)	2,005
– Other open space/recreational assets	1,791	(884)	907	62	10	–	(112)	–	–	–	–	34	1,940	(1,039)	901
– Other infrastructure	17,364	(4,337)	13,027	–	–	–	(198)	–	–	(120)	(2,757)	–	10,399	(447)	9,952
Other assets:															
– Library books	364	(153)	211	–	58	–	(18)	–	–	–	–	–	422	(171)	251
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note C3-5):															
– Tip assets	3,338	(361)	2,977	–	–	–	(67)	–	–	–	–	–	3,338	(428)	2,910
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	921,044	(305,361)	615,683	27,501	13,245	(1,949)	(12,004)	485	–	–	(85,810)	30,758	832,902	(244,993)	587,909

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

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

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2023			Asset movements during the reporting period							At 30 June 2024		
	Gross carrying amount \$ '000	Accumulated depreciation and impairment \$ '000	Net carrying amount \$ '000	Additions renewals ¹ \$ '000	Additions new assets \$ '000	Carrying value of disposals \$ '000	Depreciation expense \$ '000	Impairment reversal (recognised in equity) \$ '000	WIP transfers \$ '000	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR) \$ '000	Gross carrying amount \$ '000	Accumulated depreciation and impairment \$ '000	Net carrying amount \$ '000
Capital work in progress	17,086	–	17,086	14,930	–	(37)	–	–	(7,700)	–	24,279	–	24,279
Plant and equipment	25,864	(16,582)	9,282	2,094	603	(149)	(1,258)	–	–	–	27,434	(16,862)	10,572
Office equipment	932	(277)	655	325	468	–	(131)	–	–	–	1,725	(408)	1,317
Furniture and fittings	102	(80)	22	–	–	–	(4)	–	–	–	102	(84)	18
Land:													
– Operational land	9,851	–	9,851	–	–	(170)	–	–	–	–	9,681	–	9,681
– Community land	9,811	–	9,811	–	400	–	–	–	–	–	10,211	–	10,211
– Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	1,259	–	1,259	–	284	–	–	–	–	–	1,543	–	1,543
Land improvements – depreciable	16,529	(4,906)	11,623	1,761	76	–	(611)	–	720	943	20,413	(5,901)	14,512
Infrastructure:													
– Buildings	81,553	(45,149)	36,404	474	856	–	(1,082)	94	93	2,559	88,739	(49,341)	39,398
– Other structures	7,086	(2,549)	4,537	22	240	–	(255)	–	312	337	8,191	(2,998)	5,193
– Roads	238,606	(125,669)	112,937	8,968	870	–	(3,782)	739	3,273	6,082	263,417	(134,330)	129,087
– Bridges	14,824	(6,956)	7,868	300	–	–	(97)	–	406	455	16,363	(7,431)	8,932
– Footpaths	8,322	(4,023)	4,299	–	968	–	(91)	–	17	279	9,806	(4,334)	5,472
– Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	224,373	–	224,373	–	41	–	–	–	–	12,588	237,002	–	237,002
– Stormwater drainage	31,815	(12,761)	19,054	–	993	–	(272)	–	–	1,003	34,471	(13,693)	20,778
– Water supply network	76,140	(35,925)	40,215	1,498	490	–	(1,011)	–	1,828	2,181	84,010	(38,809)	45,201
– Sewerage network	51,871	(21,748)	30,123	1,050	457	–	(932)	–	1,051	1,610	57,188	(23,829)	33,359
– Swimming pools	3,335	(1,425)	1,910	42	–	–	(76)	–	–	130	3,612	(1,606)	2,006
– Other open space/recreational assets	1,422	(834)	588	253	–	–	(215)	222	–	59	1,791	(884)	907
– Other infrastructure	16,236	(3,871)	12,365	–	–	–	(184)	–	–	846	17,364	(4,337)	13,027
Other assets:													
– Library books	314	(138)	176	50	–	–	(15)	–	–	–	364	(153)	211
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note C3-5):													
– Tip assets	3,338	(294)	3,044	–	–	–	(67)	–	–	–	3,338	(361)	2,977
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	840,669	(283,187)	557,482	31,767	6,746	(356)	(10,083)	1,055	–	29,072	921,044	(305,361)	615,683

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

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

Material accounting policy information

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

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

Useful lives of IPPE

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

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 Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and 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 Statement.

Land under roads

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

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 30/06/25			as at 30/06/24		
	Gross carrying amount \$ '000	Accumulated depn. and impairment \$ '000	Net carrying amount \$ '000	Gross carrying amount \$ '000	Accumulated depn. and impairment \$ '000	Net carrying amount \$ '000
Water supply						
WIP	1,155	–	1,155	435	–	435
Plant and equipment	43	24	19	43	22	21
Infrastructure	88,065	40,942	47,123	84,010	38,809	45,201
Total water supply	89,263	40,966	48,297	84,488	38,831	45,657
Sewerage services						
WIP	648	–	648	460	–	460
Land						
– Improvements – depreciable	37	28	9	35	21	14
Infrastructure	59,978	25,446	34,532	57,188	23,829	33,359
Total sewerage services	60,663	25,474	35,189	57,683	23,850	33,833
Total restricted infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	149,926	66,440	83,486	142,171	62,681	79,490

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – current year impairments

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Impairment of Buildings due to flooding	–	(94)
Impairment of Playgrounds due to flooding	–	(222)
Impairment of Roads due to flooding	–	(1,963)
Total impairment losses	–	(2,279)
Reinstatement of Buildings Impairment	–	94
Reinstatement of Playgrounds Impairment	–	222
Reinstatement of Roads Impairment	485	739
Total impairment reversals	485	1,055
Impairment of assets – direct to equity (ARR)	485	(1,224)

C1-7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are as follows:

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Goodwill		
Opening values at 1 July		
Gross book value	184	184
Net book value – opening balance	184	184
 Gross book value written off	 (184)	 –
Closing values at 30 June		
Gross book value	–	184
Total Goodwill – net book value	–	184
 Total intangible assets – net book value	 –	 184

Material accounting policy information

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.

C1-8 Other

Other assets

	2025 Current \$ '000	2025 Non-current \$ '000	2024 Current \$ '000	2024 Non-current \$ '000
Prepayments	342	–	276	–
Total other assets	342	–	276	–

C2 Leasing activities

C2-1 Council as a lessee

Leases at significantly below market value – concessionary / peppercorn leases

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:

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	52	52
Total income relating to operating leases for investment property assets	52	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	100
1–2 years	102	102
2–3 years	104	104
3–4 years	106	106
4–5 years	108	108
> 5 years	570	570
Total undiscounted lease payments to be received	1,090	1,090

Material accounting policy information

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

	2025 Current \$ '000	2025 Non-current \$ '000	2024 Current \$ '000	2024 Non-current \$ '000
Accrued expenses:				
– Borrowings	326	–	108	–
– Salaries and wages	251	–	211	–
– Other expenditure accruals	5,780	–	2,920	–
Trust account – money held in trust	1,145	–	1,719	–
Prepaid rates	522	–	481	–
Total payables	8,024	–	5,439	–

Material accounting policy information

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

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

		2025 Current \$ '000	2025 Non-current \$ '000	2024 Current \$ '000	2024 Non-current \$ '000
	Notes				
Grants and contributions received in advance:					
Unexpended capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	(i)	5,046	—	11,934	—
Total grants received in advance		5,046	—	11,934	—
User fees and charges received in advance:					
Other - Cemeteries Deposits	(ii)	587	—	569	—
Total user fees and charges received in advance		587	—	569	—
Total contract liabilities		5,633	—	12,503	—

Notes

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

(ii) Council has received funds for Cemeteries Reservations prior to the satisfaction of the performance obligations.

Contract liabilities relating to restricted assets

	2025 Current \$ '000	2025 Non-current \$ '000	2024 Current \$ '000	2024 Non-current \$ '000
Unspent grants held as contract liabilities (excl. Water & Sewer)	5,046	—	11,934	—
Contract liabilities relating to externally restricted assets	5,046	—	11,934	—
Cemeteries Deposits	587	—	569	—
Contract liabilities relating to internally restricted assets	587	—	569	—
Total contract liabilities relating to restricted assets	5,633	—	12,503	—
Total contract liabilities	5,633	—	12,503	—

Significant changes in contract liabilities

Council has received significant grant funding in advance from the following funding programs:

- Local Roads and Community Infrastructure
- Resources for Regions
- Regional & Local Roads Emergency Repair Program
- Office of Local Government (Natural Disaster Funding)

Material accounting policy information

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.

C3-3 Borrowings

	2025 Current \$ '000	2025 Non-current \$ '000	2024 Current \$ '000	2024 Non-current \$ '000
Loans – secured ¹	1,769	23,747	1,156	13,828
Total borrowings	1,769	23,747	1,156	13,828

(1) Loans are secured over the general rating income of Council.

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

Borrowings relating to restricted assets

	2025 Current \$ '000	2025 Non-current \$ '000	2024 Current \$ '000	2024 Non-current \$ '000
Externally restricted assets				
Sewer	74	392	73	466
Borrowings relating to externally restricted assets	74	392	73	466
Total borrowings relating to restricted assets	74	392	73	466
Total borrowings relating to unrestricted assets	1,695	23,355	1,083	13,362
Total borrowings	1,769	23,747	1,156	13,828

C3-3 Borrowings (continued)

(a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	2024		Non-cash movements				2025
	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	14,984	(1,468)	12,000	–	–	–	25,516
Total liabilities from financing activities	14,984	(1,468)	12,000	–	–	–	25,516

	2023		Non-cash movements				2024
	Opening Balance \$ '000	Cash flows \$ '000	Acquisition \$ '000	Fair value changes \$ '000	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy \$ '000	Other non-cash movement \$ '000	Closing balance \$ '000
Loans – secured	7,967	(983)	8,000	–	–	–	14,984
Total liabilities from financing activities	7,967	(983)	8,000	–	–	–	14,984

(b) Financing arrangements

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
--	-----------------	-----------------

Total facilities

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

Credit cards/purchase cards	100	100
Bank Guarantee	10	54
Total financing arrangements	110	154

Drawn facilities

Financing facilities drawn down at the reporting date are:

Undrawn facilities

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

– Credit cards/purchase cards	100	200
– Bank Guarantee	10	108
Total undrawn financing arrangements	110	308

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.

Material accounting policy information

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

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

C3-3 Borrowings (continued)

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

	2025 Current \$ '000	2025 Non-current \$ '000	2024 Current \$ '000	2024 Non-current \$ '000
Annual leave	821	–	806	–
Long service leave	1,246	281	1,148	235
Gratuities	101	–	112	–
Total employee benefit provisions	2,168	281	2,066	235

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

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
--	-----------------	-----------------

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

Provisions – employees benefits	923	918
	923	918

Description of and movements in provisions

	ELE provisions			
	Annual leave \$ '000	Long service leave \$ '000	Gratuities \$ '000	Total \$ '000
2025				
At beginning of year	806	1,383	112	2,301
Additional provisions	882	315	3	1,200
Amounts used (payments)	(867)	(171)	(14)	(1,052)
Total ELE provisions at end of year	821	1,527	101	2,449
2024				
At beginning of year	865	1,320	122	2,307
Additional provisions	707	282	8	997
Amounts used (payments)	(766)	(219)	(18)	(1,003)
Total ELE provisions at end of year	806	1,383	112	2,301

Material accounting policy information

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.

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

	2025 Current \$ '000	2025 Non-Current \$ '000	2024 Current \$ '000	2024 Non-Current \$ '000
Asset remediation/restoration:				
Asset remediation/restoration (future works)	–	3,096	–	2,963
Sub-total – asset remediation/restoration	–	3,096	–	2,963
Total provisions	–	3,096	–	2,963
Total provisions relating to unrestricted assets	–	3,096	–	2,963
Total provisions	–	3,096	–	2,963

Description of and movements in provisions

	Other provisions	
	Asset remediation \$ '000	Total \$ '000
2025		
At beginning of year	2,963	2,963
Unwinding of discount	133	133
Total other provisions at end of year	3,096	3,096
2024		
At beginning of year	2,835	2,835
Unwinding of discount	128	128
Total other provisions at end of year	2,963	2,963

Nature and purpose of provisions

Asset remediation

Council has a legal/public obligation to make, restore, rehabilitate and reinstate the Buronga Landfill.

Material accounting policy information

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

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

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

Asset remediation – tips and quarries

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

The ultimate cost of environmental remediation is uncertain and cost estimates can vary in response to many factors, including changes to the relevant legal requirements, the emergence of new restoration techniques, or experience at other locations. The expected timing of expenditure can also change, for example in response to changes in quarry reserves or production

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 Surplus

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

D Council structure

D1 Results by fund

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

D1-1 Income Statement by fund

	General 2025 \$ '000	Water 2025 \$ '000	Sewer 2025 \$ '000
Income from continuing operations			
Rates and annual charges	7,408	1,599	2,069
User charges and fees	9,655	1,842	1
Interest and investment revenue	1,671	611	349
Other revenues	1,854	1	8
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	8,552	18	16
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	18,780	1,849	1,184
Other income	53	–	–
Total income from continuing operations	47,973	5,920	3,627
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits and on-costs	10,433	775	225
Materials and services	11,201	1,633	462
Borrowing costs	1,331	–	9
Other expenses	585	70	57
Net losses from the disposal of assets	1,223	–	–
Share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method	246	–	–
Total expenses from continuing operations excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	25,019	2,478	753
Operating result from continuing operations excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	22,954	3,442	2,874
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	9,866	1,137	1,001
Operating result from continuing operations	13,088	2,305	1,873
Net operating result for the year	13,088	2,305	1,873
Net operating result attributable to each council fund	13,088	2,305	1,873
Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	(5,692)	456	689

D1-2 Statement of Financial Position by fund

	General 2025 \$ '000	Water 2025 \$ '000	Sewer 2025 \$ '000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5,462	11,813	6,812
Investments	18,000	–	–
Receivables	9,607	1,118	436
Inventories	225	–	–
Other	342	–	–
Total current assets	33,636	12,931	7,248
Non-current assets			
Investments	2,000	–	–
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	504,423	48,297	35,189
Investments accounted for using the equity method	559	–	–
Total non-current assets	506,982	48,297	35,189
Total assets	540,618	61,228	42,437
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	8,024	–	–
Contract liabilities	5,633	–	–
Borrowings	1,695	–	74
Employee benefit provision	2,168	–	–
Total current liabilities	17,520	–	74
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	23,355	–	392
Employee benefit provision	281	–	–
Provisions	3,096	–	–
Total non-current liabilities	26,732	–	392
Total liabilities	44,252	–	466
Net assets	496,366	61,228	41,971
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	111,294	26,580	13,218
IPPE revaluation surplus	385,072	34,648	28,753
Council equity interest	496,366	61,228	41,971
Total equity	496,366	61,228	41,971

D2 Interests in other entities

	Council's share of net assets	
	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Council's share of net income		
Net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method – expenses		
Joint ventures	246	62
Total net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method – expenses	246	62
Total Council's share of net income	(246)	(62)
Council's share of net assets		
Net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method – assets		
Joint ventures	559	805
Total net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method – assets	559	805
Total Council's share of net assets	559	805

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 advocate for strategic regional priorities;
3. Identify and take up opportunities for intergovernmental cooperation on matters relating to the joint organisation 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 equivalent to the percentage voting rights for all associates as follows:

FWJO comprises 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 Board.

For the 2024/2025 year, member Councils made no contributions 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.

D2-1 Interests in joint arrangements (continued)

Far West Joint Organisation 2025	
Equity Method	\$'000
Summarised Statement of Financial Position	
Current assets	2,299
Non-current assets	-
Current liabilities	62
Non-current liabilities	-
Net assets	2,237
Summarised Statement of Income and other Comprehensive Income	
Grant funding	-
Interest income	9
Other Income	91
Total Income from Continuing Operations	100
Employee benefits	-
Borrowing costs	-
Depreciation and amortisation	-
Administration expense	(1,087)
Other expenses	-
Total Expense from Continuing Operations	(1,087)
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	(987)
Other Comprehensive Income	-
Total Comprehensive Income	(987)
Summarised Statement of Cash Flows	
Cash flows from operating activities	(1,160)
Cash flows from investing activities	-
Cash flows from financing activities	-
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,160)
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	559
Carrying amount	559

D2-1 Interests in joint arrangements (continued)

Joint arrangement

Principal activity	Place of business	Interest in ownership		Interest in voting		
		2025	2024	2025	2024	
Council is involved in the following joint arrangement						
Name of joint arrangement:						
Far West Joint Organisation	Local Government Joint Arrangement	240 Blende St Broken Hill NSW 2880	25%	25%	25%	25%

Material accounting policy information

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 2025 \$ '000	Carrying value 2024 \$ '000	Fair value 2025 \$ '000	Fair value 2024 \$ '000
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	24,087	10,482	24,087	10,482
Receivables	11,161	8,320	11,161	8,320
Investments				
– Debt securities at amortised cost	20,000	39,000	20,000	39,000
Total financial assets	55,248	57,802	55,248	57,802
Financial liabilities				
Payables	8,024	5,439	8,024	5,439
Loans/advances	25,516	14,984	25,516	14,984
Total financial liabilities	33,540	20,423	33,540	20,423

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 its staff and an investment report is tabled before Council on a monthly basis setting out the portfolio breakup and its performance as required by Local Government regulations.

The risks associated with the instruments held are:

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

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

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

(a) Market risk – interest rate and price risk

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
The impact on the result for the year and equity of a reasonably possible movement in the price of investments held and interest rates is shown below. The reasonably possible movements were determined based on historical movements and economic conditions in place at the reporting date. Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates		
– Equity / Income Statement	441	495

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.

	Not yet overdue \$ '000	overdue rates and annual charges		Total \$ '000
		< 5 years \$ '000	≥ 5 years \$ '000	
2025				
Gross carrying amount	–	1,031	40	1,071
2024				
Gross carrying amount	–	810	22	832

Receivables - non-rates and annual charges and contract assets

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

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

	Not yet overdue \$ '000	0 - 30 days \$ '000	Overdue debts			Total \$ '000
			31 - 60 days \$ '000	61 - 90 days \$ '000	> 91 days \$ '000	
2025						
Gross carrying amount	9,355	100	10	200	450	10,115
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.45%	6.45%	0.27%	5.05%	0.24%
ECL provision	–	–	1	1	23	25
2024						
Gross carrying amount	6,718	261	–	76	458	7,513
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.45%	6.45%	0.27%	5.05%	0.33%
ECL provision	–	2	–	–	23	25

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

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Weighted average interest rate %	Subject to no maturity \$ '000	payable in: ≤ 1 Year \$ '000	1 - 5 Years \$ '000	> 5 Years \$ '000	Total cash outflows \$ '000	Actual carrying values \$ '000
2025							
Payables	0.00%	1,145	6,879	–	–	8,024	8,024
Borrowings	3.73%	–	2,849	10,403	20,358	33,610	25,516
Total financial liabilities		1,145	9,728	10,403	20,358	41,634	33,540
2024							
Payables	0.00%	1,719	3,720	–	–	5,439	5,439
Borrowings	3.66%	–	2,880	10,799	22,222	35,901	14,984
Total financial liabilities		1,719	6,600	10,799	22,222	41,340	20,423

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								
Notes	Date of latest valuation		Level 2 Significant observable inputs		Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Recurring fair value measurements								
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment								
C1-6								
Plant and equipment			–	–	11,046	10,572	11,046	10,572
Office equipment			–	–	1,450	1,317	1,450	1,317
Furniture and fittings			–	–	15	18	15	18
Swimming Pools	30/06/2023	30/06/2023	–	–	2,005	2,006	2,005	2,006
Operational land	30/06/2025	30/06/2024	–	–	11,423	9,681	11,423	9,681
Community Land	30/06/2025	30/06/2024	–	–	10,930	10,211	10,930	10,211
Land improvements – depreciable	30/06/2023	30/06/2023	–	–	21,087	14,512	21,087	14,512
Buildings	30/06/2025	30/06/2023	–	–	54,870	39,398	54,870	39,398
Other structures	30/06/2023	30/06/2023	–	–	5,399	5,193	5,399	5,193
Roads, Bridges, Bulk Earthworks & Land Under Roads	30/06/2025	30/06/2020	–	–	329,857	376,564	329,857	376,564
Footpaths	30/06/2025	30/06/2020	–	–	5,602	5,472	5,602	5,472
Stormwater drainage	30/06/2022	30/06/2022	–	–	23,742	20,778	23,742	20,778
Water supply network	30/06/2022	30/06/2022	–	–	47,123	45,201	47,123	45,201
Sewerage network	30/06/2022	30/06/2022	–	–	34,532	33,359	34,532	33,359
Other recreational assets	30/06/2023	30/06/2023	–	–	901	907	901	907
Library books			–	–	251	211	251	211
Other Infrastructure	30/06/2025	30/06/2020	–	–	9,952	13,027	9,952	13,027
Tip Assets	30/06/2024	30/06/2024	–	–	2,910	2,977	2,910	2,977
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment			–	–	573,095	591,404	573,095	591,404

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:

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 2025 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 2025.

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 2023 by Marsh Valuations 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. Council undertook a desktop valuation of these assets utilising ABS Pricing Indices as at 30 June 2025.

Buildings were valued by Marsh Valuations Pty Ltd at 30 June 2023 using the cost approach. The approach estimated the replacement cost of each building by componentising 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. Council undertook a desktop valuation of these assets utilising ABS Pricing Indices as at 30 June 2025.

Other Structures comprises lighting systems, shade sails, 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. These assets were valued by Marsh Valuations Pty Ltd at 30 June 2023. Council undertook a desktop valuation of these assets utilising ABS Pricing Indices as at 30 June 2025.

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. The cost approach was utilised 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 uncertainty regarding the actual design, specifications and dimensions of some assets. These assets were valued by Marsh Valuations Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2025.

Footpaths have been valued using the fair value 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. These assets were valued by Marsh Valuations Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2025.

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 componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. The level of componentisation 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

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Marsh Valuations as at 30 June 2022. In accordance with the requirements of the DPI-Water NSW Rates Reference Manual Stormwater assets had an annual indexation applied to them in between formal valuations as at 30 June 2025.

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 componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. The level of componentisation 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 revalued by Marsh Valuation at 30 June 2022. In accordance with the requirements of the DPI-Water NSW Rates Reference Manual these assets had an annual indexation applied to them in between formal valuations as at 30 June 2025.

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. These assets were revalued by Marsh Valuations as at 30 June 2023. Council undertook a desktop valuation of these assets utilising ABS Pricing Indices as at 30 June 2025.

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. These assets were revalued by Marsh Valuations as at 30 June 2023. Council undertook at desktop valuation of these assets utilising ABS Pricing Indices as at 30 June 2025.

Bridges have previously been valued by Marsh Valuations Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2020 using the fair value approach. Bridges were originally assessed using physical inspections. Condition information is updated as changes in the condition are observed through regular inspections. These assets were valued by Marsh Valuations Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2025.

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 by class of assets is provided below:

	Plant and equipment		Office equipment		Furniture and fittings		Operational land	
	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Opening balance	10,572	9,282	1,317	655	18	22	9,681	9,851
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Purchases (GBV)	2,660	2,697	384	793	–	–	1,720	–
Other movement (revaluation)	–	–	–	–	–	–	443	–
Disposals (WDV)	(297)	(149)	–	–	–	–	(421)	(170)
Depreciation and impairment	(1,889)	(1,258)	(251)	(131)	(3)	(4)	–	–
Closing balance	11,046	10,572	1,450	1,317	15	18	11,423	9,681

	Library books		Community land		Land imp'mts depreciable		Buildings	
	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Opening balance	211	176	10,211	9,811	14,512	11,623	39,398	36,404
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Purchases (GBV)	58	50	–	400	5,847	2,557	16,298	1,423
Other movement (revaluation)	–	–	719	–	984	943	1,577	2,559
Disposals (WDV)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,218)	–
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	–	–	–	–	356	–	–	–
Depreciation and impairment	(18)	(15)	–	–	(612)	(611)	(1,185)	(988)
Closing balance	251	211	10,930	10,211	21,087	14,512	54,870	39,398

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

	Other structures		Roads		Footpaths		Stormwater drainage	
	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Opening balance	5,193	4,537	376,564	346,437	5,472	4,299	20,778	19,054
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Purchases (GBV)	264	574	15,677	14,142	1,167	985	2,753	993
Other movement (revaluation)	209	337	(58,091)	19,125	(679)	279	512	1,003
Disposals (WDV)	(13)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	—	—	—	—	(236)	—	—	—
Depreciation and impairment	(254)	(255)	(4,293)	(3,140)	(122)	(91)	(301)	(272)
Closing balance	5,399	5,193	329,857	376,564	5,602	5,472	23,742	20,778

	Water supply network		Sewerage network		Swimming pools		Open space	
	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Opening balance	45,201	40,215	33,359	30,123	2,006	1,910	907	588
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Purchases (GBV)	1,955	3,816	1,360	2,558	—	42	72	253
Other movement (revaluation)	1,102	2,181	809	1,610	82	130	34	59
Depreciation and impairment	(1,135)	(1,011)	(996)	(932)	(83)	(76)	(112)	7
Closing balance	47,123	45,201	34,532	33,359	2,005	2,006	901	907

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

	Other Infrastructure		Tip Assets		Total	
	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Opening balance	13,027	12,365	2,977	3,044	591,404	540,396
Purchases (GBV)	—	—	—	—	50,215	31,283
Other movement (revaluation)	(2,757)	846	—	—	(55,056)	29,072
Disposals (WDV)	—	—	—	—	(1,949)	(319)
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	(120)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation and impairment	(198)	(184)	(67)	(67)	(11,519)	(9,028)
Closing balance	9,952	13,027	2,910	2,977	573,095	591,404

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 including the method used to determine the entity's rate of contributions and any minimum funding requirements.

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, Employees are required to contribute 9.5% of salaries for the year ending 30 June 2025 to these members' accumulation accounts, which are paid in addition to members' defined benefits.

The past service contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total past service contributions of \$20 million per annum from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June. Given the funding position of the Fund as at 30 June 2024, it was recommended to cease these past service contributions effective 1 January 2025.

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

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.

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 2025 was \$38,306.23. The last valuation of the fund was undertaken by Mr Richard Boyfield, FIAA as at 30 June 2024.

It should be noted that the funding requirements for the defined benefits arrangements are assessed on an annual basis by the Trustee, in conjunction with the Fund Actuary. As assessment is currently underway and Council will be advised of any changes once that assessment is completed.

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

Employer reserves only *	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	2,197.6	
Past Service Liabilities	2,092.0	105.0%
Vested Benefits	2,130.4	103.2%

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

The share of this deficit that is broadly attributed to Council is estimated to be in the order of 0.13%

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

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

Investment return	6.0% per annum
Salary inflation	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	2.5% per annum

The contribution requirements may vary from the current rates if the overall sub-group experience is not in line with the actuarial assumptions in determining the funding program; however, any adjustment to the funding program would be the same for all sponsoring employers in the Pooled Employers group. Please note that the estimated employer reserves financial position above is a preliminary calculation, and once all the relevant information has been received by the Funds Actuary, the final end of year review will be completed by December 2025.

(ii) Statewide Limited

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

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

The future realisation and finalisation of claims incurred but not reported to 30 June 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.

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:

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Compensation:		
Short-term benefits	1,654	1,733
Post Employment Benefits	196	198
Total	1,850	1,931

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	Terms and conditions	Impairment provision on outstanding balances \$ '000	Impairment expense \$ '000
2025						
Property Management Fees	1	1	–		–	–
Fees and Charges	2	141	–		–	–
Donations, Grants and Contributions	3	157	–		–	–
Document Destruction Services, Native Nursery & Employment	5	4	–		–	–
Construction Works	7	458	173		–	–
Maintenance & Construction Works	8	79	7		–	–
Construction Works & Supply of Material	9	7,993	1,359		–	–
AV/Telecommunications	11	32	–		–	–
Freight Services	12	4	–		–	–
Electrical Services	13	5	–		–	–

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

Nature of the transaction	Ref	Transactions during the year \$ '000	Outstanding balances including commitments \$ '000	Terms and conditions	Impairment provision on outstanding balances \$ '000	Impairment expense \$ '000
2024						
Property Management Fees	1	1	—		—	—
Fees and Charges	2	101	4		—	—
Donations, Grants and Contributions	3	12	2		—	—
Tree/Weed Removal, Construction and Demolition work	4	119	61		—	—
Document Destruction Services, Native Nursery & Employment	5	3	—		—	—
Cleaning Services	6	81	—		—	—
Construction Works & Supply of Material	9	4,244	40		—	—
Contribution to Building Construction	10	100	—		—	—
AV/Telecommunications	11	81	—		—	—
Freight Services	12	1	—		—	—
Electrical Services	13	56	—		—	—

1 Council has an investment property that is managed by Wentworth District Real Estate Pty Ltd, a company directly controlled by a Council KMP. Commission was paid under standard industry terms following Council's procurement process

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

- Planning 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 Wentworth District Community Medical Inc, Wentworth District Racing Club, Wentworth Makers and Dareton Men in a Shed, organisations that are jointly controlled by two Council KMP's. Licence Fee for the use of a Crown Reserve was received from the Wentworth Bowls Club, the Coomealla Memorial Sporting Club and the Gol Gol Football Netball Club, organisations jointly controlled by Council KMP's and a KMP close family member. Council charges Landfill fees to Wall Construction, Waters Excavations, Mallee Sheds and the Coomealla Memorial Sporting Club, business controlled by close family members of three Council KMP's. Planning Fees were received from Roberts Family Superannuation and Roberts Partners Gol Gol, property developers controlled by close family members of a Council KMP. Planning fees were received from Waters Excavations, an organisation controlled by a close family member of a Council KMP. Fees were charged at normal trading terms following an arms length transaction.
- 2
- Council approved Financial Assistance Contributions to Greater Murray Darling Junction Inc, Wentworth District Community Medical Inc, Wentworth Regional Tourism Inc, Wentworth Makers, Dareton Men in a Shed and Wentworth Bowls Club as part of Council's annual Financial Assistance program. All of these organisations are jointly controlled by Council KMP's or KMP's close family members.
- 3
- 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.
- 4
- 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.
- 5

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

- 6 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.

- 8 Council incurred transactions with Stockman's Plumbing a family owned company of a close family member of a Council KMP and Niftys Engineering a company that employs a 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.

- 9 Council incurred transactions with Wall Constructions and Waters Excavations Pty Ltd, companies owned by close family members of Council KMP's. Amounts were billed based on normal rates for such supplies and were due and payable under normal payment terms following Council's procurement process.

- 10 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. Payments were made based on standard commercial arrangements.

- 11 Council incurred transactions with A2ZAV, a business owned by a close family member of a Council KMP. Amounts were billed based on normal rates for such supplies and were payable under normal payment terms following Council's procurement process.

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

- 12 Council incurred transactions with GTS Freight Management, a business that employess the partner of a Council KMP and Sunraysia Freight, a business that employs a close family member of a Council KMP. Amounts were billed based on normal rates for such supplies and were payable under normal payment terms following Council's procurement process.
- 13 Council incurred transactions with BRW Electrical, a business owned by a close family member of a Council KMP. Amounts were billed based on normal rates for such supplies and were payable under the normal payment terms following Council's procurement process.

F1-2 Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses

	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000

The aggregate amount of Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses included in materials and services expenses in the Income Statement are:

Mayoral fee	30	28
Councillors' fees	118	112
Other Councillors' expenses (including Mayor)	152	94
Total	300	234

F2 Other relationships

F2-1 Audit fees

	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000

During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms

Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General:

Audit and other assurance services

Audit and review of financial statements

	64	65
--	----	----

Remuneration for audit and other assurance services

	64	65
--	----	----

Total Auditor-General remuneration

	64	65
--	----	----

Total audit fees

G Other matters

G1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information

(a) Reconciliation of Operating Result

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Net operating result from Income Statement	17,266	17,671
Add / (less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	12,004	10,083
(Gain) / loss on disposal of assets	1,223	(56)
Non-cash capital grants and contributions	(7,560)	(4,286)
Unwinding of discount rates on reinstatement provisions	133	128
Share of net (profits)/losses of associates/joint ventures using the equity method	246	62
Movements in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:		
(Increase) / decrease of receivables	(2,841)	(2,526)
Increase / (decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	–	(23)
(Increase) / decrease of inventories	81	(58)
(Increase) / decrease of other current assets	(66)	(75)
Increase / (decrease) in accrued interest payable	218	99
Increase / (decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	136	206
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	(533)	1,023
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	(6,870)	2,491
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit provision	148	(6)
Net cash flows from operating activities	13,585	24,733

(b) Non-cash investing and financing activities

Bushfire assets	464	396
Developer contributions 'in kind'	7,096	3,473
Other dedications	–	417
Total non-cash investing and financing activities	7,560	4,286

G2-1 Commitments

Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '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	1,213	462
Buildings	518	1,876
Plant and equipment	2,264	613
Other	4,701	1,205
Road infrastructure	397	1,441
Total commitments	9,093	5,597
These expenditures are payable as follows:		
Within the next year	9,093	5,597
Total payable	9,093	5,597
Sources for funding of capital commitments:		
Unrestricted general funds	2,400	1,646
Unexpended grants	1,267	2,878
Externally restricted reserves	977	60
Unexpended loans	4,449	1,013
Total sources of funding	9,093	5,597

G3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date

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

G4 Statement of developer contributions

G4-1 Summary of developer contributions

	Opening balance at 1 July 2024 \$ '000	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned \$ '000	Amounts expended \$ '000	Internal borrowings \$ '000	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2025 \$ '000	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from \$ '000
		Cash \$ '000	Non-cash Land \$ '000	Non-cash Other \$ '000					
Development Contribution Plan	394	39	–	–	20	–	–	453	–
Service Plan # 2	691	109	–	–	35	–	–	835	–
S7.11 contributions – under a plan	1,085	148	–	–	55	–	–	1,288	–
Total S7.11 and S7.12 revenue under plans	1,085	148	–	–	55	–	–	1,288	–
Total contributions	1,085	148	–	–	55	–	–	1,288	–

Under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, local infrastructure contributions, also known as developer contributions, are charged by councils when new development occurs. They help fund infrastructure like parks, community facilities, local roads, footpaths, stormwater drainage and traffic management. It is possible that the funds contributed may be less than the cost of this infrastructure, requiring Council to borrow or use general revenue to fund the difference.

G4-2 Developer contributions by plan

	Opening balance at 1 July 2024 \$ '000	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned \$ '000	Amounts expended \$ '000	Internal borrowings \$ '000	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2025 \$ '000	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from \$ '000
		Cash \$ '000	Non-cash Land \$ '000	Non-cash Other \$ '000					
CONTRIBUTION PLAN 1									
Development Contribution Plan	394	39	–	–	20	–	–	453	–
Service Plan # 2	691	109	–	–	35	–	–	835	–
Total	1,085	148	–	–	55	–	–	1,288	–

End of the audited financial statements

H Additional Council disclosures (unaudited)

H1-1 Council information and contact details

Principal place of business:

61 Darling Street
Wentworth NSW 2648

Contact details
Mailing Address:

PO Box 81
Wentworth NSW 2648

Telephone: 03 5027 5027

Facsimile: 03 5027 5000

Opening hours:

8:30am - 5:00pm
Monday to Friday

Internet: www.wentworth.nsw.gov.au

Email: council@wentworth.nsw.gov.au

Officers
General Manager

Ken Ross

Responsible Accounting Officer

Simon Rule

Public Officer

Deborah Zorzi

Auditors

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

Elected members
MAYOR

Daniel Linklater - 1/7/2024-13/09/2024 &
11/10/2024-30/06/2025

COUNCILLORS

Jon Armstrong - 11/10/2024-30/06/2025

Brian Beaumont - 1/7/2024-13/09/2024

Steve Cooper - 1/7/2024-13/09/2024

Peter Crisp - 1/7/2024-13/09/2024 & 11/10/2024-30/06/2025

Tim Elstone - 1/7/2024-13/09/2024 & 11/10/2024-30/06/2025

Greg Evans - 11/10/2024-30/06/2025

Jane MacAllister - 1/7/2024-13/09/2024

Susan Nichols - 1/7/2024-13/09/2024 &
11/10/2024-30/06/2025

Jo Rodda - 1/7/2024-13/09/2024 & 11/10/2024-30/06/2025

Jody Starick - 11/10/2024-30/06/2025

Michael Weeding - 11/10/2024-30/06/2025

Other information

ABN: 96 283 886 815



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 2025, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In my opinion:

- the Council's accounting records have been kept in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2 (the Division)
- the financial statements:
 - have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of the Division
 - are, in all material respects, consistent with the Council's accounting records
 - present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- all information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained
- no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial statements have come to light during the audit.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the special purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

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

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

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



Manuel Moncada

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

30 October 2025
SYDNEY



Cr Daniel Linklater
Mayor
Wentworth Shire Council
PO Box 81
Wentworth NSW 2648

Contact: Manuel Moncada
Phone no: 02 9275 7333
Our ref: R008-1981756498-6679

30 October 2025

Dear Mayor

Report on the Conduct of the Audit
for the year ended 30 June 2025
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 2025 as required by section 415 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act).

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

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

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

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

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

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

INCOME STATEMENT

Financial performance

	2025	2024	Variance
	\$m	\$m	%
Rates and annual charges revenue	11.1	10.4	6.7
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes revenue	8.6	10.8	20.4
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes revenue	21.8	17.1	27.5
Operating result from continuing operations	17.3	17.7	2.3
Net Operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	(4.5)	0.5	1000

Operating result from continuing operations

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

Council's operating result from continuing operations for the year was \$0.4 million lower than the 2023–24 result.

In 2024-25:

- Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets expense (\$12 million) increased by \$1.9 million (18.8 per cent) due to significant asset additions and valuation increases in recent years.

The net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes was a deficit of \$4.5 million. Refer to 'Grants and contributions revenue' below for details.



Income

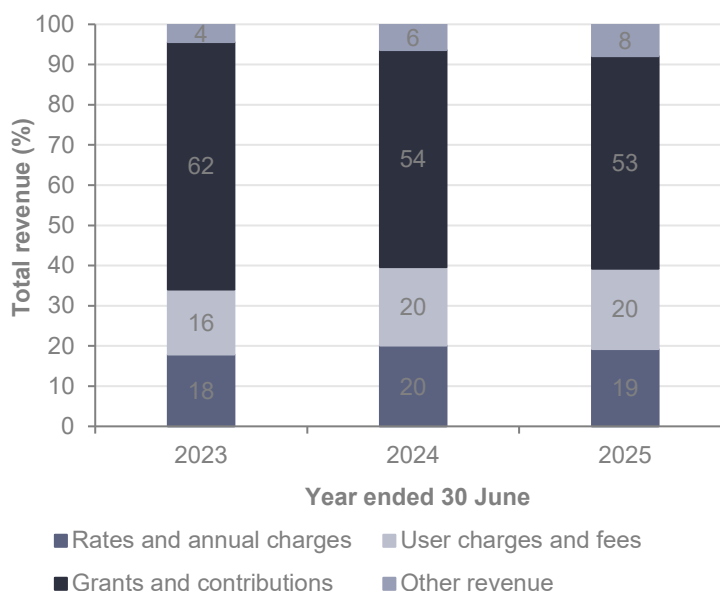
Council revenue

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

Council revenue (\$57.5 million) increased by \$5.7 million (11 per cent) in 2024–25 due to:

- rates and annual charges revenue (\$11.1 million) increased by \$0.7 million (6.7 per cent) including a rate peg increase of 5.2 per cent
- user charges and fees revenue (\$11.5 million) increased by \$1.4 million (13.7 per cent) due to increases income from water supply, waste tipping and RMS works
- grants and contributions revenue (\$30.4 million) increased by \$2.4 million (8.7 per cent) – see additional details below.

Composition of Council Revenue



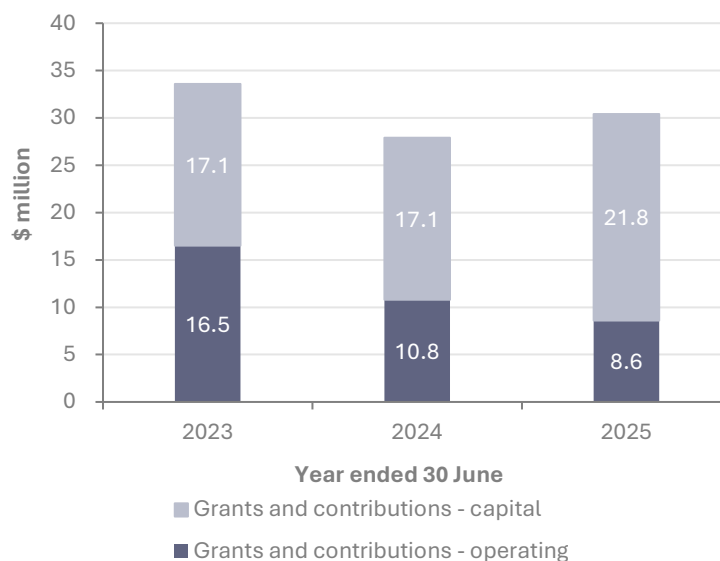
Grants and contributions revenue

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

Grants and contributions revenue (\$30.4 million) increased by \$2.4 million (8.7 per cent) in 2024–25 due to:

- an increase in dedicated subdivision assets of \$3.6 million
- receiving 50 per cent of the financial assistance grants for 2025-26 in advance (85 per cent for 2024-25).

Grants and contributions revenue



CASH FLOWS

Statement of cash flows

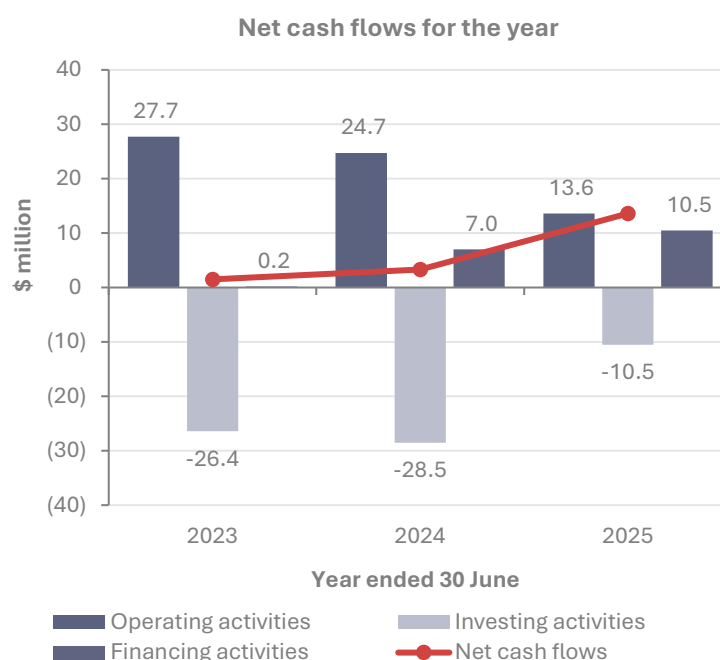
The Statement of Cash Flows details the Council's inflows and outflows of cash over a specific period. It helps in assessing the Council's ability to generate cash to fund its operations, pay off debts, and support future projects. It also aids in identifying any pressures or issues in the Council operating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

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

The net cash inflows for the year were \$13.6 million (inflow of \$3.3 million in 2023-24).

In 2024-25 the net cashflows:

- from operating activities decreased by \$11.1 million, due to the timing of grant receipts
- used in investing activities increased by \$18 million, mainly due to the level of redemptions and purchases of investments in long term deposits
- from financing activities increased by \$3.5 million due to greater loan funding being received.



FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash, cash equivalents and investments

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

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

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

Cash, cash equivalents and investments	2025	2024	Percentage of total cash and investments 2025	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	%	
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	44.1	49.5		Externally restricted balances are those which are only available for specific use due to a restriction placed by legislation or third-party

Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments:				
• External restrictions	32.5	32.9	73.7	
• Internal allocations	9.7	14.3	22.0	

contract. A breakdown of the sources of externally restricted balances is included in the graph below.

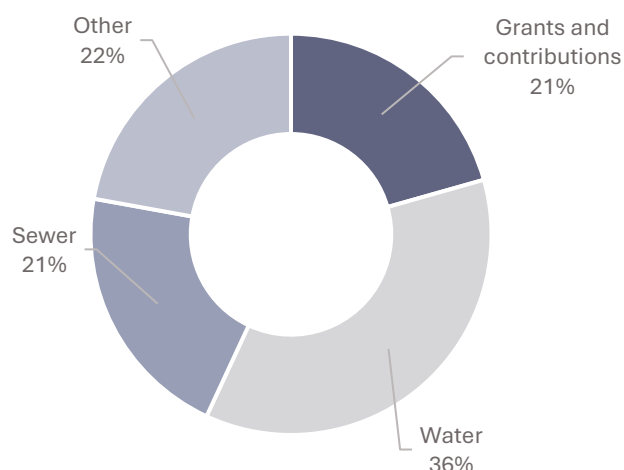
Internal allocations are determined by council policies or decisions, which are subject to change.

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

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

- grants and contributions of \$6.7 million which decreased by \$6.7 million
- water charges of \$11.8 million which increased by \$0.6 million
- sewer charges of \$6.8 million which increased by \$1.1 million.

Source of externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments



Council liquidity

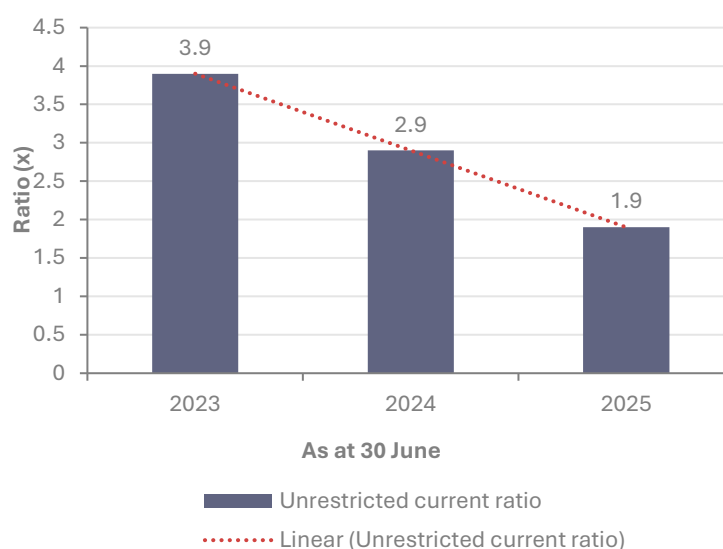
This graph shows the Council's unrestricted current ratio for the current and prior two financial years.

The unrestricted current ratio is specific to local government and represents council's ability to meet its short-term obligations as they fall due. The ratio measures the ratio of unrestricted current assets to specific purpose liabilities.

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

The decrease is due to a reduction in cash and investments as funds were used for capital projects and the timing of grant receivables.

Unrestricted current ratio

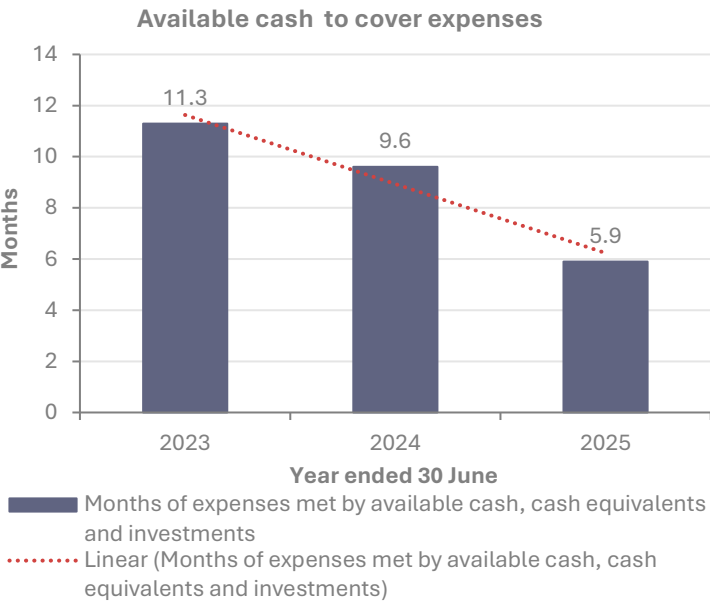


This graph shows the number of months of general fund expenses (excluding depreciation and borrowing costs), Council can fund from its available cash, cash equivalents and investments (not subject to external restrictions).

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

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

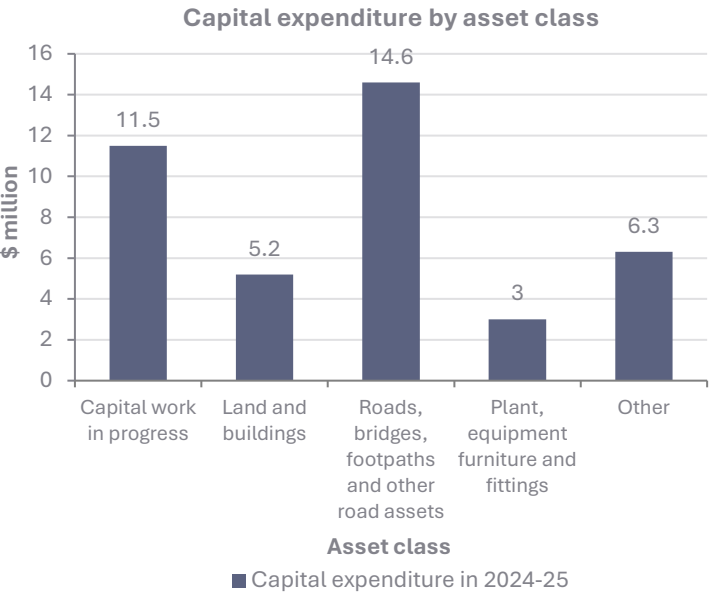
The decrease is due to a reduction in cash and investments as funds were used for capital projects and the timing of grant receivables.



Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

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

Council renewed \$27.5 million of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment during the 2024-25 financial year. This was mainly spent on roads and capital works in progress. A further \$13.2 million was spent on new assets including plant and equipment and infrastructure.



Debt

The table below provides an overview of the Council’s loans.

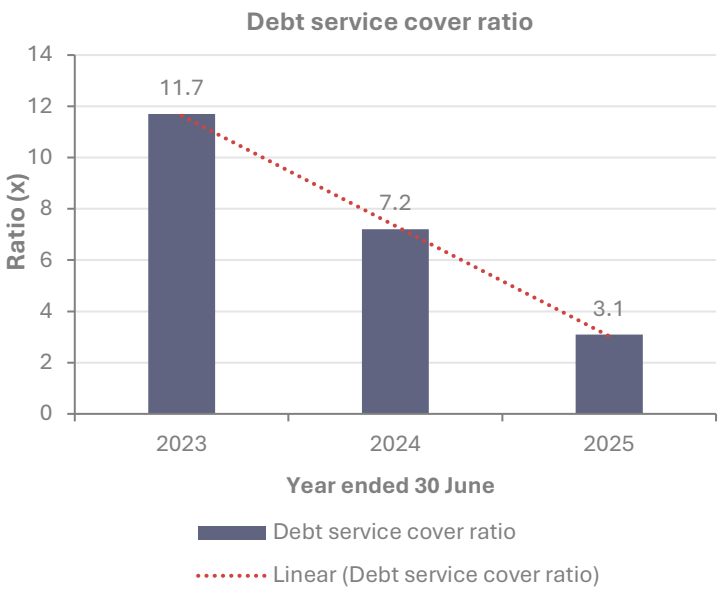
Debt	2025	2024	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	
Loans	25.5	15.0	After taking up additional borrowings of \$12 million and repaying principal and interest during the financial year, total debt as at 30 June 2025 was \$25.5 million (2024: \$15 million).

Debt service cover

This graph shows the Council’s debt service cover ratio for the current and prior two financial years.

The debt service cover ratio measures the operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments.

The decrease in the ratio is due to the decreasing operating result before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes and increased borrowings taken up.



Manuel Moncada
Director - Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor-General

Wentworth Shire Council

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2025



Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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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 2025

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:

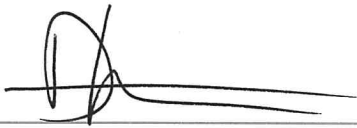
- NSW Government Policy Statement, *Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government*
- Division of Local Government Guidelines, *Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses: A Guide to Competitive Neutrality*
- The Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting
- Sections 3 and 4 of the NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water's (DCCEEW) *Regulatory and assurance framework for local water utilities, July 2022*

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,
- accord with Council's accounting and other records; and
- 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 15 October 2025.



Daniel Linklater
Mayor
15 October 2025



Peter Crisp
Councillor
15 October 2025



Ken Ross
General Manager
15 October 2025



Simon Rule
Responsible Accounting Officer
15 October 2025

Wentworth Shire Council

Income Statement of water supply business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	1,599	1,478
User charges	1,751	1,606
Fees	91	75
Interest and investment income	611	491
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	18	18
Other income	1	1
Total income from continuing operations	4,071	3,669
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	775	792
Materials and services	1,627	1,211
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1,137	1,013
Water purchase charges	6	6
Other expenses	70	105
Total expenses from continuing operations	3,615	3,127
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	456	542
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	1,849	527
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	2,305	1,069
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	2,305	1,069
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(114)	(136)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	2,191	933
Plus accumulated surplus	24,275	23,206
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
– Corporate taxation equivalent	114	136
Closing accumulated surplus	26,580	24,275
Return on capital %	0.9%	1.2%
Subsidy from Council	1,553	1,421
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	2,191	933
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)	(1,592)	(527)
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	599	406
Potential dividend calculated from surplus	300	203

Wentworth Shire Council

Income Statement of sewerage business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	2,069	1,922
Interest and investment income	349	255
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	16	16
Other income	9	2
Total income from continuing operations	2,443	2,195
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	225	307
Borrowing costs	9	13
Materials and services	462	240
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1,001	936
Other expenses	57	53
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,754	1,549
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	689	646
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	1,184	614
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	1,873	1,260
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	1,873	1,260
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(172)	(162)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	1,701	1,098
Plus accumulated surplus	11,345	10,085
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
– Corporate taxation equivalent	172	162
Closing accumulated surplus	13,218	11,345
Return on capital %	2.0%	1.9%
Subsidy from Council	766	796
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	1,701	1,098
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)	(683)	(614)
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	1,018	484
Potential dividend calculated from surplus	509	242

Wentworth Shire Council

Statement of Financial Position of water supply business activity

as at 30 June 2025

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	11,813	11,127
Receivables	1,118	1,037
Total current assets	12,931	12,164
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	48,297	45,657
Total non-current assets	48,297	45,657
Total assets	61,228	57,821
Net assets	61,228	57,821
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	26,580	24,275
IPPE revaluation surplus	34,648	33,546
Total equity	61,228	57,821

Wentworth Shire Council

Statement of Financial Position of sewerage business activity

as at 30 June 2025

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,812	5,693
Receivables	436	302
Total current assets	7,248	5,995
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	35,189	33,833
Total non-current assets	35,189	33,833
Total assets	42,437	39,828
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Borrowings	74	73
Total current liabilities	74	73
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	392	466
Total non-current liabilities	392	466
Total liabilities	466	539
Net assets	41,971	39,289
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	13,218	11,345
IPPE revaluation surplus	28,753	27,944
Total equity	41,971	39,289

Note – Material accounting policy information

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

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

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

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

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

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

National Competition Policy

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

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

Declared business activities

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

Category 1

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

a. 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.

Note – Material accounting policy information (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%

Land tax – 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 DCCEEW's regulatory and assurance framework, a payment for the amount calculated as the annual tax equivalent charges (excluding income tax) must be paid from water supply and sewerage business activities.

The payment of taxation equivalent charges, referred to in the regulatory and assurance framework as a 'dividend for taxation equivalent', may be applied for any purpose allowed under the *Local Government Act, 1993*.

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

Income tax

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

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

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

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

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

The rate applied of 25% is 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'.

Note – Material accounting policy information (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 4.30% at 30/6/24.

(iii) Dividends

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

Local government water supply and sewerage businesses is 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 DCCEEW's regulatory and assurance framework and must not exceed:

- 50% of the relevant surplus in any one year, or
- the number of water supply or sewerage assessments at 30 June 2024 multiplied by \$30 (less the payment for tax equivalent charges, not exceeding \$3 per assessment).

In accordance with DCCEEW's regulatory and assurance framework, statement of compliance and statement of dividend payment, dividend payment form and unqualified Independent Financial Audit Report and Compliance Audit Report are required to be submitted to DCCEEW.



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 2025, the Statement of Financial Position of each Declared Business Activity as at 30 June 2025 and the Material accounting policy information note.

The Declared Business Activities of the Council are:

- Water supply
- Sewerage

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council's declared Business Activities as at 30 June 2025, and their financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards described in the Material accounting policy information note and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting 2024-25 (LG Code).

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the general purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

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

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

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



Manuel Moncada

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

30 October 2025
SYDNEY

Wentworth Shire Council

SPECIAL SCHEDULES
for the year ended 30 June 2025



Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Contents	Page
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Permissible income for general rates	3
Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025	6

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



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 2026.

In my opinion, the Schedule is prepared, in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting 2024–25 (LG Code) and is in accordance with the books and records of the Council.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

Other Information

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

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Schedule

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

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

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

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



Manuel Moncada

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

30 October 2025
SYDNEY

Wentworth Shire Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard \$ '000	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of service set by Council \$ '000	2024/25 Required maintenance ^a \$ '000	2024/25 Actual maintenance \$ '000	Net carrying amount \$ '000	Gross replacement cost (GRC) \$ '000	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost				
								1	2	3	4	5
Buildings	Buildings	20,090	20,009	419	687	54,870	105,315	62.0%	8.0%	11.0%	17.0%	2.0%
	Sub-total	20,090	20,009	419	687	54,870	105,315	62.0%	8.0%	11.0%	17.0%	2.0%
Other structures	Other structures	2,809	2,809	14	22	5,399	8,778	11.0%	21.0%	36.0%	18.0%	14.0%
	Sub-total	2,809	2,809	14	22	5,399	8,778	11.0%	21.0%	36.0%	18.0%	14.0%
Roads	Sealed roads	4,449	4,449	1,360	1,174	154,020	222,431	41.0%	49.0%	8.0%	1.0%	1.0%
	Unsealed roads	1,788	1,788	1,571	966	4,763	6,875	9.0%	42.0%	23.0%	14.0%	12.0%
	Bridges	426	213	5	—	14,166	21,261	44.0%	54.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%
	Footpaths	—	—	156	77	5,602	8,467	58.0%	39.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Bulk earthworks	—	—	—	—	154,838	154,838	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	6,663	6,450	3,092	2,217	333,389	413,872	63.0%	30.6%	4.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Water supply network	Water supply network	12,329	12,329	510	894	47,123	88,065	9.0%	58.0%	19.0%	10.0%	4.0%
	Sub-total	12,329	12,329	510	894	47,123	88,065	9.0%	58.0%	19.0%	10.0%	4.0%
Sewerage network	Sewerage network	8,997	8,997	155	262	34,532	59,978	28.0%	44.0%	13.0%	6.0%	9.0%
	Sub-total	8,997	8,997	155	262	34,532	59,978	28.0%	44.0%	13.0%	6.0%	9.0%
Stormwater drainage	Stormwater drainage	3,428	3,428	70	61	23,742	38,085	30.0%	29.0%	32.0%	7.0%	2.0%
	Sub-total	3,428	3,428	70	61	23,742	38,085	30.0%	29.0%	32.0%	7.0%	2.0%
Open space / recreational assets	Swimming pools	2,862	2,862	80	163	2,005	3,766	0.0%	24.0%	76.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Playgrounds	737	737	19	7	901	1,940	17.0%	15.0%	30.0%	30.0%	8.0%
	Sub-total	3,599	3,599	99	170	2,906	5,706	5.8%	20.9%	60.4%	10.2%	2.7%

Wentworth Shire Council

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

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of service set by Council	2024/25 Required maintenance ^a	2024/25 Actual maintenance	Net carrying replacement amount	Gross replacement cost (GRC)	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost				
		\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	1	2	3	4	5
Other infrastructure assets	Weir, Wharf Banks	520	520	29	17	9,952	10,399	35.0%	55.0%	5.0%	5.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	520	520	29	17	9,952	10,399	35.0%	55.0%	5.0%	5.0%	0.0%
	Total – all assets	58,435	58,141	4,388	4,330	511,913	730,198	50.3%	31.8%	10.3%	5.3%	2.3%

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

Wentworth Shire Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025

Infrastructure asset performance indicators (consolidated) *

	Amounts 2025 \$ '000	Indicator 2025	Indicators 20242023		Benchmark
Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio					
Asset renewals ¹	26,384	304.00%	330.25%	161.91%	> 100.00%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	8,679				
Infrastructure backlog ratio					
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard	58,435	11.09%	2.91%	12.77%	< 2.00%
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	526,727				
Asset maintenance ratio					
Actual asset maintenance	4,330	98.68%	82.15%	84.67%	> 100.00%
Required asset maintenance	4,388				
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level					
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	58,141	7.96%	3.96%	8.65%	
Gross replacement cost	730,198				

(*) 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 2025

Infrastructure asset performance indicators (by fund)

\$ '000	General fund		Water fund		Sewer fund		Benchmark
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio							
Asset renewals ¹	389.68%	405.38%	22.56%	148.17%	61.45%	124.79%	> 100.00%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment							
Infrastructure backlog ratio							
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard	8.37%	2.21%	25.54%	7.00%	25.58%	7.50%	< 2.00%
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets							
Asset maintenance ratio							
Actual asset maintenance	85.25%	77.28%	175.29%	119.60%	169.03%	53.37%	> 100.00%
Required asset maintenance							
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level							
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	6.32%	3.29%	14.00%	7.00%	15.00%	7.50%	
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.