

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2020



GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2020



### **General Purpose Financial Statements**

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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#### **Overview**

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

536 New South Head Road Double Bay NSW 2028

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

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

A description of the nature of Council's operations and its principal activities are provided in Note 2(b).

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

### General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### **Understanding Council's Financial Statements**

#### Introduction

Each year, individual Local Governments across NSW are required to present a set of audited financial statements to their council and community.

#### What you will find in the Statements

The financial statements set out the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

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

#### **About the Councillor/Management Statement**

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

#### **About the Primary Financial Statements**

The financial statements incorporate five "primary" financial statements:

#### 1. The Income Statement

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

#### 2. The Statement of Comprehensive Income

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

#### 3. The Statement of Financial Position

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

#### 4. The Statement of Changes in Equity

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

#### 5. The Statement of Cash Flows

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

#### **About the Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

#### **About the Auditor's Reports**

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

In NSW the auditor provides 2 audit reports:

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

#### Who uses the Financial Statements?

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

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

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

continued on next page ...

### **General Purpose Financial Statements**

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Understanding Council's Financial Statements (continued)

### Key Events of 2019-20

#### COVID-19

The global health crisis from COVID-19 has had a material impact on Council's operations which is reflected in the financial statements. In March 2020 Council endorsed a COVID-19 Small Business Relief Package that provided financial support to Woollahra's business community. Additionally a number of facilities, services, events and expenditure were significantly affected during the period of pandemic restrictions which resulted in reduced revenues. The net impact of COVID-19 on Council's 2019/20 operating surplus for the year was \$3,541k:

	Note No	Council's Small Business Relief Package \$'000	Other Relief Measures \$'000	Total \$'000
Income:				
Fire safety, Waste Containers, Health Inspections	3(b)	15	-	15
Rent relief - Kiaora	13(e)	1,123	-	1,123
Rent relief - Other Commercial	13(e)	493	-	493
Rent relief – Community Buildings	13(e)	13	-	13
Footway fees	13(e)	151	-	151
Parking Meters Income	3(b)	563	193	756
Library Income & Preschools Income	3(b)	-	5	5
Tree Pruning	3(b)	-	2	2
Sportsfield Casual Hire	13(e)	-	66	66
Sportsfield Lease Income	13(e)	-	129	129
Wedding & Ceremonial Photography	3(b)	-	34	34
Council Building Hire (closure of community buildings)	3(b)	-	82	82
Reduction in Car Park Income	13(e)	-	396	396
Reduction in Enforcement Income	3(c)	-	995	995
Total Reduction in Income		2,358	1,902	4,260
Additional Expenditure:				
Additional Domestic Violence Housing	5	-	90	90
Other costs eg additional playground cleaning	5	-	122	122
Total Additional Expenditure		-	212	212
Reduced Expenditure:				
Car Park Expenditure	5	(30)	-	(30)
Enforcement Expenditure	5	(221)	-	(221)
Parking Meter Expenditure	5	(41)	-	(41)
Library Expenses	5	-	(50)	(50)
Tree Pruning Expenditure	5	-	(40)	(40)
Library Expenses	5	-	(120)	(120)
Community Liaison Marketing Expenses	5	-	(43)	(43)
Family & Comm Dev – Cultural Day	5	-	(45)	(45)
Business Assurance & Risk Projects	5	-	(36)	(36)
Governance Overtime & Other Meeting Associated Costs	5	-	(41)	(41)
Civil Operations - Tipping Fees (Street Cleaning & Business Centres)	5	-	(61)	(61)
Civil Operations - Waste Education Projects	5	_	(17)	(17)
Civil Operations - Plant Operations	5	_	(112)	(112)
Compliance - Legal Expenses & Consultants	5	_	(74)	(74)
Total Reduced Expenditure	3	(292)	(639)	(931)
Net Impact of COVID-19		2,066	1,475	3,541

In addition to the above, the financial circumstances experienced by some ratepayers led to a higher than normal level of outstanding collections for the financial year resulting in an increase in outstanding Rates and Annual Charges of \$955k from \$2,143k to \$3,098k.

### **General Purpose Financial Statements**

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

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

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

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

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 29 September 2020.

Susan Wynne

Mayor

29 September 2020

Craig Swift-Mol a General Manage

29 September 20

Anthony Marano

Councillor

29 September 2020

Sue Meekin

**Responsible Accounting Officer** 

29 September 2020

### **Income Statement**

for the year ended 30 June 2020

rom continuing operations annual charges es and fees nues contributions provided for operating purposes contributions provided for capital purposes d investment income ncrement on investment properties time 1 come from continuing operations from continuing operations	3a 3b 3c 3d,3e 3d,3e 4 11 13e	54,776 10,652 9,119 4,329 10,161 1,766 — 13,067	53,325 11,182 24,258 3,445 3,886 2,356
annual charges es and fees nues contributions provided for operating purposes contributions provided for capital purposes d investment income ncrement on investment properties me 1 ome from continuing operations	3b 3c 3d,3e 3d,3e 4 11	10,652 9,119 4,329 10,161 1,766 —	11,182 24,258 3,445 3,886 2,356
annual charges es and fees nues contributions provided for operating purposes contributions provided for capital purposes d investment income ncrement on investment properties me 1 ome from continuing operations	3b 3c 3d,3e 3d,3e 4 11	10,652 9,119 4,329 10,161 1,766 —	11,182 24,258 3,445 3,886 2,356
es and fees nues contributions provided for operating purposes contributions provided for capital purposes d investment income ncrement on investment properties me 1 come from continuing operations	3c 3d,3e 3d,3e 4 11	10,652 9,119 4,329 10,161 1,766 —	11,182 24,258 3,449 3,886 2,356
contributions provided for operating purposes contributions provided for capital purposes d investment income ncrement on investment properties me 1 come from continuing operations	3d,3e 3d,3e 4 11	9,119 4,329 10,161 1,766 — 13,067	24,256 3,449 3,886 2,356
contributions provided for operating purposes contributions provided for capital purposes d investment income ncrement on investment properties are 1 come from continuing operations	3d,3e 4 11	4,329 10,161 1,766 — 13,067	3,449 3,886 2,356
contributions provided for capital purposes d investment income ncrement on investment properties me 1 pme from continuing operations	3d,3e 4 11	10,161 1,766 — 13,067	3,880 2,350
d investment income ncrement on investment properties me 1 pme from continuing operations	11	1,766 - 13,067	2,35
ncrement on investment properties me <sup>1</sup> pme from continuing operations		13,067	· -
me <sup>1</sup> ome from continuing operations	13e		-
• •			
s from continuing operations			98,452
S II OIII COIILIIIUIIIU ODELALIOIIS			
penefits and on-costs	5a	44,582	41,40
costs	5b	3,031	3,12
nd contracts	5c	•	20,93
		22,800	13,48
		· ·	
			16,94 1,68
		,	
			810
	Su		
enses from continuing operations		102,757	98,392
result from continuing operations		1,113	60
rating result for the year		1,113	60
ng result attributable to council		1.113	6
	on and amortisation enses from the disposal of assets decrement on investment properties in decrement / impairment of IPP&E enses from continuing operations g result from continuing operations rating result for the year ing result attributable to council	from the disposal of assets  decrement on investment properties n decrement / impairment of IPP&E  penses from continuing operations  g result from continuing operations  rating result for the year	from the disposal of assets from the disposal of assets decrement on investment properties n decrement / impairment of IPP&E tenses from continuing operations  g result from continuing operations  102,757  1,113  1,113

 $<sup>^{(1)}\,</sup>$  Rental income in 2018/19 is included in Other Revenues and totalled \$15,262k.

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

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

### Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2020

\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
Net operating result for the year (as per Income Statement)		1,113	60
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	10	24,605	106,006
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating			
result		24,605	106,006
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	24,605	106,006
Total comprehensive income for the year		25,718	106,066
Total comprehensive income attributable to Council		25,718	106,066

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

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

### Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2020

\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7(a)	13,881	9,113
Investments	7(b)	64,664	73,776
Receivables	8	5,682	6,201
Inventories	9a	370	273
Contract assets	12a	719	_
Other	9b	794	498
Total current assets		86,110	89,861
Non-current assets			
Receivables	8	168	80
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	10	909,555	877,667
Investment property	11	156,695	156,600
Right of use assets	13a	451	_
Other	9b	729	1,046
Total non-current assets		1,067,598_	1,035,393_
Total assets		1,153,708	1,125,254
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	14	35,238	32,349
Income received in advance	14	1,702	1,089
Contract liabilities	12b	33	_
Lease liabilities	13b	127	_
Borrowings	14	2,789	2,660
Provisions	15	14,410	12,985
Total current liabilities		54,299	49,083
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	13b	326	_
Borrowings	14	58,986	61,776
Provisions	15	557	370
Total non-current liabilities		59,869	62,146
Total liabilities		114,168	111,229
Net assets		1,039,540	1,014,025
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	16	545,493	544,583
Revaluation reserves	16	494,047	469,442
Council equity interest		1,039,540	1,014,025
equity interest		1,000,040	1,014,023
Total equity		1,039,540	1,014,025

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

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

# Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2020

		as at 30/06/20				as at 30/06/19	
\$ '000	Notes	Accumulated surplus	IPP&E revaluation reserve	Total equity	Accumulated surplus	IPP&E revaluation reserve	Total equity
Opening balance		544,583	469,442	1,014,025	544,523	363,436	907,959
Changes due to AASB 1058 and AASB 15 adoption	16	(203)	_	(203)		_	
Restated opening balance		544,380	469,442	1,013,822	544,523	363,436	907,959
Net operating result for the year		1,113	_	1,113	60	_	60
Restated net operating result for the period		1,113	_	1,113	60	_	60
Other comprehensive income							
- Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	10	_	24,605	24,605	_	106,006	106,006
Other comprehensive income		_	24,605	24,605		106,006	106,006
Total comprehensive income		1,113	24,605	25,718	60	106,006	106,066
Equity – balance at end of the reporting period		545,493	494,047	1,039,540	544,583	469,442	1,014,025

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

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

### Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Original unaudited budget			Actual	Actual
2020	\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
	Cook flows from energting activities			
	Cash flows from operating activities Receipts:			
54,547	Rates and annual charges		54,234	53,240
12,690	User charges and fees		10,953	10,705
2,056	Investment and interest revenue received		2,223	2,189
7,173	Grants and contributions		11,105	7,539
· _	Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received		9,103	7,515
28,825	Other		22,561	24,068
	Payments:			
(43,507)	Employee benefits and on-costs		(43,388)	(39,640)
(22,599)	Materials and contracts		(23,711)	(21,989)
(3,011)	Borrowing costs		(3,033)	(3,124)
- (40.070)	Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded		(5,992)	(5,043)
(19,072)	Other	17b	(12,181)	(14,799)
47.400	Net cash provided (or used in) operating	170	04.074	00.004
17,102	activities		21,874	20,661
	Cash flows from investing activities			
	Receipts:			
_	Sale of investment securities		70,000	63,000
788	Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		1,291	1,475
	Payments:		,	,
_	Purchase of investment securities		(61,000)	(66,000)
_	Purchase of investment property		(364)	(56)
(15,993)	Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		(24,252)	(15,342)
(15,205)	Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities	6	(14,325)	(16,923)
	Cook flows from financing cotivities			
	Cash flows from financing activities			
(2 660)	Payments:		(2.661)	(2.547)
(2,660)	Repayment of borrowings and advances Lease liabilities (principal repayments)		(2,661)	(2,547)
(0.660)	Net cash flow provided (used in) financing activit	ios	(120)	(0.547)
(2,660)	Net cash now provided (used in) infancing activit	162	(2,781)	(2,547)
(763)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	ents	4,768	1,191
62,620	Plus: cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	17a	9,113	7,922
61,857	Cash and cash equivalents – end of the year	17a	13,881	9,113
01,001	,			5,110
_	plus: Investments on hand – end of year	7(b)	64,664	73,776
61,857	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		78,545	82,889
	,			02,000

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

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 1. Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 29 September 2020.

Council has the power to amend and reissue these 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 (NSW)* and Regulations, and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

Council is a not for-profit entity.

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

#### (a) Historical cost convention

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

#### (b) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

#### Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

- (i) estimated fair values of investment properties -refer Note 11,
- (ii) estimated fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment refer Note 10,
- (iii) employee benefit provisions refer Note 15.

### Significant judgements in applying the council's accounting policies

(i) Impairment of receivables

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

### Monies and other assets received by Council

#### (a) The Consolidated Fund

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

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

- General purpose operations
- Premsure Insurance Pool

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

#### (b) The Trust Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 411 of the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)* (as amended), a separate and distinct Trust Fund is maintained to account for all money and other assets 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.

### 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 have a material dependence on volunteer services. Volunteers are utilised in Library Services, Bushland Regeneration works, Cultural Events and Sustainability. These services are not recognised due to their non material nature and a significant proportion would not go ahead should there not be volunteers to undertake their roles.

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

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

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

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

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

#### New accounting standards adopted during the year

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

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

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

Income, expenses and assets have been directly attributed to the following functions or activities.

Details of those functions or activities are provided in Note 2(b).

	continuing	ncome from operations	continuing	enses from operations	continuing	result from operations	in in continuing	•	Carrying amo	
<u>\$ '000</u>	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Functions or activities										
A connected and harmonious community	15	2	689	696	(674)	(694)	3	2	8,229	7,268
A supported community	1,179	1,151	2,734	2,658	(1,555)	(1,507)	661	475	3,591	3,483
A creative and vibrant community	691	715	6,808	6,528	(6,117)	(5,813)	481	457	9,221	7,944
Well planned neighbourhoods	2,817	2,386	7,814	7,138	(4,997)	(4,752)	_	_	875	903
Liveable places	6,883	6,199	28,806	20,519	(21,923)	(14,320)	536	647	665,145	636,411
Getting around	8,552	10,634	3,495	4,025	5,057	6,609	73	74	79,843	81,320
Protecting our environment	255	300	2,200	2,004	(1,945)	(1,704)	24	_	68,841	67,533
Sustainable use of resources	16,355	16,350	12,070	11,329	4,285	5,021	24	_	4,017	3,746
Community focused economic										
development	9,931	9,772	8,370	7,958	1,561	1,814	98	114	153,941	154,363
Working together	17	2	1,336	1,212	(1,319)	(1,210)	_	_	41	45
Well managed Council	57,175	50,941	28,435	34,325	28,740	16,616	1,904	1,790	78,220	76,872
General purpose	_		_				2,263	808	81,744	85,366
Total functions and activities	103,870	98,452	102,757	98,392	1,113	60	6,067	4,367	1,153,708	1,125,254

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

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

#### Theme: Community well-being

#### Goal 1: A connected and harmonious community

Woollahra will be a community where people care for each other, have a sense of belonging and can contribute meaningfully to their local community and neighbourhood through participation in community life.

#### Goal 2: A supported community

Woollahra will be a place where people have access to a range of effective and diverse social services and programs that meet the changing needs of our community.

#### Goal 3: A creative and vibrant community

Woollahra will be a place where people of all ages and backgrounds have access to lifelong learning opportunities, cultural and community activities.

### Theme: Quality places and spaces

#### Goal 4: Well planned neighbourhoods

Woollahra will have well planned, high quality and sustainable building development that respects and enhances our environment and heritage. It will complement and retain the local character of our suburbs, villages and neighbourhoods and provide access to a range of housing options.

#### Goal 5: Liveable places

Woollahra will be a community with accessible, integrated and well maintained public spaces and open spaces. We will have clean and well maintained infrastructure and community facilities. It will be a safe and attractive place with high quality public and private facilities and amenities.

#### Goal 6: Getting around

Woollahra will be a place where it is easy to get around, easy to access our foreshore, our recreation facilities, our green open space and our public and private institutions. We will also have easy access to the city and is wide range of services and facilities, and be able to access public transport, walking cycling routes within our area.

#### Theme: A healthy environment

### Goal 7: Protecting our environment

Woollahra will be a place where the natural environment will be protected and conserved from adverse impacts, to preserve our vegetation and wildlife habits.

#### Goal 8: Sustainable use of resources

Woollahra will reduce energy and water use, reduce emissions and develop adaption actions that will reduce the impacts of climate change. We will minimise waste generation and encourage resource recycling.

#### Theme: Local prosperity

#### Goal 9: Community focused economic development

Woollahra will maintain the diversity of our local economic base and encourage new businesses into the area that will enhance and positively impact on community life.

#### Theme: Community leadership and participation

### Goal 10: Working together

Woollahra will be a place where residents are well informed and able to contribute to their community. Council will listen and respond to requests and concerns through open communication and engagement.

#### Goal 11: Well managed Council

Woollahra Council will be open and accountable to all stakeholders, encourage participation in decision making and make decisions that are in the public interest. Through effective long term planning, we will develop and implement strategies and ensure ongoing resources to fulfil long term community goals.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 3. Revenue from continuing operations

\$ '000	2020	2019
(a) Rates and annual charges		
Ordinary rates		
Residential	30,628	29,760
Business	5,074	4,896
Less: Pensioner rebates	(131)	(133)
Rates levied to ratepayers	35,571	34,523
Pensioner rate subsidies received	73	71
Total ordinary rates	35,644	34,594
Special rates		
Environmental and infrastructure levy	4,278	4,156
Less: Pensioner rebates	(108)	(107)
Rates levied to ratepayers	4,170	4,049
Total special rates	4,170	4,049
Annual charges		
(pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611)		
Domestic waste management services	14,455	14,171
Stormwater management services	489	488
Section 611 charges	52	57
Less: Pensioner rebates	(75)	(76)
Annual charges levied	14,921	14,640
Pensioner subsidies received:		
<ul> <li>Domestic waste management</li> </ul>	41	42
Total annual charges	14,962	14,682
TOTAL RATES AND ANNUAL CHARGES	54,776	53,325

Council has used 2019 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calculating its rates.

#### Accounting policy for rates and charges

Rates and annual charges are recognised as revenue when the Council obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts.

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

Pensioner rate subsidies are received from the NSW Government to provide a contribution towards the pensioner rebates.

#### 2019 accounting policy

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 3. Revenue from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2020	2019
(b) User charges and fees		
Specific user charges		
(per s.502 - specific 'actual use' charges)		
Waste management services (non-domestic)	1,683	1,944
Total specific user charges	1,683	1,944
Other user charges and fees		
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s.608)		
Advertising fees	395	357
Certificate fees	584	529
Compliance levy	362	353
Development application fees	693	643
Hoarding fees	335	164
Inspection fees	102	92
Principal certifying authority fees	40	16
Registration fees and permits	787	833
Section 96 amendment application fees	331	226
Subdivision application fees	8	1
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory	3,637	3,214
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s.608))		
Restoration charges	841	611
Casual park hire	215	219
Credit card usage charge	102	99
Construction zone charges	752	1,083
Footpath crossing administration fees	53	88
Fire safety statement lodgement fee	113	121
Filming fees	99	144
File retrieval charges	72	65
Pre DA lodgement advice service fees	26	36
Other	445	292
Parking permits – residential	356	353
Parking meters	1,494	2,014
Preschool fees	484	663
Rezoning requests	129	14
Tree pruning income	108	173
Tree preservation order applications	43	49
Total fees and charges – other	5,332	6,024
TOTAL USER CHARGES AND FEES	10,652	11,182

### Accounting policy for user charges and fees

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 3. Revenue from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2020	2019
(c) Other revenues		
Rental income – investment property (2019 only) <sup>1</sup>	_	10,854
Rental income – other council properties (2019 only) <sup>1</sup>	_	4,408
Ex gratia rates	114	113
Fines – parking	5,191	5,832
Fines – other	318	497
Recycling income (non-domestic)	131	55
Other	1,175	335
Private use contributions	461	416
Recovered costs and reimbursements	1,693	1,591
Risk management Incentives	36	157
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	9,119	24,258

### Accounting policy for other revenue

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

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

#### 2019 accounting policy:

Council recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Council and specific criteria have been met for each of the Council's activities as described below. Council bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

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

(1) In accordance with new accounting standards the Actual 2020 figures are presented in Note 13 (e) Leases

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

# Note 3. Revenue from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	Operating 2020	Operating 2019	Capital 2020	Capital 2019
(d) Grants				
General purpose (untied)				
Current year allocation				
Financial assistance – general component	622	591	_	_
Financial assistance – local roads component	219	213	_	_
Payment in advance - future year allocation				
Financial assistance – general component	659	613	_	_
Financial assistance – local roads component	232	221		_
Total general purpose	1,732	1,638		_
Specific purpose				
Community care	5	9	_	_
Library – per capita	144	109	_	
LIRS subsidy	132	154		
Street lighting	387	380	_	_
Transport (roads to recovery)	275	-	_	_
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	418	217	586	852
Drainage	-	217	12	3
Environmental works	_	_	144	94
Library – special grant	60	82	_	_
Open space	_	_	482	139
Preschool	657	472	-	-
Other	197	30	836	188
Total specific purpose	2,275	1,453	2,060	1,276
Total grants	4,007	3,091	2,060	1,276
				.,
Grant revenue is attributable to:				
<ul> <li>Commonwealth funding</li> </ul>	2,258	1,638	504	483
<ul> <li>State funding</li> </ul>	1,746	1,341	1,556	773
<ul><li>Other funding</li></ul>	3	112		20
	4,007	3,091	2,060	1,276

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 3. Revenue from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	Operating 2020	Operating 2019	Capital 2020	Capital 2019
(e) Contributions					
Developer contributions: (s7.12 - EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA): Cash contributions					
S 7.12 – fixed development consent levies				4,701	2,610
Total developer contributions – cash				4,701	2,610
Total developer contributions	26			4,701	2,610
Other contributions: Cash contributions					
Contribution to works		44	93	_	_
Paddington library		278	261		
Total other contributions – cash		322	354		
Non-cash contributions					
Other <sup>1</sup>	10			3,400	
Total other contributions – non-cash				3,400	
Total other contributions		322	354	3,400	
Total contributions		322	354	8,101	2,610
TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		4,329	3,445	10,161	3,886

#### Accounting policy for grants and contributions

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

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

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

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

(1) This non-cash contribution relates to land in Stephen Street Paddington that was contributed under a Voluntary Planning Agreement.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

# Note 3. Revenue from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2020	2019
(f) Unspent grants and contributions – external restrictions		
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by Council on condition that they be spent in a specified manner due to externally imposed restrictions.		
Operating grants		
Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	87	13
Add: operating grants recognised as income in the current period but not yet spent (2019 only)	_	79
Add: operating grants received for the provision of goods and services in a future period	26	_
Less: operating grants recognised in a previous reporting period now spent (2019 only)	_	(5)
Less: operating grants received in a previous reporting period now spent and recognised as income	(87)	_
Unexpended and held as externally restricted assets (operating grants)	26	87
Capital grants		
Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	203	283
Add: capital grants recognised as income in the current period but not yet spent (2019 only)	_	107
Less: capital grants recognised in a previous reporting period now spent (2019 only)  Less: capital grants received in a previous reporting period now spent and	_	(187)
recognised as income	(201)	_
Unexpended and held as externally restricted assets (capital grants)	2	203
Contributions		
Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	5,996	5,781
Add: contributions recognised as income in the current period but not yet spent	_	2,707
Add: contributions received for the provision of goods and services in a future period	4,708	_
Less: contributions recognised in a previous reporting period now spent	(4,929)	(2,492)
Unexpended and held as externally restricted assets (contributions)	5,775	5,996

continued on next page ... Page 21

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 3. Revenue from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	AASB 15 2020	AASB 1058 2020
(g) Disaggregation of material revenue streams		
The following shows the revenue recognition pattern for the material revenue streams of Council.		
Revenue recognition at a point in time		
Rates and annual charges	_	54,776
Financial assistance grants	_	1,732
User charges and fees	7,023	_
Grant revenue and non-developer contributions	1,199	4,169
Developer contributions	_	4,701
Fines	_	5,510
Other	_	3,633
	8,222	74,521
Revenue recognised over time		
Grant revenue	104	_
Grants to acquire or construct Council controlled assets	_	2,585
User charges and fees	3,703	_
	3,807	2,585

### Note 4. Interest and investment income

\$ '000	2020	2019
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
<ul> <li>Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)</li> </ul>	150	119
<ul> <li>Cash and investments</li> </ul>	1,721	2,216
- Other	6	22
Fair value adjustments		
<ul> <li>Movements in investments at fair value through profit and loss</li> </ul>	(111)	(1)
Finance income on the net investment in the lease	_	_
Total Interest and investment income	1,766	2,356
Interest revenue is attributable to:		
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:		
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	150	119
General Council cash and investments	1,539	1,440
Restricted investments/funds – external:		
Development contributions		
- Section 7.11 and Section 7.12	7	97
Other externally restricted assets	6	59
Restricted investments/funds – internal:		
Internally restricted assets	64	641
Total interest and investment revenue	1,766	2,356

### Accounting policy for interest and investment revenue

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 5. Expenses from continuing operations

\$ '000	2020	2019
(a) Employee benefits and on-costs		
Salaries and wages	33,345	29,796
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	6,750	7,106
Superannuation	3,962	3,658
Workers' compensation insurance	860	1,085
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	260	271
Other	6	93
Total employee costs	45,183	42,009
Less: capitalised costs	(601)	(603)
TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS EXPENSED	44,582	41,406
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end	400	386
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end (incl. vacancies)	432	407

#### Accounting policy for employee benefits and on-costs

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

#### Retirement benefit obligations

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

#### Superannuation plans

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

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

\$ '000	2020	2019
(b) Borrowing costs		
(i) Interest bearing liability costs		
Interest on leases	21	_
Interest on loans	3,010	3,120
Total interest bearing liability costs	3,031	3,120
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed	3,031	3,120
TOTAL BORROWING COSTS EXPENSED	3,031	3,120

#### **Accounting policy for borrowing costs**

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

# Note 5. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2020	2019
(c) Materials and contracts		
Raw materials and consumables	7,489	5,986
General contractor and consultancy costs	5,734	5,962
Maintenance and security contracts	4,287	4,141
Recycling	2,605	2,112
Auditors remuneration <sup>2</sup>	82	83
Infringement notice contract costs (SEINS)  Legal expenses:	715	938
<ul> <li>Legal expenses: planning and development</li> </ul>	1,527	1,094
- Legal expenses: other	358	588
Operating leases expense (2019 only):		
<ul> <li>Operating lease rentals: minimum lease payments <sup>1</sup></li> </ul>	3	28
Total materials and contracts	22,800	20,932
TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS	22,800	20,932
1. Operating lease payments are attributable to:		
Photocopiers	3	28
	3	28
2. Auditor remuneration		
During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms  Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General:		
(i) Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements	77	75
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	77	75
Total Auditor-General remuneration	77	75_
Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms		
(ii) Audit and other assurance services		
Other assurance services	5	8
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	5	8
Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms	5	8
Total Auditor remuneration	82	83

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 5. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
(d) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of			
non-financial assets			
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		1,294	1,286
Office equipment		662	493
Furniture and fittings		150	150
Infrastructure:	10		
- Buildings - non-specialised		1,717	1,690
- Buildings - specialised		926	912
- Roads		4,681	4,412
- Bridges		24	26
- Footpaths		1,452	1,403
- Stormwater drainage		734	595
- Other open space/recreational assets		1,184	1,193
- Harbourside Structures		138	138
- Seawalls		394	284
- Retaining Walls		285	396
Other assets:			
- Library books		536	511
Total depreciation and amortisation costs		14,177	13,489
Impairment / revaluation decrement of IPP&E			
Infrastructure:	10		
- Bridges		(117)	_
Right of use assets	13	122	_
Total gross IPP&E impairment / revaluation decrement costs /			
(reversals)	_	5	
Total IPP&E impairment / revaluation decrement costs /			
(reversals) charged to Income Statement		5	
TOTAL DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND			
IMPAIRMENT FOR NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS	_	14,182	13,489

#### Accounting policy for depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses of non-financial assets

#### **Depreciation and amortisation**

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives are included in Note 10.

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 5. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2020	2019
(e) Other expenses		
Advertising	339	471
Bad and doubtful debts	73	48
Bank charges	405	400
Contributions/levies to other levels of government		
- Department of planning levy	320	313
<ul> <li>NSW fire brigade levy</li> </ul>	2,070	1,933
<ul> <li>State Emergency Services levy</li> </ul>	91	79
Contributions to Sydney East Business Chamber	_	80
Councillor expenses – mayoral fee	44	43
Councillor expenses – councillors' fees	304	301
Councillors' expenses (incl. mayor) – other (excluding fees above)	33	30
Donations, contributions and assistance		
<ul> <li>Donations, contributions and assistance Holdsworth</li> </ul>	991	892
<ul> <li>Donations, contributions and assistance (other)</li> </ul>	246	265
Electricity and heating	448	487
File archival and retrieval costs	173	203
Insurance deductibles and claims payments	806	827
Insurance premiums	1,399	1,351
Office rental	27	21
Postage	178	162
Recoverable expenses	190	218
Registration	204	183
Street lighting	1,144	1,383
Telephone and communications	129	117
Training	245	301
Valuation fees	80	87
Waste disposal costs	5,233	5,118
Water and council rates	278	274
Other – land tax	447	447
Other – Woollahra Local Planning Panel	173	151
Other	780	756
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	16,850	16,941
		-

### **Accounting policy for other expenses**

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 6. Gain or loss from disposal of assets

\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
Plant and equipment	10		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		663	950
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(890)	(1,510)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	_	(227)	(560)
Infrastructure	10		
Proceeds from disposal – infrastructure		552	_
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off	_	(1,356)	(1,129)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	_	(804)	(1,129)
Investments	7(b)		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – investments		70,000	63,000
Less: carrying amount of investments sold/redeemed/matured	_	(70,000)	(63,000)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	_	<u> </u>	
Capitalised Lease Incentives			
Proceeds from disposal – Capitalised Lease Incentives		49	236
Less: carrying amount of Capitalised Lease Incentives assets sold/written off	_	(61)	(235)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	_	(12)	1
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS	_	(1,043)	(1,688)

### Accounting policy for disposal of assets

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 7(a). Cash and cash equivalents

\$ '000	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand and at bank	1,919	1,019
Cash-equivalent assets	,	•
- Deposits at call	9,933	8,066
- Short-term deposits	2,029	28
Total cash and cash equivalents	13,881	9,113

#### Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents

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

### Note 7(b). Investments

	2020	2020	2019	2019
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Investments				
a. 'Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss'				
- 'Designated at fair value on initial recognition'	64,664	_	73,776	_
Total Investments	64,664	_	73,776	_
TOTAL CASH ASSETS, CASH				
EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS	78,545		82,889	
Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss				
Long term deposits	52,000	_	61,000	_
NCD's, FRN's (with maturities > 3 months)	12,074	_	12,136	_
Mortgage backed securities	590		640	
Total	64,664		73,776	_

### **Accounting policy for investments**

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

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

### **Financial assets**

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

#### Classification

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

- · amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 7(b). Investments (continued)

• fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instrument (FVOCI-equity).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

#### **Amortised cost**

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

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

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, impairment and gains or loss on de-recognition are recognised in profit or loss.

### Financial assets through profit or loss

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

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

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

**TOTAL RESTRICTIONS** 

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

\$ '000	2020 Current	2020 Non-current	2019 Current	2019 Non-current
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	78,545		82,889	
attributable to:				
External restrictions	11,280	_	13,449	_
Internal restrictions	66,132	_	67,619	_
Unrestricted	1,133	_	1,821	_
	78,545		82,889	_
\$ '000			2020	2019
			2020	2013
Details of restrictions				
External restrictions – included in liabilities	alv)		00	
Specific purpose unexpended grants – general fund (2020 o <b>External restrictions – included in liabilities</b>	niy)			
External restrictions – included in habilities			28	_
External restrictions				
Developer contributions – general			5,775	5,995
Specific purpose unexpended grants (recognised as revenue	e) – general fund	1	27	290
Stormwater management			292	553
Environmental and infrastructure renewal levy			1,404	1,670
Domestic waste management  Total external restrictions			3,754	4,941
			11,280	13,449
Internal restrictions				
Employees leave entitlement			2,740	2,675
Carry over works			4,682	3,656
Deposits, retentions and bonds			25,791	22,680
Open space and community facilities reserve			3,447	4,647
Election reserve			260	140
Information technology reserve			862	1,020
Insurance reserve			517	751
Kiaora place reserve			4,191	5,571
Open space projects reserve Preschool reserve			321	325
Property development projects reserve			468	427
			119	119
Property reserve Oxford street placemaking reserve			21,333	24,242
Public art gallery reserve			206 161	231 161
Fublic art gallery reserve Financial Assistance Grant Prepayment			891	
Old Section 94			92	834
Other			92 51	92 48
Total internal restrictions			66,132	<del>40</del> 67,619
TOTAL DESTRICTIONS				07,013

81,068

77,412

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 8. Receivables

\$ '000	2020 Current	2020 Non-current	2019 Current	2019 Non-current
Purpose				
Rates and annual charges	2,739	157	1,913	74
Interest and extra charges	191	11	150	6
User charges and fees	1,023	_	638	_
Capital debtors (being sale of assets)				
– Other asset sales	_	_	27	_
Accrued revenues				
<ul> <li>Interest on investments</li> </ul>	486	_	878	_
– Other income accruals	107	_	297	_
Net investment in finance lease	_	_	_	_
Amounts due from other councils	54	_	40	_
Government grants and subsidies	46	_	950	_
Leases and licences	196	_	691	_
Net GST receivable	684	_	388	_
Restorations and other roadworks	170	_	164	_
Other debtors	118	_	124	_
Total	5,814	168	6,260	80
			· ·	
Less: provision of impairment				
User charges and fees	(132)	<u> </u>	(59)	
Total provision for impairment –	(400)		(50)	
receivables	(132)		(59)	_
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	5,682	168	6,201	80
Externally restricted receivables				
Domestic waste management	737	_	546	_
Stormwater management	29	_	23	_
Other				
– Environmental levy and infrastructure renewal levy	212		110	
Total external restrictions			148	
Total external restrictions	978		717	<del>_</del>
Unrestricted receivables	4,704	168	5,484	80
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	5,682	168	6,201	80
\$ '000				
,			2020	2019
	of receivables		2020	2019
Movement in provision for impairment o		AASB 9)		
Movement in provision for impairment of Balance at the beginning of the year (calculated		AASB 9)	59	30
Movement in provision for impairment of Balance at the beginning of the year (calculated + new provisions recognised during the year – amounts already provided for and written off the second to the	d in accordance with A	AASB 9)		2019 30 49 (20)

continued on next page ... Page 31

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 8. Receivables (continued)

#### **Accounting policy for receivables**

#### Recognition and measurement

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in other receivables and receivables in the Statement of Financial Position. 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.

Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

### Note 9. Inventories and other assets

\$ '000	2020 Current	2020 Non-current	2019 Current	2019 Non-current
(a) Inventories				
(i) Inventories at cost				
Stores and materials	370	_	273	_
Total inventories at cost	370		273	_
TOTAL INVENTORIES	370		273	
(b) Other assets				
Prepayments	794	_	498	_
Kiaora Place tenancy incentives		729		1,046
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	794	729	498	1,046

#### Accounting policy for inventories and other assets

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

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

# Note 10. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

	as at 30/06/19 1				Asset movements during the reporting period					as at 30/06/20			
\$ '000	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals <sup>2</sup>	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	Impairment loss / revaluation decrements (recognised in P/L)	WIP transfers	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount
Capital work in progress	4,586	_	4,586	1,993	1,114	_	_	_	(3,095)	_	4,598	_	4,598
Plant and equipment	13,035	(4,792)	8,243	3,206	_	(827)	(1,294)	_	_	_	14,454	(5,126)	9,328
Office equipment	8,239	(4,517)	3,722	_	49	_	(662)	_	321	_	8,609	(5,179)	3,430
Furniture and fittings	2,329	(1,311)	1,018	_	_	_	(150)	_	_	_	2,329	(1,461)	868
Land:		,					,					,	
<ul> <li>Operational land</li> </ul>	112,920	_	112,920	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	112,920	_	112,920
<ul> <li>Community land</li> </ul>	128,970	_	128,970	_	3,400	_	_	_	_	24,548	156,918	_	156,918
Infrastructure:													
<ul> <li>Buildings – non-specialised</li> </ul>	73,189	(29,679)	43,510	1,812	_	_	(1,717)	_	40	_	75,041	(31,396)	43,645
<ul> <li>Buildings – specialised</li> </ul>	36,920	(13,920)	23,000	1,395	_	_	(926)	_	522	_	38,836	(14,846)	23,990
- Roads	486,361	(121,873)	364,488	2,410	1,089	(619)	(4,681)	_	750	_	487,034	(123,598)	363,436
- Bridges	2,431	(847)	1,584	1,441	129	_	(24)	117	186	_	4,187	(754)	3,433
<ul><li>Footpaths</li></ul>	100,046	(52,177)	47,869	1,685	441	(440)	(1,452)	_	171	_	100,670	(52,395)	48,275
<ul> <li>Stormwater drainage</li> </ul>	96,336	(29,023)	67,313	327	1,326	(67)	(734)	_	458	_	98,360	(29,737)	68,623
<ul> <li>Other open space/recreational</li> </ul>													
assets	33,278	(13,358)	19,920	236	714	(219)	(1,184)	-	305	_	34,053	(14,281)	19,772
<ul> <li>Harbourside Structures</li> </ul>	7,556	(1,403)	6,153	_	9	_	(138)	_	_	_	7,565	(1,541)	6,024
<ul><li>Seawalls</li></ul>	41,951	(12,923)	29,028	_	15	_	(394)	_	_	_	41,966	(13,317)	28,649
<ul> <li>Retaining Walls</li> </ul>	25,224	(11,924)	13,300	_	309	_	(285)	_	342	_	25,874	(12,209)	13,665
Other assets:													
<ul> <li>Library books</li> </ul>	5,731	(4,450)	1,281	_	434	(63)	(536)	-	_	_	5,805	(4,689)	1,116
<ul> <li>Council Art Gallery &amp; Art</li> <li>Collection</li> </ul>	762	_	762_		46	_	_	_	_	57_	865		865
Total Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1,179,864	(302,197)	877,667	14,505	9,075	(2,235)	(14,177)	117	_	24,605	1,220,084	(310,529)	909,555

<sup>(1)</sup> RESTATED

continued on next page ... Page 33

<sup>(2)</sup> Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets (as opposed to the acquisition of new assets).

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

#### Accounting policy for infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

When infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are acquired by Council for nil or nominal consideration, the assets are initially recognised at their fair value at acquisition date.

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

Plant and equipment	Years	Buildings	Years
Office equipment	3 to 10	Buildings	25 to 100
Office furniture	10 to 20		
Vehicles	5 to 10	Stormwater assets	
Heavy plant/road making equipment	5 to 10	Drains	80 to 150
Transportation assets		Other infrastructure assets	
Road pavements	33 to 100	Other open space/recreational assets	5 to 100
Kerb, gutter and paths	33 to 100		
Footpaths	33 to 100		
Bridges	100		
Harbourside Structures	33 to 100		
Seawalls	33 to 100		
Retaining Walls	33 to 100		

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

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

#### Land under roads

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

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

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

#### **Crown reserves**

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

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 11. Investment properties

\$ '000	2020	2019
Owned investment property		
Investment property on hand at fair value	156,695	156,600
Total owned investment property	156,695	156,600
(a) Reconciliation – owned investment property		
Reconciliation of annual movement:		
Opening balance	156,600	157,360
<ul> <li>Capitalised expenditure – this year</li> </ul>	364	56
<ul> <li>Net gain/(loss) from fair value adjustments</li> </ul>	(269)	(816)
CLOSING BALANCE – OWNED INVESTMENT PROPERTY	156.695	156.600

### (b) Valuation basis

The basis of valuation of investment properties is fair value, being the amounts for which the properties could be exchanged between willing parties in arms length transaction, based on current prices in an active market for similar properties in the same location and condition and subject to similar leases.

The 2019 and 2020 revaluations were based on independent assessments made by Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd.

### (c) Contractual obligations at reporting date (2019 only)

Refer to Note 19 for disclosures relating to any capital and service obligations that have been contracted.

\$ '000	2020	2019

### (d) Leasing arrangements - Council as lessor (2019 only)

The investment properties are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases with rentals payable monthly.

Future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable investment property operating leases not recognised in the financial statements are receivable as follows:

Within 1 year <sup>1</sup>	_	9,010
Later than 1 year but less than 5 years <sup>1</sup>	_	31,629
Later than 5 years <sup>1</sup>	<u> </u>	89,538
Total minimum lease payments receivable	_	130,177

Council's investment properties comprise two car parks and the Kiaora Place shopping centre. The two car parks are managed on Council's behalf by Care Park under and 8 year agreement which commenced in 2013.

Kiaora Place has twenty seven mixed use tenancies, anchored by Woolworths on a thirty year lease with options to extend.

Other tenants' leases range from five to ten years with further options to extend.

<sup>(1)</sup> In accordance with new accounting standards the Actual 2020 figures are presented in Note 13 (e) Leases

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

# Note 11. Investment properties (continued)

\$ '000	2020	2019
(e) Investment property income and expenditure – summary (2019 only)		
Rental income from investment property:		
– Minimum lease payments <sup>2</sup>	_	9,110
- Other income <sup>2</sup>	_	1,744
Direct operating expenses on investment property:		
- that generated rental income <sup>2</sup>	_	(6,249)
Net revenue contribution from investment property		4,605
plus:		
Fair value movement for year	_	(816)
Total income attributable to investment property	_	3,789

Investment property, principally comprising Kiaora Place shopping centre is held for long-term rental yields and is not occupied by the Council. Changes in fair values are recorded in the Income Statement as part of other income and other expenses.

### Note 12. Contract assets and liabilities

**Accounting policy for investment property** 

\$ '000		2020 Current	2020 Non-current
(a) Contract assets			
Other		719	_
Total Contract assets		719	_
Total unrestricted assets		719	_
Total contract assets	_	719	_
\$ '000	Notes	2020 Current	2020 Non-current
(b) Contract liabilities			
Grants and contributions received in advance: Unexpended capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	(i)	28	_
Unexpended operating grants (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied)	(ii)	5	_
Total grants received in advance	_	33	
Total contract liabilities		33	_

<sup>(2)</sup> In accordance with new accounting standards the Actual 2020 figures are presented in Note 13 (e) Leases

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 12. Contract assets and liabilities (continued)

#### **Notes**

- (i) Council has received funding to construct assets including sporting facilities, preschool, and other infrastructure. The funds received are under an enforceable contract which require Council to construct an identified asset which will be under Council's control on completion. The revenue is recognised as Council constructs the asset and the contract liability reflects the funding received which cannot yet be recognised as revenue. The revenue is expected to be recognised in the next 12 months.
- (ii) The contract liability relates to grants received prior to the revenue recognition criteria in AASB 15 being satisfied since the performance obligations are ongoing.

	2020	2020
\$ '000	Current	Non-current
(i) Contract liabilities relating to restricted assets		
Externally restricted assets		
Unspent grants held as contract liabilities (excl. Water & Sewer)	28	_
Contract liabilities relating to externally restricted assets	28	_
Total contract liabilities relating to restricted assets	28	_
Total contract liabilities relating to unrestricted assets	5	_
Total contract liabilities	33	_
\$ '000		2020
(ii) Revenue recognised (during the financial year) from opening contract liability balances		
Grants and contributions received in advance:		
Capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)		145
Operating grants (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied)		57
Total Revenue recognised during the financial year that was included in the contra	act	
liability balance at the beginning of the period		202

### Significant changes in contract assets and liabilities

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

### Accounting policy for contract assets and liabilities

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

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

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 13. Leases

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

### (i) Council as a lessee

Council has leases over a range some Office and IT equipment. Information relating to the leases in place and associated balances and transactions is provided below.

#### Terms and conditions of leases

### Office and IT equipment

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

	Office and IT		
\$ '000	Vehicles	equipment	Total
(a) Right of use assets			
Opening balance at 30 June 2019	430	-	430
Additions to right-of-use assets	_	143	143
Depreciation charge	(78)	(44)	(122)
RIGHT OF USE ASSETS	352	99	451

	2020	2020
\$ '000	Current	Non-current
(b) Lease liabilities		
Lease liabilities	127	326
TOTAL LEASE LIABILITIES	127	326

### (i) The maturity analysis

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

\$ '000	< 1 year	1 – 5 years	> 5 years	Total	Total per Statement of Financial Position
0		0.47	<u>-</u>	400	
Cash flows	145	347	_	492	453

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 13. Leases (continued)

\$ '000	2020 Current	2020 Non-current
(ii) Lease liabilities relating to restricted assets		
Total lease liabilities relating to unrestricted assets	127	326
Total lease liabilities	127	326
\$ '000		2020
<u>\$ 000</u>		
(c) Income Statement		
	il is a lessee are shown b	elow:
(c) Income Statement	il is a lessee are shown b	elow: 21
(c) Income Statement  The amounts recognised in the Income Statement relating to leases where Council	il is a lessee are shown b	
(c) Income Statement  The amounts recognised in the Income Statement relating to leases where Councillaterest on lease liabilities	il is a lessee are shown b	21
(c) Income Statement  The amounts recognised in the Income Statement relating to leases where Councillaterest on lease liabilities  Impairment of right of use assets	il is a lessee are shown b	21 122
(c) Income Statement  The amounts recognised in the Income Statement relating to leases where Council  Interest on lease liabilities  Impairment of right of use assets	iil is a lessee are shown b	21 122 7
(c) Income Statement  The amounts recognised in the Income Statement relating to leases where Councilnterest on lease liabilities  Impairment of right of use assets  Expenses relating to short-term leases	il is a lessee are shown b	21 122 7

### **Accounting policy**

### Accounting policies under AASB 16 – applicable from 1 July 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Exceptions to lease accounting

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 13. Leases (continued)

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

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

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

# Accounting policy under AASB 117 and associated Accounting Interpretations (2019 only) Refer to Note 11.

### (ii) Council as a lessor

### (e) Operating leases

Council leases out a number of properties to tenants under long-term operating leases with rentals payable monthly; these leases have been classified as operating leases for financial reporting purposes and the assets are included as investment property (refer note 11).

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

\$ '000	2020
(i) Operating lease income	
Investment properties	
Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	9,320
Other lease income	
Room/Facility Hire	2,525
Other	1,222
Total income relating to operating leases	13,067
(ii) Operating lease expenses	
Investment properties	
Direct operating expenses that generated rental income	9,276
Direct operating expenses that did not generate rental income	931
Total expenses relating to operating leases	10,207
(iii) Repairs and maintenance: investment property	
Contractual obligations for future repairs and maintenance	_
Total repairs and maintenance: investment property	_
(iv) Maturity analysis of contractual lease income	

Maturity analysis of future lease income receivable showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after reporting date for operating leases:

< 1 year	8,781
1–2 years	8,286
2–3 years	7,649
3–4 years	7,087
4–5 years	6,493
> 5 years	83,218
Total undiscounted contractual lease income receivable	121,514

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

# Note 13. Leases (continued)

### **Accounting policy**

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

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

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

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

### Note 14. Payables and borrowings

\$ '000	2020 Current	2020 Non-current	2019 Current	2019 Non-current
¥ 000	Garrone	Hon canoni	Garrone	Tron ourrone
Payables				
Prepaid rates <sup>1</sup>	367	_	_	_
Goods and services – operating expenditure	2,807	_	3,621	_
Goods and services – capital expenditure	227	_	830	_
Accrued expenses:				
<ul><li>Borrowings</li></ul>	57	_	59	_
<ul> <li>Salaries and wages</li> </ul>	317	_	735	_
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	29,966	_	26,855	_
Other	1,497		249	
Total payables	35,238		32,349	
Income received in advance				
Payments received in advance	1,702	_	1,089	_
Total income received in advance	1,702	_	1,089	
Borrowings				
Loans – secured <sup>2</sup>	2,789	58,986	2,660	61,776
Total borrowings	2,789	58,986	2,660	61,776
TOTAL PAYABLES AND				
BORROWINGS	39,729	58,986	36,098	61,776

<sup>(1)</sup> In accordance with new accounting standards the Actual 2020 figures are now disclosed separately, the 2019 figures are included in 'payments received in advance' within note 14.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 21.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

# Note 14. Payables and borrowings (continued)

	2020	2020	2019	2019
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
(a) Payables and borrowings relating to restricted assets				
Internally restricted assets				
Property reserve – Kiaora Place	236		263	_
Payables and borrowings relating to internally restricted assets	236	-	263	_
Total payables and borrowings relating to restricted assets	236		263	_
Total payables and borrowings relating to unrestricted assets	39,493	58,986	35,835	61,776
TOTAL PAYABLES AND BORROWINGS	39,729	58,986	36,098	61,776
\$ '000			2020	2019
(b) Current payables and borrowings not the next twelve months	anticipated to be	e settled within		
The following liabilities, even though classified as the next 12 months.	current, are not ex	pected to be settled in	n	
Payables – security bonds, deposits and retention	ns		25,058	21,876
Total payables and borrowings			25,058	21,876

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

	as at 30/06/19		Non-cash changes	as at 30/06/20
\$ '000	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Other non-cash movement	Closing balance
Loans – secured	64,436	(2,661)	_	61,775
Lease liabilities		453		453
TOTAL	64,436	(2,208)		62,228

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 14. Payables and borrowings (continued)

\$ '000	2020	2019
(d) Financing arrangements <sup>1</sup>		
(i) Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:	g	
Bank overdraft facilities <sup>2</sup>	400	400
Credit cards/purchase cards	16	15
Total financing arrangements	416	415
Drawn facilities as at balance date:		
<ul> <li>Credit cards/purchase cards</li> </ul>	8	6
Total drawn financing arrangements	8	6
Undrawn facilities as at balance date:		
- Bank overdraft facilities	400	400
<ul> <li>Credit cards/purchase cards</li> </ul>	8	9
Total undrawn financing arrangements	408	409

<sup>(1)</sup> During the current year, there were no defaults or breaches on any on loans.

### Accounting policy for payables and borrowings

### **Payables**

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

### **Borrowings**

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

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

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

<sup>(2)</sup> The bank overdraft facility may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

# Note 15. Provisions

\$ '000	2020 Current	2020 Non-current	2019 Current	2019 Non-current
Provisions				
Employee benefits				
Annual leave	4,521	_	3,767	_
Sick leave	661	_	653	_
Long service leave	9,228	557	8,565	370
Sub-total – aggregate employee benefits	14,410	557	12,985	370
TOTAL PROVISIONS	14,410	557	12,985	370
(a) Provisions relating to restricted assets				
Externally restricted assets				
Domestic waste management	1,204		1,054	
Provisions relating to externally restricted assets	1,204	_	1,054	_
Total provisions relating to restricted assets	1,204		1,054	_
Total provisions relating to unrestricted assets	13,206	557	11,931	370
TOTAL PROVISIONS	14,410	557	12,985	370
\$ '000			2020	2019
(b) Current provisions not anticipated to be settle months	d within the n	next twelve		
The following provisions, even though classified as current, in the next 12 months.	are not expecte	ed to be settled		
Provisions – employees benefits			9,727	8,818

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 15. Provisions (continued)

### **Accounting policy for provisions**

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

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

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

### **Employee benefits**

### **Short-term obligations**

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

### Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long-service leave and annual leave that is not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

#### **On-costs**

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

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

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

### (a) Nature and purpose of reserves

### Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Statement of Financial Position**

### (ii) AASB 15 and AASB 1058

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

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

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

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

### **Grants - operating**

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

### **Grants - capital**

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

### **Changes in presentation**

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

Movement of balances between receivables and contract assets.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

\$ '000	Balance at 1 July 2019
Opening contract balances at 1 July 2019	
Contract assets  - Under AASB 15  - Under AASB 1058  Total Contract assets	
Contract liabilities  - Under AASB 15  - Under AASB 1058  Total Contract liabilities	

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

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

### **Statement of Financial Position**

\$ '000	Carrying amount per Statement of Financial Position under AASB 15 and AASB 1058	Reclassific- ation	Remeasur-e ment	Carrying amount under previous revenue standards	Notes
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	13,881	_	_	13,881	
nvestments	64,664	_	_	64,664	
Receivables	5,682	_	_	5,682	
nventories	370	_	_	370	
Contract assets	719	(719)	_	_	
Other	794	719	_	1,513	
Total current assets	86,110		_	86,110	
Current liabilities					
Payables	35,238	_	_	35,238	
ncome received in advance	1,702	_	_	1,702	
Contract liabilities	33	_	(33)	_	
_ease liabilities	127	_	_	127	
Borrowings	2,789	_	_	2,789	
Provisions	14,410			14,410	
Total current liabilities	54,299		(33)	54,266	
Non-current assets					
Receivables	168	_	_	168	
nfrastructure, property, plant and					
equipment	909,555	_	_	909,555	
nvestment property	156,695	_	_	156,695	
Right of use assets	451	_	_	451	
ontinued on next page					Pag

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

\$ '000	Carrying amount per Statement of Financial Position under AASB 15 and AASB 1058	Reclassific- ation	Remeasur-e ment	Carrying amount under previous revenue standards	Notes
Other	729	_	_	729	
Total non-current assets	1,067,598			1,067,598	
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	326	_	_	326	
Borrowings	58,986	_	_	58,986	
Provisions	557	_	_	557	
Total Non-current liabilities	59,869			59,869	
Net assets	1,039,540		33	1,039,573	
Equity					
Accumulated surplus	545,493	_	203	545,696	
Revaluation reserves	494,047			494,047	
Council equity interest	1,039,540	_	203	1,039,743	
Total equity	1,039,540		203	1,039,743	

The adoption of AASB15 and AASB1058 has not materially changed the statement of financial position for the year ended 30 June 2020. The adjustments made are in relation to the reclassification of Council's lease liabilities and remeasurement of Grants during the 2018/19 year and were unexpended at 30 June 2019.

### **Income Statement**

\$ '000	Income Statement and comprehensive income under AASB 15 and AASB 1058	Reclassific- ation	Remeasur- ement	Income Statement and comprehen- sive income under previous revenue standards	Notes
Income from continuing operations					
Rates and annual charges	54,776	_	_	54,776	
User charges and fees	10,652	_	_	10,652	
Other revenues	9,119	_	_	9,119	
Grants and contributions provided for					
operating purposes	4,329	_	_	4,329	
Grants and contributions provided for					
capital purposes	10,161	_	(236)	9,925	
Interest and investment income	1,766	_	_	1,766	
Rental income	13,067			13,067	
Total Income from continuing					
operations	103,870		(236)	103,634	
Expenses from continuing operations					
Employee benefits and on-costs	44,582	_	_	44,582	
Borrowing costs	3,031	_	_	3,031	

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

\$ '000	Income Statement and comprehen- sive income under AASB 15 and AASB 1058	Reclassific- ation	Remeasur- ement	Income Statement and comprehen- sive income under previous revenue standards	Notes
Materials and contracts	22,800	_	_	22,800	
Depreciation and amortisation	14,177	_	_	14,177	
Other expenses	16,850	_	_	16,850	
Net losses from the disposal of assets	1,043	_	_	1,043	
Fair value decrement on investment properties  Revaluation decrement / impairment of	269	_	-	269	
IPP&E	5			5	
Total Expenses from continuing operations	102,757			102,757	
Total Operating result from continuing operations	1,113		(236)	877	
Net operating result for the year	1,113		(236)	877	
Total comprehensive income	25,718	_	_	25,718	

The adoption of AASB15 and AASB1058 has not materially changed the income statement for the year ended 30 June 2020. The adjustments made are in relation to the remeasurement of Grants during the 2018/19 year and were unexpended at 30 June 2019.

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

### **Statement of Financial Position**

\$ '000	Original Balance 1 July, 2019	Impact Increase/ (decrease)	Restated Balance 1 July, 2019
Contract assets	_	_	_
Total assets	1,125,254	_	1,125,254
Contract liabilities	_	203	203
Total liabilities	111,229	203	111,432
Accumulated surplus	544,583	(203)	544,380
Revaluation Reserves	469,442	<u> </u>	469,442
Total equity	1,014,025	(203)	1,013,822

### (iii) AASB 16 Leases

### Council as a lessee

Under AASB 117, Council assessed whether leases were operating or finance leases, based on its assessment of whether the significant risks and rewards of ownership had been transferred to Council or remained with the lessor. Under AASB 16, there is no differentiation between finance and operating leases for the lessee and therefore all leases which meet the definition of a lease are recognised on the statement of financial position (except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets).

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

Council has used the exception to lease accounting for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, and the lease expense relating to these leases is recognised in the Income Statement on a straight- line basis.

#### Practical expedients used on transition

AASB 16 includes a number of practical expedients which can be used on transition. Council has used the following expedients:

- Contracts which had previously been assessed as not containing leases under AASB 117 were not re-assessed on transition to AASB 16.
- Lease liabilities have been discounted using the Council's incremental borrowing rate at 1 July 2019.
- Right-of-use assets at 1 July 2019 have been measured at an amount equal to the lease liability adjustment by the any
  prepaid or accrued lease payments.
- A single discount rate was applied to all leases with similar characteristics.
- The right-of-use asset was adjusted by the existing onerous lease provision (where relevant) at 30 June 2019 rather than perform impairment testing of the right-of-use asset.
- Excluded leases with an expiry date prior to 30 June 2020 from the Statement of Financial Position, and lease expenses for these leases have been recorded on a straight-line basis over the remaining term.
- · Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

### Financial statement impact of adoption of AASB 16

Council has recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of \$552k at 1 July 2019 for leases previously classified as operating leases, or leases that are significantly below market value which were previously off balance sheet.

The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities at 1 July 2019 was 4.9%.

\$ '000	Balance at 1 July 2019
Operating lease commitments at 30 June 2019 per Council financial statements	161
Reconciliation of lease liabilities recognised on adoption of AASB 16 Leases	
Operating lease commitments discounted using the	
incremental borrowing rate at 1 July 2019 Add:	122
Contracts not accounted for as operating lease commitments last year	430
Finance lease liabilities	_
Extension options reasonably certain to be exercised not included in the commitments note	_
Variable lease payments linked to an index	_
Other	_
Less:	
Short-term leases included in commitments note	_
Leases for low-value assets included in commitments note	_
Other	_
Lease liabilities recognised at 1 July 2019	552

#### Council as a lessor

For the arrangements where Council is a lessor, there are no significant accounting policy changes on adoption of AASB 16 except for sub-leases, which have now been classified in relation to the right-of-use asset under the head lease rather than the underlying asset.

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

### **Statement of Financial Position**

	Original Balance	Impact Increase/	Restated Balance	
\$ '000	1 July, 2019	(decrease)	1 July, 2019	
Rights-of-use assets		552	552	
Total assets	1,125,254	552	1,125,806	
Payables – accrued interest on leases (30/6/2019)	_	_	_	
Leases	_	552	552	
Total liabilities	111,229	552	111,781	
Accumulated surplus	544,583	_	544,583	
Revaluation Reserves	469,442		469,442	
Total equity	1,014,025	_	1,014,025	

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

# Note 17. Statement of cash flow information

\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
(a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents			
Total cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Financial Position	7(a)	13,881	9,113
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	_	13,881	9,113
(b) Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provide operating activities	ed from		
Net operating result from Income Statement Adjust for non-cash items:		1,113	60
Depreciation and amortisation		14,177	13,489
Net losses/(gains) on disposal of assets		1,043	1,688
Non-cash capital grants and contributions		3,400	_
Adoption of AASB 15/1058		(203)	_
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the P&	L:		
<ul> <li>Investments classified as 'at fair value' or 'held for trading'</li> </ul>		111	1
<ul> <li>Investment property</li> </ul>		269	816
- Revaluation decrements / impairments of IPP&E direct to P&L		5	_
+/- Movement in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items	s:		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables		331	(29)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables		73	29
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		(97)	(17)
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets		21	546
Decrease/(increase) in contract assets		(719)	_
Increase/(decrease) in payables		(814)	470
Increase/(decrease) in accrued interest payable		(2)	(4)
Increase/(decrease) in other accrued expenses payable		(418)	104
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		1,939	1,762
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities		33	_
Increase/(decrease) in provision for employee benefits	_	1,612	1,746
Net cash provided from/(used in) operating activities from the Statement of Cash Flows		04.074	00.004
HOIH the Statement of Cash Flows		21,874	20,661

280

270

# Woollahra Municipal Council

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 18. Interests in other entities

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

Council has no interest in any controlled entities (subsidiaries).

### (b) Joint arrangements

### (ii) Joint operations

		Place of	Interest in ownership		Interest in voting	
\$ '000	Principal activity	business	2020	2019	2020	2019
(a) Council is involved in th Name of joint operation: Alexandra Integrated Facility (AIF) Collaboration with Waverley Council	e following joint operations (JO's)  Running of the shared AIF Depot	AIF	41%	41%	50%	50%

# (b) Council assets employed in the joint operations

\$ '000	2020	2019
Council's share of assets jointly owned with other partners		
Property, plant and equipment	13,438	13,596
Total net assets employed – Council and jointly owned	13,438	13,596
(c) Share of joint operations expenditure		
commitments		
Operating expenditure commitments		
Payable not later than 1 year	280	270

### Accounting policy for joint arrangements

**Total operating expenditure commitments** 

### Joint operations:

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

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

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

### (c) Associates

Council remains a member of the Premsure Insurance Pool but holds an immaterial interest in the Joint Venture.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

# Note 18. Interests in other entities (continued)

# (d) Subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates not recognised

None.

# Note 19. Commitments

Property, plant and equipment           Buildings         3,638         1,210           Plant and equipment         767         1,352           Infrastructure         1,886         1,626           Streetscapes         272         1           Traffic         136         669           Open space works         390         640           Environmental works         103         79           IT         17         107           Total commitments         7,209         5,684           These expenditures are payable as follows:           Within the next year         7,209         5,684           Total payable         7,209         5,684           Sources for funding of capital commitments:         808         1,503           Future grants and contributions         808         1,503           Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves         849         934           Unexpended grants         -         100           Externally restricted reserves         5,049         1,402	\$ '000	2020	2019
Property, plant and equipment           Buildings         3,638         1,210           Plant and equipment         767         1,352           Infrastructure         1,886         1,626           Streetscapes         272         1           Traffic         136         669           Open space works         390         640           Environmental works         103         79           IT         17         107           Total commitments         7,209         5,684           These expenditures are payable as follows:           Within the next year         7,209         5,684           Total payable         7,209         5,684           Sources for funding of capital commitments:           Unrestricted general funds         808         1,503           Future grants and contributions         808         1,503           Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves         849         934           Unexpended grants         -         100           Externally restricted reserves         63         1,136           Internally restricted reserves         5,049         1,402           Sale of plant and equipment         139         82	(a) Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)		
Buildings         3,638         1,210           Plant and equipment         767         1,352           Infrastructure         1,886         1,626           Streetscapes         272         1           Traffic         136         669           Open space works         390         640           Environmental works         103         79           IT         17         107           Total commitments         7,209         5,684           These expenditures are payable as follows:         7,209         5,684           Within the next year         7,209         5,684           Total payable         7,209         5,684           Sources for funding of capital commitments:         808         1,503           Future grants and contributions         301         526           Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves         849         934           Unexpended grants         -         100           Externally restricted reserves         63         1,136           Internally restricted reserves         5,049         1,402           Sale of plant and equipment         139         82           Recovered Costs         -         1	Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Plant and equipment         767         1,352           Infrastructure         1,886         1,626           Streetscapes         272         1           Traffic         136         669           Open space works         390         640           Environmental works         103         79           IT         17         107           Total commitments         7,209         5,684           These expenditures are payable as follows:         ***         ***           Within the next year         7,209         5,684           Total payable         7,209         5,684           Sources for funding of capital commitments:         ***           Unrestricted general funds         808         1,503           Future grants and contributions         808         1,503           Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves         849         934           Unexpended grants         -         100           Externally restricted reserves         63         1,136           Internally restricted reserves         5,049         1,402           Sale of plant and equipment         139         82           Recovered Costs         -         1	Property, plant and equipment		
Infrastructure       1,886       1,626         Streetscapes       272       1         Traffic       136       669         Open space works       390       640         Environmental works       103       79         IT       17       107         Total commitments       7,209       5,684         These expenditures are payable as follows:         Within the next year       7,209       5,684         Total payable       7,209       5,684         Sources for funding of capital commitments:         Unrestricted general funds       808       1,503         Future grants and contributions       301       526         Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves       849       934         Unexpended grants       -       100         Externally restricted reserves       63       1,136         Internally restricted reserves       5,049       1,402         Sale of plant and equipment       139       82         Recovered Costs       -       1	Buildings	3,638	1,210
Streetscapes       272       1         Traffic       136       669         Open space works       390       640         Environmental works       103       79         IT       17       107         Total commitments       7,209       5,684         These expenditures are payable as follows:         Within the next year       7,209       5,684         Total payable       7,209       5,684         Sources for funding of capital commitments:         Unrestricted general funds       808       1,503         Future grants and contributions       301       526         Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves       849       934         Unexpended grants       -       100         Externally restricted reserves       63       1,136         Internally restricted reserves       5,049       1,402         Sale of plant and equipment       139       82         Recovered Costs       -       1	Plant and equipment	767	1,352
Traffic         136         669           Open space works         390         640           Environmental works         103         79           IT         17         107           Total commitments         7,209         5,684           These expenditures are payable as follows:           Within the next year         7,209         5,684           Total payable         7,209         5,684           Sources for funding of capital commitments:           Unrestricted general funds         808         1,503           Future grants and contributions         301         526           Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves         849         934           Unexpended grants         -         100           Externally restricted reserves         63         1,136           Internally restricted reserves         5,049         1,402           Sale of plant and equipment         139         82           Recovered Costs         -         1	Infrastructure	1,886	1,626
Open space works       390       640         Environmental works       103       79         IT       17       107         Total commitments       7,209       5,684         These expenditures are payable as follows:         Within the next year       7,209       5,684         Total payable       7,209       5,684         Sources for funding of capital commitments:         Unrestricted general funds       808       1,503         Future grants and contributions       301       526         Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves       849       934         Unexpended grants       -       100         Externally restricted reserves       63       1,136         Internally restricted reserves       5,049       1,402         Sale of plant and equipment       139       82         Recovered Costs       -       1	Streetscapes	272	1
Environmental works         103         79           IT         17         107           Total commitments         7,209         5,684           These expenditures are payable as follows:           Within the next year         7,209         5,684           Total payable         7,209         5,684           Sources for funding of capital commitments:           Unrestricted general funds         808         1,503           Future grants and contributions         301         526           Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves         849         934           Unexpended grants         -         100           Externally restricted reserves         63         1,136           Internally restricted reserves         5,049         1,402           Sale of plant and equipment         139         82           Recovered Costs         -         1	Traffic	136	669
IT         17         107           Total commitments         7,209         5,684           These expenditures are payable as follows:           Within the next year         7,209         5,684           Total payable         7,209         5,684           Sources for funding of capital commitments:           Unrestricted general funds         808         1,503           Future grants and contributions         301         526           Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves         849         934           Unexpended grants         -         100           Externally restricted reserves         63         1,136           Internally restricted reserves         5,049         1,402           Sale of plant and equipment         139         82           Recovered Costs         -         1	Open space works	390	640
Total commitments         7,209         5,684           These expenditures are payable as follows:           Within the next year         7,209         5,684           Total payable         7,209         5,684           Sources for funding of capital commitments:         Unrestricted general funds         808         1,503           Future grants and contributions         301         526           Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves         849         934           Unexpended grants         -         100           Externally restricted reserves         63         1,136           Internally restricted reserves         5,049         1,402           Sale of plant and equipment         139         82           Recovered Costs         -         1	Environmental works	103	79
These expenditures are payable as follows:           Within the next year         7,209         5,684           Total payable         7,209         5,684           Sources for funding of capital commitments:           Unrestricted general funds         808         1,503           Future grants and contributions         301         526           Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves         849         934           Unexpended grants         -         100           Externally restricted reserves         63         1,136           Internally restricted reserves         5,049         1,402           Sale of plant and equipment         139         82           Recovered Costs         -         1	IT	17_	107
Within the next year       7,209       5,684         Total payable       7,209       5,684         Sources for funding of capital commitments:         Unrestricted general funds       808       1,503         Future grants and contributions       301       526         Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves       849       934         Unexpended grants       -       100         Externally restricted reserves       63       1,136         Internally restricted reserves       5,049       1,402         Sale of plant and equipment       139       82         Recovered Costs       -       1	Total commitments	7,209	5,684
Total payable         7,209         5,684           Sources for funding of capital commitments:           Unrestricted general funds         808         1,503           Future grants and contributions         301         526           Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves         849         934           Unexpended grants         -         100           Externally restricted reserves         63         1,136           Internally restricted reserves         5,049         1,402           Sale of plant and equipment         139         82           Recovered Costs         -         1	These expenditures are payable as follows:		
Sources for funding of capital commitments:           Unrestricted general funds         808         1,503           Future grants and contributions         301         526           Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves         849         934           Unexpended grants         -         100           Externally restricted reserves         63         1,136           Internally restricted reserves         5,049         1,402           Sale of plant and equipment         139         82           Recovered Costs         -         1	Within the next year	7,209	5,684
Unrestricted general funds       808       1,503         Future grants and contributions       301       526         Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves       849       934         Unexpended grants       -       100         Externally restricted reserves       63       1,136         Internally restricted reserves       5,049       1,402         Sale of plant and equipment       139       82         Recovered Costs       -       1	Total payable	7,209	5,684
Future grants and contributions       301       526         Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves       849       934         Unexpended grants       -       100         Externally restricted reserves       63       1,136         Internally restricted reserves       5,049       1,402         Sale of plant and equipment       139       82         Recovered Costs       -       1	Sources for funding of capital commitments:		
Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves       849       934         Unexpended grants       -       100         Externally restricted reserves       63       1,136         Internally restricted reserves       5,049       1,402         Sale of plant and equipment       139       82         Recovered Costs       -       1	Unrestricted general funds	808	1,503
Unexpended grants         –         100           Externally restricted reserves         63         1,136           Internally restricted reserves         5,049         1,402           Sale of plant and equipment         139         82           Recovered Costs         –         1	Future grants and contributions	301	526
Externally restricted reserves       63       1,136         Internally restricted reserves       5,049       1,402         Sale of plant and equipment       139       82         Recovered Costs       -       1	Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves	849	934
Internally restricted reserves         5,049         1,402           Sale of plant and equipment         139         82           Recovered Costs         -         1	Unexpended grants	_	100
Sale of plant and equipment         139         82           Recovered Costs         -         1	Externally restricted reserves	63	1,136
Recovered Costs 1	Internally restricted reserves	5,049	1,402
	Sale of plant and equipment	139	82
<b>Total sources of funding</b> 7,209 5,684	Recovered Costs		1
	Total sources of funding	7,209	5,684

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

# Note 19. Commitments (continued)

### (b) Finance lease commitments (2019 only)

Nil

### (c) Non-cancellable operating lease commitments (2019 only)

a. Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date, but not recognised as liabilities are payable:

Within the next year	_	64
Later than one year and not later than 5 years		97
Total non-cancellable operating lease commitments	_	161

### b. Non-cancellable operating leases include the following assets:

Assets leased and lease terms

The assets leased are a photocopier, printers, imacs and ipads.

### Conditions relating to finance and operating leases:

- All finance agreements are secured only against the leased asset.
- No lease agreements impose any financial restrictions on Council regarding future debt etc.

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 20. Contingencies

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

#### LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED

### 1. Guarantees

### (i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

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

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

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

Description of the funding arrangements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 20. Contingencies (continued)

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

The amount of Council employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme and recognised as an expense for the year ending 30 June 2020 was \$680,681.40. The last valuation of the Scheme was performed by Richard Boyfield, FIAA as at 30 June 2019.

Council's expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is \$688,016.60.

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> excluding member 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 \$361,400 as at 30 June 2020.

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> Plus promotional increases

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

### (ii) Statewide Limited

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

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

The future realisation and finalisation of claims incurred but not reported to 30/6 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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 20. 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.

### (iii) Legal Expenses

An action is currently in progress in relation to a restrictive covenant over land occupied by Double Bay Bowling Club. Should it proceed to trial it is anticipated this will be held in either October 2020 or February 2021. If it proceeds and there is an adverse judgement against Council there is the potential that costs could be awarded against Council, the exact amount of which cannot be known until these proceedings are concluded.

### **ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED**

### (i) 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.

### (ii) Premsure Insurance Pool

At 30 June 2020, Council disclosed its continuing membership of the Premsure Insurance Pool on Note 18, noting it holds an immaterial interest in the Joint Venture.

It is known that some funds are held by the Pool and that they will be distributed to members upon closure of the Pool.

Accordingly, at year end there is a potential asset of Council in the amount of the distribution from the Pool.

However, there is no reliable basis upon which Council is able to determine the value of this potential asset.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 21. Financial risk management

### Risk management

Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including (1) price risk, (2) credit risk, (3) liquidity risk and (4) interest rate risk. The Council's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Council.

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

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

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

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

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

Council has an investment policy which complies with the Local Government Act 1993 and Ministerial Investment Order 625. This policy is regularly reviewed by Council and its staff and a monthly Investment report is provided to Council setting out the make-up and performance of the portfolio as required by Local Government regulations.

The risks associated with the investments 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.
- Liquidity risk the risk that Council will not be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.
- Interest rate risk the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns and income.
- 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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 21. Financial risk management (continued)

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

The following represents a summary of the sensitivity of Council's Income Statement and accumulated surplus (for the reporting period) due to a change in either the price of a financial asset or the interest rates applicable.

It is assumed that the change in interest rates would have been constant throughout the reporting period.

	Increase of values/rates		Decrease of values/rates	
\$ '000	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
2020				
Possible impact of a 10% movement in market values	1,271	1,271	1,271	1,271
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	881	881	881	881
2019				
Possible impact of a 10% movement in market values	1,278	1,278	(1,278)	(1,278)
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	840	840	(840)	(840)

### (b) Credit risk

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

The major risk associated with these receivables is credit risk - the risk that debts due and payable to Council may not be repaid in full.

Council manages this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery procedures. It also encourages ratepayers to pay their rates by the due date through incentives.

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

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

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council quarterly. Council makes suitable provision for doubtful receivables as required.

There are no material receivables that have been subjected to a re-negotiation of repayment terms. A profile of Council's receivables credit risk at balance date follows:

### Credit risk profile

### Receivables - rates and annual charges

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

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	< 1 year overdue	1 - 2 years overdue	2 - 5 years overdue	> 5 years overdue	Total
<b>2020</b> Gross carrying amount	_	2,222	315	175	184	2,896
<b>2019</b> Gross carrying amount	_	1,375	223	252	137	1,987

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 21. Financial risk management (continued)

### Receivables - non-rates and annual charges

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

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

Not yet overdue	0 - 30 days overdue	31 - 60 days overdue	61 - 90 days overdue	> 91 days overdue	Total
1,932	443	33	52	626	3,086
_	_	_	_	(132)	(132)
3,182	418	513	52	188	4,353
_	(59)	_	_	_	(59)
	1,932 - 3,182	overdue         overdue           1,932         443           -         -           3,182         418	overdue         overdue         overdue           1,932         443         33           -         -         -           3,182         418         513	overdue         overdue         overdue           1,932         443         33         52           -         -         -         -           3,182         418         513         52	overdue         overdue         overdue         overdue           1,932         443         33         52         626           -         -         -         -         (132)           3,182         418         513         52         188

### (c) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

Borrowings are also subject to interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs and debt servicing requirements. Council manages this risk through diversification of borrowing types, maturities and interest rate structures. The finance team regularly reviews interest rate movements to determine if it would be advantageous to refinance or renegotiate part or all of the loan portfolio.

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

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

	Weighted average	Subject		payable in:			Actual
\$ '000	interest rate	to no maturity	≤ 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years	Total cash outflows	carrying values
2020							
Trade/other payables	0.00%	29,966	6,052	_	_	36,018	34,871
Loans and advances	5.00%	_	5,667	26,941	52,347	84,955	61,775
Total financial liabilities		29,966	11,719	26,941	52,347	120,973	96,646
2019							
Trade/other payables	0.00%	26,855	_	_	_	26,855	32,349
Loans and advances	5.00%		5,670	27,893	57,063	90,626	64,436
Total financial liabilities		26,855	5,670	27,893	57,063	117,481	96,785

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 22. Material budget variations

Council's original financial budget for 19/20 was adopted by the Council on 8 April 2019 and is unaudited.

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

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

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

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

	2020	2020	202	0	
\$ '000	Budget	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES					
Rates and annual charges	54,692	54,776	84	0%	F
There are no individual material variances to report.					
User charges and fees	11,835	10,652	(1,183)	(10)%	U

While not a material variance overall, there are a number of individual material variances to report.

The following sources of income did not reach their original budgets predominantly due to COVID-19:

Parking Meter Charges \$756k, Mobile Bin Service \$359k, Preschool fees \$228k, Development Application Fees \$178k, Workzone charges \$86k, Sportfield Casual Hire \$79k, Advertising Fees \$45k, Commercial Paper Service \$42k, Compliance Levy \$38k.

The following sources of income exceeded their original budgets:

Footpath Restoration Charges \$268k, Crane Permits \$134k, Hoarding Application Fees \$131k, Roads & Local Government Act Fees \$115k.

The net total of these variances is \$1,163k.

Other revenues 10,541 9,119 (1,422) (13)%

The following source of income did not reach its original budget predominantly due to COVID-19: Parking Fines \$2,679k.

The following sources of income exceeded their original budgets:

Settlement income from legal proceedings in relation to Council's Investments \$670k, Recovered costs \$312k, Easement Compensation \$193k, Sundry Income \$135k, Sale of recycling material \$81k and Private Use Contributions \$46k.

The net total of these variances is \$1,437k.

Operating grants and contributions 3,287 4,329 1,042 32% F

Other operating grants that exceeded their original budget are:

Roads to Recovery \$274k, Black Spot Program \$251k, Emergency Services Levy Grant \$138k, COVID-19 Preschool subsidy \$125k, DOCS Preschool subsidy \$69k, Financial Assistance Grant \$41k, Council Litter Prevention grant \$48k, Library per capita subsidy \$36k, and Library Special Grants \$25k.

The total of these variances is \$1,007k

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 22. Material budget variations (continued)

\$ '000	2020 Budget	2020 Actual	2020 Variance		
Capital grants and contributions	3,294	10,161	6,867	208%	F

Other capital grants and contributions that exceeded their original budget are:

Other contributions of \$3,400k which represents a parcel of land at Stephen St, Paddington gifted under the voluntary planning agreement, S7.12 development levies \$2,000k, and capital grants received for various roads and infrastructure projects including the preschool expansion \$665k, EJ Ward community facility \$75k, O'Sullivan Road Rose Bay \$495k, New South Head Rd - William St - Norwich Rd \$91k, Wilberforce Ave Rose Bay \$71k, and Birriga Road Pedestrian Facilities \$36k.

Interest and investment revenue 2,056 1,766 (290) (14)% U

The Reserve Bank of Australia lowering interest rates over the course of the financial year resulted in a reduction of interest received on investments.

Fair value increment on investment property 3,940 – (3,940) 100% U

The fair value of investment properties was a decrement for the year and has been reported under expenses.

Rental income 15,520 13,067 (2,453) (16)% U

Rental income was lower than budget due to the COVID-19 Small Business Relief package whereby rent relief was granted to all small business tenants of Council-owned properties from 24th March 2020 - 30 June 2020.

### **EXPENSES**

Employee benefits and on-costs	44,369	44,582	(213)	0%	U
Borrowing costs	3,010	3,031	(21)	(1)%	U
Materials and contracts	20,539	22,800	(2,261)	(11)%	U

Each year there is some expenditure in the Capital Budget that ultimately does not meet capitalisation guidelines and is expensed

in Materials and Contracts. For 2019/20 this amounted to \$1,710k

Expenditure was greater than originally budgeted in the following areas:

Waste Services Recycling general contracts \$475k, Legal expenses \$392k, Temporary staff \$275k, Appeal Consultants \$140k and Vehicle Parts & Repairs \$228k

Expenditure was less than originally budgeted in the following areas:

IPB Processing Charges \$530k, Material:Goods & Services \$187k and Recurrent Contracts \$134k.

The net total of these variances is \$2,370k.

Depreciation and amortisation 13,803 14,177 (374) (3)% U

There are no individual material variances to report.

Other expenses 17,338 16,850 488 3% F

This is a broad category of expenditure and although the overall variance is not material there were numerous variances that arose over the course of the year.

Expenditure was less than original budgets in the following areas:

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

# Note 22. Material budget variations (continued)

\$ '000	2020 Budget	2020 Actual	2020 Varian		
Street Lighting charges \$206k, Tipping charges \$170k recovery \$115k.	, Electricity charg	es \$159k, Insura	nce premiums \$1	29k, and Cl	aims
Expenditure was greater than original budget in the follo Self Funded losses \$276k (these were funded from the		ve).			
The net total of these variances is \$503k.					
Net losses from disposal of assets	1,692	1,043	649	38%	F
The favourable variance is mainly due to the write-off of budget.	renewed infrastru	ucture assets beir	ng less than the or	riginal	
Fair value decrement on investment property	-	269	(269)	∞	U
An estimate of the Fair value change in Investment properties of \$269k. As this is a non-cash item it did no			k (2.5%). The fina	l result was	а
Revaluation decrement / impairment of IPP&E	-	5	(5)	∞	U
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS					
Cash flows from operating activities	17,102	21,874	4,772	28%	F
The variances in revenues and expenses outlined abov variances in Council's cash flow forecasts. It should also be noted that it is difficult to forecast the m any movement in its Budget.					
Cash flows from investing activities	(15,205)	(14,325)	880	(6)%	F
Council's original budget forecasts the total movement is equivalents and Investments which is determined by the				sh & Cash	
For 2019/20 the net purchase of investments (cash inflo	ow) was \$9,000k.				
The timing of capital expenditure also had an effect with	n more cash outflo	w than budgeted	of \$8,260k.		

(2,660)

(2,781)

(121)

The repayment of principle on Council's loans was in line with budget forecasts.

**Cash flows from financing activities** 

Finally there was an additional \$503k in proceeds from the sale of plant and vehicles.

5% U

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 23. Fair Value Measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2020	Fair value measurement hierarchy			
\$ '000	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 Significant unobserv- able inputs	Total	
<u> </u>	inputs	able iliputs	Total	
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets				
Investments				
<ul> <li>- 'Designated at fair value on initial recognition'</li> </ul>	64,664	_	64,664	
Total financial assets	64,664	_	64,664	
Investment property				
Kiaora place	152,000	_	152,000	
Car parks	4,695	_	4,695	
Total investment property	156,695	_	156,695	
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment				
Plant and equipment	_	9,328	9,328	
Office equipment	_	3.430	3,430	
Furniture and fittings	_	868	868	
Operational land	_	112,920	112,920	
Community land	_	156,918	156,918	
Buildings – non-specialised	_	43,645	43,645	
Buildings – specialised	_	23,991	23,991	
Roads	_	363,436	363,436	
Bridges	_	3,433	3,433	
Footpaths	_	48,274	48,274	
Stormwater drainage	_	68,623	68,623	
Other open space/recreational assets	_	19,771	19,771	
Harbourside structures	_	6,024	6,024	
Seawalls	_	28,649	28,649	
Retaining walls		13,665	13,665	
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		902,975	902,975	

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

# Note 23. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

2019	Fair value measurement hierarchy			
\$ '000	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 Significant unobserv- able inputs	Total	
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets				
Investments				
- 'Designated at fair value on initial recognition'	73,776	_	73,776	
Total financial assets	73,776	_	73,776	
			70,770	
Investment property				
Kiaora place	151,550	_	151,550	
Car parks	5,050	_	5,050	
Total investment property	156,600	_	156,600	
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment				
Plant and equipment	_	8,243	8,243	
Office equipment	_	3,722	3,722	
Furniture and fittings	_	1,018	1,018	
Operational land	_	112,920	112,920	
Community land	_	128,970	128,970	
Buildings – non-specialised	_	43,510	43,510	
Buildings – specialised	_	23,000	23,000	
Roads	_	369,072	369,072	
Bridges	_	1,584	1,584	
Footpaths	_	47,869	47,869	
Stormwater drainage	_	67,313	67,313	
Other open space/recreational assets	_	19,920	19,920	
Harbourside structures	_	6,153	6,153	
Seawalls	_	29,028	29,028	
Retaining walls	_	13,300	13,300	
Other Assets – Library books & art collections		2,043	2,043	
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	_	877,665	877,665	

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 23. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

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

### **Financial assets**

The Investments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss disclosed as Level 3 comprise Council's Emerald Reverse Mortgage Series 2007-1 Class B Security maturing 21 July 2057 and floating rate notes.

For its floating rate notes, Council receives monthly valuations from the issuer of the security. Council received independent valuation from CPG Research & Advisory for its Emerald RMBS. The 30 June valuations have been used to ensure the financial statements reflect the latest valuation. The best evidence of fair value is the current price in an active market for similar assets. The market, in the case of the Emerald RMBS, is highly illiquid as a consequence of the global financial crisis notwithstanding the robustness of its structure. As a consequence of this limited market evidence, it is difficult to value the security. The independent valuation indicates the value to be 61c.

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

### **Investment property**

Council holds three Investment Properties:

Grafton Street Car Park, Bondi Junction Cosmopolitan Centre Car Park, Knox Street, Double Bay Kiaora Place, Double Bay

Council obtains independent valuations of its Investment Properties on an annual basis to ensure the financial statements reflect the latest valuations.

The best evidence of fair value is the current price in an active market for similar assets. The following information is used where necessary:

- · current prices in an active market for similar properties;
- expected future rental income generated from the properties.

The 2020 valuations were based on Independent Assessments made by Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd. The income approach has been used to value the properties.

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

### Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPP&E)

### Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings

Council's Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings assets include:

major plant truck, street sweepers, garbage compactors

vehicles cars, vans, utilities

miscellaneous plant mowers, breakers, pressure cleaners, line markers

furniture & fittings
 office equipment
 desks, chairs, cabinets, shelving
 PCs, laptops, servers, projectors

Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings are valued at cost but are disclosed at fair value in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Council assumes that the depreciated historic cost reflects the fair value of the asset.

Level 3 unobservable inputs include:

- · pattern of consumption
- useful life
- asset condition
- replacement cost

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 23. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

### **Operational Land**

Council classifies Operational Land in accordance with Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the Local Government Act (1993).

Council obtains independent "fair value" valuations of its Operational Land every 5 years using Level 3 inputs. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date taking into account the characteristics of the asset (condition and location of the asset and restrictions, if any, on the sale or use of the asset).

The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

· Rate per square metre

The 2019 valuations were based on Independent Assessments made by Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

### **Community Land**

Council's Community Land is land intended for public access and use or where other restrictions applying to the land create some obligation to maintain public access. The Local Government Act imposes restrictions on Community Land in order to preserve the qualities of the land.

The Division of Local Government has determined that Community Land may be valued using the NSW Valuer General's valuation to represent fair value. The Valuer General issues valuations every 3 to 4 years.

The Valuer General uses comparable property sales to the land being valued and considers factors such as:

- property market conditions as at 1 July in the year of valuation;
- · most valuable use for the land;
- · constraints on use such as zoning and heritage restrictions;
- land size, shape and land features, such as slope and soil type;
- nearby development and infrastructure;
- views.

Council fair values Community Land using either NSW Valuer General unimproved capital value or an average unit rate based on unimproved capital values and allocated by Council against those properties where the Valuer General did not provide an unimproved capital value.

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

### **Buildings – (Specialised and Non-Specialised)**

Council buildings incorporate Libraries, Community Buildings, Car Park Buildings, Kiosks and Amenities, Sportsfield and Park Buildings, Council Chambers and Depot Buildings.

Council obtains independent "fair value" valuations of its Buildings every 5 years using Level 3 inputs. The valuer utilises the Gross Restatement Method; the Gross Value of each building is obtained by applying a unit rate based on its current replacement cost. Rates are derived from substantial analysis of construction costs from over 60 NSW Councils and are continually updated to reflect movements in construction costs. Complex building structures are componentised into significant parts with different useful lives taking into account a range of factors. While all buildings are physically inspected for valuation, inputs such as estimates of residual value, useful life and pattern of consumption have required professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. Buildings are therefore classified as being valued using Level 3 inputs.

The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

- · pattern of consumption
- useful life
- asset condition

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 23. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

Buildings (Specialised and Non Specialised) were valued in 2017 based on Independent Assessments made by Scott Fullarton Valuations Pty Ltd and a desktop valuation is completed annually. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

#### **Roads**

This asset class comprises, Wearing Pavement Base, Pavement Sub Base, Kerb and Gutter and Traffic Facilities.

Council's Asset Management System (AMS) contains detailed segment dimensions and specifications for all Council roads. Council values this asset class every 4 years taking into consideration Council's minor works contract unit rates, visual assessment (every 4 to 5 years) of the asset condition by qualified Council engineers to determine useful life and the asset condition using a 1-5 rating system (1 = New, 5 = Failed). Due to the professional judgement required in valuation, roads are valued using Level 3 inputs.

Council also performs proactive asset inspections to determine if busy areas require additional maintenance thus prolonging the life of the asset. Council has in place an Asset Management Plan which details asset management practices to meet the required level of service in the most cost effective manner for present and future consumers.

The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

- pattern of consumption
- useful life
- · asset condition rating

The 2019 valuations were based on Independent Assessments made by Assetic Pty Ltd. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

### **Bridges**

Council values this asset class every 4 years taking into consideration Council's minor works contract unit rates, visual assessment (every 4 to 5 years) of the asset condition by qualified Council engineers to determine useful life and the asset condition using a 1-5 rating system (1 = New, 5 = Failed). Due to the professional judgement required in valuation, bridges are valued using Level 3 inputs.

The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

- · pattern of consumption
- useful life
- asset condition rating

The 2019 valuations were based on Independent Assessments made by Assetic Pty Ltd. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

### **Footpaths**

Council values this asset class every 4 years taking into consideration Council's minor works contract unit rates, visual assessment (every 4 to 5 years) of the asset condition by qualified Council engineers to determine useful life and the asset condition using a 1-5 rating system (1 = New, 5 = Failed). Due to the professional judgement required in valuation, footpaths are valued using Level 3 inputs. Council's Asset Management System (AMS) contains detailed segment dimensions and specifications for footpaths.

The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

- · pattern of consumption
- useful life
- · asset condition rating

The 2019 valuations were based on Independent Assessments made by Assetic Pty Ltd. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 23. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

### **Stormwater Drainage**

This asset class comprises pits, pipes and stormwater quality improvements devices.

Council values this asset class every 5 years taking into consideration Council's minor works contract unit rates, visual assessment (every 4 to 5 years) of the asset condition by qualified Council engineers to determine useful life and the asset condition using a 1-5 rating system (1 = New, 5 = Failed). Due to the professional judgement required in valuation, drainage assets are valued using Level 3 inputs. Council's Asset Management System (AMS) contains detailed segment dimensions and specifications for drainage.

Council also performs proactive asset inspections to determine if additional maintenance is required thus prolonging the life of the asset. Council has in place an Asset Management Plan which details drainage asset management practices to meet the required level of service in the most cost effective manner for present and future consumers.

The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

- · pattern of consumption
- · useful life
- · asset condition rating

The 2019 valuations were based on Independent Assessments made by Assetic Pty Ltd. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

### **Other Open Space/Recreational Assets**

Assets in this class include items such as playgrounds, gazebo's, park fencing and lighting, tennis courts, sportsfield surfaces and aggregated lower value assets such as park seats and picnic tables.

Council values this asset class every 5 years taking into consideration Council's minor works contract unit rates, visual assessment (every 4 to 5 years) of the asset condition by qualified Council engineers to determine useful life and the asset condition using a 1-5 rating system (1 = New, 5 = Failed). Due to the professional judgement required in valuation, open space assets are valued using Level 3 inputs.

The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

- · pattern of consumption
- useful life
- · asset condition rating

The 2019 valuations were based on Independent Assessments by XYST Australia Pty Ltd. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

### **Harbourside Structures**

Council has habourside structures at Double Bay, Parsley Bay, Rose Bay, Rushcutters Bay and Watsons Bay which include swimming pools, platforms, boat ramps, piers and a footbridge.

Council values this asset class every 5 years taking into consideration Council's minor works contract unit rates, visual assessment (every 4 to 5 years) of the asset condition by qualified Council engineers to determine useful life and the asset condition using a 1-5 rating system (1 = New, 5 = Failed). Due to the professional judgement required in valuation, open space assets are valued using Level 3 inputs.

The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

- · pattern of consumption
- useful life
- · asset condition rating

The 2019 valuations were based on Independent Assessments by Assetic Pty Ltd. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

#### Note 23. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

#### **Seawalls**

Assets in this class include seawalls at Darling Point, Double Bay, Point Piper, Rose Bay, Vaucluse and Watsons Bay.

Council values this asset class every 5 years taking into consideration Council's minor works contract unit rates, visual assessment (every 4 to 5 years) of the asset condition by qualified Council engineers to determine useful life and the asset condition using a 1-5 rating system (1 = New, 5 = Failed). Due to the professional judgement required in valuation, open space assets are valued using Level 3 inputs.

The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

- · pattern of consumption
- useful life
- asset condition rating

The 2019 valuations were based on Independent Assessments by Assetic Pty Ltd. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

#### **Retaining Walls**

Assets in this class include retaining walls and retaining wall fences at various locations throughout the Woollahra local government area.

Council values this asset class every 5 years taking into consideration Council's minor works contract unit rates, visual assessment (every 4 to 5 years) of the asset condition by qualified Council engineers to determine useful life and the asset condition using a 1-5 rating system (1 = New, 5 = Failed). Due to the professional judgement required in valuation, open space assets are valued using Level 3 inputs.

The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

- pattern of consumption
- · useful life
- · asset condition rating

The 2019 valuations were based on Independent Assessments by Assetic Pty Ltd. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

#### **Library Books**

Assets in this class include books, magazines, CD's, DVD and audio books.

Library books are valued using depreciated historic cost. Annual review determines if there has been any impairment of assets within the class.

The unobservable Level 3 inputs used include:

- · pattern of consumption
- useful life
- asset condition

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

#### **Art Collections**

Assets in this class include artwork, ornaments and outdoor public art installations.

Council obtains independent valuations of its Art collections on an annual basis to ensure the financial statements reflect the latest valuations.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

# Note 23. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

The best evidence of fair value is the current price in an active market for similar assets. The following information is used where necessary:

· current prices in an active market for similar properties.

In 2020 Council's art collections were valued by McWilliam & Associates.

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

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

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

\$ '000	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fittings	Operational Land	Community Land
Opening balance	8.243	3.722	1.018	112.920	128,970
Transfers from/(to) another asset	-,	-,	,	,	.,.
class	_	321	_	_	_
Purchases (GBV)	3,206	49	_	_	3,400
Disposals (WDV)	(827)	_	_	_	_
Depreciation and impairment	(1,294)	(662)	(150)	_	_
FV gains – Income Statement <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	_	24,548
Closing balance	9,328	3,430	868	112,920	156,918

<sup>(1)</sup> FV gains recognised in the Income Statement relating to assets still on hand at year end total

	Buildings non	Building			
\$ '000	- specialised	specialised	Roads	Bridges	Footpaths
Opening balance	43,510	23,000	364,488	1,584	47,869
Transfers from/(to) another asset					
class	40	522	750	186	171
Purchases (GBV)	1,812	1,395	3,499	1,570	2,126
Disposals (WDV)	_	_	(619)	_	(440)
Depreciation and impairment	(1,717)	(926)	(4,681)	(24)	(1,452)
FV gains – Income Statement <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	117	_
Closing balance	43,645	23,991	363,437	3,433	48,274

<sup>(1)</sup> FV gains recognised in the Income Statement relating to assets still on hand at year end total

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# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

# Note 23. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

\$ '000	Stormwater drainage	Harbourside structures	Other open space assets
Opening balance	67,313	6,153	19,920
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	458	305	_
Purchases (GBV)	1,652	950	9
Disposals (WDV)	(67)	(219)	(138)
Depreciation and impairment	(734)	(1,184)	_
Closing balance	68,622	6,005	19,791

	Retaining				
\$ '000	Seawalls	Walls	Total		
Opening balance	29,028	13,300	871,038		
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	_	342	3,095		
Purchases (GBV)	15	309	19,992		
Disposals (WDV)	(394)	(285)	(2,989)		
Depreciation and impairment	· <u>,</u>	_	(12,824)		
FV gains – Income Statement <sup>1</sup>	_	_	24,665		
Closing balance	28,649	13,666	902,977		

<sup>(1)</sup> FV gains recognised in the Income Statement relating to assets still on hand at year end total

b. Information relating to the transfers into and out of the level 3 fair valuation hierarchy (as disclosed in the table above) includes:

There are no transfers identified in the above table.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 23. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

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

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

	Valuation technique/s	Unobservable inputs
Financial liabilities		
Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Issuer and independent valuations	Unit Price
Investment properties		
Investment properties	Independent valuation	Net rental value Rental Yield
Infrastructure, property, plant and e	quipment	
Plant and Equipment, Office Equipment, Furniture and Fittings	Cost used to approximate fair value	Asset Cost Useful Life
Operational Land	Independent valuation	Rate per m2
Community Land	Land values supplied by the Valuer General	Unimproved Capital Value (rate per m2)
Buildings	Independent valuation	Current Replacement Cost Useful life Asset Condition
Roads, Bridges & Footpaths	Independent valuation Unit rates per m2 or length	Current Replacement Cost (Unit Rates) Asset Condition Rating Useful Life
Stormwater Drainage	Independent valuation Unit rates per m2 or length	Current Replacement Cost (Unit Rates) Asset Condition Rating Useful Life
Other Open Space / Recreational Assets	Independent valuation Unit rates per m2 or length	Current Replacement Cost (Unit Rates) Asset Condition Rating Useful Life
Harbourside structures, Seawalls & Retaining Walls	Independent valuation Unit rates per m2 or length	Current Replacement Cost (Unit Rates) Asset Condition Rating Useful Life
Library Books	Cost used to approximate fair value.	Asset Cost Useful Life Asset Condition
Art Collections	Independent valuation	Market Value

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# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 23. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

# (4) Highest and best use

All of Council's non-financial assets are considered to be utilised for their highest and best use which was established in consideration of the criteria of physical possibility, legal permissibility and financial feasibility. Implied with these criteria is the recognition of the contribution of that specific us to community goals.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 24. Related party disclosures

### (a) Key management personnel

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

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

\$ '000	2020	2019
Compensation:		
Short-term benefits	1,952	1,787
Post-employment benefits	99	94
Other long-term benefits	31	19
Total	2,082	1,900

### (b) Other transactions with KMP and their related parties

Nature of the transaction \$ '000	Ref	Value of transactions during year	Outstanding balance (incl. loans and commitments)	Terms and conditions	Provisions for impairment of receivables outstanding	Expense recognised for impairment of receivables
2020						
Donations, contributions and assistance	1	991	_		_	_
Legal Expenses - Other	2	9	_		_	_
Contractor & Consultancy Costs	3	70	-		_	_
2019						
Donations, contributions and assistance	1	892	_		_	_
Legal Expenses - Other	2	16	_		_	_
Contractor & Consultancy Costs	3	92	-		_	_

<sup>1</sup> Council provides financial support to Holdsworth Community which provides a range of services to the Woollahra community. A KMP is a Director of Holdsworth Community.

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<sup>2</sup> Council utilises Hones Lawyers Ptd Ltd to provide legal assistance and advice. a relative of a Council KMP is an employee of Hones Lawyers.

<sup>3</sup> Council utilises Downer Pipetech on capital works projects. A relative of a Council KMP is an employee of Downer EDI Limited.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 24. Related party disclosures (continued)

# Note 25. Events occurring after the reporting date

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

# Note 26. Statement of developer contributions

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

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

### Summary of contributions and levies

	as at 30/06/19						as at 30/0	6/20
		Contribution received during the		Interest	Expenditure	Internal	Held as	Cumulative internal
\$ '000	Opening Balance	Cash	Non-cash	earned in year	during year	borrowing (to)/from	restricted asset	borrowings due/(payable)
Parking	1,277	_	_	1	_	_	1,278	_
Civic improvements	121	_	_	_	_	_	121	_
Recreation	22	_	_	_	(1)	_	21	_
Plan preparation and administration	47	_	_	_	_	_	47	_
S7.11 contributions – under a plan	1,467	_	_	1	(1)	_	1,467	_
S7.12 levies – under a plan	4,528	4,701	_	6	(4,927)		4,308	_
Total S7.11 and S7.12 revenue under plans	5,995	4,701	_	7	(4,928)	_	5,775	_
Total contributions	5,995	4,701	_	7	(4,928)	_	5,775	_

# S7.11 Contributions – under a plan

#### **CONTRIBUTION PLAN - 2002 Contributions Plan**

Parking – Rose Bay	1,277	_	_	1	_	_	1,278	_
Civic improvements	121	_	_	_	_	_	121	_
Recreation	22	_	_	_	(1)	_	21	_
Plan preparation and administration	47	_	_	_	_	_	47	_
Total	1,467	_	_	1	(1)	_	1,467	_

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# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

# Note 26. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

	as at 30/06/19						as at 30/0	6/20
		Contribution received during the		Interest	Expenditure	 Internal	Held as	Cumulative internal
\$ '000	Opening Balance	Cash	Non-cash	earned in year	during year	borrowing (to)/from	restricted asset	borrowings due/(payable)
S7.12 Levies – under a plan								
CONTRIBUTION PLAN - 2005 Contribution	s Plan							
Other	4,528	4,701	_	6	(4,927)		4,308	_
Total	4,528	4,701	_	6	(4,927)	_	4,308	_

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

	Amounts Indicator		Prior p	Prior periods	
\$ '000	2020	2020	2019	2018	
1. Operating performance ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses 1,2	(7,620)	(8.12)%	(1.40)%	3.33%	>0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	93,820	, ,	, ,		
2. Own source operating revenue ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions 1	89,491	86.06%	92.55%	91.55%	>60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue <sup>1</sup>	103,981				
3. Unrestricted current ratio					
Current assets less all external restrictions	73,852	4.04x	4.37x	4.46x	>1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	18,282	7.04	4.077	4.40%	71.50X
4. Debt service cover ratio					
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation <sup>1</sup>	9,588				
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	5,812	1.65x	2.70x	2.94x	>2.00x
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and					
extra charges outstanding percentage					
Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding	3,098	5.43%	3.86%	3.74%	<5.00%
Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	57,069				
6. Cash expense cover ratio					
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	65,881	8.68	9.66	8.60	>3.00
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	7,590	mths	mths	mths	mths

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

#### 1. Operating performance ratio



#### Purpose of operating performance ratio

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

#### Commentary on 2019/20 result

2019/20 ratio (8.12)%

The 2019/20 ratio has been impacted by significant decreases in income due to COVID-19.

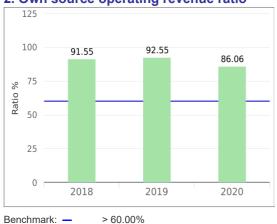
Benchmark: -> 0.00%

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

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

#### 2. Own source operating revenue ratio



#### Purpose of own source operating revenue ratio

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

#### Commentary on 2019/20 result

2019/20 ratio 86.06%

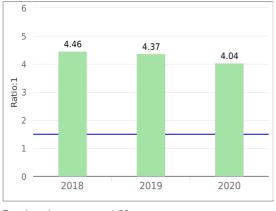
The ratio remains well in excess of the 60% benchmark. The reduction from 2018/19 is a result of the decrease in income due to COVID-19 particularly from the small business relief measures provided by Council.

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

#### Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

#### 3. Unrestricted current ratio



#### Purpose of unrestricted current ratio

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

#### Commentary on 2019/20 result

2019/20 ratio 4.04x

Council's liquidity remains strong and well above the 1.5% benchmark.

Benchmark: -> 1.50x

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

Ratio achieves benchmark

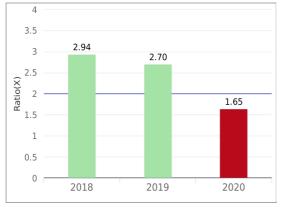
Ratio is outside benchmark

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

#### 4. Debt service cover ratio



# Purpose of debt service cover ratio

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

#### Commentary on 2019/20 result

2019/20 ratio 1.65x

The 2019/20 ratio has been impacted by significant decreases in income due to COVID-19.

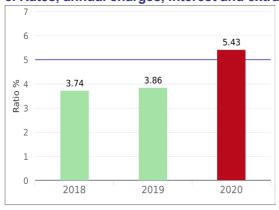
Benchmark: - > 2.00x

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

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

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



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

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

#### Commentary on 2019/20 result

2019/20 ratio 5.43%

The ratio has been impacted by the support provided to the community during COVID-19. Debt recovery action was put on hold and arrangements including payment plans and waiving of interest on Rates were provided to members of the community experiencing COVID-19 related financial difficulties.

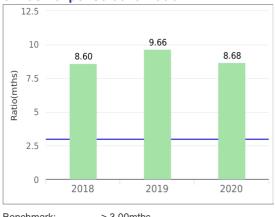
Benchmark: — < 5.00%

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

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

#### 6. Cash expense cover ratio



# Purpose of cash expense cover ratio

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

#### Commentary on 2019/20 result

2019/20 ratio 8.68 mths

The ratio remains well in excess of the 3 month benchmark.

Benchmark: — > 3.00mths

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

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 28. Council information and contact details

#### Principal place of business:

536 New South Head Road Double Bay NSW 2028

#### **Mailing Address:**

PO Box 61

Double Bay NSW 2028

**Telephone:** 02 9391 7000 **Facsimile:** 02 9391 7044

#### **Officers**

**GENERAL MANAGER** 

Craig Swift-McNair

#### **RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER**

Sue Meekin

#### **PUBLIC OFFICER**

Don Johnston

#### **AUDITORS**

Audit Office of NSW Level 19, 201 Sussex Street Sydney NSW 2000

#### **Opening hours:**

8:00am - 4:30pm Monday to Friday

Internet: <a href="www.woollahra.nsw.gv.au">www.woollahra.nsw.gv.au</a>
Email: <a href="mailto:records@woollahra.nsw.gv.au">records@woollahra.nsw.gv.au</a>

#### **Elected members**

**MAYOR** 

Susan Wynne

Toni Zeltzer

#### **COUNCILLORS**

Richard Shields (Deputy Mayor)
Peter Cavanagh
Claudia Cullen
Luise Elsing
Mary-Lou Jarvis
Anthony Marano
Nick Maxwell
Megan McEwin
Harriet Price
Lucinda Regan
Matthew Robertson
Isabelle Shapiro
Mark Silcocks

#### Other information

ABN: 32 218 483 245



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# Report on the general purpose financial statements Woollahra Municipal Council

To the Councillors of Woollahra Municipal Council

#### **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Woollahra Municipal Council (the Council), which comprise the Statement by Councillors and Management, the Income Statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2020, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### In my opinion:

- the Council's accounting records have been kept in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993, Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2 (the Division)
- the financial statements:
  - have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of this Division
  - are consistent with the Council's accounting records
  - present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2020, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- all information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained
- no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial statements have come to light during the audit.

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2020 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received Special Schedules (the Schedules).

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

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

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- on the Original Budget information included in the Income Statement, Statement of Cash Flows, and Note 22 Material budget variations
- on the Special Schedules. A separate opinion has been provided on Special Schedule -Permissible income for general rates
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

**Unaib Jeoffrey** 

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

14 October 2020 SYDNEY



Cr Susan Wayne Mayor Woollahra Municipal Council PO Box 61 DOUBLE BAY NSW 1360

Contact: Unaib Jeoffrey

Phone no: 02 9275 7450

Our ref: D2019011/1812

14 October 2020

Dear Mayor

# Report on the Conduct of the Audit for the year ended 30 June 2020 Woollahra Municipal Council

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

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

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

#### **INCOME STATEMENT**

#### **Operating result**

	2020	2019	Variance
	\$m	\$m	%
Rates and annual charges revenue	54.8	53.3	2.8
Grants and contributions revenue	14.5	7.3	98.6
Operating result from continuing operations	1.1	0.1	1000
Net operating result before capital grants and contributions	(9.0)	(3.8)	137
Other revenues (includes rental income and fines)	22.2	24.3	8.6

The Council's operating result from continuing operations (\$1.1 million including depreciation and amortisation expense of \$14.2 million) was \$1.0 million higher than the 2018–19 result.

The 2019-20 results reported an increase of \$1.5 million in rates and annual charges revenue and \$7.2 million in grants and contributions revenue compared to the 2018-19 fiscal year. The overall increase in revenue has been offset by a decrease of \$2.1 million in other revenues and \$1.1 million in user charges and fees compared to 2018-19. These reductions were predominantly due to Council's COVID-19 Small Business Relief Package that provided financial support to Woollahra's business community as well as number of facilities, services and events were affected during the period of the pandemic restrictions. There was also a decrease of \$0.6 million in interest earned from investments attributable to a decrease in interest rates compared to the 2019 fiscal year. The remaining decrease of \$3.9 million is primarily attributable to an increase of \$3.2 million resulting from higher expenditure for employee benefits as Council reported an additional 14 full-time equivalent employees at 30 June 2020 compared to last year and \$0.7 million related to an increase in depreciation and amortisation expenditure.

The net operating result before capital grants and contributions (\$9.0 million) was \$5.2 million lower than the 2018–19 result. This movement was similarly due to changes in the operating result as noted above.

Rates and annual charges revenue (\$54.8 million) increased by \$1.5 million (2.8 per cent) in 2019–20 due to the rate peg increase of 2.7%.

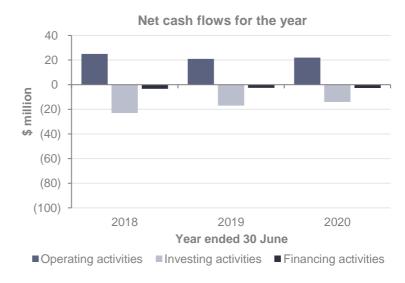
Grants and contributions revenue (\$14.5 million) increased by \$7.2 million (98.6 per cent) in 2019–20 due to:

- \$3.4 million of non-cash grants related to the Stephen St Paddington land parcel contribution that was transferred to Council under a voluntary planning agreement
- an increase of \$2.1 million in developer contributions received during the year compared to last year

- an increase of \$0.8 million in capital grants received compared to 2018-2019 attributable to preschool expansion
- an increase of \$0.6 million in other specific purpose grants compared to 2018-19 attributable to coastal walkway upgrade
- \$0.3 million of roads to recovery grants were received in the current fiscal year.

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

- The Statement of Cash Flows illustrates the flow of cash and cash equivalents moving in and out of Council during the year and reveals that cash increased from \$9.1 million to \$13.9 million.
- Cash inflows from operating activities increased from 2018-19 as a result of the increment in cash receipts grants and contributions receipt compared to 2019 fiscal year.
- Cash outflows from investing activities decreased mainly due to a lower net acquisition of investments in the year as Council had lower funds to invest.
- The cash flows from financing activities has remained relatively consistent over the last three years.



#### **FINANCIAL POSITION**

#### **Cash and investments**

Cash and investments	2020	2019	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	
External restrictions	11.3	13.5	External restrictions include unspent specific
Internal restrictions	66.1	67.6	purpose grants, developer contributions, and domestic waste and stormwater management
Unrestricted	1.1	1.8	charges and unspent levies. The decrease is
Cash and investments	78.5	82.9	primarily attributable to a reduction in domestic waste management charges held.
	policy or works pro attributab	<ul> <li>Balances are internally restricted due to Council policy or decisions for forward plans including the works program. The decrease is primarily attributable to a \$1.4 million reduction on Kiaora place reserves held.</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Unrestricted balances provide liquidity for day- today operations and decreased by \$0.6 million compared to 2018-19.</li> </ul>

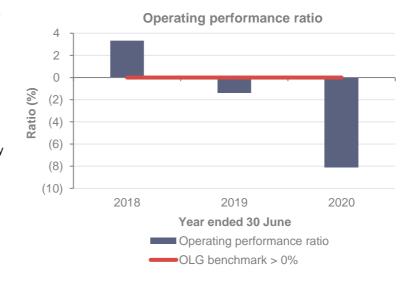
#### **PERFORMANCE**

#### **Performance measures**

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

#### Operating performance ratio

- Council's operating performance ratio of (8.12%) is below the industry benchmark of 0% for 2019-20.
- Council's operating results declined due to:
  - the \$2.1 million other revenues decrease compared to 2018-19 mainly attributable to a decline in investment property income by \$1.8 million compared to 2019 fiscal year predominantly due to Council's COVID-19 Small Business Relief Package that provided financial support to Woollahra's business community
  - an increase in employee benefits expense of \$3.2m compared to 2018-19 attributable to additional 14 full-time equivalent



employees compared to 2019 fiscal year.

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

#### Own source operating revenue ratio

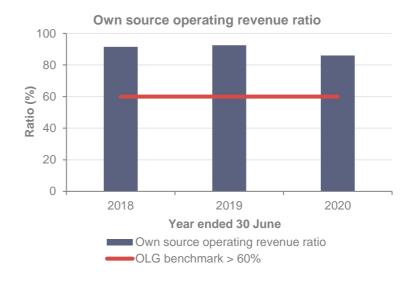
- Council's own source operating revenue ratio of 86.06 per cent exceeded the industry benchmark of 60.0 for the past three years.
- This result reflects the significance of rates and user charges as funding sources for Council.

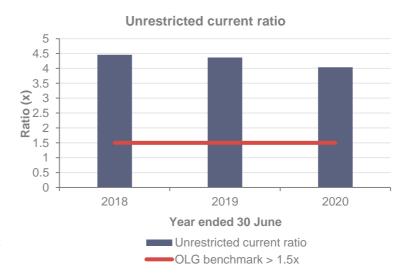
The 'own source operating revenue ratio' measures council's fiscal flexibility and the degree to which it relies on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. The benchmark set by the former OLG is greater than 60 per cent.

#### **Unrestricted current ratio**

- Council's unrestricted current ratio of 4.04 times exceeded the industry benchmark of 1.5 times for the past three years.
- This ratio indicates that Council currently has \$4.04 of unrestricted current assets available to service every \$1.00 of its unrestricted current liabilities.

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

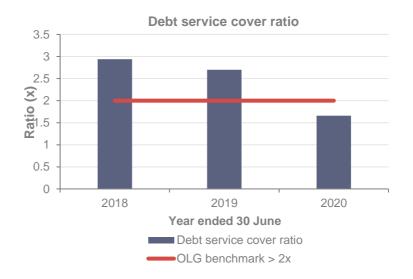




#### Debt service cover ratio

- Council's debt service cover ratio of 1.65 times is below the industry benchmark of 2.0 times for 2019-20.
- Council capacity to service debt has been impacted by a decrease in certain income due to COVID-19.

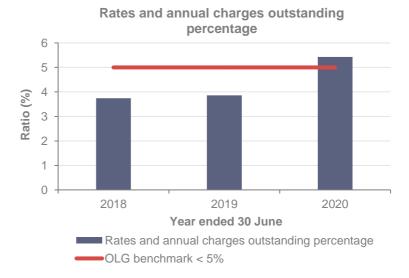
The 'debt service cover ratio' measures the operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. The benchmark set by the former OLG is greater than two times.



#### Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

- Council's Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage of 5.43% does not meet the industry benchmark of < 5% for 2019-20.
- The ratio has been impacted by the support provided to the community during COVID-19. Debt recovery action was put on hold and arrangements including payment plans and waiving interest on rates were provided to members of the community experiencing COVID-19 related financial difficulties and as a result the ratio has not been met.

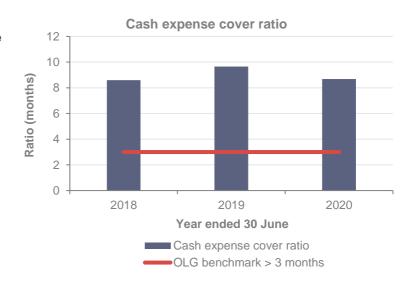
The 'rates and annual charges outstanding percentage' assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts. The benchmark set by the former OLG is less than 5 per cent for metro councils.



#### Cash expense cover ratio

- Council's cash expense cover ratio of 8.7 months exceeded the industry benchmark of 3.0 months for the past three years.
- This indicates that Council had the capacity to cover 8.7 months of cash expenditure without additional cash inflows at 30 June 2020.

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



#### Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment renewals

Council spent \$14.5 million on asset renewals in 2019-20 compared to \$10.6 million in 2018-19. Asset renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets as opposed to the acquisition of new assets.

A short-term benchmark of Council's strategic asset management is to assess the rate at which Council's assets are being renewed against the rate at which they are depreciating. In 2019-20, asset renewals of \$14.5 million represented 102% of Council's \$14.2 million depreciation expense. This result was 23% higher than the 2018–19 result of 79%.

Asset renewals in 2019-20 were carried out in accordance with Council's capital works program and were primarily related to road and footpath assets.

#### **OTHER MATTERS**

#### Impact of new accounting standards

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

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

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

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

The Council recognised a \$0.2 million adjustment to opening accumulated surplus at 1 July 2019 on adoption of the new Revenue Standards.

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

#### AASB 16 'Leases'

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

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

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

The Council recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of \$0.55 million at 1 July 2019 on adoption of AASB 16.

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

#### Legislative compliance

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

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

**Unaib Jeoffrey** 

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

cc: Mr Craig Swift-McNair, General Manager

Mr John Gordon, Chair of Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee

Jim Betts, Secretary of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

SPECIAL SCHEDULES for the year ended 30 June 2020



#### Special Schedules 2020

# Woollahra Municipal Council

# **Special Schedules**

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Contents	Page
Special Schedules	
Permissible income for general rates	3
Report on Infrastructure Assets - Values	7

# Permissible income for general rates

\$ '000	Notes	Calculation 2020/21	Calculation 2019/20
Notional general income calculation <sup>1</sup>			
Last year notional general income yield	а	40,337	39,199
Plus or minus adjustments <sup>2</sup>	b	71	79
Notional general income	c = a + b	40,408	39,278
Permissible income calculation			
Or rate peg percentage	е	2.60%	2.70%
Or plus rate peg amount	$i = e \times (c + g)$	1,051	1,061
Sub-total Sub-total	k = (c + g + h + i + j)	41,459	40,339
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	I	(2)	20
Less valuation objections claimed in the previous year	m	(1)	(20)
Sub-total Sub-total	n = (I + m)	(3)	_
Total permissible income	o = k + n	41,456	40,339
Less notional general income yield	р	41,423	40,337
Catch-up or (excess) result	q = o - p	32	2
Plus income lost due to valuation objections claimed <sup>4</sup>	r	_	1
Less unused catch-up <sup>5</sup>	S	_	(4)
Carry forward to next year <sup>6</sup>	t = q + r + s	32	(1)

#### **Notes**

- (1) The notional general income will not reconcile with rate income in the financial statements in the corresponding year. The statements are reported on an accrual accounting basis which include amounts that relate to prior years' rates income.
- (2) Adjustments account for changes in the number of assessments and any increase or decrease in land value occurring during the year. The adjustments are called 'supplementary valuations' as defined in the Valuation of Land Act 1916.
- (4) Valuation objections are unexpected changes in land values as a result of land owners successfully objecting to the land value issued by the Valuer-General. Councils can claim the value of the income lost due to valuation objections in any single year.
- (5) Unused catch-up amounts will be deducted if they are not caught up within 2 years. Usually councils will have a nominal carry forward figure. These amounts can be adjusted for in setting the rates in a future year.
- (6) Carry forward amounts which are in excess (an amount that exceeds the permissible income) require ministerial approval by order published in the NSW Government Gazette in accordance with section 512 of the Local Government Act 1993. The OLG will extract these amounts from Council's Permissible income for general rates Statement in the financial data return (FDR) to administer this process.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# Special Schedule - Permissible income for general rates Woollahra Municipal Council

To the Councillors of Woollahra Municipal Council

#### **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates (the Schedule) of Woollahra Municipal Council (the Council) for the year ending 30 June 2021.

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 – update number 28 (LG Code), and is in accordance with the books and records of the Council.

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting**

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

#### **Other Information**

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

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

#### The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Schedule

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

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

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

My objectives are to:

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

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

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the Schedule is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <a href="www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar8.pdf">www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar8.pdf</a>. 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.

Michael

Unaib Jeoffrey Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

14 October 2020 SYDNEY

# Report on Infrastructure Assets

as at 30 June 2020

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard	agreed level of service set by Council m	2019/20 Required naintenance <sup>a</sup>	2019/20 Actual maintenance	Net carrying amount	Gross replacement cost (GRC)		gross r	ition as a	ent cos	t
		\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	1	2	3	4	5
(a) Report	on Infrastructure Assets - '	Values										
Buildings	Buildings	_	_	1,869	1,748	67,635	113,877	40.0%	13.0%	47.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total		_	1,869	1,748	67,635	113,877	40.0%	13.0%	47.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Roads	Sealed roads	3,943	3,943	4,127	4,230	363,436	487,034	50.5%	8.8%	39.5%	0.9%	0.3%
	Bridges	50	50	_	_	3,433	4,187	20.0%	0.0%	80.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Footpaths	984	984	2,680	3,753	48,275	100,670	10.0%	33.5%	54.1%	2.3%	0.1%
	Sub-total	4,977	4,977	6,807	7,983	415,144	591,891	43.4%	12.9%	42.3%	1.1%	0.3%
Stormwater drainage	Stormwater drainage	963	963	461	512	68,623	98,360	65.3%	12.1%	21.6%	1.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	963	963	461	512	68,623	98,360	65.3%	12.1%	21.6%	1.0%	0.0%
Open space /	Other parks & open space	754	754	1,330	1,330	19,772	34,053	21.5%	52.1%	24.2%	1.9%	0.3%
recreational assets	Harbourside structures	700	700	104	179	6,024	7,565	90.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	1,454	1,454	1,434	1,509	25,796	41,618	34.0%	42.6%	19.8%	3.4%	0.2%
Other	Retaining walls & seawalls	1,469	1,469	60	66	42,314	67,840	15.6%	44.3%	36.3%	3.1%	0.7%
infrastructure assets	Sub-total	1,469	1,469	60	66	42,314	67,840	15.6%	44.3%	36.3%	3.1%	0.7%
	TOTAL - ALL ASSETS	8,863	8,863	10,631	11,818	619,512	913,586	42.8%	40.50/	39.2%	1.2%	0.2%

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

#### Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

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

3 Satisfactory Maintenance work required

4 Poor Renewal required

5 Very poor Urgent renewal/upgrading required

# Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)

as at 30 June 2020

	Amounts	Indicator	Prior p	Benchmark	
	2020	2020	2019	2018	
Infrastructure asset performance indicators (consolidated) *					
Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio (1)					
Asset renewals (2) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	10,609 11,419	92.91%	75.60%	87.95%	>= 100%
(a). Building renewals ratio Asset renewals (buildings)	3,768 2,642	142.62%	30.17%	20.55%	>= 100%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	2,642	142.02 /0	00.1770	20.0070	7 - 10070
(b). Infrastructure renewals ratio Asset renewals (infrastructure)	6,841 8,776	77.95%	89.59%	110 /2%	>= 100%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	8,776	77.5576	03.0370	110.4270	7 10070
Infrastructure backlog ratio  Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard  Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	8,863 619,512	1.43%	1.93%	1.27%	< 2.00%
Asset maintenance ratio Actual asset maintenance Required asset maintenance	11,818 10,631	111.17%	100.57%	107.24%	> 100%
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council Gross replacement cost	<u>8,863</u> 913,586	0.97%	1.21%	0.81%	

#### Notes

continued on next page ... Page 8

<sup>\*</sup> All asset performance indicators are calculated using the asset classes identified in the previous table.

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes Work In Progress (WIP)

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

Ratio is outside benchmark

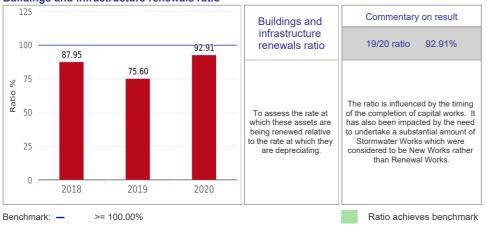
# **Woollahra Municipal Council**

## Report on Infrastructure Assets (continued)

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

as at 30 June 2020

#### **Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio**

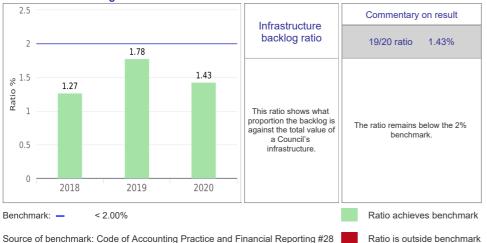


#### Asset maintenance ratio

Ratio is outside benchmark

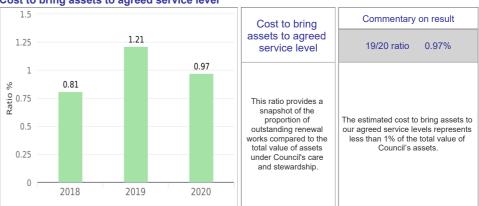


Infrastructure backlog ratio



#### Cost to bring assets to agreed service level

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





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