

ANNUAL REPORT

2020-2021





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The 2020-2021 Annual Report

The Annual Report is one of the key components of the Integrated Planning and Reporting (IPR) Framework and is aligned to the requirements of the *NSW Local Government Act 1993* and *Local Government (General) Regulation, 2005*.

The 2020-2021 Annual Report provides an overview of the operations, activities and major projects undertaken by Council for the year 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.

The 2020-2021 Annual Report has three components:



PART A – ABOUT COUNCIL AND 2020 ACHIEVEMENTS

A summary of the key achievements against the Operational Plan actions and Delivery Program objectives and an overview of the financial status.



PART B – STATUTORY REPORTING

Council is required to report each year on a list of responsibilities in accordance with Section 428 of the Local Government Act 1993 and Clause 217 of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005.



PART C – AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The independently audited statements give a detailed insight into the financial management of Council.

Acknowledgement of Country

Snowy Monaro Regional Council acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the region's land and water, the Ngarigo, Walgalu, Southern Ngunnawal and Bidawal Peoples.

We pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging. The Snowy Monaro is, and always will be, Aboriginal Country.

Thank you to our Volunteers

Snowy Monaro Regional Council sincerely thanks our community volunteers who freely give their time to help make the region a better place to live. Volunteers from all walks of life lend their time, friendship, passion and skills at various locations across the region. Our volunteers contribute in many ways, including assisting in libraries, aged care, community transport and Landcare to name a few. They also sit on multiple management and advisory committees to help manage the region's community halls and recreation grounds.

Thank you.

Community Vision

The Snowy Monaro Region is a welcoming community offering a quality lifestyle, beautiful natural environment and is a place of opportunity.

Council Vision

‘A trusted community partner’.

Council continually strives to uphold its vision of being a “trusted community partner” through providing a transparent, honest and hardworking organisation. Council has fostered important links with the community to establish itself as a trusted partner.

Council Values

SOLUTIONARY

We inspire others by best practice and inventive problem resolution that delivers revolutionary changes and quality outcomes for our customers and our community

TOGETHER

We collaborate and work together in a harmonious and well organised way to support organisational initiatives

ACCOUNTABLE

We own and take responsibility for our decisions and actions that are evidence based and justifiable, and we do what we say

INNOVATIVE

We constantly seek continuous improvement and use creative thinking to look for new ways of doing things, embracing and introducing new and advanced and original ideas, products, methods and systems

CARING

Our service culture is based on caring, displaying kindness and concern for each other and our community and being proud of what we deliver

Message from the Mayor



Welcome to our Annual Report for 2020-2021. If you're taking the time to read this report, thank you. It is only with a politically engaged and conscientious community that we as a Council can be held properly accountable to the people we represent. As with any legislatively required government report, this is a long and comprehensive read, as we cover in detail the services and projects we have delivered to and for the community over the last year (July 2020 through July 2021).

Throughout the twelve-month reporting period, the COVID-19 pandemic and the many hardships it has brought have been an ever-present challenge. The difficulty for our region in navigating this global crisis has been compounded by our ongoing recovery from years of drought, a devastating fire season and incidents of flooding throughout the region.

It goes without saying, but bears repeating, that in a region like the Snowy Monaro that is so heavily dependent on the free flow of goods and people for its livelihood, that this period has been supremely difficult for the Snowy Monaro.

So too has it been for us here at Council. Faced with lockdowns and the responsibility to protect the health and safety of our community, whilst ensuring continuation of service delivery, we have had to make big changes to how we deliver our projects, initiatives and services and how we engage with you all, our community and constituents.

We quickly had to embrace and expand our use of videoconferencing software for everything from Council meetings through to community

consultations. We have worked hard to further expand our efforts to engage with the community through our online YourSay platform, to be more responsive to enquiries through social media, and redouble our efforts in getting important information out through local media outlets.

Every part of our organisation, from our libraries, to our health inspectors, through to the customer service team, have had to make significant and constant changes to how they work and deliver services to the community.

With the end of the worst of the pandemic now in sight, I would like to thank all of our employees for their efforts and flexibility in the face of real adversity. Thank you as well to our community for their patience, their understanding and their support. We are all part of this community and it is only by working together that we can achieve a better future for the Snowy Monaro.

Our business community have been particularly hard hit, from farmers to tourism operators and everyone in between. Thank you for sticking it out and making it through. Your bravery and perseverance is commendable. The launch of the Business Support Hub in partnership with Business Australia in 2021, working with our Community Recovery team to support our businesses, is a particularly proud achievement for us.

The local government election has finally been rescheduled for December 2021 and this twice-extended Council term is coming to an end. It has been a privilege and honour to serve as a Councillor and your Mayor during this incredibly difficult time. We have achieved a great deal together and I am excited for the future of our region.

Mayor Peter Beer

Message from the Chief Executive Officer



In my opening remarks to last year's annual report I stated that 2019-2020 was arguably the most challenging period in my more than 20 years working in local government. Neither I nor anyone else could have predicted the innumerable difficulties our Council and our community were yet to face.

The Snowy Monaro local government area is a large and diverse place with equally diverse needs in terms of program and service delivery. Our infrastructure, both physical and digital, has undergone significant upgrade and reviews during this reporting period. Through both our planned program of works, and in being responsive to the needs of the community, our Council has achieved a great deal through 2020-2021.

This Annual Report will attest to our successes and highlight the challenges that our organisation faces. I thank you for taking the time to review it.

Our focus during this reporting period has been on maintaining our program of works and service delivery responsibilities in the face of the unprecedented circumstances that the COVID-19 pandemic has presented.

Despite these obstacles, 2020-2021 has been a period of significant progress and achievement for our Council. The unenviable budgetary position inherited by our Council following amalgamation has once again been a major organisation priority during the preceding year. With the approval of our Councillors, we made the difficult but necessary decision to divest Council from its aged care services. Not only will the sale of these services and facilities provide

the organisation with enormous savings, but it will see aged care in the hands of specialist providers who can provide surety of employment, provision of excellent services and expansion of aged care in the region. This divestment of aged care is just one element in securing a sustainable financial future for our Council.

We have also engaged in extensive consultation as a part of our rural land use, settlements, and waste strategies – as well as with rates, operational plans and a significant number of major infrastructure projects. These projects and initiatives serve the dual purposes of further improving our financial position and rationalising our service delivery.

Further, we have continued to work closely with the NSW State Government in the development and execution of the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct, a regional investment program based on tourism as the premise of return on investment.

Our organisation has made significant progress towards a sustainable and modern future this year, both for our Council and for our region.

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the restrictions of public health orders once again saw Council embracing and building upon our digital and remote engagement and service delivery capabilities. Working within our pandemic plan, developed last year in alignment with the Canberra Region Joint Organisation, we have been successful in maintaining essential service delivery and engagement with the community.

I thank all of our employees for their ongoing commitment and tenacity in the face of such exceptional challenges.

On behalf of Snowy Monaro Regional Council, I thank the community for their support and understanding over the last twelve months. We look forward to continuing to work with our community over the next year.

CEO Peter Bascomb

Community Profile

The Snowy Monaro Regional Council local Government Area (LGA) has an estimated Resident Population for 2019 of 20,795, with a population density of 0.01 persons per hectare, with the area experiencing a modest population growth over previous years.

The Snowy Monaro Region Local Government Area (LGA) covers 1,515,815 ha or (15,158 km²) and is located in south-eastern NSW, about 100 km south of the Canberra CBD, and about 400 kms south-west of the Sydney CBD.

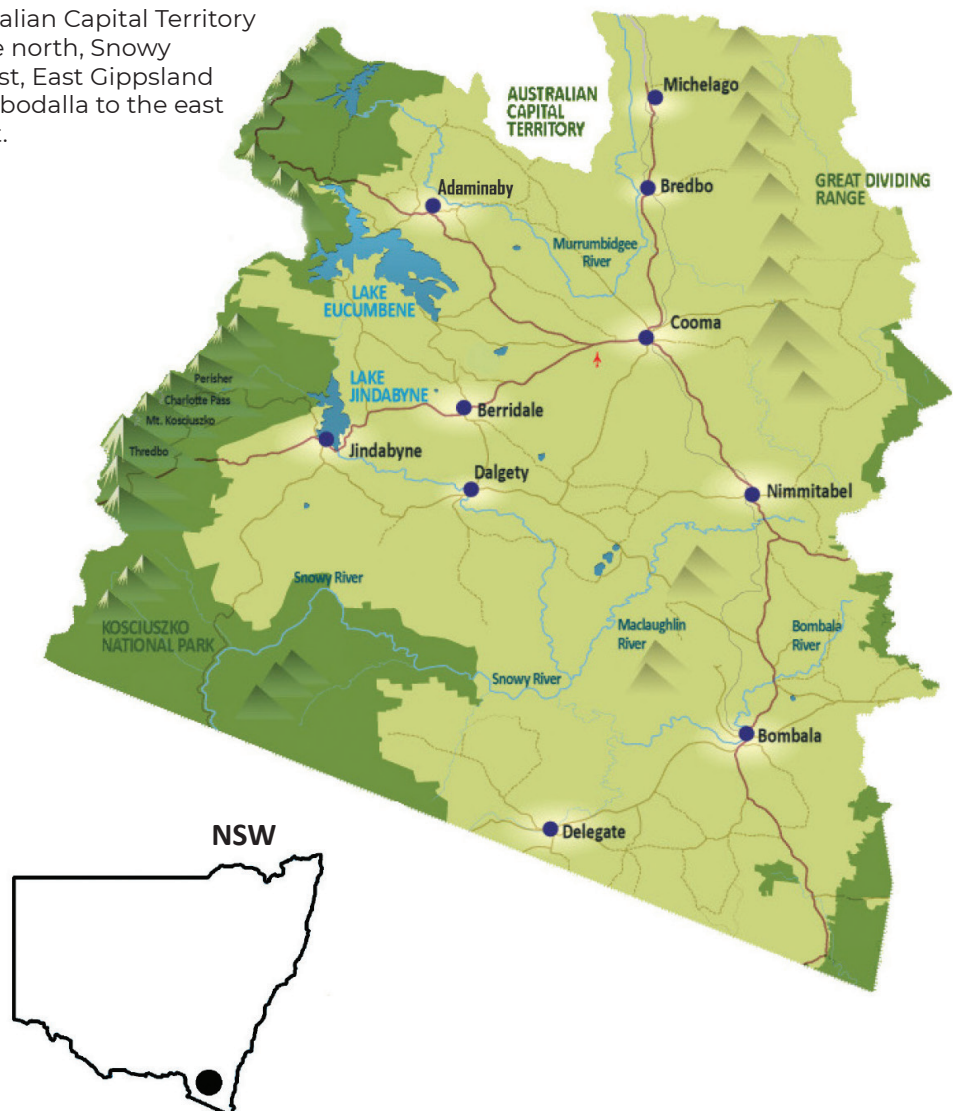
The Snowy Monaro region is surrounded by rolling plains and mountain ranges, with 28% of the region consisting of national parks or reserves. The region sits at the top of both the Snowy and Murrumbidgee River Catchments. Along with their major tributaries, they offer significant environmental values, as well as a source of fresh water for urban, recreational, irrigation and energy uses.

The LGA is bordered by the Australian Capital Territory and Queanbeyan-Palerang in the north, Snowy Valleys to the north and northwest, East Gippsland to the South and southeast, Eurobodalla to the east and Bega valley to the south east.

The connection that the LGA has with its neighbouring councils and adjoining State and Territory areas requires ongoing consideration of its partnerships, especially in the area of infrastructure delivery planning.

Cooma is considered the regional centre however, each of the primary towns and smaller villages have unique characteristics and offer destination experiences.

In November 2018, then-Deputy Premier and Minister for Regional NSW John Barilaro and then-Minister for Planning and Housing Anthony Roberts announced a major planning initiative in the form of a masterplan called Jindabyne SAP, a new plan to revitalise Jindabyne to become known as Australia's premier alpine destination.



Our Community

Estimated 2019 resident population

20,997

51.7%



48.3%



(Regional NSW 49.2%)

(Regional NSW 50.8%)



86.6%

of residents are Australian citizens
(Regional NSW 82.7%)

2.2%

of residents are Indigenous Australians
(Regional NSW 5.5%)



14.8%

of residents were born overseas
(Regional NSW 11.2%)

Age Groups



Babies, Preschool, Primary
(0 to 11 years)

Snowy Monaro

(Regional NSW)

13.6%

14.7%



Secondary Schooler, Tertiary Education and Independence
(12 to 24 years)

14.6%

15.2%



Young Workforce, Parents and Home Builders, Older Workers and Pre-retirees
(25 to 59 years)

45.9%

42.8%



Empty Nesters and Retirees, Seniors, Elderly, Aged
(60 to 85+ years)

25.9%

27.2%

Family Structure



Couples with children



Couples without children



One parent families



One person household

Snowy Monaro

21.3%

24.6%

7.4%

24.9%

(Regional NSW)

25.4%

27.0%

11.0%

25.5%

Highest Level of Schooling



Year 10

25.9%

3.1%

Year 12

43.1%

21.6%

Advanced Diploma

8.4%

8.2%

Bachelor or Masters

14.9%

14.5%

Snowy Monaro

(Regional NSW)

Employment



Full time employment

61.0%

55.2%

Part time employment

33.5%

36.3%

Unemployed

3.4%

6.6%

Snowy Monaro

(Regional NSW)

Median Age

43

(Regional NSW 43)



Need for assistance with core activities

4.4%

(Regional NSW 6.3%)



Major employment sector

(Accommodation & Food Services) FTE

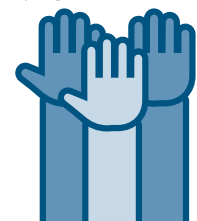
18.4%

(Regional NSW 7.9%)

Persons aged 15+ who volunteer

25.8%

(Regional NSW 20.8%)





Our Councillors

Our Councillors were elected in September 2017 to run a Term of three years which was extended a further one year. During this time Councillor John Rooney was elected as Mayor and served from 2017 to 2019. Councillor Peter Beer was then elected as Mayor and served till the end of the Term in 2021. Councillor Lynley Miners was declared Deputy Mayor for an initial Term of two years, and re-elected in 2019 for a further two years.



Mayor
Peter Beer



Councillor
James Ewart



Councillor
Sue Haslingden



Deputy Mayor
Councillor
Lynley Miners



Councillor
John Last



Councillor
Anne Maslin



Councillor
John Rooney



Councillor
Brian Old



Councillor
Bob Stewart



Councillor
John Castellari



Councillor
Rogan Corbett

About our Council

The Local Government Act 1993 prescribes the role of individual Councillors as follows:

- to be an active and contributing member of the governing body
- to make considered and well informed decisions as a member of the governing body
- to participate in the development of the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework
- to represent the collective interests of residents, ratepayers and the local community
- to facilitate communication between the local community and the governing body
- to uphold and represent accurately the policies and decisions of the governing body
- to make all reasonable efforts to acquire and maintain the skills necessary to perform the role of a councillor.

Councillor Training and Professional Development

In accordance with Section 232 of the Local Government Act 1993 a councillor is “to make all reasonable efforts to acquire and maintain the skills necessary to perform the role of a councillor”.

Councils are to provide Councillor Induction and Professional Development programs that address three elements:

- Pre-election Candidate Sessions – these are to ensure prospective candidates are aware of what will be expected of them if elected (these are not mandatory but are encouraged)
- Induction Program – this aims to equip Mayors and Councillors with the information they need to perform their role effectively over the first few months and has a particular focus on building positive, collaborative relationships between Councillors and with staff
- Professional Development Program – this is to be developed in consultation with all Councillors and delivered over the term of the council to build the skills, knowledge and personal attributes necessary to be an effective Mayor or Councillor

In 2020-21 year Council facilitated a range of programs to support ongoing Councillor development:

Pre-Election Candidate Sessions

Not applicable for 2020-21 as Councillor elections were not held.

Induction Program

Not applicable for 2020-21 as Councillor elections were not held.

Professional Development

Councillors attended regular development workshops facilitated both by internal and external trainers.

- LGNSW conference
- Councillor briefing sessions
- LGNSW conference dinner & workshops at Countrywide conference
- Councillor workshops
- CUC symposium
- LGNSW planning webinar

In addition, monthly Councillor briefings were held on topical issues in relation to:

- A range of land use planning, asset utilisation, community development programs and projects
- Aged care update and the new aged care quality standards
- Roadside weed care program
- Youth Council and youth strategy presentation
- Records management
- Recreational fishing
- Economic development

Council adopted a new Code of Conduct and Code of Meeting Practice in 2019.

Conference Attendance

Mayor Beer

Meetings other than Council Meetings = 136

Presentations = 38

Radio/TV interviews = 21

Local Government conferences = 3

Opening of facilities with State/Federal representatives and at least one Council representative = 11

Council Meetings

Council Meetings are held once a month, on the third Thursday of the month. Eleven ordinary Council Meetings and three extra-ordinary Council Meetings have been held in the 2020-21 year.

Ordinary Council meetings were held in regional locations to provide access to all members of the public to speak. Council extended its webcasting capabilities during the reporting period. Council meetings were webcast from all meeting locations. Recordings of meeting webcasts are accessible through Council's website.

Council introduced a trial program to enable disabled access to its meetings in the Cooma office building by providing an additional room on the ground floor with a live audio-visual link to the meetings conducted in Cooma chambers. Despite public notification of this facility, it was not utilised.

As of 26 March 2021 Councils were required, under s10 of the Local Government Act 1993, to hold meetings of the Council and committees comprising of councillor's in physical venues and permit members of the public to attend meetings.

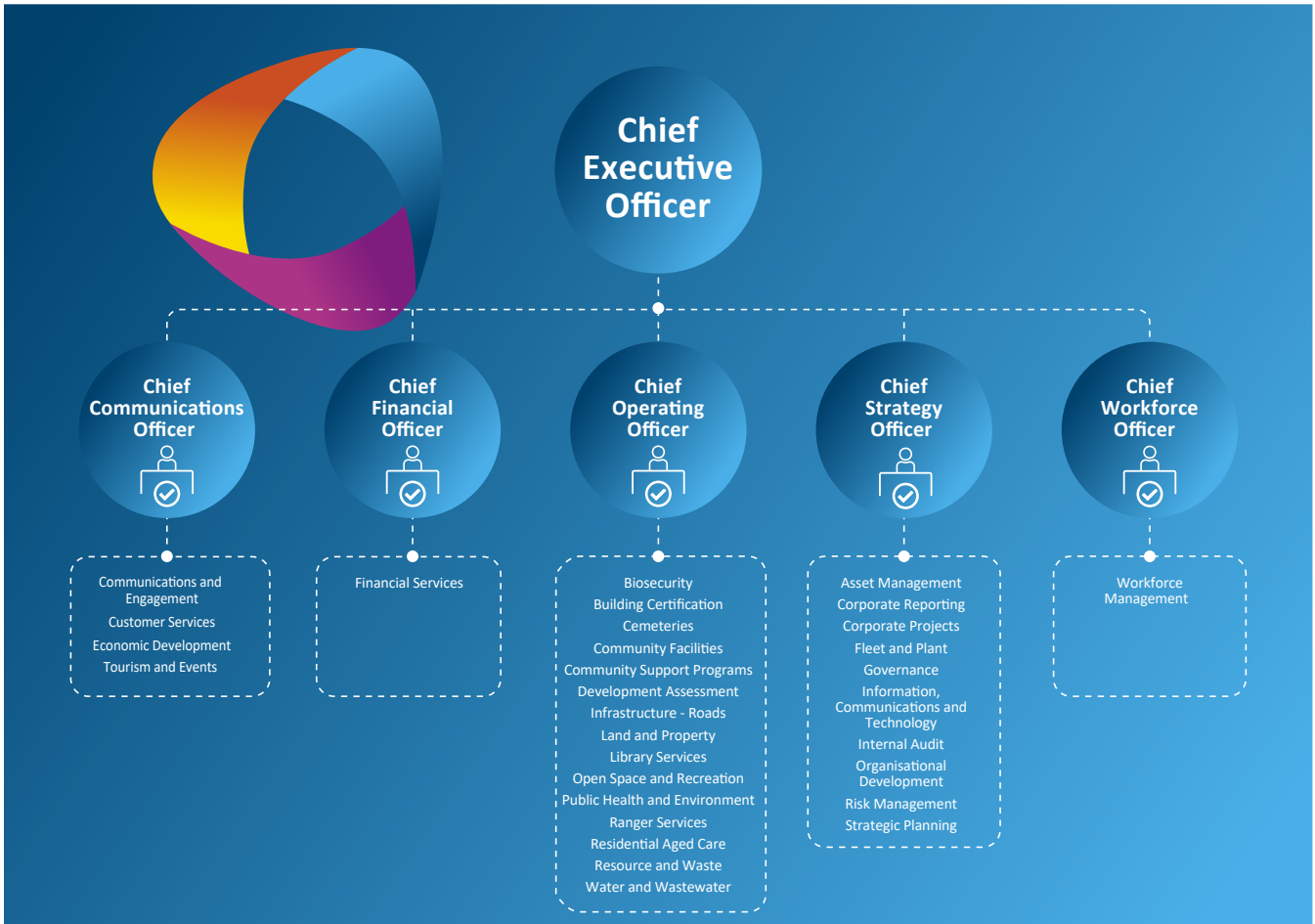
The Local Government Regulation was amended in April 2021 to allow remote attendance at Council meetings with a temporary exemption in place until 31 December 2021. The amendment included procedures for the management of Councillors attendance at meetings via audio-visual link which Council adopted at it's April meeting.

| Councillor Names | Attended | Apology | Absent | Extra-Ordinary | Audio-Visually |
|----------------------------------|----------|---------|--------|----------------|----------------|
| Clr Peter Beer (Mayor) | 11 | 0 | 0 | 3 | |
| Clr Lynley Miners (Deputy Mayor) | 10 | 1 | | | |
| Clr John Rooney | 2 | | | 3 | 5 |
| Clr John Castallari | 11 | | | | |
| Clr Rogan Corbett | 11 | | | | |
| Clr James Ewart | 7 | 4 | | 3 | |
| Clr Sue Haslingden | 11 | | | | |
| Clr John Last | 10 | 1 | | | |
| Clr Anne Maslin | 10 | 1 | | 3 | 4 |
| Clr Brian Old | 9 | 2 | | 1 | 3 |
| Clr Bob Stewart | 11 | | | 1 | 1 |

The table above details the attendance of Councillors at Council meetings during the 2020-21 financial year.

Organisational Structure

Council's staff and services are aligned under five portfolios. In this report, each service is linked to a responsible officer. The following diagram shows how those services fit within the overall organisational structure.



Functions, services and facilities of Council

Council provides a range of functions and services to the community, and provides and maintains a range of community assets. Many of these are regulated and while may be provided by the Council, are delivered on behalf of State Government. For example, the administration of the NSW Companion Animals Act 1998, which controls the management of animal registration and offences under this Act.

The provision of these ongoing functions and services, such as those detailed below, form the considerable basis of what Council delivers to the community, and contributes to the achievement of the desired outcomes expressed in the Snowy Monaro 2040 Community Strategic Plan.

Facilities General

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Council Offices | 4 |
| Works Depots | 5 |
| Visitor Centres | 2 |
| Libraries | 2 |
| Mobile Library | 1 |

Waste Management

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Landfills | 3 |
| Transfer Stations | 6 |

Water and Wastewater

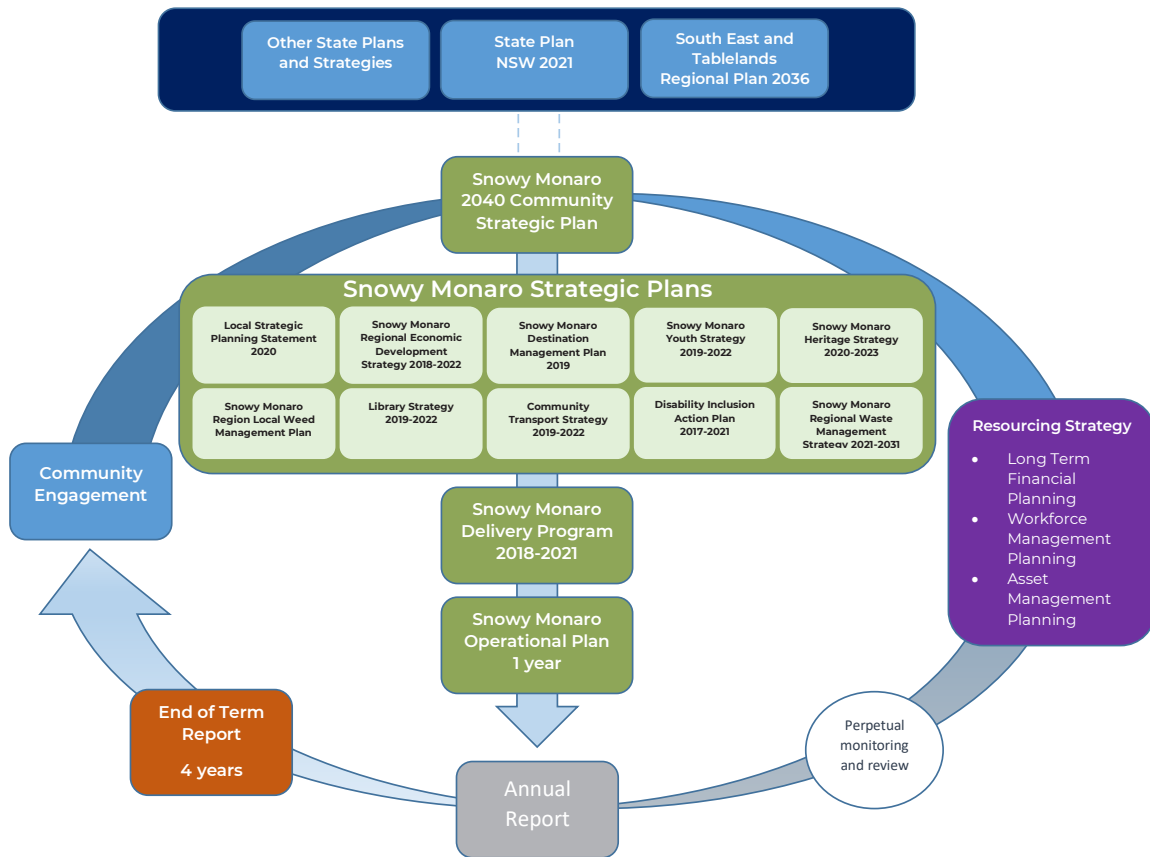
| | |
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| Water Treatment Plants | 2 |
| Water Pump Station Intakes | 12 |
| Water Distribution Pump Stations | 11 |
| Water Reticulation Pipe | 330 km |
| Supply Reservoirs | 39 |
| Supply Dams | 1 |
| Wastewater Treatment Facilities | 8 |
| Wastewater Pump Stations | 28 |
| Wastewater Drainage Pipe | 280 km |

Community and Recreation

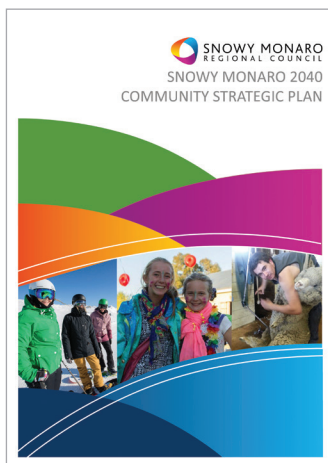
| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| Aged Care Facilities | 2 |
| Doctors / Health Centres | 3 |
| Childcare | 2 |
| Halls | 15 |
| Showgrounds | 7 |
| Sporting / Recreation Fields | 19 |
| Swimming Pools | 5 |
| Holiday / Caravan Parks | 5 |
| Public Toilets | 21 |
| Airport | 1 |
| Saleyards | 2 |
| Community Centres | 2 |

Integrated Planning and Reporting

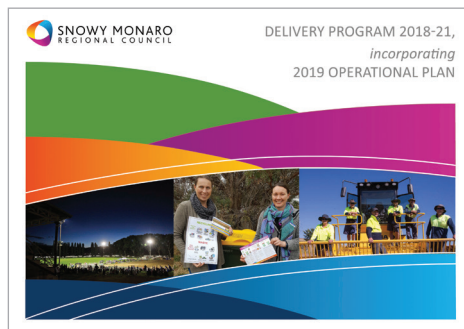
Recognising the important role the community plays in guiding Council in its service delivery, extensive community engagement was undertaken in 2017 as a key part of the 2040 Community Strategic Plan development. The key planning and reporting documents that form part of Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework are aligned to the overarching community aspirations.



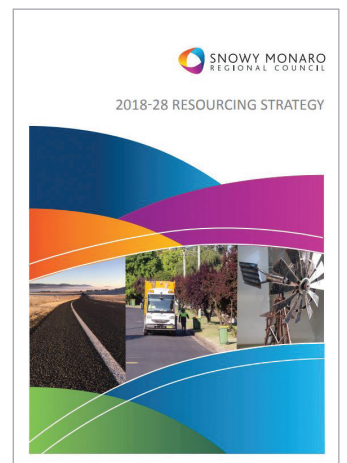
Council's Integrated Suite of Planning Documents



Community Strategic Plan



Delivery Program incorporating Operational Plan



Resourcing Strategy

Our Achievements and Objectives

The Delivery Program and Operational Plan are organised according to the key themes below and align to the following Key Themes and Outcomes identified in the Snowy Monaro 2040 Community Strategic Plan. The four themes articulate the 20+ year vision we have for our community, and were developed from community feedback when developing the Community Strategic Plan.

Key Theme 1: Community



- Our health and wellbeing needs are met.
- Our region's diverse cultural identity is preserved, and we foster creative expression and spaces.
- We are a safe and caring community.

Key Theme 2: Economy



- Our region is prosperous with diverse industry and opportunities.
- Our community has access to a range of diverse lifelong learning opportunities.
- Our residents and visitors connect with our region's welcoming and iconic attractions.

Key Theme 3: Environment



- Our natural environment is protected and sustainable.
- Our built infrastructure is attractive and fit for purpose.
- Our community is connected through efficient transportation networks, technology and telecommunication services.

Key Theme 4: Leadership



- Our Council is strategic in their planning, decision making and resource allocation.
- Our Council delivers best value to the community
- Our Community is informed and engaged in decision making

Asset Management

With the corporate system going live at the beginning of the financial year, all of Council's assets are now listed in a single assets register. This register serves as a source of truth for all Council infrastructure assets. With the assets register now being consolidated, the assets team has commenced the creation and implementation of inspection and maintenance schedules.

On completion of these activities, their associated costs will be recorded against the actual asset. This will assist operational teams with their analysis and planning. We are currently collaborating with the Infrastructure (Roads) and Water & Wastewater teams in putting these schedules together. Due to the quantity and complex nature of the assets as well as the range of activities that are carried out, the creation of these schedules is a large body of work that will require a significant time investment.

Early in the year the revaluation of roads assets was completed and presented to Council's auditors for sign off. The asset categories scheduled for revaluation in the current year are other structures, other open spaces, swimming pools and community land. Considerable effort was expended in gathering the data required for revaluation of these assets – a challenging task given the physical size of our local government area, but greatly assisted by having a single asset register ready to receive the gathered data.

Traffic counts on Council's road network continue, with counters being set up at various locations as required. It is anticipated that traffic counts for the next financial year will be impacted by the lockdowns in the LGA as well as the ACT.

Our survey team has been busy assisting operational crews with set-outs for works being carried out. We have also assisted with estimating volumes for Council's quarries and landfills. An interesting project that our survey team got involved in was to assist researchers and botanists from Charles Sturt University with mapping African Lovegrass infestations in the Snowy Monaro region. This project uses low-pass satellites from the European Sentinel network to carry out the mapping, and our role in the project was to set up accurate ground-control points at identified ALC sites. These control points assist the researchers to ground-truth the algorithms used in their work – fairly esoteric concepts, but well within the skillset of our one-man survey team. This project was facilitated by our colleagues in the Biosecurity team, and it is gratifying that the skills that reside within Council are recognised and sought after by external bodies.

Built and Natural Environment

Council's Built and Natural Environment group continues to see strong development growth in the region with an increase of 22% in the number of development applications lodged with Council over the last 12 months. This growth has demonstrated a variety of developments with strong demand for residential developments leading the way and outlines the area's strong construction industry in general.

Provision of new services

In line with the Council's commitment to streamline our service, several new initiatives have been implemented to meet the needs of our customers. These include:

- A new application tracker has been developed, implemented and well-received by our community.
- The introduction of an online digital lodgement platform for all development applications.
- Grant success with \$50,000 allocated by the NSW Government to Council for the development and implementation of the NSW Planning Portal roll-out.

Snowy Monaro received the highest number of development applications lodged with the Council over the last twelve months, with five hundred and fifty five development applications being assessed, one thousand two hundred and fifty site inspections and more than two thousand development related certificates being processed.

Protecting and preserving our historical heritage assets

Council has continued its active heritage preservation program for our community through successful grant applications through the NSW Heritage Office. The grants awarded also Council to allocate resources to owners through the program to enhance and protect heritage items within the region. In addition to assisting heritage item owners, Council will be able to continue to program an advisory service free of charge for our community.

Weeds Management

- Snowy Monaro Regional Council adopts an education and compliance program throughout the region which considers the biosecurity risk posed by widespread weeds, the cost and effectiveness of treatment, the likelihood of control and the treatment measures that may be reasonably implemented. Some of the important programs and milestones of this program are:
- Snowy Monaro Regional Council performed 1,613 targeted property inspections during the 2020-21 financial year, covering an area of 308,968 hectares equating to approximately 47.5% of the Snowy Monaro's grazing lands. Only one State priority weed, Orange Hawkweed, was identified as a result of the Council's biosecurity (weeds) surveillance program. At the two sites known to occur within the Council's area of jurisdiction, nine plants were identified and destroyed at one site, while the second site has remained dormant for the past two years.
- Council staff investigated thirteen potential new weed incursions in response to community reports. On investigation, the weeds were identified as low impact introduced species or uncommon native species, none of which required an emergency response.
- Two staff members participated in the Kiama Parthenium Weed Response. The response program, coordinated by NSW DPI aimed to delimit and eradicate Parthenium Weed from private properties at Kiama where the weed had been inadvertently introduced with organic chicken feed.

- During the 2020-2021 financial year, Council invested \$851,469 into managing weeds on Council assets, 85% of which was invested into managing roadsides weeds. Roadsides are identified as high-risk pathways where the risk of weed spread is significant. Council prioritises weed control on roadsides to protect the region’s valued agricultural and environmental assets.
- In response to the 2019-20 bushfires, Council successfully obtained \$195,321 for its “A Helping Hand” program. This program, initiated in 2020-21, recognised the devastation caused by the bushfires on the local community and the inability to respond to routine management activities, like weed control. The program engaged licensed, qualified contractors, to treat priority weed infestations on private lands to enable impacted landowners to focus on their bushfire recovery efforts.
- During 2020-21 Council successfully obtained \$182,123 for the management of weeds on vacant Crown lands throughout the region. This program was supported by the Crown Reserves Improvement Fund Program and is specifically aimed at minimising the spread of weeds from vacant Crown lands to ensure the protection of the region’s agricultural and environmental assets.



Left: Serrated Tussock - Casey's Road, Bredbo



Right: Chilean Needle Grass - Cooma Racecourse

Public Health and Environment

The Public Health and Environment team provides a range of functions that make the Snowy Monaro region a great place to live through equitable access to parking, responsible pet ownership, food safety, cemeteries management, water quality monitoring programs, liquid trade waste management and protecting our natural environment.

Companion Animals Benefits of Responsible Pet Ownership

Responsible pet ownership benefits all residents and the community. Council's Ranger Services team are dedicated to pet welfare, protection of our environment, and the safe enjoyment of our community.

A major highlight this year is the high percentage of companion animals which are either returned to their owners or rehomed. The following photographs are of dogs rehomed which were rehomed by Council this financial year.



Cemeteries Rabbit Eradication Program

Council undertook a program to eradicate rabbits and the places where they shelter at the Christ Church, Gegedzerick and Moonbah Cemeteries.

These works include:

- removing the ivy growing over and within the rock walls, graves, and fencing
- removing the mounds of soil from the cemeteries where the animals are presently harbouring
- the appointment of a contractor to eradicate the rabbits from these cemeteries

The program of works was designed to improve safety of visitors to our cemeteries and ensure the graves of our loved ones will be protected and preserved for generations to come.



Fencing Old Adaminaby Cemetery

Council undertook a program to repair the deteriorated fencing, main gate and pedestrian access to the Old Adaminaby Cemetery.



Jindabyne Winter Camping Campaign

The number of winter freedom camping visitors to Jindabyne has been increasing each year. This has caused an increase in the number of complaints received by Council relating to anti-social behaviour, littering and rubbish dumping. Council's Ranger Services undertake regular patrols and regulation of foreshore areas around Lake Jindabyne and the wider area.

A short term strategy was developed in August 2020 to address the increased concerns of residents about the number of people camping in Jindabyne, with a particular concern about the Claypits Carpark. The concerns were widely reported in both social and printed media. Council installed no stopping zones to cover the Claypits Carpark and no camping signs to cover the entire township of Jindabyne and East Jindabyne. These signs were in addition to the ones installed along Lake Jindabyne's foreshore.

Following the installation of the new signs an education campaign was implemented to ensure all potential campers were made aware of the new restrictions. Both educational and punitive measures (penalty infringement notices) were used to bring about compliance. Figure 1 illustrates the number of people spoken to and the infringements issued after the new signs were installed.

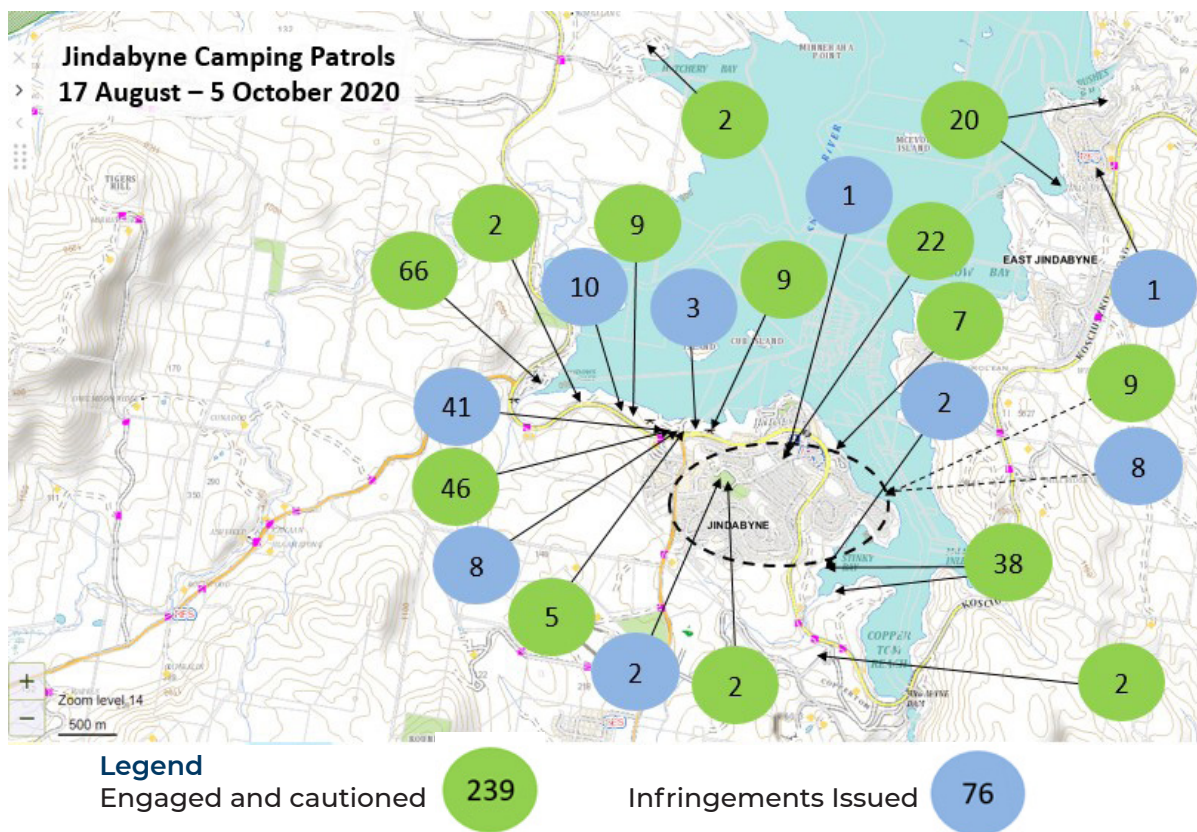


Figure 1: Jindabyne Camping Patrols 2020 Statistics

Additionally, Council undertook a study into the feasibility of using paid parking as a strategy to manage freedom camping in the Claypits (see attachment 2). The report does not support the use of paid parking as a strategy to manage camping in the Claypits. However, it does support further studies into the use of paid parking in the broader township of Jindabyne as one part of a wide-ranging strategy to manage freedom camping.

This report provides a brief update on the 2020 winter campaign, and seeks approval to implement a similar campaign implemented in August 2020, to note the findings of the feasibility study undertaken and note work is continuing to develop a long term wide-ranging strategy to manage freedom camping.

Council has been working closely with the Jindabyne Chamber of Commerce on the problem and is in receipt of two development applications focused on alternative accommodation options.

Tackling Illegal Dumping

The Environmental Services team continues to increase its activity to prevent, investigate and prosecute those who would damage our beautiful landscape, including joint patrol and enforcement programs with Environmental Protection Authorities and Police.

Ambitious Safety Inspection Program

Council undertook seven hundred drinking water samples from thirteen supplies which were inspected this year, to ensure the quality and safety of our drinking water.

In addition, over five hundred properties had septic and liquid trade waste sewer inspections conducted to enforce standards and to educate owners/occupiers on preventing effluent runoff into our waterways, protect public health and prevent sewer blockages/overflows.

Due to COVID restrictions and concerns Council implemented a six month sabbatical from undertaking full food premises inspections to focus on ensuring compliance with the Public Health Orders. In the six months from December 2021 to the end of the financial year, Council conducted one hundred and twenty two food premises assessments. During the financial year, Council undertook over five hundred COVID-19 assessments.



Above: Asbestos pipe

Communications

Engagement and Recovery

For financial year 2021, Council brought our digital, media, customer service and education roles together as a single team. The newly-created Engagement Team, under the Communications Portfolio, was created with the goal of bringing about significant improvements in how Council communicates, engages and interacts with the Snowy Monaro community.

Our team's work is governed by Council's Community Engagement Framework. This document sets out our primary role as working to ensure the community is aware of Council's priorities, initiatives and projects – and most importantly, to enable the public to have their say.

In our short time as a team, we have concentrated on:

- further developing the Community Engagement Framework
- building and maintaining strong relationships internally across Council
- improving and building upon our communications and relationships with residents, community groups, agencies and other relevant organisations

COVID-19 has caused significant disruptions for the team and planned activities. Due to lockdowns and the gathering restrictions, we haven't been able to get out in the community with public pop-up stands, public meetings and events as often as we would have liked. But we've found other ways.

An increased focus on better utilising our digital communications channels has helped to bridge this gap. We have made significant changes to our social media presence, closing inactive and rarely used accounts, increasing the frequency and relevancy of posts through Facebook and Instagram, and ensuring prompt responses to questions from the community across all platforms.

The utilisation of videoconferencing tools and Council's online engagement platform Your Say have further widened our ability to engage with people during this difficult period.

Looking to the future, work is underway to introduce a new newsletter platform, a new website, and complete overhaul of the customer service phone system. It's all about taking inherited and often old systems and ensuring that what we do from here is streamlined, efficient and simple to use for all. The improvements will make it as quick and easy as possible to speak to us when you need to.

Some key highlights, throughout a chaotic year, were the National Bush Summit held in Cooma with the PM, Deputy PM and Premier attending, plus hosting a visit from the Governor-General and his wife.

We look forward to sharing new and improved communications and engagement ideas and wins with our community next year.

Recovery

In July 2020, Resilience NSW funded and appointed Community Recovery Officers in bushfire impacted LGAs, allowing us to provide strong support services to the community fulltime.

Bushfire recovery continues across our LGA with residents at varying stages of rebuilding and recovery. In July, the recovery team returned to face to face engagement in line with COVID-19 restrictions, including outreach, activities, events and programs. In the last twelve months the team has facilitated thirty-seven engagement events and programs across our region.

The appointed Resilience NSW Recovery Support Service (Monaro Family Support Services) works closely with Council through their two Assistant Recovery Officers and Community Recovery Officer in the outreach program, with fifty two residents requiring ongoing support. The team collaborate with various agencies including RFS, Police, BlazeAid and community groups.

Following a resolution of support from Council, our Recovery and Economic Development Teams opened the Snowy Monaro Business and Recovery Hub in Cooma as a pilot program to support the region for twelve months.

The physical impact of the Black Summer 2020 bushfires covered 2053km², approximately 14% of the entire functioning economic region (FER) per the REDS (Regional Economic Development Strategy). 287km² of forestry land is in burn scar – 45% in total (634km²).

Property damage was assessed at eighty-five buildings damaged or destroyed (this includes homes, sheds, out buildings). In our region, three lives were lost in the Peak View plane crash. Council's Recovery team was heavily involved with the RFS and community in coordinating a memorial event one year to the day, to honour those US firefighters.



Community Services

Camping Grounds and Caravan Parks

The last twelve months COVID-19 has continued to present significant challenges in our camping grounds and caravan parks. While there has been a greater emphasis placed on national and regional travel, a considerable portion of the year has seen many parts of Australia under restrictions at different times. These restrictions have unfortunately had an impact on these facilities with lower than normal visitor rates. Council looks forward to following the roadmap out of restrictions and welcoming visitors to our camping grounds and caravan parks.

Bombala Caravan Park camp kitchen has had a minor makeover this year with the following additions:

- New electric BBQs
- All-inclusive seating
- Stainless steel benches
- LED lighting
- Infrared heating
- Wall mounted flat screen TV
- Community library
- Additional gardens

Swimming Pools

The 2020-2021 swimming season saw stronger restrictions within swimming programs, particularly school programs. Council staff worked closely with the schools to ensure all Council and Department of Education protocols were adhered to, and these programs and others were successfully delivered.

It is anticipated that major projects at both Cooma and Bombala Pools will commence at the end of the 2021-2022 seasons. We look forward to seeing these projects evolve.

Saleyards

The saleyards have again been quieter than normal this year, this is mostly due to farmers restocking following the drought rather than selling. COVID-19 threatened to cease saleyard operations, however, through collaboration with key stakeholders this essential service continued operating.

The Cooma truck wash project is nearing completion this year with only a handful of tasks left to do. This is an exciting asset for our local government area where b-double and larger trucks can access truck washing facilities safely.



Residential Aged Care

Our residential aged care facilities received positive news, that Yallambee Lodge was accredited against all Aged Care Standards until May 2023. Snowy River Hostel is currently undergoing the process of re-accreditation.

The conclusion of the Royal Commission into aged care in October 2020 delivered one hundred and forty eight recommendations to reform the aged care sector significantly. As part of these reforms, we have already observed changes to the Aged Care Principles, including the introduction of the Serious Incident Response Scheme (SIRS) to more effectively manage incidents in a residential aged care setting.

Further, with the introduction of the reforms came the appointment of an Infection Prevention and Control Lead (IPC) position at each residential aged care facility across Australia. Our team completed the mandated education in time, and we appointed a new IPC Lead. This position aims at coordinating the response for all matters relating to infection prevention and control. The changes delivered to the sector are significant and require reforms of policies, procedures, practices and education on the changes. The teams at Yallambee Lodge and Snowy River hostel continue to drive the implementation of the changes efficiently.

Throughout the year, our team across both facilities introduced reviews and reforms associated with infection prevention and control management as a response to the COVID-19 situation. Our team worked in partnership with the Southern NSW Local Health District, the local Public Health Unit and local GPs to nurture a collaborative approach for a response to a potential outbreak. Despite all the challenges faced by the sector, our facilities continue to strive to deliver high-quality aged care and services to our community.

Community Transport Services

A total of 9,810 passengers were transported some 380,762 kilometres this year, and again we could not have operated without our amazing volunteers contributing valuable services to our community, who have volunteered some 4,730 hours of their time and travelled over 207,240 kilometres, even after a number of our volunteers standing-down due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

A number of Community Transport's vehicles have been upgraded, replacing two of our wheelchair accessible vehicles, and adding a hybrid vehicle to our fleet.

With COVID-19 restrictions easing over the summer months we were able to provide extra bus outings within the ACT region, and also facilitate outings and overnight-tours with community groups such as Community Connections, Cooma Probus Clubs (Mens & Ladies) and Cooma Craft Group.



| 2020-2021 Community Transport Statistics | |
|------------------------------------------|---------|
| Community Transport Trips taken | 9357 |
| Passengers using Community Transport | 9810 |
| Kilometres travelled | 380,762 |
| No. of Volunteer Hours | 4730 |

Community Support Packages

Community Support Packages consist of Home Care Packages, NDIS and Compacts. Overall, we have had an increase in the number of individuals requiring services, as the Australian Government continues to commit to the support of ageing in place, allowing individuals to remain at home for as long as possible. We provide services to the entire local government area.

Home Care Packages

At the start of the financial year, we had a total of fifty-two Home Care Packages which grew to a total of sixty throughout the course of the year. It has been observed that the individuals coming onto Home Care Packages are requiring more and more support than in previous times, which is evidenced by an increase in service hours provided – from 8,800 last financial year to over 10,500 this year.

Throughout the year, we have purchased a total of \$56,000 worth of mobility equipment for our support recipients from their individual packages, and have paid for \$25,000 worth of allied health appointments from their individual packages. Other services that we have provided over the duration of the year include personal care, domestic support, social support, gardening support, meal preparation, medication assistance, transport and have purchased many other items to ensure our support recipients are remaining safe and independent at home.

We have continued to overcome the challenges associated with COVID-19, and have been continuing to promote wellness and re-enablement among our support recipients in these trying times.

We have continued to accept new packages from new support recipients, and have continued to accept packages from support recipients transitioning over from Commonwealth Home Support Programs. That being said, the wait periods which we were experiencing this time last year have reduced greatly, as the Australian Government moves more towards providing more individual based and funded programs.

| Home Care Packages | Number of support recipients |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Level 1 | 4 |
| Level 2 | 32 |
| Level 3 | 17 |
| Level 4 | 7 |
| Total | 60 |

NDIS

New service requests through NDIS remain consistent and demonstrate the varied needs of the community. We have provided support to thirty-seven participants at its peak during the twelve month period via a variety of means including in home care, group activities, plan management, support coordination and transport.

We continue to work collaboratively with the growing number of service providers in the region, who at times, broker our staff to fulfil the growing number of NDIS participants.

Compacts

We have had a total of forty-five support recipients receiving services through Compacts, Healthy at Home and Safe and Supported at Home (packages which can be repeated awaiting transition to NDIS). A new service has been offered through Community Options Australia, which is an End of Life package. This is a six week program which can be repeated. This program allows us to provide palliative care services to terminally ill support recipients who wish to pass away at home. It is a tremendous honour to be able to care for individuals during this time.

The age demographic data of our Compacts service recipients:

| Age Group | Compacts |
|-----------|----------|
| Under 50 | 3 |
| 50-60 | 8 |
| 61-70 | 6 |
| 71-80 | 15 |
| 81-90 | 5 |
| 91-100 | 5 |

Commonwealth Home Support Programme (CHSP)

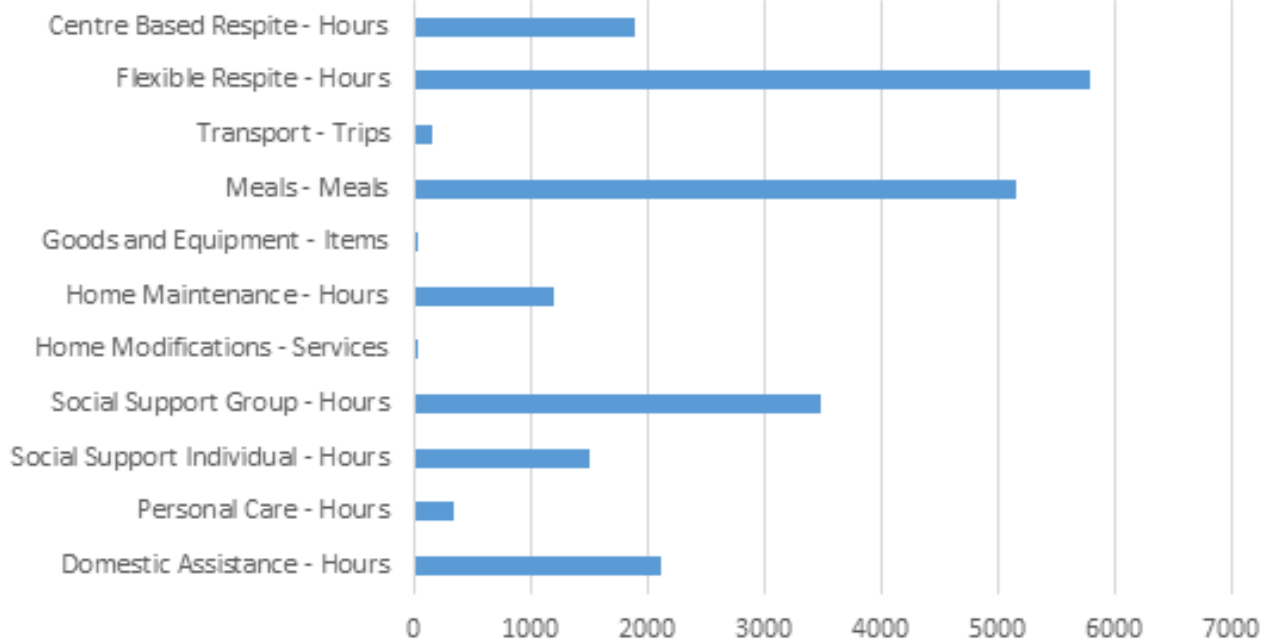
Services provided under the Commonwealth Home Support Programme (CHSP), including Domestic Assistance, Personal Care, Social Support Individual and Flexible Respite continued to be in demand over the past year. A wetter summer than usual saw an increase in requests for lawn mowing across the region under the Home Maintenance Program. Meals on Wheels continued to provide hot meals, frozen meals and sandwich packs utilising our team of volunteers to assist in delivery.

With COVID-19 restrictions easing, Centre Based Groups including art & craft, lunch clubs and movie afternoons were able to recommence in June 2020. Lunch Clubs, previously held in various restaurants, pubs and clubs across our region were adapted to be held at the Werri-Nina Centre and Bombala Community Centre with games days and guest speakers in attendance. Meals were purchased from local eateries, ensuring that local business continued to be supported.

By early 2021, things had returned to a 'new normal' for Community Connections groups with Social Support Outings and Lunch Clubs recommencing across our region and beyond, with various outings to Canberra and an overnight stay in Tumut during autumn.

A highlight for Community Connections Groups was our prize winning entry in the Jindabyne Lakelight Sculpture Exhibition. Yarn Bombing was initially designed as a community project to help keep everyone busy while staying at home during COVID-19 in early 2020. Due to its popularity and feedback from the participants, the project was developed further to create the installation entered in the exhibition. Group members were delighted to receive the Encouragement Award for their entry, a fantastic achievement for all involved and a lovely conclusion to our yarn bombing project.

CHSP Service Provision



Library Services



VISITS TO OUR LIBRARIES

7,389



ITEMS LOANED

65,435



KMS TRAVELLED BY THE MOBILE LIBRARY

28,800

Community Enablement

Five local women's oral histories were recorded as a tribute to the photographic exhibition 'Celebrating the Snowy Scheme Community 1949-2019' which was launched in October. The permanent display of photos was created in partnership with Snowy Hydro and the National Archives of Australia, and depict community life during construction.

Lifelong Learning

We ran book launches, presentations from Dementia Australia as well as for National Stroke week. We continued our very successful Digital Seniors Program, running 'Reading Challenges', providing spinning and weaving workshops and creative crafts for adults.

Places and Spaces

The Libraries provided many programs for school children before COVID shutdowns. Book Club, Lego Club and Games Club were created with high attendance after school. Special events for Book Week created spaces for a photo booth with dress-ups and for Science Week making 'Slime' and 'Ice cream in a bag' were a big hit. Seeing the creative minds at work was fantastic!

Digital Connection

Seven Tech Savvy Senior sessions were run each week, highlighting a different device or online skill. Participants received a proficiency certificate for their learning and were shown how to access the website to utilise other skills.

CONTINUED SERVICE DELIVERY DURING LOCKDOWNS

The libraries continued to provide access to physical collections during lockdowns with a Click and Collect service available at Cooma and Bombala libraries. Storytimes and other programs were delivered online to continue access to the community.



AUTHOR TALKS

Planned author talks continued, with a shift to online delivery and included Dr. Nick Fuller, one of Australia's leading experts on weight loss, Heather Ellis, travel author and, Nicole Warner (Virtual Author Launch) and Children's Author talks, Australia Day Ambassador Susanne Gervay, children's author, Corinne Fenton.



COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Library stalls at the local Harmony Week Multicultural Festival and the Steampunk Festival at Nimmitabel were held, with Library staff promoting services and programmes.



TRAVELLING EXHIBITION

The Red & Yellow Exhibition from the National Gallery was displayed at Cooma, Bombala and toured with the Mobile Library.

MEMBERS REGISTERED



5,657



144

LIBRARY PROGRAMS HELD



ITEMS IN OUR LIBRARIES

51,836



2,670

PEOPLE ATTENDED LIBRARY EVENTS



E-RESOURCES DOWNLOADED

12,537



WI-FI LOGINS

7,052



COMPUTER BOOKINGS

4,619

The 2019-2022 Library Strategy led the direction of this year's library activities, including the focus areas of Lifelong Learning, Community Enablement, Digital Connection and Place and Spaces.

Corporate Projects

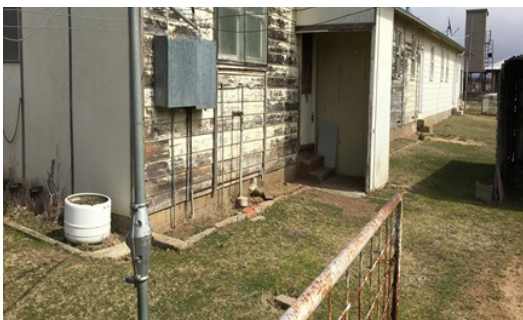
The Corporate Projects team has had a busy year with a plethora of projects under various stages of development, from project initiation and planning, through to delivery and completion.

Below are key projects under delivery throughout the 2020-21 financial year.

- Project Management Framework development and implementation
- Development of Road Maintenance Council Contract (RMCC) documentation
- Enterprise Risk Management frameworks review
- Snowy Monaro Regional Council Waste Strategy
- Yallambee Lodge New Section of Facility
- Cowbed Creek Bridge Replacement
- Bobeyan Road Upgrade Sealing Adaminaby to ACT Border
- Mt Gladstone Toilets
- Bombala Council Depot Female and Accessible Amenities
- Lions Park Yallakool Road Cooma Upgrade
- Bombala Showground Sports Facility Upgrade Install Cricket
- Dalgety Showground Sports Facility Upgrade Refurbish Tennis Courts
- Delegate Showground - Installation of irrigation system and seating
- Cooma Creek Beautification Upgrade -bike path surface, lighting and seating
- Bombala Arts & Innovation Centre Building Upgrade
- Delegate School of Arts Toilets
- Cooma Sale Yards New Truck Wash
- Snowy Oval Amenities Building
- Dalgety Showground Equipment
- Cooma Multifunction Centre Upgrades
- Bombala Racecourse Amenity Improvement Works
- Jindabyne Holiday Park Drainage for Annual Vans
- Jindabyne Holiday Park Fire Reticulation
- Cooma Swimming Pool
- Ryrie Street Michelago Extension
- Bombala Platypus Reserve Upgrade
- Stella Reid Bequest - Stella Salon - Yallambee
- Craigie Little Plains River Bridge
- Adaminaby Truck Parking Area Design
- Bombala Caravan Park Electrical Upgrade
- Adaminaby School of Arts - Upgrade existing Toilet Entry and Signage
- Bombala Showground Electrical Upgrades
- Jindabyne Shared Trail Project
- Nimmitabel Showground Luncheon and Bar Upgrades

- Cooma Showground Electrical Upgrades to External Electrical Infrastructure
- Cooma Footpath Pavers CBD Streetscape Beautification
- Jindabyne Memorial Hall Upgrade Heating and Cooling
- Public Art Installation Take Flight Sculpture NPWS Jindabyne
- Peak Creek Bridge, The Snowy River Way, Bungarby Replacement
- Deep Creek Bridge, Mila Road, Craigie Replacement
- Jindabyne Community Library

Right: Lions Park, Cooma. Councils Project Manager and Members of The Lions Club who were instrumental through the planning and delivery of upgrade works

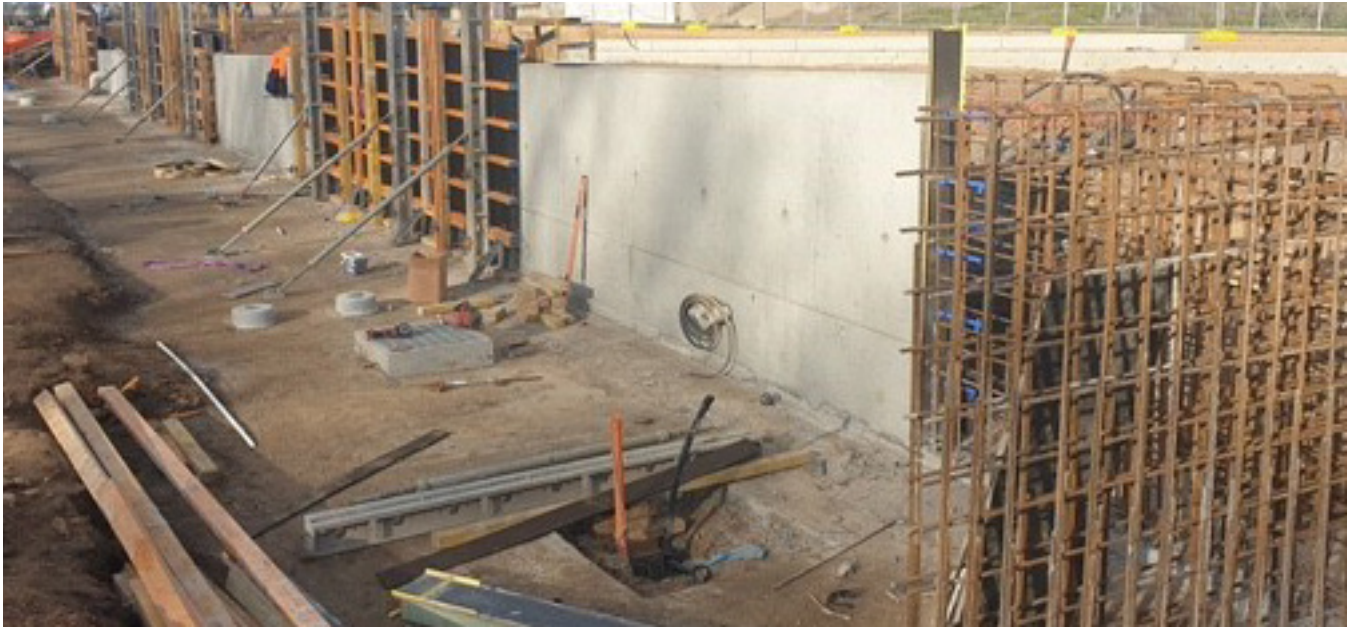


Bombala Racecourse Amenities – Before and After project completion



Below: Dalgety Drop-in Cricket Pitch





Above: Cooma Sale Yards Truck Wash

The Corporate Projects Team has also had a busy year in securing a significant amount of grant funding through State and Federal sources for projects and programs across the Region. Some of the successful applications include:

Bushfire Local Economic Recovery (BLER) Fund Stage 2 - \$5,457,232.00

- Refurbish Jindabyne Skate Park - \$1,258,380
- Upgrade Bombala Sporting Facilities - \$796,505
- Upgrade the Delegate School of Arts Hall - \$720,362
- Improve streets in Adaminaby - \$812,340
- Bombala Arts & Innovation Centre - \$869,645
- Supporting tourism infrastructure in Adaminaby - \$1000,000

Transport for NSW Fixing Country Bridges Program - \$1,667,953.80

- Peak Creek Bridge, The Snowy River Way - \$1,148,700
- Deep Creek Bridge, Mila Road, Craigie - \$519,253.80

Resilience NSW BCRRF – Stream 2 - \$299,256

- Youth Adventure Series - \$299,256

Fixing Local Roads - \$11,429,427.52

- Mila Rd Sealing 100% - \$3,712,792.02
- Avonside Road Sealing 75% / Maffra Rd Sealing/Rehab 50%- \$4,322,264.50
- Dry Plains Rd and Shannons Flat Road (Sealing 25% each) - \$3,394,371.00

Drought Communities Program - \$998,200

- Cooma Sale Yards Truck Wash additional funding - \$350,000
- Ginger Leigh Playground Stage 2 Works - \$538,200
- Bombala Caravan Park Dump Point - \$110,000

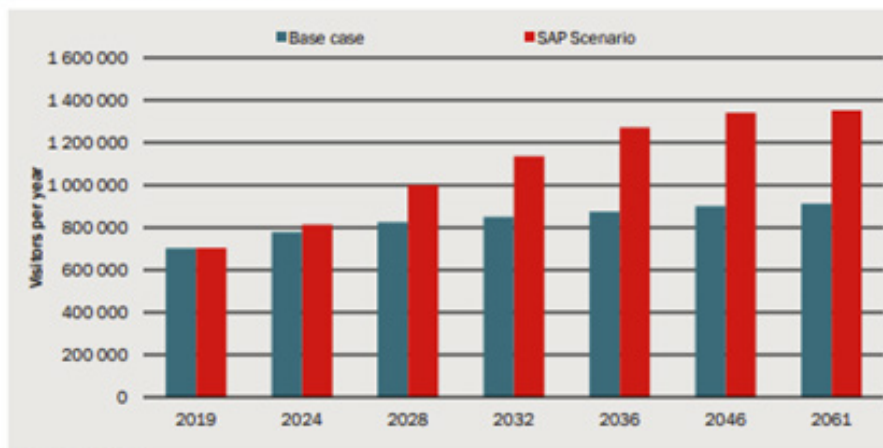
Economic Development

The 2020-21 year was a strange one for the Economic Development team as the impacts of the bushfires and COVID-19 lockdowns and restrictions continued to reverberate throughout the year. However, the main theme for the year was recovery and building resilience, and significant progress was made on both these fronts as our local business and tourism bounced back. Visitor spending in our local government area in June 2021 was over 30% higher than in June 2019 (Spendmapp by Geografia) back when life was 'normal'. Some highlights of the year are below:

Operational and Delivery Plan Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Master Plan

Through the 2020-21 year the Economic Development team has been heavily involved in the development of the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Masterplan. A series of Enquiry by Design workshops were held in the latter half of 2020 to assist in developing the master plan and the Economic Development team has been coordinating Council responses and feedback to the various iterations of technical studies as well as the draft master plan itself as it has been developing. The team has also been assisting the Department of Regional NSW as it continues to develop the business case to support the government spend to implement the master plan once it's complete.

2 SAP scenario versus base case



Data source: The CIE.

Liaison with cycling groups - Monaro Rail Trail

Regular fortnightly meetings with MRT Inc. have been established with the objective of working towards making the Monaro Rail Trail a reality. Important relationships with the Department of Regional NSW, Transport for NSW and Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council have also been established with this same broad objective in mind.

Cooma Sports Hub

Overall Project Budget: \$15,000,000

Funding body: NSW Office of Sport – Election Commitment Funding

2020-21 spend: \$166,312

The development of the detailed design for the Cooma Sports Hub has been progressing, following on from the completion of a concept design in 2020. The Sports Hub Project is looking to provide a regional level three court indoor sports facility, a new synthetic athletics track and upgrades to Snowy Oval and involves a shared use arrangement with Monaro High School for the indoor sports facility.

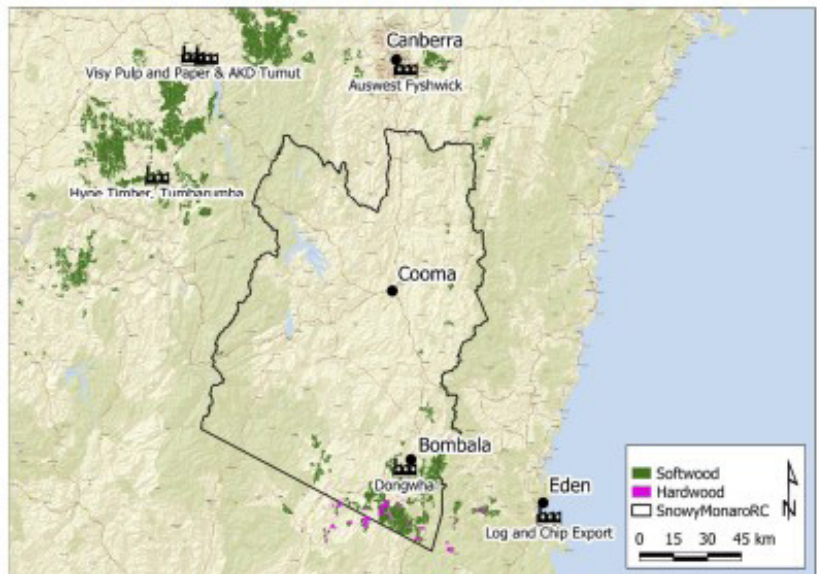


Economic Development Softwoods Study

In response to the Black Summer bushfire impacts on plantations in the south east of the Snowy Monaro local government area, the Economic Development team engaged Margules Groome to prepare the Bombala Region Softwoods Industry Bushfire Recovery Study. This unprecedented study has provided valuable insights into the challenges facing the softwoods industry around Bombala for years to come as a result of the bushfires. Council wishes to thank local industry representatives for their input into the study and looks forward to continuing to work together to support the forestry industry into the future.



Figure 3-1:
Location of the Bombala and Tumut Softwood Plantations & Processing Industry



Source: ABARES, ESRI, Margules Groome

Snowy Monaro Business Awards

The annual Snowy Monaro Business Awards resumed in May after missing 2020 due to the COVID-19 lockdown. This event was the biggest yet with over one hundred and fifty people attending on the night and a series of Awards being presented, many to businesses that had not won awards in previous years. The keynote address was provided by Member for Eden Monaro Kristy McBain. Council's Economic Development team works with the Chambers of Commerce in our region to deliver the Business Awards.



Award presented by Member for Eden Monaro - Kristy McBain

Pat Callinan

Council was able to secure and sponsor an episode of Pat Callinan in the region, which aired in December 2020 on Southern Cross Ten. The exposure for the region was excellent and is sure to have motivated many viewers across Australia to come and experience the Snowy Monaro when they can.



Business Surveys and e-Newsletters

The economic development team has also been continuing its biannual business and industry surveys and maintaining broader contact with the business community through quarterly e-newsletters. This is proving an important way to keep the Snowy Monaro business community informed of relevant issues, initiatives and opportunities from Council's perspective.

Snowy Trout Challenge

Council supported local chambers as they initiated the Snowy Trout Challenge to try and tempt more recreational fishers to the region. A report commissioned by the Economic Development team in 2019 found that recreational fishing increased Snowy Monaro business profits by an estimated \$12.2m per year.



Snowy Trout Challenge participant

Tourism and Events Tourism data stage 1

Since the Black Summer bushfires and the resulting tourist evacuation order which was implemented at the time to key parts of the region the Tourism team have been working on ways to improve the accuracy and reliability of local tourism data for Snowy Monaro. Stage 1 of the project was completed in February which involved creation of a tourism data dashboard which brought together data from various sources into the one place for easy access and analysis. The second stage is due to be completed in the coming year and will add new and closer to real time data into an upgraded dashboard.

Helping tourism and events happen

Despite the difficulties for tourism over the last year the Tourism and Events team have been quietly working behind the scenes to assist in preparations for some big events that have happened or are coming up in the not too distant future, including:

- Supported the establishment of a major new annual event in the region in coordination with DNSW – Snowies Classic, cycling race (to run in 2022)
- Supported the establishment of a new annual cycling event in the region in December 2021 – Drops & Hoods
- Supporting the establishment of 'It's just a Tribute' music festival for Easter 2022, including Grant funding assistance and support
- Supporting the establishment of the feature film 'Drovers Wife' in the Snowy–Monaro. Coordinated location for filming, local contacts and logistical arrangements for a major feature filmshoot. Film release date scheduled for October 2021. Local event being organised (subject to COVID-19 restrictions) around this release
- Provided Grant Funding to Lake Light Sculpture Event for Easter 2021. Very successful event
- Provided Grant funding to Snowy Mountains Museum, Adaminaby for upgrades and collection piece purchases
- Provided Grant funding to Numeralla Folk Festival event for their January 2022 event
- Provided event assistance and grant funding assistance to 'Roll On In' motorcycle rally, Jindabyne for their 2022 event

Australia Day Funding

The Tourism & Event team successfully applied for a \$20,000 COVID-19 safe Australia Day grant through the National Australia Day Council in January 2021. This enabled additional funding to be provided to smaller community events held at Nimmitabel, Dalgety, Michelago, Adaminaby, Berridale (Cooma, Jindabyne & Bombala were supported in their individual grants applications received for each event) and local purchase of COVID-19 safety equipment and activities with free access to local attractions such as the Cooma Gaol Museum and Adaminaby Snowy Scheme Museum, ambassador and community sessions, media promotion and audio/recording equipment which was used to livestream the award ceremonies.

The COVID-19 safety equipment (COVID-19 safety signage, sanitiser stations and high-vis COVID-19 marshal vests) were initially shared among Australia Day events in the Snowy Monaro and are now reused with subsequent events held in the area, offering support to local events facing financial difficulty by alleviating the additional equipment costs incurred for compliance with NSW COVID-19 safe regulations. The items have been loaned to numerous event organisers including the Dalgety show, Nimmitabel Steampunk Festival, Jindabyne Lake Light Sculpture, Cooma ANZAC service, Combined Car Club charity day in Bombala, Cooma Rotary Markets and Jindabyne Snow Sports Sale.



Fleet Services

\$3.49M New Assets Supports Council Service Delivery

Council purchased \$3,494,992 of new assets this year consisting of minor ground care to heavy earthmoving plant and equipment.

Council manage approximately 1,280 plant items with a current estimated value of \$16,863,758 comprising;

- Light vehicles
- Heavy vehicles
- Earthmoving plant
- Ground care plant and equipment
- Minor plant

Council has been introducing hybrid vehicles into their fleet and is increasing this technology where suitable with identified replacements. Hybrid passenger vehicles currently represent 13% of Council's passenger vehicle fleet.

Hybrid vehicles are paving the way for Council to gradually transition to electric vehicles, and are the logical transition to a low emission fleet with no EV charging infrastructure in place at Council sites. Hybrid vehicles currently in Council's fleet have averaged carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions of 100g/km compared to 164g/km for the non hybrid equivalent. CO₂ emissions are a direct reflection of fuel usage.

The year has been challenging for Council fleet services with COVID-19 and an internal staff restructure. COVID-19 is having a significant impact on parts supply resulting in an increase with equipment downtime greater than repair time. During 2020-21 downtime was 35.9% greater than actual repair time compared to 13.6% in 2019-20.



Left: Case Backhoe



Right: Iveco Chassis

Below: Compactor body

Below: Toyota Rav 4



Governance

Community Sponsorship and Funding programs

The Boco Wind Farm funding program, was a condition of approval of the Boco Wind Farm prior to the Council's merger. As such, the community sponsorship program relates to the former Cooma-Monaro and Bombala local government areas.

| Boco Rock Committee 2021 | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Mayor Beer | Chairperson |
| Councillor Corbett | SMRC Councillor Representative |
| Councillor Stewart | SMRC Councillor Representative |
| Peter Bascomb | SMRC Chief Executive Officer |
| Adam West | CWP Renewables Representative (Boco Rock Wind Farm) |
| Merrita Coombe | Community Representative (Former Bombala LGA) |
| David Wicks | Community Representative (Former Cooma-Monaro LGA) |
| Kathy Kelly | Community Representative (Former Cooma-Monaro LGA) |
| Coleen McCoy | Community Representative (Former Bombala LGA) |

Council received applications for funding to support various ongoing and one off events and projects. Funding was approved for:

- Shows
- School Presentation Days
- Race Days
- Australia Day

Government Information Public Access Act GIPA increases workload

Council received thirteen formal applications, of which, eight were determined under the GIPA Act and Regulations for the 2020-21 financial year. The remaining five were processed as informal applications. In addition to the formal applications, Council facilitated two hundred and fifty one, out of a total of two hundred and fifty six informal GIPA requests during the 2020-21 financial year. This is an increase of eighty-three applications, (67%) from the previous fiscal year.

Section 355 Committees

Ongoing support for various s355 Committees was provided through the year. Council received minutes from meetings of the following s355 Committees; Adaminaby School of Arts, Bibbenluke Hall and Sportsground, Bombala Exhibition Ground, Bombala Racecourse and Recreation Ground, Bredbo Hall, Bungarby Memorial Hall, Cathcart School of Arts, Michelago Hall, Nimmitabel Showground, Northridge Reserve, Smiths Road, Arts and Culture, Community Services, Cooma Recreational Facilities, Snowy Monaro Cemeteries and Snowy Monaro Tourism.

Infrastructure

Strategic Outcomes

The 2020-21 reporting period introduced the Infrastructure Group in its current form and now consists of:

- Road Construction
- Road Maintenance
- Reactive Maintenance
- Civic Maintenance
- Land & Property
- Projects & Technical Support.

As a group, Infrastructure totals one hundred and five staff positions and delivers a range of services across an even wider range of public infrastructure.

Following the Australian Road Research Board (ARRB) Strategic Network Review of the Snowy Monaro Transport Infrastructure, presented to Council in June 2020, a structure review was undertaken and completed in May 2021.

Construction

Our construction teams have been involved in:

- Nijong Sporting Precinct Privacy screen Installed
- Widows Bay Inlet Toilet Block completed
- Cooma CBD Pavers – Construction has started and forms part of a \$1M upgrade to CBD pavers through to the end of 2022.
- Kosciuszko Road – Completed – Contracted works from Transport NSW under the RMCC agreement.

Right: Works being completed on Kosciuszko Road



- Jerrara Drive Driveway – Construction works for Water/Waste Water completed by 20/05/2021
- Gippsland Street Footpath – Concrete pour 13/05/2021 – Works completed by 20/05/2021
- Lott Café Pavers – works completed 26/05/2021

Land & Property

The Raglan Gallery has benefited from structural improvements to the northern gable wall. Wind and drainage issues, combined with the wall material reaching its life span is the root cause of the issues.

Underpinning of the gable wall was conducted in 2019. A broader assessment, to determine options for a permanent solution will be undertaken. The Raglan Gallery board have been kept abreast of the safety considerations and work progress.

Projects & Technical Support

Work in this area has been extensive, a summary of the work during 2020-2021 is as follows:

- Tinderry road Shoulder Reconstruction has commenced
- Tinderry Road Upgrade (Fixing Local Roads Round 1)
Approval for final design has been completed
- Springfield Road Reconstruction
Estimate received and under review
- Delegate Road Box Culvert Replacement
Planning complete. Construction to start 5 July 2021
- Leesville Estate Subdivision 3 lot Access
Plans are with the contractor for revised costings
Stage 3D drawing have been completed
Construction Certificate has been applied for
- Berridale Carpark (Highdale)
Report submitted to Council in December 2020
Work Scheduled to commence in October 2021
- Maffra Road (Fixing Local Roads Round 2)
Funding approval has been received
Preliminary planning is underway
- Avonside Road (Fixing Local Roads Round 2)
Funding approval has been received
Preliminary planning is underway

Bridge Projects

- Delegate Bridge Repair
Repair to the road approaching the bridge has been subject to contract and weather constraints.
- Scotts Creek Bridge (Old Bombala Rd)
Design completed & works commenced
- Palarang Bridge
Planning completed
Work to recommence 2 July 2021



Above: Scotts Creek Bridge (Old Bombala Road)

Roads Maintenance Council Contract

Council are signatories to the Road Maintenance Council Contract (RMCC) between Transport for NSW and Snowy Monaro Regional Council. The contract requires development of Council Safety Management Plans and Project Specific Plans to ensure maintenance and construction work along State Road corridors across the Snowy Monaro region are completed to appropriate standards.

Council Safety Management Plans and Project Specific Plans, have finally been accepted by Transport for NSW, and Council are in the process of submitting an application for G Registration and R2 Pre-Qualification. Once these have been accepted, ordered works through the RMCC agreement will ensure our construction and project planning team are kept busy on state road projects.

Maintenance of state roads through the existing RMCC agreement is valued at approximately \$500,000 per annum. However, the ordered works contract opportunities are valued around \$1M and provide additional work opportunities for our construction crews. The 2021-22 financial year has the potential to create in excess of \$3M for projects on state roads throughout the Snowy Monaro region.

Externally Funded Projects

Infrastructure has been extremely fortunate with grant applications funded by NSW State Government through Transport for NSW with the following projects to be delivered before June 2023:

- Fixing Local Roads Funding Round 1 and 2 provides funding for upgrades to sections of:
 - Smiths Road Upgrade - \$1,197,608
 - Springfield Road Upgrade - \$3,868,743
 - Tinderry Road Upgrade - \$1,102,510
 - Avonside Road Upgrade - \$3,049,500
 - Maffra Road Upgrade - \$1,272,764

Safer Roads Program:

- The Snowy River Way Road Improvements - \$2,200,000
- Barry Way Road Improvements - \$1,600,000
- Numeralla Road Improvements - \$900,000
- Countegany Road Improvements - \$600,000
- Black Spot Funding: Barry Way (Bungarra Lane to Snowy River Way) \$867,972

Road Reclassification & Transfer

At the Council meeting of September 2020, a report in relation to the NSW Road Reclassification and Transfer initiative was considered. The resolution from that meeting was:

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| COUNCIL RESOLUTION | 177/20 |
| That Council makes a submission under the NSW Transport Round 1 Road Classification and Transfer Initiative for transfer or all Regional Roads and reclassification to regional road status and transfer of Jerangle Road, Bobeyan Road and the Barry Way. | |

In November 2020, Transport for NSW informed Snowy Monaro Regional Council, that a number of roads submitted under the first step submission process had been selected for priority submission. Those roads and bridges submitted to Transport for NSW under the Road Reclassification and Transfer Initiative were:

| The Snowy River Way | Barry Way | The Barry Way |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Delegate Road | Black Lake Road | Bobeyan Road |
| Middlingbank Road | Cathcart Road | Eden Street |
| Bombala Street | Campbell Street | Badja Road |
| Polo Flat Road | Dalgety Road | Tantawangalo Road |

If successful, Council will transfer maintenance of regional road and bridges, reducing Council's road maintenance burden by approximately 300kms and thirty-two bridges.

Resource and Waste Management

Over the past twelve months we have continued to face natural disasters, COVID-19 and staffing changes. Resource and Waste Services strive to provide our region and our community with excellent waste management services, including education programs, continual improvements to our facilities and collections services.

Resource and waste collection teams continue to provide our community with kerbside collection services for both domestic and commercial, in all types of climatic conditions.



Staff continue to ensure that our community have a clean and safe environment in which to live. Illegally dumped waste, recyclable items and hazardous materials are picked up by Council's Waste team in an efficient manner.



Community Education

The resource and waste education team continue to advance with virtual media platforms to engage with our communities. Council's education officer, albeit for a short period due to COVID-19, was able to restart face to face education programs to our regional schools and community groups.

The education team continue to investigate future education plans and opportunities. This enables Council to implement educational changes to assist future strategic planning, and implementing new initiatives in the reduction of resources going to landfill.

Moving Forward

Resource and Waste Services will continue to plan for positive strategic outcomes. Future strategic and facility planning will continue to be investigated and implemented, to ensure, improved facilities and services as we move towards less waste to landfill.



Above: Michelago enclosed Bank of Bins (BOB)



Above: Snowy River Way Bank of Bins (BOB)



Above: New weather awning for Bombala Landfill site office

Strategic Planning

The strategic planning team has been working hard over the past twelve months to deliver significant projects, including the Regional Trails Master Plan, Michelago Master Plan, Rural Land Use Strategy (RLUS), and Settlements Strategy. The past year has seen a significant change in the Snowy Monaro Region, and strategic planning for the future has never been so important.

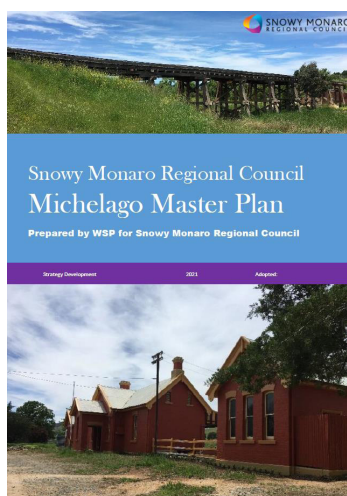
Land Use Planning

The Rural Land Use Strategy and Settlements Strategy have been prepared to guide land use planning for over twenty years. The strategy will guide and inform the preparation of a consolidated Local Environmental Plan (LEP) for the amalgamated local government areas of Bombala, Cooma-Monaro and Snowy River.



The Draft Rural Land Use Strategy and Settlements Strategy were out on public exhibition for over two months and received over three hundred written pieces of feedback.

The team also developed a Master Plan for Michelago to provide a community-focused vision for the village's growth and development over the next twenty years. Council staff have worked closely with the Michelago community to ensure the Master Plan represents the desired future character.



The Master Plan sets out the principles, spatial arrangement and implementation measures to guide the sustainable development of Michelago. It references residents and Council's aspirations for the village and is intended to guide the delivery of Council's planning and decision making for Michelago in the short and medium terms. LEP and DCP provisions will promote the appropriate scale of development in Michelago.

Recreation Planning

In recreation planning, staff have been working with Tredwell to develop a regional trails master plan, and this will provide a clear plan and vision for trails infrastructure in the region. The Regional Trails Master Plan will help prioritise projects to ensure the projects most important to the community are delivered in a timely manner. It will also assist in providing a diversified tourism offering to the region. The project aims are to:

- Create a positive & collaborative culture for all users
- Strengthen the perception of the Snowy Mountains region as a destination of choice for mountain biking, cycling, trail running and walking
- Determine the optimal visitor trail experiences & iconic tourism opportunities
- Increase visitation that contributes positively to the local economy
- Enhance the sustainability & liveability for local communities



The team has also been assisting in planning and delivering the Cooma Sports Hub and the Lake Jindabyne Shared Trail to ensure the timely delivery of this significant community infrastructure.

Community Development

In community development, the team assisted in developing an Arts and Culture discussion paper and a draft Reconciliation action plan, which is a significant milestone. Council has continued implementing recommendations from the Disability Inclusion action plan, including related outcomes and activities.



Combined Cooma Schools NAIDOC Week event

Council participated and supported many annual events, including but not limited to International Day of People with Disabilities, Seniors Week, NAIDOC and Mental Health Month. In addition, staff continued to facilitate the Monaro Regional Interagency, Local Health and Wellbeing Recovery Subcommittee, Arts and Culture s355 Committee and the Monaro Regional Housing Forum. These committees play a significant role in delivering tangible outcomes to the local community.

In addition, Council made submissions to the Regional Housing Taskforce and the Tax and Revenue Standing Committee inquiry into housing affordability. These submissions highlighted unique challenges in housing affordability and availability across the Snowy Monaro Region.

Water and Wastewater Services

Council's Water and Wastewater team have continued to deliver a 24 hour a day service throughout another very challenging year of floods and COVID-19. In addition to our usual comprehensive program of maintenance, we have also made significant progress on infrastructure upgrades in the region.

Infrastructure works

The augmentation of Bombala Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) has progressed well with an expected completion date of December 2021. The new plant began treating all of Bombala sewage in April 2021 and successfully met the EPA licensing requirements within weeks. Some of the civil works such as roads, the office and sludge lagoons are still being constructed but are on track to be completed shortly.

In addition to the Bombala STP augmentation, the sewerage system in Bombala also received an upgrade. Three new pump stations were constructed as well as a new rising main. These upgrades ensure that the Bombala sewerage infrastructure will provide the town with a good level of service now and into the future.

Construction work at the Adaminaby Sewage Treatment plant is now underway. This project replaces aging infrastructure and will deliver better environmental outcomes and service the needs of Adaminaby into the future.

Kalkite Sewage Treatment Plant has also seen significant construction work taking place. The existing evaporation pond is being upgraded to be significantly larger which will ensure improved performance of the pond. The pond will also be fully lined which will help reduce environmental impacts as a result of leaks from the pond. This work is due to be completed in 2021.

Design work for the Cooma Weir is now underway. The designers are working closely with the relevant state departments so that the reinstatement of the fish passageway is done effectively and meets all requirements. Construction of the weir and fish passageway is due to commence in May 2022.

Maintenance and upgrade works to deliver cleaner water, better services and protection of our environment

Council's maintenance and upgrade program is part of an overall plan to achieve Council's services and environmental objectives and continual maintenance and upgrades ensures the Water and Wastewater team can provide a service that meets all the community needs.

In addition to regular maintenance, improvement highlights for the year included:

- Relining of the entire sewer network in Bombala North
- Construction of East Street, Cooma water main extension
- Delegate Sewage Pump Station platform upgrades
- Adaminaby reservoir platform upgrades
- Servicing and cleaning of sewage pump stations

All of these works delivered real improvements to water quality, reliability and performance.



Figure 1: New platform for Delegate Sewage Pump Station



Figure 2: Construction work making good progress on the upgraded evaporation pond at Kalkite Sewage Treatment Plant



Figure 3: The water team working hard to construct the East Street water main extension in Cooma



Figure 4: Construction work at Bombala STP in February 2021

Workforce Management

The Workforce Management team has been trialling a new service delivery model for the provision of human resource and work health and safety support. This model enables the team to deliver specialised services where required. Part of the trial has seen the implementation of a business partner model, with workforce (HR) business partners focused on supporting dedicated areas of the organisation and align their day-to-day work with organisational outcomes. This model has been well received so far.

A new Employee Assistance Program was rolled out to the organisation to provide employees with confidential counselling services and a workplace bullying hotline for employees to report inappropriate behaviour in the workplace. The Workforce Management team also worked with our new provider to deliver Workplace Behaviour/Mentally Healthy Workplace Training to all employees. The training is designed ensure consistent understanding of expected standards of behaviour our workplaces.

In the 2020-21 year the team successfully worked with the Manager Community Services and Chief Operating Officer to restructure the Aged Care portfolio. The structure review addressed some of the significant issues that impacted on care of the residents and resulting in the conversion of several casual roles into permanent positions offering stability in working arrangements.

Work Health and Safety

Council implemented a new WHS online management system - Vault, to track key WHS functions including:

- Workers compensation and injury management
- Incident management
- Workplace inspection
- Compliance training management

This system also has the ability to monitor workplace inspections and capture incidents logged out in the field via Vault applications (Vault Check and Vault Notify).

The Work Health and Safety Policy was renewed, accepted and implemented across Council including a Work Health and Safety Policy Statement.

Talent Management

There were one hundred and thirty jobs posted throughout the financial year, averaging fourteen applications per job.

The recruitment process averaged eight weeks including two weeks of advertising.

Sixty-nine percent of clicks on job ads are from mobile devices and forty three percent of applications are started from a mobile device.

Adapting to COVID-19 restrictions interviewing throughout the year has increasingly transitioned to ZOOM utilising Council's access to digital technology.

Workforce Management engaged SHL to access psychometric assessments for both recruitment and team building workshops. These assessments were the base of both executive leadership team and senior leadership team team building workshops.

Payroll

Payroll management has been transitioned to Council's Civica platform, with ongoing enhancements. A new Payroll Officer has been recruited and identified early productivity improvements to processing. Timesheet refresher training in department groups commenced December 2020 and one on one training for new starters commenced February 2020 on request.

Organisational Development

Council has made good progress in its efforts towards improving knowledge capture, performance and service delivery by fully embracing a learning organisation and innovative mindset as demonstrated through the below activities.

- Implementation of the Australian Business Excellence Framework:
 - SMRC Business Excellence Strategy 2022 endorsed
 - Completion of business excellence self-assessment:
- Two hundred and twenty-two responses to the survey which resulted in a maturity score of two hundred and eighty four out of one thousand – this placed us at the compliant level of the business excellence pyramid
- Six workshops with sixty-one staff from across SMRC to validate the data that came out of the survey
- Current State of the Business Report produced from the self-assessment results, which determined six key recommendations and thirty areas for improvement
- The Executive Leadership Team endorsed five initial major improvement actions, these projects are currently underway

Service Reviews:

- One of the areas for improvement identified in the Current State of the Business Report
- Internal Governance service review currently underway, expected completion with recommendations by August 2021
- Service review program endorsed and initiated, including comprehensive project plans. The Governance review will be followed by Fleet, ICT, Building Certification and Development
- System Views and System Thinking training commenced

Process Improvement:

- Promapp endorsed and implemented to enable process improvement strategies for SMRC (another improvement area identified from the self-assessment)
- Promapp configured to Snowy Monaro Regional Council's requirements
- Process groups, process group owners, process owners and process experts identified and/or nominated across the majority of business areas
- Promapp training program initiated



STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT REPORT

2020-2021

Introduction

Section 428A of the Local Government Act mandates that a State of the Environment Report must be prepared once every four years. It is to be included in the Annual Report in the year of the ordinary election and must report on the environmental objectives in the Community Strategic Plan.

Councils are required to report on environmental indicators they have established, enabling them to identify if they have achieved the environmental objectives in their Community Strategic Plan.

State of the Environment Reports would allow trends to be monitored over time. It should be integrated and relevant to the Council's long-term environmental objectives and enables informed planning for the future.

Reporting is tied to whether or not strategic objectives are achieved.

In determining whether Council achieved the desired outcomes of the Snowy Monaro Community Strategic Plan 2040, Council has undertaken some environmental monitoring for some basic environmental themes over the past four years.

Snowy Monaro Community Strategic Plan 2040 (CSP 2040)

The Snowy Monaro 2040 Plan aligns with the Integrated Planning and Reporting requirements of the NSW Local Government Act 1993. Integrated planning and reporting provides local government with a framework for translating community priorities and aspirations into operational objectives and tracking progress.

Legislation requires that planning is balanced across a complex set of needs for the Snowy Monaro Region and the community. To deliver this, Council aligns to the business planning principles of the quadruple bottom line, Community, Economy, Environment and Leadership. The Plan's key themes are influenced by a range of factors, including state government legislation and regional priorities, as well as community conversations, the availability of resources and project affordability.

Snowy Monaro CSP 2040 - Environment Theme

Statement - Our iconic natural environment and heritage are preserved and enhanced for future generations while balancing the needs for regional development and growth.

Objective 1 - Our natural environment is protected and sustainable

Strategies

- Protect, value, and enhance the existing natural environment
- Water, waste, sewer and stormwater management practices are contemporary and efficient

Objective 2 - Our built infrastructure is attractive and fit for purpose

Strategies

- Planning for rural, urban and industrial development is sensitive to the region's natural environment and heritage
- Improve and maintain our publicly owned infrastructure, assets, and facilities to a high standard
- Advocate for a range of suitable housing and accommodation to suit the changing needs of our community

Objective 3 - Our community is connected through efficient transportation networks, technology, and telecommunication services

Strategies

- Transportation corridors throughout the region are improved and maintained
- Transportation initiatives are aligned to state and neighbouring local government area plans
- Our region has access to effective telecommunication infrastructure and services

In recognition of the data that Snowy Monaro Regional Council owns and manages, and external datasets available, the following themes are considered reasonable to include within the State of the Environment Report:

- Air
- Water
- Biodiversity
- Waste
- Land



Air

Snowy Monaro Community Strategic Plan 2040

Theme - Environment

Objective 1 - Our natural environment is protected and sustainable
Strategies

- Protect, value, and enhance the existing natural environment

Air Emissions

Air Quality - Outdoor

Air quality monitoring was not undertaken in the Snowy Monaro region by Council during the reporting period. The region generally enjoys clean air; a lack of heavy industry and concentration of vehicles ensures that pollutant levels are relatively low.

Woodsmoke from domestic fireplaces continues to create problems in winter, particularly in the Cooma area where temperature inversions trap gaseous elements close to ground level on winter nights. This has also been reported in previous State of the Environment Reports for the former Cooma-Monaro Shire Council.

There are several facilities in the Snowy Monaro region that report air emissions to the national pollutant inventory.

For comprehensive details of air emission reported in the Snowy Monaro Regional Council region, the types and quantities of substances emitted, see the National Pollutant website www.npi.gov.au

A list of all reporting facilities included in the search results. Click on a facility name to view the facility's annual report.

| Registered Business Name | Facility Name | Year | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ocwen Energy Pty Ltd | Cooma Depot | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2017-2018 | 2016-2017 |
| Snowy Hydro Ltd | Snowy Hydro | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | NA | NA |
| Jemena Eastern Gas Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd | Michelago Compressor Station | 2019-2021 | 2018-2019 | 2017-2018 | 2016-2017 |
| Jemena Eastern Gas Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd | Cooma Main Line Valve and Meter Station | 2019-2021 | 2018-2019 | 2017-2018 | 2016-2017 |
| Elgas Limited | Elgas Cooma Au015 | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2017-2018 | 2016-2017 |
| Dongwha Australia Pty Ltd | Dongwha Timber Bombala | 2019-2020 | NA | NA | NA |
| Jemena Eastern Gas Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd | Bombala Meter Station | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2017-2018 | 2016-2017 |
| Jemena Eastern Gas Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd | Mila Compressor Station | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2017-2018 | 2016-2017 |
| Kel Campbell Pty Ltd | Bombala Petroleum Depot | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2017-2018 | 2016-2017 |

Complaints

Over the last four years, Council has received on average five complaints per year regarding excessive smoke from wood heaters.

Biodiversity

Snowy Monaro Community Strategic Plan 2040
Theme - Environment

Objective 1 - Our natural environment is protected and sustainable
Strategies

- Protect, value, and enhance the existing natural environment

Objective 2 - Our built infrastructure is attractive and fit for purpose
Strategies

- Improve and maintain our publicly owned infrastructure, assets, and facilities to a high standard

Objective 3 - Our community is connected through efficient transportation networks, technology, and telecommunication services
Strategies

- Transportation corridors throughout the region are improved and maintained

Theme - Economy

Objective 1 - Our region is prosperous, with diverse industries and opportunities

- Foster and support adaptive, sustainable industries.

Objective 2 - Our community has access to a range of lifelong learning opportunities

- Advocate for and promote education and lifelong learning opportunities.
- Promote and provide access and spaces where people can learn and connect.

Biosecurity – Weed Control Management

On 1 July 2017, the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015 (the Act) became the primary legislation dealing with weed management in NSW. The Act supersedes the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 and operates on a risk management framework, providing flexibility in the development and implementation of weed management programs at a local level based on the level of risk that a weed poses to the local economy, environment and/or community.

The Snowy Monaro Region - [Local Weed Management Plan](#) was prepared and adopted by Council on 19 April 2018. This plan identifies the priority weeds with which Snowy Monaro Regional Council maintains an active management and compliance program. It also specifies the extent to which land managers within the Snowy Monaro Region must manage these priority weeds in the absence of State legislated requirements.

Priority Weeds within the Snowy Monaro Region

Serrated Tussock (*Nassella trichotoma*)
African Lovegrass (*Eragrostis curvula*)
St John's Wort (*Hypericum perforatum*)
Gorse (*Ulex Europaeus*)
Chilean Needle Grass (*Nassella neesiana*)
Fireweed (*Senecio Madagascariensis*)
Cape Broom (*Genista monspessulana*)
Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*)
Sweet Briar (*Rosa rubiginosa*)
Nodding Thistle (*Carduus nutans*)
Coolatai Grass (*Hyparrhenia hirta*)
Blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus agg*)

Council relies heavily on recurrent grant funding from the South East Weeds Action Program (SEWAP) and administered by NSW DPI Agriculture. Funding opportunities are also provided by NSW Department of Lands through the Crown Reserves Improvement Fund (CRIF) for maintaining selected Crown reserves each year. A significant portion of salaries and also Council's roadside weed spraying program is fully funded by Council

Measurable activities over the last four years pertain to the activities of the number of private property inspections, extension activities and the consolidation of a harmonised roadside weed spraying program.

Private Property Inspections

Council's Biosecurity Officers undertake private property inspections throughout the year on a six year cyclic program to ensure that priority weeds are managed in accordance with Council's Local Weed Management Plans. Over the past four years the number of inspections has been on a steady increase ensuring that our funding is maintained through the South East Weeds Action Program. It should be noted that the 2020/2021 financial year saw a number of bushfire recovery activities undertaken. This meant that private property inspections were suspended due to other assistance activities being undertaken.

Number of Private Property Inspections

| 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 971 | 1061 | 1666 | 1207 |



Private property aerial spraying program facilitated by Council

Extension Activities

The capacity building within our rural communities to ensure that continued education and support networks are available is extremely important. Council’s Biosecurity Extension Officer undertakes several events and workshops throughout the year. These range from attendance at the rural shows to organised field days with guest speakers in attendance.

Number of capacity building events

| 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 14 | 37 | 9 | 17 |



Bus tour of the Mulloon Institute Braidwood



Field day at Peter and Narelle Davis' farm

Roadside weed spraying program

Council investment in the control of biosecurity weeds along Council roadsides is significant compared to other Local Government areas within our region. Over the last four years detailed scoping and planning has been undertaken to develop a comprehensive Snowy Monaro Roadside Weed Spraying Program.

| 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| \$410,000 | \$467,000 | \$650,000 | \$743,000 |

Water

Snowy Monaro Community Strategic Plan 2040
Theme - Environment

Objective 1 - Our natural environment is protected and sustainable
Strategies

- Protect, value, and enhance the existing natural environment

Cooma Region – Upper Murrumbidgee Waterwatch

Waterwatch is a national citizen science program, involving landholders, community groups and schools, and aims to engage communities in monitoring and protecting the health of local waterways.

Small waterways make up three-quarters of the total waterway network within any given catchment and they are of great interest to local communities. NSW Waterwatch participants can take an active role in monitoring the health of their local catchments by conducting monthly water quality testing and optional seasonal surveys of aquatic macroinvertebrates, to understand and monitor the health of their rivers, and provide quality assured data. With the data they collect, communities can influence the management of their local waterways and take direct action.

In the Snowy Monaro region there is one Waterwatch program known as the Cooma Region Upper Murrumbidgee Waterwatch Program (The program), and it is affiliated with Icon Water, ACT Government, and NSW South East Local Land Services. The program covers the Cooma region and includes Cooma, Numeralla, Bredbo, Michelago and the northern section of Kosciuszko National.

There are three current active monitoring programs in place with an extensive library of data collected over the last four years.

Water Quality Monitoring

Monthly monitoring of a common range of physical and chemical water quality parameters.

Rapid Appraisal of Riparian Condition – RARC

Assessment of the condition of the stream banks and riparian zone in the vicinity of monitoring points.

Water Bug Sampling

Sampling of aquatic macro-invertebrates (water bugs) [Waterwatch Project Data](#)

NSW Department Planning Industry and Environment – Water

Department of Planning, Industry and Environment - Water (The department) is Australia's largest water monitoring agency. Over 5,000 monitoring stations measure the quality and quantity of water in rivers, streams, groundwater and dams across New South Wales. About 900 of these stations continuously monitor water sources delivering real-time data through digital electronic technology.

Real-time data from the department and other NSW agencies for the Snowy Monaro region can be found at the real-time data website. Real-time data reports on:

- River levels and flows
- Storage elevations, volumes and discharges
- Salinity, temperature and turbidity
- Bore water levels

NSW Health - Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Program

Snowy Monaro Regional Council is a Local Water Utility (LWU) that supplies reticulated drinking water to a number of our towns and villages across the Council region. NSW Health administers a comprehensive monitoring program to ensure that the quality of the water meets the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines. Weekly sampling is carried out by Council and the testing is undertaken at the NSW Forensic and Analytical Service laboratories at Lidcombe in Sydney.

Results from the last four years of monitoring for all supplies can be found in the table below:

| Analysis Type | Characteristic | Guideline Value | Units | Median | Min | Max | Sample Count | Exception Count | % meeting guideline values |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Chemistry | Aluminium | 0.2000 | mg/L | 0.0500 | 0.005 | 0.84 | 69 | 6 | 91.30 |
| | Antimony | 0.0030 | mg/L | 0.0001 | 0 | 0.0005 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Arsenic | 0.0100 | mg/L | 0.0005 | 0.0003 | 0.001 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Barium | 2.0000 | mg/L | 0.0050 | 0.0023 | 0.0398 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Boron | 4.0000 | mg/L | 0.0052 | 0.0004 | 0.05 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Cadmium | 0.0020 | mg/L | 0.0001 | 0 | 0.00025 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Calcium | 10000.0000 | mg/L | 4.6000 | 1.9 | 42.9 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Chloride | 250.0000 | mg/L | 5.0000 | 1 | 82 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Chromium | 0.0500 | mg/L | 0.0005 | 0.0004 | 0.0025 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Copper | 2.0000 | mg/L | 0.0150 | 0.0005 | 1.11 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Fluoride | 1.5000 | mg/L | 0.1000 | 0.05 | 1.16 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Fluoride (WU result) | 1.5000 | mg/L | 0.9900 | 0.94 | 1.08 | 13 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Fluoride Ratio | 0.8 - 1.2 | | 1.0350 | 0 | 1.26 | 14 | 4 | 71.43 |
| | Iodine | 0.5000 | mg/L | 0.0100 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Iron | 0.3000 | mg/L | 0.0300 | 0.005 | 0.99 | 69 | 9 | 86.96 |
| | Lead | 0.0100 | mg/L | 0.0006 | 0.0001 | 0.0072 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Magnesium | 10000.0000 | mg/L | 1.9600 | 0.14 | 18.74 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Manganese | 0.5000 | mg/L | 0.0089 | 0.00015 | 0.0928 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Mercury | 0.0010 | mg/L | 0.0004 | 0.00005 | 0.0004 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Molybdenum | 0.0500 | mg/L | 0.0001 | 0.00005 | 0.003 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Nickel | 0.0200 | mg/L | 0.0004 | 0 | 0.0066 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Nitrate | 50.0000 | mg/L | 0.5000 | 0.5 | 6 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Nitrite | 3.0000 | mg/L | 0.0500 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | pH | 6.5 - 8.5 | | 7.8000 | 6 | 9.5 | 69 | 5 | 92.75 |
| | Selenium | 0.0100 | mg/L | 0.0035 | 0 | 0.0035 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Silver | 0.1000 | mg/L | 0.0001 | 0 | 0.001 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Sodium | 180.0000 | mg/L | 11.0000 | 1 | 39 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Sulfate | 500.0000 | mg/L | 4.0000 | 0.5 | 49 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) | 600.0000 | mg/L | 49.0000 | 10 | 226 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Total Hardness as CaCO ₃ | 200.0000 | mg/L | 19.4000 | 6 | 184.3 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| True Colour | 15.0000 | Hazen Units (HU) | 2.0000 | 0.5 | 31 | 69 | 4 | 94.20 | |

| Analysis Type | Characteristic | Guideline Value | Units | Median | Min | Max | Sample Count | Exception Count | % meeting guideline values |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------|---------|---------|--------|--------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| | Turbidity | 5.0000 | NTU | 1.1000 | 0.05 | 8.8 | 69 | 3 | 95.65 |
| | Uranium | 0.0170 | mg/L | 0.0001 | 0.00005 | 0.0101 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Zinc | 3.0000 | mg/L | 0.0300 | 0.005 | 0.13 | 69 | 0 | 100.00 |
| Fluoride Barcode | | | | | | | | | |
| | Fluoride | 1.5000 | mg/L | 0.9050 | 0.87 | 0.96 | 4 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Fluoride (WU result) | 1.5000 | mg/L | 0.9800 | 0.94 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Fluoride Ratio | 0.8 - 1.2 | | 1.0750 | 1.02 | 1.12 | 4 | 0 | 100.00 |
| Microbiology | | | | | | | | | |
| | E. coli | 0.0000 | mpn/100 mL | 0.0000 | 0 | 6 | 885 | 4 | 99.55 |
| | Free Chlorine | 0.2 - 5 | mg/L | 0.6000 | 0 | 7.29 | 869 | 163 | 81.24 |
| | pH | 6.5 - 8.5 | | 7.2400 | 0.06 | 9 | 835 | 153 | 81.68 |
| | Temperature | 30.0000 | C | 15.1500 | 5 | 27.1 | 878 | 0 | 100.00 |
| | Total Chlorine | 5.0000 | mg/L | 0.7750 | 0 | 8.87 | 878 | 4 | 99.54 |
| | Total Coliforms | 0.0000 | mpn/100 mL | 0.0000 | 0 | 202 | 885 | 17 | 98.08 |
| Turbidity | 5.0000 | NTU | 1.2700 | 0 | 40 | 885 | 42 | 95.25 | |
| Operational Monitoring | | | | | | | | | |
| | Fluoride (daily WU) | 0.9 - 1.5 | mg/L | 1.0200 | 0.032 | 1.21 | 796 | 81 | 89.82 |
| | Fluoride (weekly WU) | 0.9 - 1.5 | mg/L | 1.0100 | 0.55 | 1.15 | 194 | 12 | 93.81 |

Waste

Snowy Monaro Community Strategic Plan 2040

Theme - Environment

Objective 1 - Our natural environment is protected and sustainable Strategies

- Protect, value, and enhance the existing natural environment
- Water, waste, sewer and stormwater management practices are contemporary and efficient

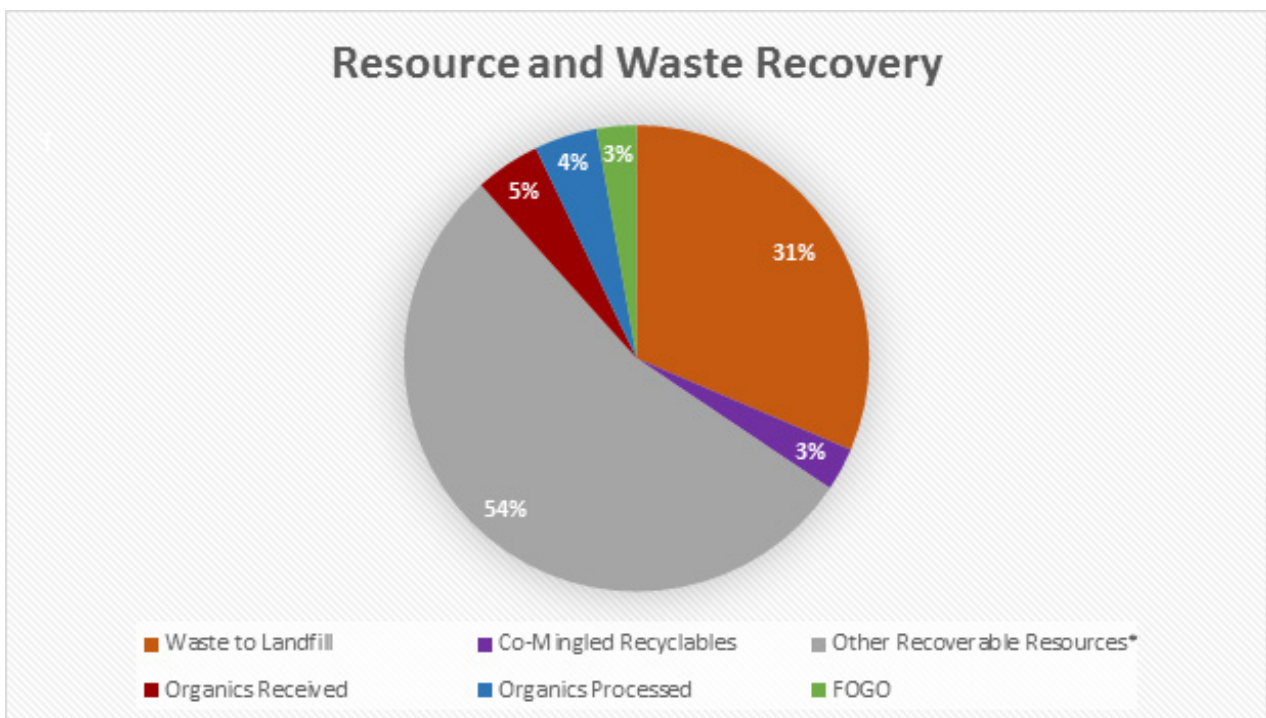
Resource and Waste Activity

Waste and Resource Recovery

Council operates three landfills and six transfer stations across the region. The service is delivered through a combination of Council workforce and external contractors. Council operates a domestic service of waste and recycling, and commercial services are delivered by Council and private commercial operators.

Since the merger, extensive consolidation of services has taken place along with the development of the Snowy Monaro Waste Strategy that represents the long term strategic direction of waste management for Snowy Monaro Regional Council aligning with the 20 year Waste Strategy for NSW.

The following statistics represent the activity from the last four years of Council's Resource and Waste Recovery Operations.



*2020-2021 increase is a stockpile of VENM material from Polo Flat Snowy Project at Cooma Landfill
The increased tonnages for organics throughout the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 years is attributed to the increased green waste from household clean-up activities during the 2019-2020 bushfire season.

Waste Education

Snowy Monaro Regional Council offers and supports a variety of waste education events and campaigns, with the main goal to inform and educate the community in reducing waste going to landfill and living more sustainably.

Council's Resource and Waste Education team offer a range of activities and learning strategies to improve awareness and engagement on local sustainability issues and waste diversion.

Learning about waste diversion from any age helps reinforce sustainable behaviours and the younger generation in particular can take home the information and get their whole household involved.

If you are a business, community group or school that would like to host an information session based on recycling, home composting, worm farming, waste diversion/waste avoidance, please contact Council's Education team to arrange an education presentation.



Pop-up stall at Nuggets Crossing Jindabyne



Education at The Alpine School Cooma

Educational Activities from 2017-2021

| Year | Primary Schools | High Schools | Preschools | Pop up stalls | Agricultural Shows | Community/ Business Sessions |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| July 2017 – Dec 2017 | 4 | | | 3 | | 3 |
| Jan 2018 – June 2018 | 3 | | 7 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| July 2018 - Dec 2018 | 5 | | 3 | 3 | | 3 |
| Jan 2019 – June 2019 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| July 2019 – Dec 2019 | 4 | | 3 | 3 | | 3 |
| Jan 2020 – June 2020 | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| July 2020 – Dec 2020 | | | | 3 | | |
| Jan 2021 – June 2021 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Illegal Dumping Statistics

Illegal dumping is not only a financial cost to the community but it is also a threat to human health and the environment. Council works with the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) and participates in the statewide initiative of recording illegal dumping through the online platform of RIDonline. The database enables members of the community to report illegal dumping by uploading photographs, pinpointing location through Google Maps and describing the types of materials and volume dumped. The database also allows for both the state government and Council to manage the investigation through the platform, ultimately contributing to the overall statewide landscape data collected by NSW EPA.

Data collected over the past four years has recorded one hundred and twenty nine illegal dumping incidents across the Council region. Not only does this cost Council for the clean-up and disposal of the dumped waste, but the ongoing investigation and compliance work adds significantly to the costs. The types of materials dumped ranges from asbestos, tyres, to general household wastes like whitegoods and furniture.

Below: Waste dumped in bushland



Land

Snowy Monaro Community Strategic Plan 2040
Theme - Environment

Objective 1 - Our natural environment is protected and sustainable
Strategies

- Protect, value, and enhance the existing natural environment

Objective 2 - Our built infrastructure is attractive and fit for purpose

- Planning for rural, urban and industrial development is sensitive to the region’s natural environment and heritage.

Built Environment

The Snowy Monaro region is experiencing significant growth. Over the last four years the number of determined development applications and the value of approved development is steadily increasing. The following table represents consistent growth.

| Financial Year | Number of DA/MOD Determined | Value of DA/MOD Determined (\$) |
|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2017-2018 | 445 | \$52,549,756 |
| 2018-2019 | 477 | \$68,042,917 |
| 2019-2020 | 457 | \$85,952,477 |
| 2020-2021 | 497 | \$109,821,686 |

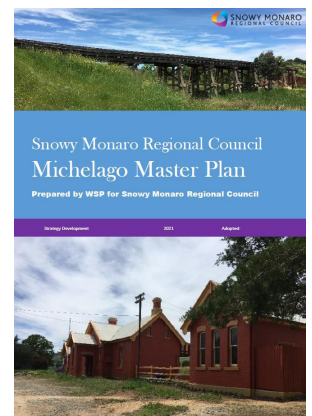
Strategic Land Use Planning

Since the merger in 2016, Council has operated under three separate Local Environment Plans (LEP) representing the three former Councils. Over the last four years, the planning pathway towards a single consolidated LEP has commenced.

In May 2020, Council adopted its first-ever Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS). The LSPS is the highest order strategic planning plan within Council. It sets the strategic direction for the next 20 years and captures the community’s aspirations at a high level of how our region will grow and develop.

An action of the LSPS was to develop a Rural Land Use Strategy and Settlements Strategy to inform the drafting of Council’s new LEP. Throughout 2020 and 2021, the draft strategies have been placed on public exhibition with feedback sought, and a community reference group developed to progress the draft documents. It is anticipated that in early 2022 a further draft will be ready to be placed on public exhibition.

The drafting of a Michelago Masterplan has also been a significant project of the Strategic Planning team commencing in 2020. The community has been heavily involved in the formulation of this plan, and it is hoped to be adopted by the end of 2021.



Landcare

Landcare NSW is the representative body of the Landcare movement in NSW and the voice of community Landcare across the state and is active across the Snowy Monaro Council region. Landcarers work across farmland, bushland, parkland, beaches, national parks, rivers, dunes, creeks, Crown Land, public land, private land, forests, and travelling stock routes.

Landcare is a grassroots movement organised into groups and organisations – some are purely voluntary with half a dozen members while others are substantial organisations that employ paid staff and have significant budgets.

The Snowy Monaro Region falls within the South East region of the state. Within the South East region there are three main Landcare networks of Upper Snowy Landcare Network, Upper Murrumbidgee Landcare Committee, and Snowy River Interstate Landcare.

All three consist of several community volunteers passionately working together to deal with environmental, agricultural and social challenges facing our region.

Upper Murrumbidgee Landcare

The Upper Murrumbidgee Landcare Committee (UMLC) was formed in 1995 as an umbrella group for the Landcare groups located within the upper part of the catchment. The UMLC covers an area of 6,500 square kilometres, from Nimmitabel in the south to Queanbeyan in the north and Adaminaby in the west to Numeralla in the east. The Committee comprises of representatives from Landcare groups and other regionally affiliated associations, with the primary goal of encouraging strategies that improve the land and overall environment of the Upper Murrumbidgee.

Within the last four years, the region has been impacted by the bushfires of 2019-2020. The fires damaged landscapes and destroyed native habitat for the various native flora and fauna across the region. While there have been several fantastic projects undertaken by all the Landcare groups, two post bushfire case studies are worthy to report.

Michelago Landcare - protecting people and wildlife in dealing with bushfire damaged landscapes

The issue

The 2020 Orroral fire burnt through many areas along the Upper Murrumbidgee corridor, where many landholders manage their properties for conservation. The fire severely damaged extensive areas of natural bushland, with substantial tree death and a complete loss of understorey and ground cover. Without understorey an important habitat component is missing and a lack of ground cover is a risk for erosion and weed invasion. African lovegrass is of particular concern in the Michelago region and can rapidly outcompete native ground cover. To assist in recovery, strategic planting and weed control activities by landholders are needed. However, within the affected areas, trees damaged by fire pose a risk and until the area is made safe revegetation activities must be put on hold.

The solution

Unless suitably experienced, tree felling can be a dangerous activity and it often requires a professional. With support from the Landcare Australia Bushfire Recovery Grants 2020, Michelago Landcare engaged an arborist to assess safety across priority areas for revegetation. Trees posing a threat were identified and pruned or felled to provide safe access for landcarers. It was recognised that the felled trees were still important habitat and provided other ecological functions. Therefore, all felled trees were left in situ to provide a woody debris ground layer for habitat and to help reduce erosion. With the dangerous trees removed, planting of understorey species began and targeted weed control is now possible. Addressing post-bushfire threats in a recovering landscape was the first step in assisting native recovery.



NSW Landcare – Tree felling

The impact

By bringing in a professional arborist to assess and fell dangerous trees, Michelago landcarers were able to safely undertake activities in priority areas. Revegetation is helping to provide habitat for the remaining wildlife and giving natives a competitive advantage over weeds. Weed control is also removing weeds before they can take over and promote recovery of a native understorey.

The problem trees are also providing urgent habitat on the bare ground and helping to slow rain water and reduce erosion.

Learnings

Collaboration between the Landcare group, impacted landholders and arborist ensured success. Post fire predator control to assist in koala recovery.

The issue

The Badja Forest Road fires burnt large areas around Numeralla in early 2020. Over 4 weeks this fire burnt more than 300,000ha of forest and was particularly devastating around Countegany and Numeralla. The area around Numeralla supports a range of tall eucalyptus forests that in turn supports a number of threatened species, such as the spotted-tail quoll and greater glider.

The area is also recognised as containing the most stable koala population in the region. The intensity of the Badja Forest Road fire was such that along with the understorey, much of the eucalypt crown was also burnt. The result of this for the surviving koala population is that food is scarce and patchily distributed. During such situations, koalas spend more time on the ground and are more susceptible to predation. Through support from Local Land Services (LLS) South East Bushfire Recovery Funding the project aimed to control feral predators within areas directly affected by the fire and the interface with the remaining remnant vegetation near Numeralla.

This project looked to reduce pest predation pressure through a targeted trapping campaign across known koala habitat and facilitate faster recovery for the remaining koala population and other surviving native animals.



NSW Landcare – Koala identified as part of the case study

The solution

Pest control was undertaken along 25km of the fire scar boundary and adjacent properties. A cat-detection dog was used to survey the area to help identify trap positions. Qualified trappers were contracted to remove vertebrate pests using a combination of soft jaw and cage traps. Two trapping sessions were undertaken, each over 20 days and were conducted three months apart. Trail cameras were also used to monitor pest presence and abundance, as well as other species in the area.

Any feral cat or fox that was caught was sampled to conduct dietary analysis to identify any prey animals.

The impact

Thirty properties within the Numeralla area joined the control programs which covered approximately 5.5ha. The two trapping periods caught similar numbers of cats and foxes and overall a total of eight cats and five foxes were trapped. These numbers identify that there was at least one pest predator present per hectare. The diet of these predators identified 6 different native species had been consumed, as well as rabbit. Results from the trail cameras detected rabbit, eastern grey kangaroo and wombats as the most numerous mammals.

Other mammals detected included koala, brush-tail possum, red-necked wallaby, swamp wallaby and echidnas. Despite similar levels of trapping success, detections from the trail cameras found that foxes were identified more frequently than feral cats and both pest species were detected at higher levels in the first trapping session. The consistent trapping success between the two sessions identified the dispersal capacity of pest predators and highlights the need for continual control if any long-term benefit is to be achieved. Landcare will continue to work with the community and Local Land Services to maximise pest control effectiveness within our communities.

Upper Snowy River Landcare

Upper Snowy Landcare covers the towns of Jindabyne, Dalgety, Berridale, Nimmitabel & Cooma, a highly productive agricultural region that also encompasses some of the most valuable native grasslands in Australia.

Upper Snowy Landcare is working on a range of environmental and natural resource management issues. These include tackling the environmentally devastating tree dieback episode on the Monaro, maintaining and restoring biodiversity in our native grasslands; sustainable grazing; managing weeds and pest animals; erosion control; rehabilitating rivers and riparian zones; revegetation and drought management.

The Upper Snowy Landcare is a very active group that has four active groups under its wings; MacLaughlin River Landcare, East Jindabyne Residents Committee and Snowy River Landcare as well as the Jindabyne Community Garden.

While there were several projects and case studies undertaken over the last four years, two significant case studies are reported:

- Tree Dieback Project in just four years
- Fourteen biodiversity plots in the ground and funding in place for a further fourteen

The issue

The Monaro region of NSW is suffering a eucalyptus (predominantly *Eucalyptus viminalis*, Ribbon Gum) dieback event over an area of >2000km² (the size of the ACT). This dieback has severely fractured a habitat classified as endangered by both the NSW and Federal Governments ('Tablelands Snow Gum, Black Sallee, Candlebark and Ribbon Gum Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands').

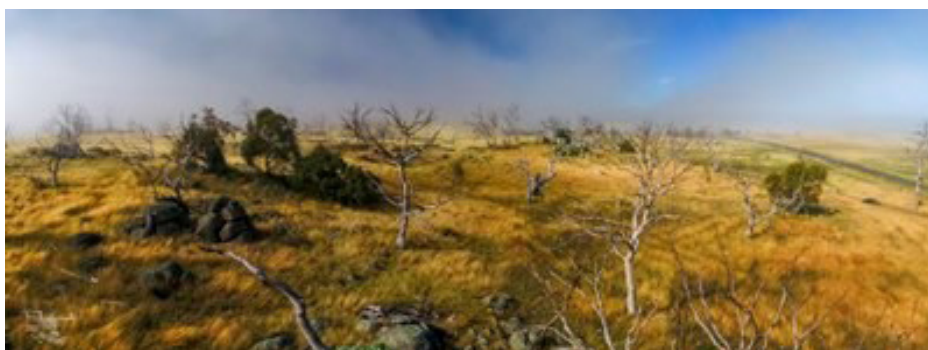
The lost habitat (e.g. mainly *Eucalyptus viminalis* trees) provide considerable values in the landscape including: habitat for small bush birds, reptiles and terrestrial and arboreal wildlife that make use of a dense and broad canopy cover, ribbony bark strips for bird (eagle) nest building; erosion control and shade/wind protection for stock in an area of relatively few trees.

The solution

Restoration on as many properties as physically possible will be required as an earnest response to replace lost biodiversity and tackle the extensive tree dieback phenomenon.

Upper Snowy River Landcare's ultimate goal is to restore vegetation to dieback affected areas across the Monaro by inspiring landholders to follow their example. The specific goals of this project are to (a) kick-start this process by establishing revegetation plots that are highly visible to the whole community, (b) determine the best ways to ensure survival of newly planted trees through trialling of planting strategies, and (c) widely promote our activities among the landholder community to motivate them to take on the role of restoration in the future.

While there are many theories on why the trees have perished, Upper Snowy River Landcare is working with scientists to try and isolate the cause.



NSW Landcare – Dieback

The impact

Planted in 2016, the four earliest plots, situated in the visual corridor between Cooma and Berridale, and in the dieback epicentre, have fared remarkably well with a 60% survival rate which is considered good for the extreme climate variations typical of the Monaro. In 2017 and 2018 another ten biodiversity plots were planted, eight on landholder properties and two on Travelling Stock Reserves. These plots are being monitored and so far with a similar survival percentage as above. Funding is in place for another 14 biodiversity plots to go in across the dieback region over the next three years. Greening Australia, Snowy Monaro Regional Council, Ministers Conservation Trust, National Landcare Project Environmental Trust are the key funders to date. Greening Australia has been a key partner as they roll out a Bush Connect Project over 10 years.

Life After Death - What to do with the dieback trees?

The issue

Dieback of ribbon gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis*) on the Monaro has left thousands of dead trees scattered across an area the size of the ACT. Although dead, these trees still play a vital role in the landscape. There was a need to educate the landholders and residents about this. Upper Snowy River Landcare embarked on a field day to count hollows in a Travelling Stock Reserve badly affected by tree dieback. It was determined that about 30% of the dead trees did contain a hollow. A small flyer was distributed throughout the affected area, put in the local newspaper and sent out to members and supporters.

The solution

The brochure had two themes, *Let them stand* and *Let them lie*. The brochure listed all the information that could be gathered on this important subject. Below is a snapshot of what was included: Standing dead trees, especially those with hollows provide key habitat for birds, mammals such as gliders, possums, bats, reptiles and frogs. A third of the threatened animal species found on the Monaro rely on dead trees for their survival. Fauna species have become threatened due to loss of hollow-bearing trees leaving fallen branches where they drop rather than piling them up creates a good nursery environment for new trees to establish, fallen branches also provide habitat for ground-dwelling native animals. Burning dead wood sends carbon back into the atmosphere instead of where it most needs to be locked away in trees, grasses and soils.

The impact

The flyer was received very well; however, this sort of knowledge seeps into the community slowly. Upper Snowy River Landcare have met landholders who have felt a need to 'clean up' and remove the dead trees but once dialogue begins this can lead to a very quick change of plan. When landholders understand the rationale for leaving the trees it can be a great relief for them. The flyer will continue to be distributed within the area.



NSW Landcare – Galahs nesting in dead trees

Snowy River Interstate Landcare

The Snowy River Interstate Landcare Committee (SRILC) represents nine rural landcare groups across two states – NSW and Victoria, in the south-east of Australia. The region stretches from the Monaro in southern NSW to the northern reaches of Far East Gippsland in Victoria.

SRILC is a volunteer organisation, managed independently by a Committee of volunteer landholders, that supports groups and individuals who are collectively working towards improving environmental outcomes and sustainability of our resources in the Snowy River Catchment.

There are nine member groups that have been formed along sub-catchment boundaries and they meet to discuss and address natural resource management issues and the challenges affecting agriculture.

In addition to the nine landcare groups represented by SRILC, we have forged strong working partnerships with local councils and regularly engage with State and Federal Government departments as well as local and regional community groups.

A majority of SRILC Landcare members are livestock graziers with some opportunistic cropping, however membership also includes smaller landholders with an interest in being more productive.

Topsoils is an initiative of the East Gippsland CMA and is a collaboration between delivery partners, Southern Farming Systems, Agriculture Victoria, East Gippsland Landcare Network, Far East Victoria Landcare, Snowy River Interstate Landcare Committee.

This project is supported by funding from the Australian Government's National Landcare Program and Agriculture Victoria. The project allows for landholders to have soil tested and analysed by experts enabling support resources to be identified to ensure soil health is maintained.



STATUTORY REPORTING

2020-2021

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The information in this section of the annual report addresses the reporting requirements detailed in the *Local Government Act 1993* as per section 428 and the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* as per clause 217 (1) and other relevant legislation.

It services to complement the information provided in other sections of this report as well as provide increased transparency and accountability to the community.

Audited Financial Statements

The Snowy Monaro Regional Council 2020-21 Audited Financial Statements and Auditors Report are located in Part C of the 2020-21 Annual Report.

Rates and Charges Written Off for the Year

In accordance with Clause 132 of the repealed Local Government (General) Regulation 2005, Council is required to report on rates and charges that were written off in the 2020-21 financial year.

During the 2020-21 financial year the following bad and doubtful debts were written off:

| Expense Type | Amount \$ |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Movement in Provision for Bad Debts | \$303,456.61 |
| Bad Debts Written Off | \$92,938.74 |
| Interest Written Off | \$7,416.18 |
| Total | \$403,811.53 |

Report on Special Variation

Under the Special Rate Variation Guidelines, 7.1, Council is required to report any activities funded via a special rate variation of general income.

Council did not apply for any Special Rate Variations during the 2020-21 financial year, as such there are no activities to report.

Legal Proceedings

During the 2020-21 financial year, Council was involved in three legal proceedings exceeding \$10,000.

Of the three proceedings all are on-going as at 30 June 2021.

A summary of all legal costs incurred by Council for the financial year include:

| Category | Amount Incurred to 30 June 2021 \$ |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Planning and Development | \$216,188.20 |
| Human Resource Management | \$5,730 |
| Debt Recovery | \$210,650.93 |
| Land and Property | \$44,991.95 |
| Public Health & Environment | \$549.61 |
| Other* | \$ 3,252.07 |
| Total | \$481,362.76 |

*Other includes matters pertaining to Water and Sewer Operations, Corporate Governance and Executive Support

Councillor Representation on Committees

Council maintains links with a range of community based and other organisations via representation on relevant committees. Such representation is usually by appointment of either members or members of staff as delegates.

External Committees

| Name of Committee | Councillor Representative | Alternate Councillor Nominated |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ANU Medical School - Community Advisory Committee Board | Clr Corbett | No alternate nominated |
| Boco Rock Community Enhancement Fund Committee | Mayor Clr Corbett Clr Stewart | No alternate nominated |
| Boco Rock Community Enhancement Fund – Sub Committee | Mayor Clr Corbett Clr Stewart | No alternate nominated |
| Bundian Way Advisory Committee | Clr Castellari | Clr Maslin Clr Stewart |
| Canberra Region Joint Organisation of Councils (CBRJO) | Mayor CEO | N/A |
| Community Safety Precinct Committee | Clr Beer | Clr Corbett |
| Cooma Correctional Centre Community Consultative Committee | Mayor | N/A |
| Cooma Universities Centre | Clr Maslin | Clr Rooney |
| District Bush Fire Management Committee | Clr Ewart | No alternate nominated |
| Delegate Progress Association | Clr Haslingden | Clr Stewart |
| Jindabyne Liquor Accord | Clr Beer | Clr Old |
| Local Traffic Committee | Clr Miners | Clr Haslingden |
| Monaro Regional Housing Forum | Clr Haslingden | No alternate nominated |
| Monaro Regional Interagency | Clr Castellari | No alternate nominated |
| Southern Monaro Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) | Clr Corbett | No alternate nominated |
| Snowy Monaro Neighbourhood Centre | Clr Old | No alternate nominated |
| South East Arts | Clr Haslingden | No alternate nominated |
| South East Australian Transport Study Group (SEATS) | Clr Miners | Clr Stewart |
| Southern Joint Regional Planning Panel | Mayor CEO | N/A |
| Southern Monaro Local Emergency Rescue Committee | CEO | N/A |
| Upper Murrumbidgee Catchment Coordinating Committee | Planning staff | N/A |
| Granite Hills Windfarm Community Consultative Committee | Clr Stewart | No alternate nominated |

**Where N/A is listed an alternate is not required for a quorum*

Section 355 Committees

In accordance with s355 of the Local Government Act, 1993 Council is able to delegate some of its functions to a committee of Council. Council uses this delegation and appoints members of the community to manage its facilities or functions through a committee or board of management.

Snowy Monaro Regional Council fully acknowledges and appreciates the valuable contribution made by those of the community who serve as members of Council's Community Committees. This is an important role providing a valuable contribution to the respective local communities that we serve.

Section 355 Advisory Committees

Section 355 Advisory committees provide advice and make recommendations for Council's consideration.

| Committee | Councillor Representative | Alternate Councillor Nominated |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Cemeteries Committee | Clr Haslingden | No alternate nominated |
| Community Services | Clr Castellari | Clr Haslingden |
| Cooma Sale Yards | Clr Miners | No alternate nominated |
| Recreational Facilities | Clr Corbett | Clr Haslingden Clr Ewart |
| Snowy Monaro Arts and Cultural Committee | Clr Haslingden | Clr Maslin |
| Snowy Monaro Tourism | Clr Beer | Clr Corbett Clr Maslin |
| Yamaga Sister City | Clr Rooney | Clr Old |
| Snowy Monaro Weeds | Clr Stewart | Clr Haslingden |
| Yamaga Sister City | Mayor | Clr Rooney Clr Old |

Section 355 Management Committees

Section 355 Management Committees are comprised of community volunteers and manage facilities on behalf of Council. The following committees were active during the reporting period:

- Adaminaby School of Arts Hall
- Bibbenluke Hall and Sportsground
- Bombala Exhibition Ground Management
- Bombala Racecourse and Recreation Ground
- Bombala Railway Land Development
- Bombala Tennis Club
- Bredbo Cemetery
- Bredbo Hall
- Bungarby Memorial Hall Preservation
- Cathcart School of Arts
- Craigie Hall
- Dalgety Hall Management Committee
- Dalgety Showground (interface)
- Delegate & District Pre-School
- Delegate Early Settlers Hut
- Delegate School of Arts
- Delegate Sportsground
- Jindabyne Memorial Hall
- Jindabyne Shared Trails
- Jindabyne Sportsground and Recreation Areas Management Committee
- Kybeyan Hall
- Michelago Hall
- Mila Country Club
- Nimmitabel Cemetery
- Nimmitabel Hall
- Nimmitabel Showground Management
- North Ridge Reserve
- Numeralla Hall
- Numeralla Cemetery
- Old Cooma Grasslands Reserve
- Peakview Hall
- Shannons Flat Hall
- Smith's Road Hall

Payment of Expenses and Provision of Facilities

Payments of Expenses and Provision of Facilities for the Mayor and Councillors are made under the guidance of Council's SMRC2 - Payment of Expenses and Provision of Facilities for Mayor and Councillors' Policy, located on Council's website.

Money Expended on Mayor and Councillor Fees

Council incurred the following fees during the 2020-21 financial year:

Provision of Facilities

Council incurred the following fees and expenses for the provision of facilities during the 2020-21 financial year:

| Expense Type | Amount \$ |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Mayoral Fees | \$44,440.90 |
| Councillor Fees | \$225,177.71 |
| Total Amount Expended for Provision of Facilities | \$40,297.61 |
| Total | \$309,916.22 |

Statement of Total Remuneration of Chief Executive Officer

During the 2020-21 Council employed a Chief Executive Officer. Following is a statement of the total remuneration.

| Section | Expense Type | Amount \$ |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| (i) | Provision of dedicated office equipment allocated to councillors | \$0 |
| (ii) | Telephone | \$6,877.70 |
| (iii) | Conferences and seminars | \$5,986.47 |
| (iv) | Training and development from prior year | \$0 |
| (v) | Interstate visits | \$0 |
| (vi) | Overseas visits | \$0 |
| (viii) | Child or Family Member Care | \$0 |
| | Travel (excluding overseas & interstate visits) | \$12,000.30 |
| | Food and Catering | \$4,827.54 |
| | Vehicle Allowance | \$6,987.86 |
| | Other | \$3,617.74 |
| Total | | \$40,297.61 |

| Section LGR 217(B) | Remuneration Component | Amount \$ |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| (i) | Salary | \$292,237.40 |
| (ii) | Additional payment* | \$3,000 |
| (iii) | Contribution to superannuation | \$27,762.55 |
| (iv) | Non cash benefits | NIL |
| (v) | Fringe Benefits Tax on Non-Cash Benefits | NIL |
| Total | | \$322,999.95 |

*Additional payment - Unused leave payments on termination

Statement of Total Remuneration of Senior Staff

During the 2020-21 Council employed three Directors as Senior Staff. Following is a statement of the combined total remuneration.

| Section LGR 217 (C) | Remuneration Component | Amount \$ |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| (i) | Salary | \$496,139.45 |
| (ii) | Additional payment* | \$206,924.60 |
| (iii) | Contribution to superannuation | \$47,133.25 |
| (iv) | Non cash benefits | NIL |
| (v) | Fringe Benefits Tax on Non-Cash Benefits | NIL |
| Total | | \$750,197.30 |

*Additional Payments relate to Eligible Termination Payments (ETPs)

Overseas Visits by Staff, Councillors or Other Persons

No overseas visits by staff, Councillors or other persons occurred during the 2020-21 financial year.

Statement of External Bodies

In accordance with the Clause 217 of the repealed *Local Government (general) Regulation 2005*, an annual report must include a statement of all corporations, partnerships, trusts, joint ventures, syndicates or other bodies (whether or not incorporated) in which the Council (whether alone or in conjunction with other Councils) where SMRC either held a controlling interest; delegated functions, or participated in during the year.

External Bodies (controlling interest)

Council held no controlling interest during the 2020-21 year.

External Bodies (participated in)

Council was a member of the following:

- Canberra Region Joint Organisation of Councils
- Rural Fire Service
- Statewide Mutual Liability Scheme, and
- StateCover - Workers Compensation Scheme

External Bodies (delegated functions)

- Aboriginal Liaison Committee
- ANU Medical School - Community Advisory Committee Board
- Boco Rock Community Fund Committee
- Bundian Way Advisory Committee
- Canberra Region Joint Organisation of Councils (CRJO)
- Community Safety Precinct Committee
- Cooma Correctional Centre Community Consultative Committee
- Cooma Universities Centre
- Delegate Progress Association
- District Bush Fire Management Committee
- Jindabyne Liquor Accord
- Joint Regional Planning Panel
- Local Traffic Committee
- Monaro Housing Taskforce
- Monaro Regional Interagency
- Rural Fire Service
- Snowy Mountains Neighbourhood Centre
- South East Arts
- Southern Monaro Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC)
- Southern Monaro Local Emergency Rescue Committee
- Upper Murrumbidgee Catchment Coordinating Committee

Contracts Awarded

Details of Contracts awarded during 2020-21 financial year under the repealed *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* - Clause 217(1)(a2).

Details of each contract awarded by Council during 2020-21 (whether as a result of tender or otherwise) other than contracts for less than \$150,000 or such other amount as may be prescribed by the regulations, including the name of the contractor, the nature of the goods or services supplied by the contractor and the total amount payable to the contractor under the contract.

| Name of Contractor | Goods or Services Provided | Total Contract Value (\$) |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Bucher Municipal Pty Ltd | Supply and delivery of two mobile garbage compactors 29m ³ side load | \$910,336.00 |
| Buckley's Rural Services | Weed control services | \$240,000.00 |
| Buckleys Weedspraying & Contract Fencing | Weed control services | \$185,000.00 |
| Byrne Rural contracting | Weed control services | \$150,000.00 |
| Cardno Pty Ltd | Tender coordination, Contract and Project Management for the Adaminaby STP augmentation | \$720,720.00 |
| Cardno Pty Ltd | Bombala & Delegate WTP - Design & Construction tender development - Contract & Project Management | \$821,700.00 |
| Davone Construction | Construction activities | \$528,107.80 |
| Earthmoving Equipment Australia | Supply and delivery of class 4.5 backhoe | \$169,708.00 |
| Fewster Bros. Contracting Pty Ltd | Construction of Gravity/Risings mains and wastewater pump stations | \$3,609,883.78 |
| Hartwigs Trucks Pty Ltd | Supply and delivery of one 4x2 road maintenance truck | \$269,134.00 |
| McMahons Earthmoving Pty Ltd | Earthworks - wombat mesh | \$151,875.00 |
| Pebblecrete Insitu PTY LTD | Supply of concrete pavers matching the colour and style of existing pavers previously laid in the Cooma CBD | \$375,862.00 |
| RangeDale | Bombala & Delegate sewer main projects | \$208,410.00 |
| Snowy Valleys Council | "Sealing road from Adaminaby to ACT border (see related contract 029/2021)" | \$375,000.00 |
| Snowy Valleys Council | "Construction of separable portion 1A Back Creek as part of Bobeyan Road Upgrade Sealing Adaminaby to ACT Border Project (see contract 021/2021)" | \$350,000.00 |
| Titanium | Traffic control | \$250,000.00 |
| Wagga Trucks | Supply and delivery 6 x 4 tipper | \$226,896.00 |

Financial Assistance Provided Under Section 356

In accordance with the *repealed Local Government Regulation 2005 c/217 (1)(a5)*, an annual report must include details of the total amount contributed or otherwise to financially assist others, in accordance with *section 356 of the Local Government Act 1993*. During the 2020-21 financial year Council facilitated cash and in-kind donations and sponsorships to 75 organisations, schools and community groups across the region.

| Name / Organisation Council | Council Approved Amount (\$) |
|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Adaminaby P & C Association Events Committee | \$1,155 |
| Adaminaby Pony Club | \$4,000 |
| Australian Breastfeeding Association | \$2,700 |
| Australian National Busking Championship Inc | \$5,178 |
| Berridale OOSHC | \$1,050 |
| Bombala Historic Engine and Machinery Society Inc | \$3,000 |
| Cooma & District Kennel & Obedience Club | \$1,000 |
| Cooma Australian Football Club Incorporated | \$1,159 |
| Cooma Bombala Legacy - Welfare | \$3,000 |
| Cooma Chamber of Commerce & Industry Incorporated | \$1,047 |
| Cooma Gymnastics Club Inc | \$450 |
| Cooma Monaro Race Club Inc | \$2,000 |
| CWA - Adaminaby Branch | \$338 |
| Delegate Presbyterian Church Committee | \$1,204 |
| Delegate Progress Association | \$860 |
| Delegate Rodeo Campdraft Inc | \$1,500 |
| Delegate Tennis Club Inc | \$450 |
| Grand Pacific Health | \$1,500 |
| Jindabyne Trail Stewardship Incorporated | \$5,024 |
| Lake Jindabyne Sailing Club Inc | \$200 |
| Lions Club of Nimmitabel Inc | \$200 |
| MAGIC - Multicultural Activity Group in Cooma | \$2,228 |
| Michelago Region Community Association | \$2,715 |
| Michelago Rural Fire Brigade | \$4,000 |
| Mila Bushfire Brigade | \$5,650 |
| Monaro Air Rifle Club Ltd | \$730 |
| Monaro Art Group | \$1,000 |
| Monaro Community Access Service | \$2,000 |
| Monaro Community Radio Inc. 2MNO | \$1,500 |
| Monaro District Cricket Association | \$1,000 |
| Monaro Early Intervention Service Inc | \$6,215 |
| Nimmitabel Advancement Group Inc | \$1,000 |
| Nimmitabel Men's Shed | \$1,553 |
| Old Post Office Arts and Craft | \$411 |
| Enjo Clean Up Jindy Volunteer Group | \$1,200 |
| Pioneers Memorial Hall Committee | \$3,245 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Radio Snowy Mountains Pty Ltd - XLFM & SnowFM | \$480 |
| Raglan Gallery & Cultural Centre Inc | \$1,500 |
| Rotary Club of Bombala Inc | \$1,500 |
| Rotary Club of Cooma Inc | \$2,000 |
| Snowy Mountains Motorbike Club | \$600 |
| Snowy River RSL Sub-Branch | \$1,000 |
| Snowy's Place Inc | \$5,000 |
| St Andrews Uniting Church Cooma-UCA Monaro Parish | \$2,000 |
| The Bombala Street Surgery - Accreditation | \$19,000 |
| Total | \$104,544 |

Recurring Donations

| Name / Organisation Council | Council Approved Amount (\$) |
|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Adaminaby Public School | \$100 |
| Ando Public Hall | \$759 |
| Berridale Public School | \$100 |
| Bombala Exhibition Society Inc - Australia Day Committee | \$2,000 |
| Bombala High School | \$100 |
| Bombala Public School | \$100 |
| Bredbo Public School | \$100 |
| Cooma Lambie Street Preschool | \$1,232 |
| Cooma North Public School | \$100 |
| Cooma Pastoral and Agricultural Association | \$1,066 |
| Cooma Public School | \$100 |
| Dalgety Public School | \$100 |
| Dalgety Public School | \$715 |
| Delegate Public School | \$3,100 |
| Jerangle Progress Association | \$200 |
| Jerangle Public School | \$100 |
| Jindabyne Central School | \$200 |
| Lions Club Of Jindabyne | \$6,133 |
| Michelago Primary School | \$100 |
| Monaro High School | \$100 |
| Monaro Mobile Preschool Inc | \$5,769 |
| Nimmitabel Public School | \$595 |
| Snowy Mountains Christian School Ltd | \$200 |
| Snowy Mountains Grammar School | \$200 |
| St Joseph's Primary School | \$100 |
| St Patrick's Parish School | \$200 |
| Total | \$23,569 |

* Rounded to the nearest dollar

Statement of Activities to Implement our Equal Employment Opportunity Management Plan

The Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Management Plan underpins Council's Equal Employment Opportunity Policy and, as required under the *Local Government Act, 1993*, outlines the programs by which the principles are to be achieved:

- EEO Management Plan 2012-2021 completed and published on Internet and Intranet
- EEO references are contained within Recruitment Advertising, Position Descriptions and performance review activities and reflected in Council's Vision and Values and induction training.

Report on Compliance with the Carer Recognition Act, 2010

Council's Equal Employment Opportunity Management Plan refers to a workplace that promotes equity referring specifically to Carers.

Council's obligations under the *Local Government (State) Award*, with regard to carers' leave and flexible arrangements for staff, who are carers, is in accordance with the guidelines of the *Carer Recognition Act, 2010*.

Government Information Public Access

The statement outlined below as Council's reporting requirements under *section 125(1) of Government Information (Public Access) Act, 2009* (GIPA Act) and clause 7 of the *Government Information (Public Access) Regulation (GIPA Regulation)*.

Council received thirteen formal applications of which eight were determined under the GIPA Act and the GIPA Regulation for the reporting period. The remaining five were processed as informal applications.

In addition to the formal applications, Council facilitated two hundred and fifty one informal GIPA requests during the reporting period. This represents an increase of eighty-three applications from the previous reporting period.

Clause 7B: Total Number of Applications Received

Council received a total number of two hundred and sixty four applications, including any withdrawn applications but not including invalid applications.

Clause 7C: Refused Applications

Council did not refuse any applications during the 2020-21 financial year.

Schedule 2 Statistical Information

Table A: Number of Applications by Type of Applicant and Outcome*

| | Access Granted in Full | Access Granted in Part | Access Refused in Full | Information not Held | Information Already Available | Refuse to Deal with Application | Refuse to Confirm/ Deny whether Information is Held | Application Withdrawn | Total | % of Total |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|-------------|
| Media | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Members of Parliament | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Private Sector Business | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Not for Profit Organisations or Community Groups | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Members of the public (by legal representative) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 25% |
| Members of the Public (other) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 75% |
| Total | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 100% |

* More than one decision can be made in respect of a particular access application. If so, a recording must be made in relation to each such decision. This also applies to Table B.

Table B: Number of Applications by Type of Application and Outcome

| | Access Granted in Full | Access Granted in Part | Access Refused in Full | Information not Held | Information Already Available | Refuse to Deal with Application | Refuse to Confirm/ Deny whether Information is Held | Application Withdrawn | Total | % of Total |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|-------------|
| Personal Information Applications* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 12% |
| Access Applications (Other than personal Information Applications) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 88% |
| Access Applications that are Partly Personal Information Applications and Partly Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 100% |

* A personal information application is an access application for personal information (as defined in clause 4 of Schedule 4 to the Act) about the applicant (the applicant being an individual).

Table C: Invalid Applications

| | Number of Applications | % of Total |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Application does not comply with formal requirements (section 41 of the Act) | 1 | 12% |
| Application is for excluded information of the agency (section 43 of the Act) | 0 | 0% |
| Application contravenes restraint order (section 110 of the Act) | 0 | 0% |
| Total number of invalid applications received | 1 | 12% |
| Invalid applications that subsequently became valid applications | 2 | 25% |

Table D: Conclusive Presumption of Overriding Public Interest against Disclosure

| | Number of Times Consideration Used* | % of Total |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Overriding secrecy laws | 0 | 0% |
| Cabinet information | 0 | 0% |
| Executive Council information | 0 | 0% |
| Contempt | 0 | 0% |
| Legal professional privilege | 0 | 0% |
| Excluded information | 0 | 0% |
| Documents affecting law enforcement and public safety | 0 | 0% |
| Transport safety | 0 | 0% |
| Adoption | 0 | 0% |
| Care and protection of children | 0 | 0% |
| Ministerial code of conduct | 0 | 0% |
| Aboriginal and environmental heritage | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 0 | 0% |

*More than one public interest consideration may apply in relation to a particular access application and if so, each such consideration is to be recorded (but only once per application). This also applies in relation to Table E.

Table E: Other Public Interest Considerations against Disclosure

| | Number of Times Consideration Used | % of Total |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| Responsible and effective government | 0 | 0% |
| Law enforcement and security | 0 | 0% |
| Individual rights, judicial processes and natural justice | 0 | 0% |
| Business interests of agencies and other persons | 0 | 0% |
| Environment, culture, economy and general matters | 0 | 0% |
| Secrecy provisions | 0 | 0% |
| Exempt documents under interstate Freedom of Information legislation | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 0 | 0% |

Table F: Timeliness

| | Number of Applications | % of Total |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Decided within the Statutory Timeframe (20 Days plus any extensions) | 4 | 50% |
| Decided after 35 days (by agreement with applicant) | 4 | 50% |
| Not Decided within time (deemed refusal) | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 3 | 100% |

Table G: Number of Applications Reviewed under Part 5 of the Act by Type of Review and Outcome

| | Decision Varied | Decision Upheld | Total | % of Total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|------------|
| Internal review | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Review by Information Commissioner* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Internal review following recommendation under Section 93 of Act | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Review by NCAT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| % of Total | 0% | 0% | | |

*The Information Commissioner does not have the authority to vary decisions but can make recommendations to the original decision-maker. The data in this case indicates that a recommendation to vary or uphold the original decision has been made by the Information Commissioner.

Table H: Applications for Review under Part 5 of the Act by Type of Applicant

| | Number of Applications for Review | % of Total |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Applications by access applicants | 0 | 0% |
| Applications by persons to whom information the subject of access application relates (see Section 54 of the Act) | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 0 | |

Table I: Applications Transferred to Other Agencies

| | Number of Applications Transferred | % of Total |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| Agency-Initiated Transfers | 0 | 0% |
| Applicant-Initiated Transfers | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 0 | |

Public Interest Disclosures

The following information is provided in accordance with the *Public Interest Disclosures Act, 1994 and Regulation 2011*.

1. Council Policy SMRC 338 – Public Interest Disclosures (PID) Internal Reporting Policy meets the requirements of internal reporting as required under the Act.
2. Staff are made aware through information distribution via the executive management team.

| | Made by public officials performing their day to day functions | Under a statutory or other legal obligation | All other PIDs |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Number of public officials who made PIDs directly | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of PIDs received | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Of PIDs received, number primarily about: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| - Corrupt conduct | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| - Maladministration | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| - Serious and substantial waste | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| - Government information contravention | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| - Local government pecuniary interest contravention | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of PIDs finalised | | 0 | |

Stormwater Management Services

A stormwater levy exists for the Bombala area that was imposed by the former Bombala Shire Council and inherited by Snowy Monaro Regional Council on amalgamation. However, there isn't a stormwater levy across the whole of Snowy Monaro Regional Council's local government area.

Work to create Developer Service Plans (DSP) for stormwater remains ongoing. This will calculate the developer contributions required for future stormwater infrastructure along with what levy can be applied to maintain existing stormwater infrastructure.

Once stormwater service plans have been received, staff will consult with both Council and the community to discuss any Stormwater Levy prior to implementation.

Summary of Private Work

Council undertook access road maintenance for ratepayers including road grading, gravelling and ramp cleaning. All work was undertaken at commercial plant hire rates and not subsidised. All works were undertaken on private land not under the control of Council.

Fisheries Recovery and Threat Abatement Plans

In accordance with section 220ZT of the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* Council was not referenced in any Fisheries Recovery and Threat Abatement Plans during the 2020-21 financial year.

Environmental Upgrade Agreements

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993 Act* and Section 54P General Regulation there were no Environmental Upgrade Agreements entered into during the 2020-21 year.

Recovery and Threat Abatement Plans

Council was not referenced in any Recovery and Threat Abatement Plans during the 2020-21 financial year.

Inspections of Private Swimming Pools

Council officers completed inspections of private swimming pools in the Region in accordance with the *Swimming Pools Act, 1992* and *Swimming Pools Regulation, 2008*.

| Category | Number of |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Inspection of Tourist & Visitor Accommodation | 0 |
| Inspections with more than two dwellings | 0 |
| Inspections that resulted in issuance of certificate of compliance under Section 22D of the Act | 6 |
| Inspections that resulted in issuance of certificate of non-compliance under Clause 18BA of Regulation | 1 |

Coastal Protection Service Provided

Council does not have any coastal areas, as such there are no levied services to report.

Companion Animals Act 1998 and Regulation Companion Animals Statement on Activities

Lodgement of Data Relating to Dog Attacks

Pound data has been entered in Companion Animals Register with the Division by Council Rangers. For the 2020-21 financial year:

- 85 dogs were impounded
- 35 were released to their owners
- 3 sold
- 18 released and rehomed with the Cooma Branch RSPCA
- 6 dogs declared as restricted were euthanised

Lodgement of Data Relating to Dog Attacks

All dog attacks have been entered into the OLG Companion Animal Register with either menacing or dangerous dog declarations issued.

Companion Animal Community Education Programs

On a regular basis, Council posts information on social media and provides guides, factsheets and general information on Council's website.

Strategies to Promote and Assist the De-Sexing of Dogs and Cats

On a regular basis Council posts information on social media and provides guides, factsheets and general information on Council's website.

Strategies to Seek Alternatives to Euthanasia for Unclaimed Animals

Only restricted dogs that cannot be rehomed are euthanised. All other dogs are rescued by the Cooma RSPCA or other rescue groups such as the Golden Oldies.

Amount of Funding Spent on Companion Animal Management and Activities

Under Section 85 (1A) of the Companion Animals Act, 1998, the following table details the use of fund money used for managing and controlling companion animals across the region for the 2020-21 financial year.

| Expense | Amount \$ |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| Employment Costs | \$319,129 |
| Materials and Contracts | \$17,400 |
| Other Operating Expenses | \$200 |
| Depreciation | \$1,530 |
| General Asset Expenses | \$3,500 |
| Internal Plant Charges | \$48,000 |
| Internal Charges | \$0 |
| Internal Payroll Charges | \$0 |
| Total | \$391,759 |

Snowy Monaro Regional Council off Leash Areas



Bombala
Along the reserve of the Bombala River



Berridale
Myack Creek Reserve – on Myack Creek Reserve near Ivy Cottage Estate



Jindabyne
Along the Foreshore, west of the toilet block at the clay pits, to the east of the sailing club



Jindabyne
Pooch Bay – Along Pooch Bay Foreshore, off Cabbon Crescent



Cooma
Yallakool Road – Fenced off area within the Lions Park



Cooma
Church Road - the grassed area which extends along Church Road and is bound on the far side by Cooma Creek. Signs showing boundaries and bins for waste are provided

Disability Inclusion Action Plan Progress

In accordance with section 13 of the Disability Inclusion Act, 2014 Council must report on the implementation of its Disability Inclusion Action Plan (DIAP).

Outcome Area 1: Building positive attitudes

- Continued direct service provision of National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) services
- No large gathering event held for International Day of People with a Disability (IDPWD) in 2020 however a small media campaign was supported to showcase and celebrate ability
- Presentation of Excellence in Inclusive Employment Award and Fletcher Lee Shield as part of Snowy Monaro Business Awards (including follow up media)

Outcome Area 2: Creating liveable communities

- Accessibility upgrades to pedestrian infrastructure during maintenance and as business as usual (BAU)
- Improved accessibility to Council facilities as part of asset upgrades
- Ongoing advocacy to relevant State and Commonwealth departments to support accessible service delivery e.g. public transport, accessing health and telehealth services

Outcome Area 3: Supporting access to meaningful employment

- Information on inclusion and Inclusive Communities made available on Council website
- Ongoing relationships with TAFE NSW and specialist Disability Employment Services providers

Outcome Area 4: Accessible systems, information or processes

- Increased engagement with local emergency services and disability support providers to ensure the needs of vulnerable people are met during challenging times
- Continued development of service delivery models which are adaptable to online/virtual offering
- Move to new online platforms that are inclusive of accessibility considerations from the early planning stages

How have you determined that you're meeting the needs of people with disability?

- Continued engagement with community groups and networks that include people with a disability and service providers
- Consultation with service recipients and their families/carers

Describe your successes in delivering on the DIAP:

- Partnerships with service-providing organisations
- Increase in event planning which is inclusive

Describe your challenges in delivering on the DIAP:

- Staff capacity
- Cost, in particular retrospective accessibility upgrades
- Challenges posed by COVID-19 e.g. different communication methods, less face to face engagement, increased vulnerability profiles
- Organisational awareness of the DIAP and its objectives



Snowy Monaro Regional Council

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021



Snowy Monaro Regional Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

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Overview

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

81 Commissioner Street
COOMA NSW 2630

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

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

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

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

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Understanding Council's Financial Statements

Introduction

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

What you will find in the Statements

The financial statements set out the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

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 Management 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.

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Statement by Councillors and Management

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:

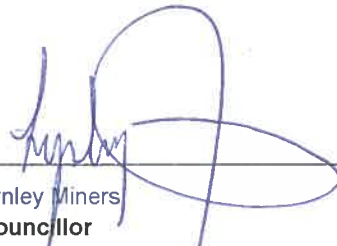
- present fairly the Council's operating result and financial position for the year,
- accord with Council's accounting and other records.

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 18 November 2021.



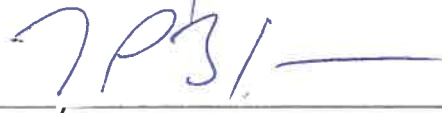
Peter Beer
Mayor
18 November 2021



Lynley Miners
Councillor
18 November 2021



Peter Bascomb
Chief Executive Officer
18 November 2021



John Bingham
Responsible Accounting Officer
18 November 2021

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2021

| Original unaudited budget 2021 | \$ '000 | Notes | Actual 2021 | Restated Actual 2020 |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Income from continuing operations | | | | |
| 33,318 | Rates and annual charges | B2-1 | 31,221 | 32,443 |
| 15,418 | User charges and fees | B2-2 | 15,347 | 14,440 |
| 555 | Other revenue | B2-3 | 1,315 | 1,988 |
| 21,010 | Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes | B2-4 | 23,236 | 29,627 |
| 17,949 | Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes | B2-4 | 9,775 | 14,343 |
| 1,385 | Interest and investment revenue | B2-5 | 1,183 | 1,675 |
| 412 | Other income | B2-6 | 844 | 892 |
| 1,002 | Net gains from the disposal of assets | B4-1 | - | 798 |
| 91,049 | Total income from continuing operations | | 82,921 | 96,206 |
| Expenses from continuing operations | | | | |
| 32,616 | Employee benefits and on-costs | B3-1 | 33,425 | 33,637 |
| 25,970 | Materials and services | B3-2 | 27,464 | 25,973 |
| 167 | Borrowing costs | B3-3 | 487 | 79 |
| 19,123 | Depreciation, amortisation and impairment for non-financial assets | B3-4 | 22,039 | 20,486 |
| 1,609 | Other expenses | B3-5 | 13,950 | 2,228 |
| - | Net losses from the disposal of assets | B4-1 | 640 | - |
| 79,485 | Total expenses from continuing operations | | 98,005 | 82,403 |
| 11,564 | Operating result from continuing operations | | (15,084) | 13,803 |
| 11,564 | Net operating result for the year attributable to Council | | (15,084) | 13,803 |
| (6,385) | Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes | | (24,859) | (540) |

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

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2021

| \$ '000 | Notes | 2021 | Restated 2020 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|------------------|
| Net operating result for the year – from Income Statement | | (15,084) | 13,803 |
| Other comprehensive income: | | | |
| Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result | | | |
| Gain (loss) on revaluation of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment | C1-6 | <u>4,632</u> | <u>45,817</u> |
| Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result | | 4,632 | 45,817 |
| Amounts which will be reclassified subsequently to the operating result when specific conditions are met | | | |
| Other movements | | <u>–</u> | <u>(219)</u> |
| Total items which will be reclassified subsequently to the operating result when specific conditions are met | | – | (219) |
| Total other comprehensive income for the year | | 4,632 | 45,598 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Council | | (10,452) | 59,401 |

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

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2021

| \$ '000 | Notes | 2021 | Restated 2020 | Restated 1 July 2019 |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Current assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | C1-1 | 38,008 | 6,546 | 11,113 |
| Investments | C1-2 | 17,000 | 20,000 | 19,000 |
| Receivables | C1-4 | 14,927 | 13,533 | 13,700 |
| Inventories | C1-5 | 2,397 | 1,656 | 1,695 |
| Other | | 560 | 423 | 299 |
| Total current assets | | 72,892 | 42,158 | 45,807 |
| Non-current assets | | | | |
| Investments | C1-2 | 21,000 | 52,000 | 58,219 |
| Receivables | C1-4 | 36 | 62 | 105 |
| Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment | C1-6 | 1,218,076 | 1,215,249 | 1,146,936 |
| Intangible Assets | C1-7 | 3,745 | 350 | 350 |
| Right of use assets | C2-1 | 103 | 62 | – |
| Total non-current assets | | 1,242,960 | 1,267,723 | 1,205,610 |
| Total assets | | 1,315,852 | 1,309,881 | 1,251,417 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | | |
| Payables | C3-1 | 9,567 | 8,990 | 10,254 |
| Contract liabilities | C3-2 | 9,090 | 4,271 | – |
| Lease liabilities | C2-1 | 76 | 49 | – |
| Borrowings | C3-3 | 297 | 520 | 490 |
| Employee benefit provisions | C3-4 | 6,855 | 6,918 | 6,688 |
| Total current liabilities | | 25,885 | 20,748 | 17,432 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | |
| Lease liabilities | C2-1 | 38 | 16 | – |
| Borrowings | C3-3 | 58 | 356 | 875 |
| Provisions | C3-5 | 31,107 | 19,545 | 5,052 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 31,203 | 19,917 | 5,927 |
| Total liabilities | | 57,088 | 40,665 | 23,359 |
| Net assets | | 1,258,764 | 1,269,216 | 1,228,058 |
| EQUITY | | | | |
| Accumulated surplus | C4-1 | 1,169,772 | 1,184,856 | 1,189,296 |
| IPPE revaluation reserve | C4-1 | 88,992 | 84,360 | 38,543 |
| Other reserves | C4-1 | – | – | 219 |
| Council equity interest | | 1,258,764 | 1,269,216 | 1,228,058 |
| Total equity | | 1,258,764 | 1,269,216 | 1,228,058 |

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

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2021

| | Notes | as at 30/06/21 | | | | as at 30/06/20 | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| | | Accumulated surplus | IPPE revaluation reserve | Financial assets at FVOCI | Total equity | Accumulated surplus | IPPE revaluation reserve | Financial assets at FVOCI | Total equity |
| \$ '000 | | | | | | Restated | Restated | | Restated |
| Opening balance at 1 July | | 1,177,692 | 71,537 | – | 1,249,229 | 1,189,296 | 25,720 | 219 | 1,215,235 |
| Correction of prior period errors | G4-1 | 7,164 | 12,823 | – | 19,987 | – | 12,823 | – | 12,823 |
| Changes due to AASB 1058 and AASB 15 adoption | | – | – | – | – | (18,243) | – | – | (18,243) |
| Restated opening balance | | 1,184,856 | 84,360 | – | 1,269,216 | 1,171,053 | 38,543 | 219 | 1,209,815 |
| Net operating result for the year | | (15,084) | – | – | (15,084) | 13,803 | – | – | 13,803 |
| Restated net operating result for the period | | (15,084) | – | – | (15,084) | 13,803 | – | – | 13,803 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | | | | | | | |
| – Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant & equipment | C1-6 | – | 4,632 | – | 4,632 | – | 45,817 | – | 45,817 |
| Realised (gain) loss on available for sale investments recognised in operating result | | – | – | – | – | – | – | (219) | (219) |
| Total comprehensive income | | (15,084) | 4,632 | – | (10,452) | 13,803 | 45,817 | (219) | 59,401 |
| Closing balance | | 1,169,772 | 88,992 | – | 1,258,764 | 1,184,856 | 84,360 | – | 1,269,216 |

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

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2021

| Original unaudited budget 2021 | \$ '000 | Notes | Actual 2021 | Actual 2020 |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|----------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | | |
| <i>Receipts:</i> | | | | |
| 33,318 | Rates and annual charges | | 30,649 | 31,547 |
| 15,418 | User charges and fees | | 14,730 | 16,317 |
| 1,385 | Investment and interest revenue received | | 1,330 | 2,011 |
| 38,959 | Grants and contributions | | 37,948 | 28,765 |
| – | Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received | | – | 182 |
| 967 | Other | | 7,062 | 7,918 |
| <i>Payments:</i> | | | | |
| (32,616) | Employee benefits and on-costs | | (33,118) | (34,387) |
| (18,130) | Materials and services | | (32,264) | (21,403) |
| (167) | Borrowing costs | | (49) | (81) |
| – | Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded | | (204) | – |
| (9,449) | Other | | (3,840) | (11,459) |
| 29,685 | Net cash provided from (or used in) operating activities | G1-1 | 22,244 | 19,410 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | | |
| <i>Receipts:</i> | | | | |
| – | Sale of investments | | 34,000 | 5,786 |
| 1,002 | Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment | | 1,197 | 1,128 |
| <i>Payments:</i> | | | | |
| (48,925) | Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment | | (21,603) | (30,322) |
| – | Purchase of intangible assets | | (3,771) | – |
| (47,923) | Net cash provided from (or used in) investing activities | | 9,823 | (23,408) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | | |
| <i>Payments:</i> | | | | |
| – | Repayment of borrowings | | (521) | (489) |
| – | Principal component of lease payments | | (84) | (80) |
| – | Net cash flows from financing activities | | (605) | (569) |
| (18,238) | Net change in cash and cash equivalents | | 31,462 | (4,567) |
| 11,113 | cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period | | 6,546 | 11,113 |
| (7,125) | Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period | C1-1 | 38,008 | 6,546 |
| 72,000 | Investments on hand – end of year | C1-2 | 38,000 | 72,000 |
| 64,875 | Total cash, cash equivalents and investments | | 76,008 | 78,546 |

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

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

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Snowy Monaro Regional Council

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A About Council and these financial statements

A1-1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Snowy Monaro Regional Council ("the Council") on dd MMMM yyyy. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements in cases where critical information is received from public submissions or where the OLG directs Council to amend the financial statements.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below.

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

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations, the *Local Government Act 1993 (Act)* and *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 (Regulation)*, and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

Council is a not for-profit entity.

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

Certain comparative figures in the prior period have been reclassified in order to conform to changes in current year presentation.

Historical cost convention

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

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future.

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

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

- (i) fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – refer Note C1-6
- (ii) landfill remediation provisions – refer Note C3-5
- (iii) employee benefit provisions – refer Note C3-4

Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies

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

Monies and other assets received by Council

The Consolidated Fund

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

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

A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

- General purpose operations
- Water services
- Sewerage services
- Waste services
- Residential Aged Care

The Trust Fund

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

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

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

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. 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 Australian Taxation Office 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 Australian Taxation Office are presented as operating cash flows.

Volunteer services

Council is supported in some of its functions by volunteers. Whilst the support from volunteers is essential to providing these functions, Council has not recognised the income from the receipt of these volunteer services for the following reasons:

- Community Facility Management (Section 355) – the fair value of these services cannot be reliably measured.
- Community Transport – services would not be 'purchased' if not provided voluntarily.

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 2021 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 released during the year

During the year Council adopted all accounting standards and interpretations (as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board) which were mandatorily effective from the first time at 30 June 2021. Council has reviewed the applicability of all new standards and interpretations and determined that none of these standards had a significant impact on reported position or performance.

COVID-19 Impact

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted global, domestic and local economies and as a result of this ongoing pandemic Council's operations and financial situation has been impacted.

Council has responded to the impact on the local economy by providing;

- Fee waivers and/or reductions in rent for some tenants
- Extended hardship criteria for rate payers, including interest free periods.
- Deferral of the rates harmonisation process

A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

Council financial position has been impacted by;

- Increases in rates outstanding from \$6.5 mil to \$7.4 mil
- Loss in interest income from both overdue rates and charges and term deposits.
- Loss in revenue from fee waivers and rate reductions to tenants

B Financial Performance

B1 Functions or activities

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

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

| \$ '000 | Income | | Expenses | | Operating result | | Grants and contributions | | Carrying amount of assets | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 Restated | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 Restated | 2021 | 2020 Restated | 2021 | 2020 Restated |
| Functions or activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Community | 13,238 | 13,855 | 24,847 | 19,119 | (11,609) | (5,264) | 8,570 | 10,268 | 98,181 | 97,734 |
| Economy | 11,036 | 12,005 | 21,747 | 21,033 | (10,711) | (9,028) | 8,401 | 5,734 | 4,253 | 4,234 |
| Environment | 30,709 | 34,296 | 40,338 | 31,112 | (9,629) | 3,184 | 8,564 | 5,807 | 1,167,710 | 1,162,412 |
| Leadership | 29,373 | 36,050 | 11,072 | 11,139 | 18,301 | 24,911 | 7,476 | 22,161 | 45,708 | 45,501 |
| Total functions and activities | 84,356 | 96,206 | 98,004 | 82,403 | (13,648) | 13,803 | 33,011 | 43,970 | 1,315,852 | 1,309,881 |

B1-2 Components of functions or activities

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

To deliver balanced planning across a complex set of needs for the Snowy Monaro region and the community, Council has aligned its Delivery Program and Operational Plan to the business planning principles of the quadruple bottom line: Community, Economy, Environment and Leadership.

These key themes are influenced by a range of factors, including state government legislation and regional priorities, as well as community conversations, the availability of resources and project affordability. Each theme is informed by outcomes and specific strategies to deliver them.

Community - Our communities are welcoming, inclusive and safe; our lifestyle needs are actively considered and planned for; and opportunities exist to enhance our health and social wellbeing.

- Our region's health and wellbeing needs will be met by providing quality health and well-being services that continually support the changing needs of our community, including community support and aged care services. Our recreation, sporting and leisure facilities will encourage our community to engage in active and healthy lifestyles, and our youth will be supported in reaching their full potential.
- Our region's diverse cultural identity will be preserved and celebrated for the richness it brings to our regional identity, and we will foster and support the arts, creative expression and spaces.
- We are committed to being a safe and caring community. We will develop, maintain and promote safe spaces and facilities that are accessible and inclusive, as well as actively foster and encourage positive social behaviours (including law and order).

Economy - We are a vibrant and prosperous community providing opportunities for growth and learning.

- We will attract diverse businesses and industries to the region, and will foster and support their adaptive, sustainable practices. We will capitalise on our proximity to ACT, Victoria and neighbouring NSW regions.
- We are committed to advocating for and promoting education and lifelong learning opportunities, together with providing access to spaces where people can connect and learn.
- We will acknowledge and celebrate the unique heritage and character of our region's towns and villages, and further promote our visitor accommodation and recreational infrastructure.

Environment - Our iconic natural environment and heritage are preserved and enhanced for future generations whilst balancing the needs for regional development and growth.

- We are committed to protecting and enhancing our existing natural environment, and ensuring our water, waste, sewer and stormwater management practices are contemporary, sustainable and efficient.
- We will ensure that plans for rural, urban and industrial development are sensitive to our region's natural environment and heritage. We will improve and maintain our publicly owned infrastructure and facilities, and advocate for a diverse range of housing and accommodation to suit the changing needs of our community.
- Our community will be connected through efficient transportation networks by ensuring our region's transportation corridors are improved and maintained. We are committed to ensuring our region has access to effective telecommunication infrastructure and services.

Leadership - We have contemporary civic leadership and governance that fosters trust and efficiency.

- We are committed to delivering holistic and integrated planning and decision making, and ensuring we implement sound governance practices to conduct Council business. We will advocate to, and work with, other levels of government, community and industry, and manage service delivery in an efficient and sustainable way.
- We will deliver public services and processes in a reliable and efficient way in response to our community's needs, and utilise sound fiscal management practices in pursuing and attracting other sources of revenue.
- Our community will be consulted and encouraged to engage in the development of plans, services and policies. We will ensure that residents have access to timely, relevant and accurate information on issues that affect them, so they feel empowered to participate in shaping the future of our region.

B2 Sources of income

B2-1 Rates and annual charges

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Ordinary rates | | |
| Residential | 8,856 | 8,601 |
| Farmland | 5,362 | 5,207 |
| Business | 2,431 | 2,530 |
| Less: pensioner rebates | (367) | (290) |
| Rates levied to ratepayers | 16,282 | 16,048 |
| Pensioner rate subsidies received | 198 | 162 |
| Total ordinary rates | 16,480 | 16,210 |
| Annual charges | | |
| <small>(pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611)</small> | | |
| Domestic waste management services | 3,245 | 3,207 |
| Stormwater management services | 15 | 18 |
| Water supply services | 2,657 | 2,730 |
| Sewerage services | 6,751 | 8,479 |
| Waste management services (non-domestic) | 2,044 | 1,735 |
| Less: pensioner rebates | (190) | (262) |
| Liquid trade waste | 104 | 66 |
| Onsite sewerage system management | 97 | 109 |
| Pensioner subsidies received: | | |
| – Water | 8 | 56 |
| – Sewerage | 10 | 51 |
| – Domestic waste management | – | 44 |
| Total annual charges | 14,741 | 16,233 |
| Total rates and annual charges | 31,221 | 32,443 |

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

Accounting policy

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

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

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

B2-2 User charges and fees

| \$ '000 | Timing | 2021 | 2020 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|---------------|
| User charges | | | |
| Water supply services | 1 | 5,298 | 6,046 |
| Sewerage services | 1 | 1,577 | 112 |
| Waste management services (non-domestic) | 2 | 917 | 953 |
| Total user charges | | 7,792 | 7,111 |
| Fees | | | |
| Waste disposal tipping fees | 2 | 2,148 | 2,205 |
| Aged care | 1 | 966 | 973 |
| Planning and building regulation | 2 | 1,235 | 972 |
| Community services | 1 | 400 | 652 |
| Cemeteries | 2 | 288 | 275 |
| RMS – road maintenance (not Council roads) | 1 | 1,665 | 1,386 |
| Saleyards | 2 | 119 | 272 |
| Swimming centres | 2 | 148 | 116 |
| Holiday park fees | 2 | 162 | 113 |
| Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act) | 2 | 92 | – |
| Community Facilities | 2 | 32 | 80 |
| Section 603 certificates | 1 | 78 | 57 |
| Sewer fees | 2 | 63 | 54 |
| Private works- s 67 | 1 | 44 | 47 |
| Animal Control | 2 | 25 | 10 |
| Inspection Services | 2 | 58 | 9 |
| Water connection fees | 2 | 14 | – |
| Other | 2 | 18 | 108 |
| Total fees | | 7,555 | 7,329 |
| Total user charges and fees | | 15,347 | 14,440 |
| Timing of revenue recognition for user charges and fees | | | |
| User charges and fees recognised over time (1) | | 10,028 | 9,273 |
| User charges and fees recognised at a point in time (2) | | 5,319 | 5,167 |
| Total user charges and fees | | 15,347 | 14,440 |

Accounting policy

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

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

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

B2-3 Other revenue

| \$ '000 | Timing | 2021 | 2020 |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------|
| Quarry sales | 2 | 69 | 692 |
| RFS expenses reimbursed | 2 | – | 574 |
| Insurance rebates | 2 | 89 | 166 |
| Sales - Landfill | 2 | 158 | 109 |
| Diesel rebate | 2 | 230 | 87 |
| Fines – parking | 2 | 81 | 75 |
| Commissions and agency fees | 2 | 85 | 74 |
| Insurance claims recoveries | 2 | 152 | 62 |
| Sales – general | 2 | 56 | 49 |
| Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges) | 2 | 212 | 46 |
| Reimbursement of expenses | 2 | 61 | 31 |
| Other | 2 | 122 | 23 |
| Total other revenue | | 1,315 | 1,988 |
| Timing of revenue recognition for other revenue | | | |
| Other revenue recognised over time (1) | | – | – |
| Other revenue recognised at a point in time (2) | | 1,315 | 1,988 |
| Total other revenue | | 1,315 | 1,988 |

Accounting policy for other revenue

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

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

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

B2-4 Grants and contributions

| \$ '000 | Timing | Operating 2021 | Operating 2020 Restated | Capital 2021 | Capital 2020 Restated |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| General purpose grants and non-developer contributions (untied) | | | | | |
| General purpose (untied) | | | | | |
| Relating to current year | | | | | |
| Financial assistance – general component | 2 | 3,339 | 3,407 | – | – |
| Financial assistance – local roads component | 2 | 1,384 | 1,411 | – | – |
| Prepayment received in advance for subsequent year | | | | | |
| Financial assistance – general component | 2 | 3,572 | 3,608 | – | – |
| Financial assistance – local roads component | 2 | 1,486 | 1,498 | – | – |
| Amount recognised as income during current year | | 9,781 | 9,924 | – | – |
| Special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied) | | | | | |
| Cash contributions | | | | | |
| Aged care | 2 | 4,060 | 3,498 | 367 | 11 |
| Bushfire and emergency services | 2 | 609 | 1,517 | – | – |
| Community care | 1 | 2,026 | 2,169 | – | – |
| Community transport | 1 | 568 | 1,114 | – | – |
| Domestic waste management | 1 | – | 17 | – | 6 |
| Economic development | 1 | 18 | 94 | 75 | 63 |
| Emergency Services Levy Subsidy | 2 | 426 | 157 | – | – |
| Employment and training programs | 2 | 53 | 64 | – | – |
| Environmental programs | 1 | – | 117 | – | – |
| Floodplain management | 1 | – | 24 | – | – |
| Heritage and cultural | 1 | 44 | 13 | – | – |
| Library | 1 | 99 | 124 | 17 | 2 |
| New council implementation fund | 1 | – | 4,176 | – | – |
| Noxious weeds | 1 | 653 | 870 | – | – |
| NSW rural fire services | 1 | 470 | 457 | 254 | 271 |
| Parks, sportsfields and reserves | 1 | – | 88 | 179 | – |
| Planning and building regulation | 1 | 50 | 106 | – | – |
| Recreation and culture | 1 | 1 | – | 20 | 11 |
| Sewerage services | 1 | – | – | 4,529 | 1,555 |
| Street lighting | 2 | 49 | 49 | – | – |
| Stronger Communities Fund | 1 | – | – | 908 | 8,421 |
| Stronger Country Communities Fund | 1 | – | – | 669 | 935 |
| Transport (other roads and bridges funding) | 1 | 171 | 257 | 877 | 885 |
| Transport (roads to recovery) | 1 | 1,744 | 1,744 | – | – |
| Water supplies | 1 | 90 | – | 35 | 847 |
| Youth services | 1 | 24 | 7 | 96 | – |
| Other specific grants | 1 | 4 | 13 | 2 | – |
| Transport for NSW contributions (regional roads, block grant) | 1 | 2,164 | 2,758 | – | – |
| Other contributions | 1 | 23 | 52 | – | 16 |
| Community care services | 1 | – | – | – | 25 |
| Boco Rock Community Fund | 1 | 109 | 218 | – | – |
| Yallambee lodge residential aged care | 1 | – | – | – | 114 |
| Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions – cash | | 13,455 | 19,703 | 8,028 | 13,162 |
| Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied) | | 13,455 | 19,703 | 8,028 | 13,162 |
| Total grants and non-developer contributions | | 23,236 | 29,627 | 8,028 | 13,162 |

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

| \$ '000 | Timing | Operating 2021 | Operating 2020 Restated | Capital 2021 | Capital 2020 Restated |
|------------------------|--------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Comprising | | | | | |
| – Commonwealth funding | | 17,484 | 18,479 | 2,525 | 74 |
| – State funding | | 5,609 | 8,054 | 5,498 | 12,932 |
| – Other funding | | 143 | 3,094 | 5 | 156 |
| | | 23,236 | 29,627 | 8,028 | 13,162 |

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Developer contributions

| \$ '000 | Notes | Timing | Operating 2021 | Operating 2020 Restated | Capital 2021 | Capital 2020 Restated |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Developer contributions: | | | | | | |
| (s7.4 & s7.11 - EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA): | | | | | | |
| Cash contributions | | | | | | |
| S 7.11 – contributions towards amenities/services | | 2 | – | – | 362 | 631 |
| S 7.12 – fixed development consent levies | | 2 | – | – | – | 4 |
| S 64 – water supply contributions | | 2 | – | – | 739 | 270 |
| S 64 – sewerage service contributions | | 2 | – | – | 646 | 276 |
| Total developer contributions – cash | | | – | – | 1,747 | 1,181 |
| Total developer contributions | | | – | – | 1,747 | 1,181 |
| Total contributions | | | – | – | 1,747 | 1,181 |
| Total grants and contributions | | | 23,236 | 29,627 | 9,775 | 14,343 |
| Timing of revenue recognition for grants and contributions | | | | | | |
| Grants and contributions recognised over time (1) | | | 9,369 | – | 8,205 | – |
| Grants and contributions recognised at a point in time (2) | | | 13,867 | 29,627 | 1,570 | 14,343 |
| Total grants and contributions | | | 23,236 | 29,627 | 9,775 | 14,343 |

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Unspent grants and contributions

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

| \$ '000 | Operating 2021 | Operating 2020 Restated | Capital 2021 | Capital 2020 Restated |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Unspent funds at 1 July | 4,484 | 6,087 | 14,867 | 18,792 |
| Add: Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions | 107 | – | 1,782 | 1,314 |
| Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year | 1,512 | 1,602 | 7,078 | 1,006 |
| Less: Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year | – | (34) | – | – |
| Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year | (2,412) | (3,171) | (2,795) | (6,245) |
| Unspent funds at 30 June | 3,691 | 4,484 | 20,932 | 14,867 |

Accounting policy

Grants and contributions – enforceable agreement with sufficiently specific performance obligations

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

The performance obligations vary according to the agreement but include when services are rendered, or on completion of services. Payment terms vary depending on the terms of the grant, cash is received upfront for some grants and on the achievement of certain payment milestones for others.

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

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

Capital grants

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

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

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

Developer contributions

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

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

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

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Other grants and contributions

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

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

B2-5 Interest and investment revenue

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost | | |
| – Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates) | 167 | 325 |
| – Cash and investments | 1,016 | 1,289 |
| – Other | – | 25 |
| Dividend income relating to investments held at fair value through other comprehensive income | – | 36 |
| Total interest and investment income (losses) | 1,183 | 1,675 |

Accounting policy

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

Dividends are recognised as income in the income statement when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

B2-6 Other income

| \$ '000 | Notes | 2021 | 2020 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------------|------------|
| Rental income | | | |
| Other lease income | | | |
| Council Owned Properties | | 652 | 698 |
| Leaseback fees - council vehicles | | 192 | 194 |
| Total Other lease income | | 844 | 892 |
| Total rental income | C2-2 | 844 | 892 |
| Total other income | | 844 | 892 |

B3 Costs of providing services

B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Salaries and wages | 27,344 | 28,657 |
| Employee termination costs (where material – other than vested leave paid) | 111 | – |
| Travel expenses | 33 | 48 |
| Employee leave entitlements (ELE) | 2,079 | 2,255 |
| ELE on-costs | 116 | 102 |
| Superannuation | 2,557 | 2,819 |
| Superannuation – defined benefit plans | 171 | – |
| Workers' compensation insurance | 1,530 | 1,000 |
| Payroll & fringe benefit tax | 95 | 92 |
| Training costs (other than salaries and wages) | 137 | 306 |
| Protective clothing | 30 | 63 |
| Vehicle allowance | 238 | 186 |
| Recruitment expenses | 125 | 125 |
| Other | 18 | 54 |
| Total employee costs | 34,584 | 35,707 |
| Less: capitalised costs | (1,159) | (2,070) |
| Total employee costs expensed | 33,425 | 33,637 |
| Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end | 339 | 369 |

Accounting policy

Employee benefit expense is recognised when the employee has provided services in accordance with their individual employment contract.

Retirement benefit obligations

All Council employees are entitled to benefits on retirement, disability or death in accordance with their employment contract. Council contributes to eligible employees defined benefit plan and defined contribution plan 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 E3-1 for more information.

Capitalised Costs

Council employees provide services to enable Council to deliver various activities to the community. Where an employee is participating in a construction project their employment cost and associated on-costs are capitalised into the total cost of delivering that project.

B3-2 Materials and services

| \$ '000 | Notes | 2021 | 2020 |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|---------------|
| Raw materials and consumables | | 4,806 | 5,715 |
| Contractors | | 14,183 | 11,615 |
| Consultants | | 1,073 | 1,023 |
| Audit Fees | F2-1 | 129 | 119 |
| Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses | F1-2 | 309 | 310 |
| Advertising | | 153 | 206 |
| Bank charges | | 103 | 142 |
| Electricity and heating | | 1,695 | 1,568 |
| Insurance | | 866 | 1,152 |
| Postage & Freight | | 182 | 97 |
| Printing and stationery | | 288 | 392 |
| Street lighting | | 255 | 215 |
| Telephone and communications | | 700 | 669 |
| Valuation fees | | 109 | 110 |
| Other expenses | | – | 484 |
| Motor vehicle registration | | 164 | – |
| Memberships and subscriptions – other | | 515 | 206 |
| Licence fees | | – | 106 |
| Quality monitoring | | – | 93 |
| Software licences | | 1,273 | 996 |
| Legal fees: | | | |
| – planning and development | | 222 | 148 |
| – debt recovery | | 211 | 34 |
| – other | | 49 | 333 |
| Expenses from leases of low value assets | | 179 | 240 |
| Total materials and services | | 27,464 | 25,973 |
| Total materials and services | | 27,464 | 25,973 |

Accounting policy

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

B3-3 Borrowing costs

| \$ '000 | Notes | 2021 | 2020 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------|-----------|
| Interest on leases | | 5 | 3 |
| Interest on loans | | 42 | 76 |
| (ii) Other borrowing costs | | | |
| Discount adjustment relating to movement in provision for Remediation (Landfills) | C3-5 | 440 | – |
| Total borrowing costs expensed | | 487 | 79 |

Accounting policy

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in accordance with the terms and conditions under the loan agreement.

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.

Interest on leases are recognised as the Council satisfies the payment of the lease instalment in accordance with the lease terms and agreement.

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

| \$ '000 | Notes | 2021 | 2020 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| Depreciation and amortisation | | | |
| Plant and equipment | | 1,626 | 1,538 |
| Office equipment | | 418 | 411 |
| Furniture and fittings | | 117 | 61 |
| Land improvements (depreciable) | | 28 | 7 |
| Infrastructure: | C1-6 | | |
| – Buildings – non-specialised | | 1,625 | 1,337 |
| – Buildings – specialised | | 1,812 | 1,051 |
| – Other structures | | 403 | 525 |
| – Roads | | 6,901 | 7,028 |
| – Bridges | | 1,074 | 1,462 |
| – Footpaths | | 335 | 97 |
| – Stormwater drainage | | 288 | 635 |
| – Water supply network | | 2,132 | 2,707 |
| – Sewerage network | | 1,444 | 2,133 |
| – Swimming pools | | 86 | 36 |
| – Other open space/recreational assets | | 472 | 137 |
| Right of use assets | C2-1 | 92 | 83 |
| Other assets: | | | |
| – Library books | | 89 | 54 |
| – Other | | 46 | 182 |
| Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets: | | | |
| – Landfill assets | C3-5,C1-6 | 1,001 | 1,001 |
| – Quarry assets | C3-5,C1-6 | 1 | 1 |
| Intangible assets | C1-7 | 376 | – |
| Total gross depreciation and amortisation costs | | 20,366 | 20,486 |
| Total depreciation and amortisation costs | | 20,366 | 20,486 |
| Impairment / revaluation decrement of IPPE | | | |
| Community land | | – | – |
| Infrastructure: | C1-6 | | |
| – Swimming pools | | 1,377 | – |
| – Other open space/recreational assets | | 296 | – |
| Total gross IPPE impairment / revaluation decrement costs | | 1,673 | – |
| Total IPPE impairment / revaluation decrement costs charged to Income Statement | | 1,673 | – |
| Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment for non-financial assets | | 22,039 | 20,486 |

Accounting policy

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over estimated useful life. Useful life is included in Note C1-6 for IPPE assets.

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

Other non-financial assets that do not meet the criteria above are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by

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

which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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

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

B3-5 Other expenses

| \$ '000 | Notes | 2021 | 2020 |
|----------------------------------------|-------|---------------|--------------|
| Impairment of receivables | | | |
| Rates and annual charges | | 93 | – |
| User charges and fees | | 303 | 81 |
| Interest and investment income | | 7 | – |
| Total impairment of receivables | C1-4 | 403 | 81 |
| Other | | | |
| – NSW fire brigade levy | | 95 | 64 |
| – NSW rural fire service levy | | 1,363 | 960 |
| – NSW state emergency services | | 40 | 24 |
| – Other contributions/levies | | 66 | 11 |
| – SEWOL | | 36 | 36 |
| – South east arts | | 10 | 17 |
| – Tourism Snowy Mountains | | 95 | 60 |
| – Boco rock community grants | | 352 | 280 |
| – Community Bushfire Recovery | | 101 | 580 |
| – Other | | 267 | 109 |
| – Community projects (SCF) | | – | 6 |
| Landfill legacy sites | | 11,122 | – |
| Total other | | 13,547 | 2,147 |
| Total other expenses | | 13,950 | 2,228 |

Accounting policy

Other expenses are recorded on an accruals basis when Council has an obligation for the expenses.

Impairment expenses are recognised when identified - refer to Note C1-4

B4 Gains or losses**B4-1 Gain or loss from disposal, replacement and de-recognition of assets**

| \$ '000 | Notes | 2021 | 2020 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-------------|
| Gain (or loss) on disposal of property (excl. investment property) | | | |
| Proceeds from disposal – property | | 746 | 408 |
| Less: carrying amount of property assets sold/written off | | (397) | (370) |
| Gain (or loss) on disposal | | 349 | 38 |
| Gain (or loss) on disposal of plant and equipment | | | |
| | C1-6 | | |
| Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment | | 451 | 720 |
| Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off | | (374) | (746) |
| Gain (or loss) on disposal | | 77 | (26) |
| Gain (or loss) on disposal of infrastructure | | | |
| | C1-6 | | |
| Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off | | (1,066) | – |
| Gain (or loss) on disposal | | (1,066) | – |
| Gain (or loss) on disposal of investments | | | |
| | C1-2 | | |
| Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – investments | | 34,000 | 5,786 |
| Less: carrying amount of investments sold/redeemed/matured | | (34,000) | (5,000) |
| Gain (or loss) on disposal | | – | 786 |
| Net gain (or loss) on disposal of assets | | (640) | 798 |

Accounting policy

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. The gain or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has irrevocably passed to the buyer and the asset is de-recognised.

B5 Performance against budget

B5-1 Material budget variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on 18/06/2020 and is not required to be audited. The original projections on which the budget was based have been affected by a number of factors. These include state and federal government decisions, including new grant programs, changing economic activity, environmental factors, and by decisions made by Council.

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

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

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

| \$ '000 | 2021 Budget | 2021 Actual | 2021 ----- Variance ----- | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Rates and annual charges | 33,318 | 31,221 | (2,097) | (6)% U |
| User charges and fees | 15,418 | 15,347 | (71) | 0% U |
| Other revenues | 555 | 1,315 | 760 | 137% F |
| This favourable variance is due to increases in revenue from the diesel fuel rebate and legal fees recovered which were not in the original estimates and considered on-off. | | | | |
| Operating grants and contributions | 21,010 | 23,236 | 2,226 | 11% F |
| This favourable variance is due to the timing of recognition of certain grants received in prior years and recognised this year. | | | | |
| Capital grants and contributions | 17,949 | 9,775 | (8,174) | (46)% U |
| This unfavorable variance is due to delays in completion of capital projects. | | | | |
| Interest and investment revenue | 1,385 | 1,183 | (202) | (15)% U |
| This unfavourable variance is due to the low interest rate environment. | | | | |
| Net gains from disposal of assets | 1,002 | - | (1,002) | (100)% U |
| This unfavourable variance is due to delays in plant sales due to supply. | | | | |
| Other income | 412 | 844 | 432 | 105% F |
| This favourable variance is due to the budget for other income sitting in other revenue. | | | | |
| EXPENSES | | | | |
| Employee benefits and on-costs | 32,616 | 33,425 | (809) | (2)% U |
| Materials and services | 25,970 | 27,464 | (1,494) | (6)% U |
| Borrowing costs | 167 | 487 | (320) | (192)% U |
| This unfavourable variance is due to a non-cash accounting recognition of unwinding of the provision for the landfill which wasn't included in the original estimates. | | | | |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets | 19,123 | 22,039 | (2,916) | (15)% U |
| This unfavourable variance is due to non-financial asset movement in the landfill remediation provision. | | | | |
| Other expenses | 1,609 | 13,950 | (12,341) | (767)% U |
| This unfavourable variance is due to different coding for materials and services. | | | | |

B5-1 Material budget variations (continued)

| \$ '000 | 2021 Budget | 2021 Actual | 2021 ----- Variance ----- | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|---|----------|
| Net losses from disposal of assets | - | 640 | (640) | ∞ | U |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------|---------|--------|----------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | 29,685 | 22,244 | (7,441) | (25)% | U |
| This unfavourable variance is due to declining revenues and increasing expenditure against budget for the period. | | | | | |
| Cash flows from investing activities | (47,923) | 9,823 | 57,746 | (120)% | F |
| This favourable variance is due to delays in completion of capital projects. | | | | | |
| Cash flows from financing activities | - | (605) | (605) | ∞ | U |

C Financial position

C1 Assets we manage

C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 |
|----------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | | |
| Cash on hand and at bank | 208 | 1,038 |
| Cash-equivalent assets | | |
| – Deposits at call | 37,800 | 5,508 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | 38,008 | 6,546 |

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Total cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Financial Position | 38,008 | 6,546 |
| Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows | 38,008 | 6,546 |

Accounting policy

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

C1-2 Financial investments

| \$ '000 | 2021 Current | 2021 Non-current | 2020 Current | 2020 Non-current |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Debt securities at amortised cost | | | | |
| Long term deposits | 17,000 | 21,000 | 20,000 | 52,000 |
| Total | 17,000 | 21,000 | 20,000 | 52,000 |
| Total financial investments | 17,000 | 21,000 | 20,000 | 52,000 |
| Total cash assets, cash equivalents and investments | 55,008 | 21,000 | 26,546 | 52,000 |

C1-2 Financial investments (continued)

Accounting policy

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

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

Financial assets

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

Classification

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

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

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

Amortised cost

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, term deposits and cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position. Term deposits with an initial term of more than 3 months are classified as investments rather than cash and cash equivalents.

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

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

Financial assets through profit or loss

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

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

C1-3 Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2021 | 2020 | 2020 |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Current | Non-current | Current | Non-current |
| attributable to: | | | | |
| External restrictions | 45,749 | 21,000 | 11,026 | 52,000 |
| Internal restrictions | 9,259 | – | 15,520 | – |
| | 55,008 | 21,000 | 26,546 | 52,000 |

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Restated |
| External restrictions – included in liabilities | | |
| Specific purpose unexpended grants – general fund | 8,890 | 3,163 |
| Specific purpose unexpended grants - stronger communities fund | 200 | 1,108 |
| Specific purpose unexpended grants - new council implementation fund | – | – |
| External restrictions – included in liabilities | 9,090 | 4,271 |
| External restrictions – other | | |
| External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise: | | |
| Developer contributions – general | 2,783 | 2,421 |
| Developer contributions – water fund | 3,591 | 2,816 |
| Developer contributions – sewer fund | 2,973 | 2,298 |
| Specific purpose unexpended grants (recognised as revenue) – general fund | 5,728 | 7,164 |
| Water fund | 22,041 | 19,733 |
| Sewer fund | 14,392 | 18,635 |
| Domestic waste management | 281 | – |
| Snowy River Hostel accommodation bonds | 1,169 | 1,169 |
| Yallambee Lodge accomodation bonds | 3,062 | 2,392 |
| Crown land reserves | 1,475 | 1,399 |
| Home and community care | – | 301 |
| Boco rock community reserve | – | 229 |
| Kamoto-cooma friendship scholarship fund | 44 | 45 |
| Other | 120 | 153 |
| External restrictions – other | 57,659 | 58,755 |
| Total external restrictions | 66,749 | 63,026 |
| Internal restrictions | | |
| Council has internally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments as follows: | | |
| Plant and vehicle replacement | 626 | 1,294 |
| Employees leave entitlement | 1,383 | 1,383 |
| Deposits, retentions and bonds | 677 | 682 |
| Uncompleted works | 303 | 66 |
| Waste management | 2,483 | 7,274 |
| Yallambee Lodge building/equipment replacement | – | 700 |
| Former Snowy River LGA | 699 | 699 |
| Former Bombala LGA | 1,718 | 1,718 |
| New Council Implementation funding Interest | – | 378 |
| Stronger communities fund Interest | 1,370 | 1,326 |
| Total internal restrictions | 9,259 | 15,520 |
| Total restrictions | 76,008 | 78,546 |

Internal restrictions over cash, cash equivalents and investments are those assets restricted only by a resolution of the elected Council.

C1-4 Receivables

| \$ '000 | 2021 Current | 2021 Non-current | 2020 Current | 2020 Non-current |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Purpose | | | | |
| Rates and annual charges | 7,474 | – | 6,507 | – |
| Interest and extra charges | 743 | – | 542 | – |
| User charges and fees | 4,686 | – | 2,913 | – |
| Accrued revenues | | | | |
| – Interest on investments | 383 | – | 738 | – |
| – Other income accruals | 102 | – | 635 | – |
| Government grants and subsidies | 1,632 | – | 1,750 | – |
| Net GST receivable | 261 | – | 338 | – |
| Loans receivable | 24 | 36 | 24 | 62 |
| Other debtors | – | – | 168 | – |
| Total | 15,305 | 36 | 13,615 | 62 |
| Less: provision of impairment | | | | |
| User charges and fees | (378) | – | (82) | – |
| Total provision for impairment – receivables | (378) | – | (82) | – |
| Total net receivables | 14,927 | 36 | 13,533 | 62 |

Accounting policy

Receivables 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.

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.

C1-4 Receivables (continued)

Impairment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Council writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings.

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

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

C1-5 Inventories

| \$ '000 | 2021 Current | 2021 Non-current | 2020 Current | 2020 Non-current |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| (i) Inventories at cost | | | | |
| Real estate for resale | 441 | – | 441 | – |
| Stores and materials | 1,927 | – | 1,186 | – |
| Trading stock | 29 | – | 29 | – |
| Total inventories at cost | 2,397 | – | 1,656 | – |
| Total inventories | 2,397 | – | 1,656 | – |

Accounting policy

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods

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

Land held for resale

Land held for resale is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is assigned by specific identification and includes the cost of acquisition, and development and borrowing costs during development. When development is completed, borrowing costs and other holding charges are expensed as incurred.

Borrowing costs included in the cost of land held for resale are those costs that would have been avoided if the expenditure on the acquisition and development of the land had not been made. Borrowing costs incurred while active development is interrupted for extended periods are recognised as expenses.

C1-6 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

| By aggregated asset class | At 1 July 2020 | | | Asset movements during the reporting period | | | | | | | | At 30 June 2021 | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Gross carrying amount Restated | Accumulated depreciation and impairment | Net carrying amount Restated | Additions renewals ¹ | Additions new assets | Carrying value of disposals | Depreciation expense | Impairment loss / revaluation decrements (recognised in P/L) | WIP transfers | Adjustments and transfers | Revaluation increments/(decrements) to equity (ARR) | Gross carrying amount | Accumulated depreciation and impairment | Net carrying amount |
| \$ '000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital work in progress | 21,575 | – | 21,575 | 19,010 | – | – | – | – | (7,346) | – | – | 33,239 | – | 33,239 |
| Plant and equipment | 24,482 | (11,604) | 12,878 | – | 1,923 | (374) | (1,626) | – | 114 | – | – | 21,354 | (8,439) | 12,915 |
| Office equipment | 4,251 | (3,177) | 1,074 | – | – | – | (418) | – | – | – | – | 3,302 | (2,646) | 656 |
| Furniture and fittings | 1,206 | (737) | 469 | – | – | – | (117) | – | – | – | – | 1,206 | (854) | 352 |
| Land: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – Operational land | 20,730 | – | 20,730 | – | 175 | (397) | – | – | – | 1,181 | – | 21,690 | – | 21,690 |
| – Community land | 24,231 | – | 24,231 | – | – | – | – | – | – | (1,181) | 2,685 | 25,734 | – | 25,734 |
| Land improvements – depreciable | 1,895 | (158) | 1,737 | 13 | – | – | (28) | – | 66 | – | – | 1,974 | (186) | 1,788 |
| Infrastructure: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – Buildings – non-specialised | 60,655 | (36,371) | 24,284 | 555 | – | (55) | (1,625) | – | 373 | – | – | 61,376 | (37,845) | 23,531 |
| – Buildings – specialised | 59,967 | (42,685) | 17,282 | 331 | – | (194) | (1,812) | – | 571 | (2,448) | – | 51,848 | (38,118) | 13,730 |
| – Other structures | 10,327 | (4,933) | 5,394 | 22 | – | – | (403) | – | 303 | 626 | 482 | 9,681 | (3,257) | 6,424 |
| – Roads | 517,761 | (161,683) | 356,078 | 2,755 | – | (502) | (6,901) | – | 79 | – | – | 519,882 | (168,372) | 351,510 |
| – Bridges | 123,662 | (50,018) | 73,644 | 784 | – | – | (1,074) | – | 57 | – | – | 124,504 | (51,092) | 73,412 |
| – Footpaths | 14,407 | (6,091) | 8,316 | 41 | – | – | (335) | – | 39 | – | – | 14,488 | (6,427) | 8,061 |
| – Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable) | 441,706 | – | 441,706 | – | – | (316) | – | – | – | – | – | 441,391 | – | 441,391 |
| – Stormwater drainage | 28,325 | (8,423) | 19,902 | – | – | – | (288) | – | – | – | – | 28,325 | (8,712) | 19,613 |
| – Water supply network | 208,131 | (117,224) | 90,907 | 74 | – | – | (2,132) | – | 1,420 | – | 830 | 211,553 | (120,454) | 91,099 |
| – Sewerage network | 144,460 | (74,012) | 70,448 | 3 | – | – | (1,444) | – | – | – | 635 | 145,791 | (76,151) | 69,640 |
| – Swimming pools | 3,557 | (1,318) | 2,239 | – | – | – | (86) | (1,377) | – | 1,679 | – | 4,169 | (1,714) | 2,455 |
| – Other open space/recreational assets | 7,974 | (3,674) | 4,300 | 97 | – | – | (472) | (296) | 143 | 143 | – | 6,152 | (2,237) | 3,915 |
| Other assets: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – Library books | 1,644 | (1,223) | 421 | – | – | – | (89) | – | – | – | – | 924 | (591) | 333 |
| – Other | 4,570 | (2,120) | 2,450 | – | – | – | (46) | – | – | – | – | 4,439 | (2,035) | 2,404 |
| Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note C3-5): | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – Landfill assets | 18,941 | (3,788) | 15,153 | – | – | – | (1,001) | – | – | – | – | 18,943 | (4,790) | 14,153 |
| – Quarry assets | 38 | (7) | 31 | – | – | – | (1) | – | – | – | – | 38 | (7) | 31 |
| Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment | 1,744,495 | (529,246) | 1,215,249 | 23,685 | 2,098 | (1,838) | (19,898) | (1,673) | (4,181) | – | 4,632 | 1,752,003 | (533,927) | 1,218,076 |

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

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

| By aggregated asset class | At 1 July 2019 | | | Asset movements during the reporting period | | | | | | | At 30 June 2020 | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Gross carrying amount Restated | Accumulated depreciation and impairment | Net carrying amount Restated | Additions renewals ¹ | Additions new assets | Carrying value of disposals | Depreciation expense | WIP transfers | Adjustments and transfers | Revaluation increments/(decrements) to equity (ARR) | Gross carrying amount Restated | Accumulated depreciation and impairment | Net carrying amount Restated |
| \$ '000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital work in progress | 16,739 | – | 16,739 | 16,061 | – | – | – | (11,304) | 79 | – | 21,575 | – | 21,575 |
| Plant and equipment | 27,352 | (15,597) | 11,755 | – | 3,471 | (746) | (1,538) | – | (64) | – | 24,482 | (11,604) | 12,878 |
| Office equipment | 4,203 | (2,772) | 1,431 | – | 47 | – | (411) | – | 7 | – | 4,251 | (3,177) | 1,074 |
| Furniture and fittings | 1,195 | (677) | 518 | 12 | – | – | (61) | – | – | – | 1,206 | (737) | 469 |
| Land: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – Operational land | 21,049 | – | 21,049 | – | 42 | (370) | – | 1 | 8 | – | 20,730 | – | 20,730 |
| – Community land | 24,231 | – | 24,231 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24,231 | – | 24,231 |
| Land improvements – depreciable | 1,896 | (152) | 1,744 | – | – | – | (7) | – | – | – | 1,895 | (158) | 1,737 |
| Infrastructure: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – Buildings – non-specialised | 60,215 | (35,443) | 24,772 | 395 | – | – | (1,337) | 46 | 408 | – | 60,655 | (36,371) | 24,284 |
| – Buildings – specialised | 58,132 | (41,957) | 16,175 | 983 | 600 | – | (1,051) | 475 | 100 | – | 59,967 | (42,685) | 17,282 |
| – Other structures | 14,743 | (7,572) | 7,171 | 26 | 10 | – | (525) | 43 | (1,331) | – | 10,327 | (4,933) | 5,394 |
| – Roads | 422,391 | (172,095) | 250,296 | 4,691 | 400 | – | (7,028) | 8,003 | 198 | 99,518 | 517,761 | (161,683) | 356,078 |
| – Bridges | 114,619 | (56,291) | 58,328 | 1,767 | 119 | – | (1,462) | 1,020 | – | 13,872 | 123,662 | (50,018) | 73,644 |
| – Footpaths | 17,085 | (8,636) | 8,449 | 25 | 80 | – | (97) | 270 | – | (411) | 14,407 | (6,091) | 8,316 |
| – Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable) | 515,602 | – | 515,602 | – | – | – | – | – | – | (73,896) | 441,706 | – | 441,706 |
| – Stormwater drainage | 32,136 | (15,600) | 16,536 | 12 | 25 | – | (635) | 118 | – | 3,846 | 28,325 | (8,423) | 19,902 |
| – Water supply network | 203,556 | (112,850) | 90,706 | 311 | 24 | – | (2,707) | 491 | – | 2,082 | 208,131 | (117,224) | 90,907 |
| – Sewerage network | 141,968 | (70,459) | 71,509 | 10 | – | – | (2,133) | – | – | 1,062 | 144,460 | (74,012) | 70,448 |
| – Swimming pools | 11,413 | (8,816) | 2,597 | – | – | – | (36) | – | (322) | – | 3,557 | (1,318) | 2,239 |
| – Other open space/recreational assets | 5,545 | (3,204) | 2,341 | 169 | 167 | – | (137) | 828 | 932 | – | 7,974 | (3,674) | 4,300 |
| Other assets: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – Library books | 1,568 | (1,169) | 399 | – | 67 | – | (54) | 9 | – | – | 1,644 | (1,223) | 421 |
| – Other | 4,321 | (1,713) | 2,608 | – | – | – | (182) | – | 24 | – | 4,570 | (2,120) | 2,450 |
| Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note C3-5): | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – Tip assets | 3,017 | (1,069) | 1,948 | – | – | – | (1,001) | – | 14,462 | (256) | 18,941 | (3,788) | 15,153 |
| – Quarry assets | 38 | (6) | 32 | – | – | – | (1) | – | – | – | 38 | (7) | 31 |
| Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment | 1,703,014 | (556,078) | 1,146,936 | 24,462 | 5,052 | (1,116) | (20,403) | – | 14,501 | 45,817 | 1,744,495 | (529,246) | 1,215,249 |

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

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

Accounting policy

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.

Water and sewerage network assets are indexed at each reporting period in accordance with the Rates Reference Manual issued by Department of Industry (DoI) – Water.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation are added 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 reporting period in which they are incurred.

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

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

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Plant and equipment | Years | Other equipment | Years |
| Office equipment | 3 to 10 | Playground equipment | 3 to 15 |
| Office furniture | 5 to 30 | Benches, seats etc. | 5 to 15 |
| Computer equipment | 2 to 10 | | |
| Vehicles | 2 to 8 | Buildings | |
| Heavy plant/road making equipment | 5 to 20 | Buildings: masonry | 50 to 100 |
| Other plant and equipment | 5 to 33 | Buildings: other | 10 to 100 |
| | | Stormwater assets | |
| Water and sewer assets | | Pipes | 70 to 100 |
| Water Supply Structures | 25 to 100 | Pits | 50 to 80 |
| Wastewater Structures | 40 to 70 | Culverts | 60 to 80 |
| Reticulation pipes: PVC | 80 | Other | 30 to 100 |
| Reticulation pipes: other | 80 | | |
| Pumps and telemetry | 15 to 20 | | |
| | | Other infrastructure assets | |
| Transportation assets | | Bulk earthworks | Infinite |
| Sealed roads: surface | 10 to 20 | Swimming pools | 5 to 100 |
| Sealed roads: structure | 40 to 100 | Other open space/recreational assets | 5 to 100 |
| Unsealed roads | 10 to 50 | | |
| Bridge: concrete | 80 to 120 | | |
| Bridge: other | 50 to 120 | | |
| Road pavements | 40 to 80 | | |
| Kerb, gutter and footpaths | 50 to 75 | | |

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

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

Land under roads

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

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

Crown reserves

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

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

Rural Fire Service assets

Under Section 119 of the *Rural Fire Services Act 1997 (NSW)*, "all firefighting equipment purchased, or constructed wholly or from money to the credit of the Fund, is to be vested in the council of the area for, or on behalf of, which the firefighting equipment has been purchased or constructed".

Notwithstanding the above, Council has determined that it does not control Rural Fire Service plant and vehicles, in accordance with SAC 4, AASB 10, and the Framework for the Preparation of Financial Statements. Council therefore does not recognise these assets.

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – current year impairments

Council has recognised no impairment losses during the reporting period nor reversed any prior period losses.

C1-7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are as follows:

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Intangible Assets | | |
| Opening values at 1 July | | |
| Gross book value | 350 | 350 |
| Net book value – opening balance | 350 | 350 |
| Movements for the year | | |
| Purchases | 590 | – |
| Development costs | 3,181 | – |
| Amortisation charges | (376) | – |
| Closing values at 30 June | | |
| Gross book value | 4,121 | 350 |
| Accumulated amortisation | (376) | – |
| Total – net book value | 3,745 | 350 |

Accounting policy

Software development costs

Software development costs include only those costs directly attributable to the development phase (including external direct costs of materials and services, direct payroll, and payroll-related costs of employees' time spent on the project) and are only recognised following completion of technical feasibility, and where Council has an intention and ability to use the asset. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over periods generally ranging from three to ten years.

Residential Aged Care - bed licences

Council owns and operates two Residential Aged Care facilities. Bed licences are granted by the Commonwealth Department of Health & Ageing in perpetuity and their useful life is considered to be indefinite. As a result, licenses are not amortised but are subject to an annual impairment assessment.

The licences issued by the Department of Health & Ageing are issued for no consideration and are recognised by Council at fair value, if and only if, it is probable that the future economic benefits attributable to the bed licences will flow to Council and the fair value of bed licences can be measured reliably.

C2 Leasing activities

C2-1 Council as a lessee

Council has leases over 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 servers. The leases are for between 1 and 5 years and the payments are fixed.

Extension Options

Included in the leases for office and IT equipment are extension options to provide flexibility and certainty to Council operations and reduce costs. The extension options are at Council's discretion and have not been included in the lease liabilities.

(a) Right of use assets

| \$ '000 | IT Equipment |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 2021 | |
| Opening balance at 1 July | 62 |
| Depreciation charge | (92) |
| Other movement | 133 |
| Balance at 30 June | 103 |
| 2020 | |
| Adoption of AASB 16 at 1 July 2019 – | 145 |
| Depreciation charge | (83) |
| Balance at 30 June | 62 |

C2-1 Council as a lessee (continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

| \$ '000 | 2021 Current | 2021 Non-current | 2020 Current | 2020 Non-current |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Lease liabilities | 76 | 38 | 49 | 16 |

(c) (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 |
|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 2021 | | | | | |
| Cash flows | 76 | 38 | – | 114 | 114 |
| 2020 | | | | | |
| Cash flows | 49 | 16 | – | 65 | 65 |

(d) Income Statement

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

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Interest on lease liabilities | 5 | 3 |
| Depreciation of right of use assets | 92 | 83 |
| Expenses relating to low-value leases | 179 | 240 |
| | 276 | 326 |

C2-1 Council as a lessee (continued)

(e) Statement of Cash Flows

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|
| Total cash outflow for leases | - | 371 |
| | - | 371 |

Accounting policy

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 received. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of asset accounting policy.

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

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

Leases at significantly below market value / Concessionary leases

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

C2-2 Council as a lessor

Operating leases

Council leases out a number of Council owned properties. These leases have been classified as operating leases for financial reporting purposes and the assets are included as IPP&E (refer in this note part (v) below) in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---------|------|------|
|---------|------|------|

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

| | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate) | 844 | 892 |
| Total income relating to operating leases for Council assets | 844 | 892 |

(iii) Maturity analysis of undiscounted lease payments to be received after reporting date for all operating leases:

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

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| < 1 year | 505 | 524 |
| 1–2 years | 469 | 473 |
| 2–3 years | 427 | 442 |
| 3–4 years | 156 | 398 |
| 4–5 years | 46 | 128 |
| > 5 years | 311 | 323 |
| Total undiscounted lease payments to be received | 1,914 | 2,288 |

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, 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 for an operating lease and as finance income using amortised cost basis for finance leases.

C3 Liabilities of Council

C3-1 Payables

| \$ '000 | 2021 Current | 2021 Non-current | 2020 Current | 2020 Non-current |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Payables | | | | |
| Goods and services – operating expenditure | 1,202 | – | 41 | – |
| Prepaid rates and user charges | 1,323 | – | 835 | – |
| Other | 254 | – | 5 | – |
| Accrued expenses: | | | | |
| – Borrowings | 1 | – | 3 | – |
| – Salaries and wages | 370 | – | – | – |
| – Other expenditure accruals | 790 | – | 2,987 | – |
| Performance Bonds, Deposits and Retentions: | | | | |
| - Security bonds, deposits and retentions | 1,354 | – | 1,558 | – |
| - Residential Aged Care accommodation bonds | 4,231 | – | 3,561 | – |
| Advances | 42 | – | – | – |
| Total payables | 9,567 | – | 8,990 | – |
| Total payables | 9,567 | – | 8,990 | – |

C3-1 Payables (continued)

Accounting policy

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

Payables

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

Performance Bonds, Deposits & Retentions

Residential aged care accommodation bonds become payable by Council on departure by the resident. As Council does not have an unconditional right to defer the refund for 12 months the accommodation bond is disclosed as a current liability.

C3-2 Contract Liabilities

| \$ '000 | Notes | 2021 Current | 2021 Non-current | 2020 Current Restated | 2020 Non-current |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Grants and contributions received in advance: | | | | | |
| Unexpended capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets) | (i) | 9,090 | - | 4,271 | - |
| Total grants received in advance | | 9,090 | - | 4,271 | - |
| Total contract liabilities | | 9,090 | - | 4,271 | - |

Notes

(i) Council has received funding to construct infrastructure assets. 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.

C3-2 Contract Liabilities (continued)

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

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 Restated |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Grants and contributions received in advance: | | |
| Capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets) | 2,251 | 790 |
| Capital contributions (to construct Council controlled assets) | – | 41 |
| Total revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period | 2,251 | 831 |

Accounting policy

Contract liabilities are recorded when consideration is received from a customer / fund provider prior to Council transferring a good or service to the customer, Council records the funds which exceed revenue recognised as a contract liability.

C3-3 Borrowings

| \$ '000 | 2021 Current | 2021 Non-current | 2020 Current | 2020 Non-current |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Loans – secured | 297 | 58 | 520 | 356 |
| Total borrowings | 297 | 58 | 520 | 356 |

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

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

C3-3 Borrowings (continued)

(a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

| \$ '000 | 2020 | | 2021 |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Opening Balance | Cash flows | Closing balance |
| Loans – secured | 876 | (521) | 355 |
| Lease liability (Note C2-1b) | 65 | 49 | 114 |
| Total liabilities from financing activities | 941 | (472) | 469 |

| \$ '000 | 2019 | | Non-cash movements | 2020 |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Opening Balance | Cash flows | Acquisition due to change in accounting policy | Closing balance |
| Loans – secured | 1,365 | (489) | – | 876 |
| Lease liability (Note C2-1b) | – | 65 | – | 65 |
| Total liabilities from financing activities | 1,365 | (424) | – | 941 |

C3-3 Borrowings (continued)

(b) Financing arrangements

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Total facilities | | |
| Bank overdraft facilities ¹ | – | 300 |
| Credit cards/purchase cards | 107 | 105 |
| Total financing arrangements | 107 | 405 |
| Drawn facilities | | |
| – Credit cards/purchase cards | 29 | 19 |
| Total drawn financing arrangements | 29 | 19 |
| Undrawn facilities | | |
| – Bank overdraft facilities | – | 300 |
| – Credit cards/purchase cards | 78 | 86 |
| Total undrawn financing arrangements | 78 | 386 |

Additional financing arrangements information

Breaches and defaults

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

Security over loans and bank overdrafts

Loans and overdrafts are secured over future cash flows of Council

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

Accounting policy

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

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

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

C3-4 Employee benefit provisions

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2021 | 2020 | 2020 |
|------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Current | Non-current | Current | Non-current |
| Annual leave | 2,480 | – | 2,448 | – |
| Long service leave | 3,258 | – | 3,471 | – |
| Other leave – TIL and flex | 393 | – | 392 | – |
| ELE on-costs | 724 | – | 607 | – |
| Total employee benefit provisions | 6,855 | – | 6,918 | – |

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

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months. | | |
| Provisions – employees benefits | 3,788 | 3,383 |
| | 3,788 | 3,383 |

C3-4 Employee benefit provisions (continued)

Accounting policy

Employee benefit provisions are presented as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position if Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur and therefore all annual leave and vested long service leave (or that which vests within 12 months) is presented as current.

Short-term obligations

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

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

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

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.

C3-5 Provisions

| \$ '000 | 2021 Current | 2021 Non-Current | 2020 Current | 2020 Non-Current |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Other provisions | | | | |
| Asset remediation/restoration (future works) | – | 31,107 | – | 19,545 |
| Total provisions | – | 31,107 | – | 19,545 |
| Provisions relating to restricted assets | | | | |
| Total provisions relating to restricted assets | – | – | – | – |
| Total provisions relating to unrestricted assets | – | 31,107 | – | 19,545 |
| Total provisions | – | 31,107 | – | 19,545 |

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

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

Description of and movements in provisions

| \$ '000 | Other provisions | |
|-------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| | Asset remediation | Net carrying amount |
| 2021 | | |

C3-5 Provisions (continued)

| \$ '000 | Other provisions | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Asset remediation | Net carrying amount |
| At beginning of year | 19,545 | 19,545 |
| Changes to provision: | | |
| – Additional provisions | 11,122 | 11,122 |
| Unwinding of discount | 440 | 440 |
| Total other provisions at end of year | 31,107 | 31,107 |
| 2020 | | |
| At beginning of year | 5,052 | 5,052 |
| Additional provisions | 13,693 | 13,693 |
| Other | 800 | 800 |
| Total other provisions at end of year | 19,545 | 19,545 |

Accounting policy

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

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

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

C3-5 Provisions (continued)

Asset remediation – tips and quarries

Restoration

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

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

Rehabilitation

Where rehabilitation is conducted systematically over the life of the operation, rather than at the time of closure, provision is made for the estimated outstanding continuous rehabilitation work at each reporting date, and the cost is charged to the Income Statement. Provision is made for the estimated present value of the costs of environmental clean-up obligations outstanding at the reporting date.

Remediation procedures generally commence soon after the time the damage, remediation process, and estimated remediation costs become known, but may continue for many years depending on the nature of the disturbance and the remediation techniques.

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

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

Close-down and restoration costs are a normal consequence of tip and quarry operations, and the majority of close-down and restoration expenditure is incurred at the end of the life of the operations. Although the ultimate cost to be incurred is uncertain, Council estimates the respective costs based on feasibility and engineering studies, using current restoration standards and techniques.

C4 Reserves

C4-1 Nature and purpose of reserves

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve

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

D Council structure

D1 Results by fund

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

D1-1 Income Statement by fund

| \$ '000 | General 2021 | Water 2021 | Sewer 2021 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Income from continuing operations | | | |
| Rates and annual charges | 21,667 | 2,725 | 6,829 |
| User charges and fees | 7,925 | 5,881 | 1,541 |
| Interest and investment revenue | 559 | 315 | 309 |
| Other revenues | 945 | 11 | 359 |
| Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes | 23,142 | 92 | 2 |
| Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes | 3,827 | 774 | 5,174 |
| Other income | 844 | – | – |
| Total income from continuing operations | 58,909 | 9,798 | 14,214 |
| Expenses from continuing operations | | | |
| Employee benefits and on-costs | 28,559 | 2,581 | 2,285 |
| Borrowing costs | 478 | 9 | – |
| Materials and services | 19,973 | 3,202 | 4,289 |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets | 18,245 | 2,252 | 1,542 |
| Other expenses | 13,749 | 168 | 33 |
| Net losses from the disposal of assets | 626 | 10 | 4 |
| Total expenses from continuing operations | 81,630 | 8,222 | 8,153 |
| Operating result from continuing operations | (22,721) | 1,576 | 6,061 |
| Net operating result for the year | (22,721) | 1,576 | 6,061 |
| Net operating result attributable to each council fund | (22,721) | 1,576 | 6,061 |
| Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes | (26,548) | 802 | 887 |

D1-2 Statement of Financial Position by fund

| \$ '000 | General 2021 | Water 2021 | Sewer 2021 |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Current assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 16,566 | 12,782 | 8,660 |
| Investments | 7,357 | 5,749 | 3,894 |
| Receivables | 7,182 | 3,608 | 4,137 |
| Inventories | 2,397 | – | – |
| Other | 560 | – | – |
| Total current assets | 34,062 | 22,139 | 16,691 |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Investments | 9,088 | 7,101 | 4,811 |
| Receivables | – | – | 36 |
| Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment | 1,036,186 | 94,871 | 87,019 |
| Intangible assets | 3,745 | – | – |
| Right of use assets | 103 | – | – |
| Total non-current assets | 1,049,122 | 101,972 | 91,866 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 1,083,184 | 124,111 | 108,557 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Payables | 9,224 | 340 | 3 |
| Contract liabilities | 9,090 | – | – |
| Lease liabilities | 76 | – | – |
| Borrowings | 220 | 77 | – |
| Employee benefit provision | 6,855 | – | – |
| Total current liabilities | 25,465 | 417 | 3 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Lease liabilities | 38 | – | – |
| Borrowings | 58 | – | – |
| Provisions | 31,107 | – | – |
| Total non-current liabilities | 31,203 | – | – |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 56,668 | 417 | 3 |
| Net assets | 1,026,516 | 123,694 | 108,554 |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Accumulated surplus | 962,662 | 102,175 | 104,935 |
| Revaluation reserves | 63,854 | 21,519 | 3,619 |
| Council equity interest | 1,026,516 | 123,694 | 108,554 |
| Total equity | 1,026,516 | 123,694 | 108,554 |

E Risks and accounting uncertainties

E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held

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

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital. The finance team manages the cash and Investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisors. Council has an investment policy which complies with the s 625 of the Act and the Ministerial Investment Order. The policy is regularly reviewed by Council and a monthly investment report is provided to Council setting out the make-up performance of the portfolio as required by local government regulations.

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

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

The fair value of investments, receivables, loans, payable and lease liabilities approximates their carrying amount.

The risks associated with the financial instruments held are:

- interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns
- liquidity risk – the risk that Council will not be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.
- credit risk – the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument, resulting in a financial loss to the Council.

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

(a) Market risk – interest rate and price risk

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---------|------|------|
|---------|------|------|

The impact on result for the year and equity of a reasonably possible movement in the price of investments held and interest rates is shown below. The reasonably possible movements were determined based on historical movements and economic conditions in place at the reporting date.

Council does not invest in investment products where capital invested is at risk other than by liquidation.

| | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------|-----|
| Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates | | |
| – Equity / Income Statement | 785 | 785 |
| Impact of a 10% movement in price of investments | | |
| – Equity / Income Statement | 167 | 167 |

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

(b) Credit risk

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

Council manages the credit risk associated with these receivables by monitoring outstanding debt and outstanding balances in accordance with its debt management policy. Council also encourages ratepayers to pay their rates by the due date through incentives.

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

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

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

There has been an increase in the concentration of investment with Council bank provider NAB due to the low interest rate environment. It is not considered a significant increase in credit risk due to the move into a high credit rated financial institution.

Credit risk profile

Receivables – rates and annual charges

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

| \$ '000 | Not yet overdue | < 1 year overdue | 1 - 2 years overdue | 2 - 5 years overdue | > 5 years overdue | Total |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| 2021 | | | | | | |
| Gross carrying amount | 3,217 | 2,242 | 643 | 898 | 474 | 7,474 |
| 2020 | | | | | | |
| Gross carrying amount | 1,668 | 2,575 | 942 | 1,044 | 278 | 6,507 |

Receivables - non-rates and annual charges and contract assets

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

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

| \$ '000 | Notes | Not yet overdue | 0 - 30 days overdue | 31 - 60 days overdue | 61 - 90 days overdue | > 91 days overdue | Total |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------|
| 2021 | | | | | | | |
| Gross carrying amount | | 7,468 | 141 | 35 | 34 | 189 | 7,867 |
| Expected loss rate (%) | | 3.49% | 10.63% | 21.68% | 35.49% | 43.36% | 4.80% |
| ECL provision | | 261 | 15 | 8 | 12 | 82 | 378 |
| 2020 | | | | | | | |
| Gross carrying amount | | 4,487 | 807 | 283 | 738 | 855 | 7,170 |
| Expected loss rate (%) | | 1.14% | 3.38% | 7.61% | 12.94% | 19.53% | 5.05% |
| ECL provision | | 51 | 27 | 22 | 95 | 167 | 362 |

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

(c) Liquidity risk

Payables 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 and therefore the balances in the table may not equal the balances in the statement of financial position due to the effect of discounting.

| \$ '000 | Weighted average interest rate | Subject to no maturity | payable in: ≤ 1 Year | 1 - 5 Years | > 5 Years | Total cash outflows | Actual carrying values |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2021 | | | | | | | |
| Trade/other payables | 0.00% | 1,354 | 8,213 | – | – | 9,567 | 9,567 |
| Loans and advances | 7.02% | – | 297 | 58 | – | 355 | 355 |
| Total financial liabilities | | 1,354 | 8,510 | 58 | – | 9,922 | 9,922 |
| 2020 | | | | | | | |
| Trade/other payables | 0.00% | 1,558 | 7,432 | – | – | 8,990 | 8,990 |
| Loans and advances | 6.61% | – | 562 | 314 | – | 876 | 876 |
| Total financial liabilities | | 1,558 | 7,994 | 314 | – | 9,866 | 9,866 |

E2-1 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| \$ '000 | Notes | Fair value measurement hierarchy | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | Level 2 Significant observable inputs | | Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs | | Total | |
| | | 2021 | 2020 Restated | 2021 | 2020 Restated | 2021 | 2020 Restated |
| Recurring fair value measurements | | | | | | | |
| Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment | | | | | | | |
| | C1-6 | | | | | | |
| Plant & Equipment | | – | – | 12,915 | 12,878 | 12,915 | 12,878 |
| Office Equipment | | – | – | 656 | 1,074 | 656 | 1,074 |
| Furniture & Fittings | | – | – | 352 | 469 | 352 | 469 |
| Operational Land | | 21,690 | 20,730 | – | – | 21,690 | 20,730 |
| Community Land | | – | – | 25,734 | 24,230 | 25,734 | 24,230 |
| Land Improvements | | – | – | 1,788 | 1,737 | 1,788 | 1,737 |
| Buildings – Specialised | | – | – | 13,730 | 17,282 | 13,730 | 17,282 |
| Buildings – Non Specialised | | 23,531 | 24,284 | – | – | 23,531 | 24,284 |
| Other Structures | | – | – | 6,424 | 5,394 | 6,424 | 5,394 |
| Road infrastructure | | – | – | 351,510 | 356,078 | 351,510 | 356,078 |
| Bridges | | – | – | 73,412 | 73,644 | 73,412 | 73,644 |
| Footpaths | | – | – | 8,061 | 8,316 | 8,061 | 8,316 |
| Bulk Earthworks | | – | – | 441,391 | 441,706 | 441,391 | 441,706 |
| Stormwater Drainage | | – | – | 19,613 | 19,902 | 19,613 | 19,902 |
| Water Supply Network | | – | – | 91,099 | 90,907 | 91,099 | 90,907 |
| Sewerage Network | | – | – | 69,640 | 70,448 | 69,640 | 70,448 |
| Swimming Pools | | – | – | 2,455 | 2,239 | 2,455 | 2,239 |
| Other Open | | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Space/Recreational Assets | | – | – | 3,915 | 4,300 | 3,915 | 4,300 |
| Library Books | | – | – | 333 | 421 | 333 | 421 |
| Tip Restoration Asset | | – | – | 14,153 | 15,153 | 14,153 | 15,153 |
| Quarry Restoration Asset | | – | – | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| Other Assets | | – | – | 2,404 | 2,450 | 2,404 | 2,450 |
| Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment | | 45,221 | 45,014 | 1,139,616 | 1,148,659 | 1,184,837 | 1,193,673 |

Non-recurring fair value measurements

Transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value hierarchies

The following transfers occurred between level 1 and level 2 fair value hierarchies during the year:

During the year, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value hierarchies for recurring fair value measurements.

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The valuation process for level 3 fair value measurements

Council uses the following processes for the fair valuation of Level 3 Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment:

Plant & Equipment, Furniture & Fittings, Office Equipment, Other Assets - Historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

Community Land - Land values obtained by the NSW Valuer-General.

Specialised Buildings - Valued at Depreciated Replacement Cost by an independent qualified valuer.

Other Structures - Valued at Depreciated Replacement Cost by qualified Council staff.

Roads infrastructure and stormwater assets - Valued at Depreciated Replacement Cost by qualified Council staff.

Water Supply Network - Valued at Depreciated Replacement Cost by qualified Council staff.

Sewerage Network - Valued at Depreciated Replacement Cost by qualified Council staff.

Recreational Assets (other than buildings) - Valued at Depreciated Replacement Cost by qualified Council staff.

Depreciated Replacement Cost is calculated from the current replacement value less the accumulated depreciation to account for the consumption of the service potential of the asset. The asset age is determined from the date of acquisition. If the date is not known, the asset age is determined by estimating the remaining life from an assessment of the asset condition, and subtracting the remaining life from the useful life of the asset.

The Current Replacement Value is the cost of a standard modern asset that would be installed if Council were deprived of the existing asset. Where specific estimates are available, these are used to determine the replacement values. In the absence of detailed estimates, unit rates are obtained from a recognised source and are appropriately factored to reflect the regional location of the asset.

Historical Cost is the cost of assets based on current invoices and contract, which are based on observable inputs, however the remaining useful life and residual value is based on internal factors which are unobservable in the market.

Where appropriate, disposal costs are taken into account when calculating the Depreciated Replacement Cost.

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

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

| | Valuation technique/s | Unobservable inputs |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment | | |
| Plant & Equipment | Historical cost | Cost per unit, useful life, residual value, condition of asset |
| Office Equipment | Historical cost | Cost per unit, useful life, residual value, condition of asset |
| Furniture & Fittings | Historical cost | Cost per unit, useful life, residual value, condition of asset |
| Community Land | Current replacement value | Cost per sq metre, Valuer General's Valuation |
| Land Improvements | Depreciated replacement cost | Useful life, residual value, condition of asset |
| Buildings - Specialised | Depreciated replacement cost | Cost per sq metre, dimensions & specification, pattern of consumption, components, useful life, condition of asset |
| Other Structures | Depreciated replacement cost | Cost per unit rates, pattern of consumption, components, useful life, asset condition |
| Road infrastructure | Depreciated replacement cost | Cost per sq metre, dimensions & specification, pattern of consumption, components, useful life, condition of asset |
| Bridges | Depreciated replacement cost | Cost per sq metre, dimensions & specification, pattern of consumption, components, useful life, condition of asset |
| Footpaths | Depreciated replacement cost | Cost per sq metre, pattern of consumption, components, useful life, condition of asset |
| Bulk Earthworks | Current replacement cost | Cost per sq metre |
| Stormwater Drainage | Depreciated replacement cost | Unit rates, cost per metre, useful life, condition of asset |
| Water Supply Network | Depreciated replacement cost | Unit rates, pattern of consumption, components, useful life, asset condition |
| Sewerage Network | Depreciated replacement cost | Unit rates, pattern of consumption, components, useful life, asset condition |
| Swimming Pools | Depreciated replacement cost | Cost per unit, useful life, condition of asset |
| Other Open Space/Recreational Assets | Depreciated replacement cost | Cost per unit, useful life, condition of asset |
| Library Books | Historical cost | Cost per unit, useful life, condition of asset |
| Landfill Restoration Asset | Depreciated replacement cost | Cost per cubic / square metre, useful life |
| Quarry Restoration Asset | Depreciated replacement cost | Cost per cubic / square metre, useful life |
| Other Assets | Depreciated replacement cost | Unit rates, asset condition, useful life |

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

| Level 3 I, PP and E | |
|---------------------|------|
| 2021 | 2020 |

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

| \$ '000 | | Restated |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Opening balance | 1,148,660 | 1,084,376 |
| Total gains or losses for the period | | |
| Recognised in other comprehensive income – revaluation surplus | 4,632 | 45,817 |
| Other movements | | |
| Purchases (GBV) | 8,835 | 13,016 |
| Disposals (WDV) | (1,386) | (746) |
| Depreciation and impairment | (18,273) | (19,066) |
| WIP transfers | – | 11,257 |
| Other adjustments and transfers | (2,852) | 14,006 |
| Closing balance | 1,139,616 | 1,148,660 |

Highest and best use

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

E3-1 Contingencies

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

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED

1. Guarantees

(i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

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

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

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

Description of the funding arrangements.

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 |

* For 180 Point Members, Employers are required to contribute 7% of salaries for the year ending 30 June 2021 (increasing to 7.5% in line with the increase in the Superannuation Guarantee) to these members' accumulation accounts, which are paid in addition to members' defined benefits.

The past service contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total past service contributions of \$40.0 million 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.

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

E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

The amount of Council employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme and recognised as an expense for the year ending 30 June 2020 was \$242,933. The last valuation of the Scheme was performed by the Fund Actuary, Richard Boyfield FIAA as at 30 June 2020.

Council's expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is \$272,653.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2021 is:

| Employer reserves only * | \$millions | Asset Coverage |
|--------------------------|------------|----------------|
| Assets | 2,620.5 | |
| Past Service Liabilities | 2,445.6 | 107.2% |
| Vested Benefits | 2,468.7 | 106.2% |

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

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 |

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) CivicRisk Mutual

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

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

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

(iii) StateCover Limited

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

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

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

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

(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.

E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED

(i) Land under roads

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

(ii) Infringement notices/fines

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

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

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

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

F People and relationships

F1 Related party disclosures

F1-1 Key management personnel (KMP)

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

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

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Compensation: | | |
| Short-term benefits | 1,293 | 2,317 |
| Post-employment benefits | 81 | 80 |
| Other long-term benefits | – | 224 |
| Total | 1,374 | 2,621 |

Other transactions with KMP and their related parties

Council has determined that transactions at arm's length between KMP and Council as part of Council delivering a public service objective (e.g. access to library or Council swimming pool by KMP) will not be disclosed.

F1-2 Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| The aggregate amount of Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses included in materials and services expenses in the Income Statement are: | | |
| Mayoral fee | 44 | 44 |
| Councillors' fees | 225 | 223 |
| Other Councillors' expenses (including Mayor) | 40 | 43 |
| Total | 309 | 310 |

F2 Other relationships

F2-1 Audit fees

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General: | | |
| (i) Audit and other assurance services | | |
| Audit and review of financial statements | 129 | 114 |
| Total fees paid or payable to the Auditor-General | 129 | 114 |
| Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms | | |
| (i) Audit and other assurance services | | |
| Other non-assurance services | - | 5 |
| Total fees paid or payable for non-assurance services | - | 5 |
| Total audit fees | 129 | 119 |

G Other matters

G1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information

Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Net operating result from Income Statement | (15,084) | 13,803 |
| Adjust for non-cash items: | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 20,366 | 20,486 |
| Net losses/(gains) on disposal of assets | 640 | (798) |
| Adoption of AASB 15/1058 | – | (18,243) |
| Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the P&L: | | |
| – Revaluation decrements / impairments of IPP&E direct to P&L | 1,673 | – |
| – Restatement of landfill restoration provisions | – | (13,693) |
| Unwinding of discount rates on reinstatement provisions | 440 | – |
| +/- Movement in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items: | | |
| Decrease/(increase) in receivables | (1,664) | 206 |
| Increase/(decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables | 296 | 4 |
| Decrease/(increase) in inventories | (741) | 39 |
| Decrease/(increase) in other current assets | (137) | (124) |
| Increase/(decrease) in payables | 1,161 | (2,215) |
| Increase/(decrease) in accrued interest payable | (2) | (2) |
| Increase/(decrease) in other accrued expenses payable | (1,827) | 1,254 |
| Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities | 1,245 | (301) |
| Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities | 4,819 | 4,271 |
| Increase/(decrease) in provision for employee benefits | (63) | 230 |
| Increase/(decrease) in other provisions | 11,122 | 14,493 |
| Net cash provided from/(used in) operating activities from the Statement of Cash Flows | 22,244 | 19,410 |

G2-1 Commitments

Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities: | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | | |
| Transport Infrastructure | 2,886 | 1,137 |
| Plant and equipment | 1,897 | 945 |
| Water Infrastructure | 1,065 | 259 |
| Sewer Infrastructure | 3,802 | 8,808 |
| Other Infrastructure | 2,168 | 2,723 |
| Corporate | 76 | 161 |
| Total commitments | 11,894 | 14,033 |
| These expenditures are payable as follows: | | |
| Within the next year | 11,894 | 14,033 |
| Total payable | 11,894 | 14,033 |

G3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date

Council has commenced a divestment process of its residential aged care service provision. Due to changes in Commonwealth Government regulation the operating environment requires significantly more Council resources to remain a compliant provider. Council has engaged an external advisor to assist in the divestment process which are being assessed. An estimate of the financial effect of this event cannot be made at this time.

The Jindabyne Pool was closed on the 06 August 2021 after mould was discovered during a routine investigation linked to the heating, ventilation and air conditioning upgrade (HVAC) project. Specialist mould treatment measures were undertaken to enable the Pool to re-open safely to the public on the 15 November 2021. There are significant structural works in the ceiling and roof that still need to be undertaken after the air conditioning system is replaced. Council is currently finalising funding arrangements for the structural work estimated at \$2.243m, with works expected to commence early in 2022.

G4 Changes from prior year statements

G4-1 Correction of errors

Nature of prior-period error

Community Land

As part of the revaluation of community land undertaken in 2020/21 Council discovered Community Land assets totalling \$13.529m that were owned/controlled by Council prior to 30 June 2020 but were not recognised in the financial statements. Further, it was identified that certain properties totalling \$.706m were no longer in Council's ownership and not correctly recognised and recorded in Council's asset register.

The net error of \$12.823m identified above has been corrected by restating the infrastructure, property, plant and equipment balance at the beginning of the earliest period presented (1 July 2019) and taking the adjustment through to revaluation reserves at that date.

Contract Liabilities

During 2020/21 Council identified grants totaling \$7.164m as at 30 June 2020 that did not meet the revenue recognition criteria under AASB 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers'. These grants should have been recognised upon receipt of the funds in accordance with AASB 1058 'Income of not-for-profit entities'. As a result, contract liabilities have been reduced by \$7.164m and grant income increased by \$4.198m for operating grants and \$2.966m for capital grants.

The errors identified above have been corrected by restating the balances at the beginning of the earliest period presented (1 July 2020) and taking the adjustment through to accumulated surplus at that date.

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

Changes to the opening Statement of Financial Position at 1 July 2019

Statement of Financial Position

| \$ '000 | Original Balance 1 July, 2019 | Impact Increase/ (decrease) | Restated Balance 1 July, 2019 |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment | 1,134,113 | 12,823 | 1,146,936 |
| Total assets | 1,238,594 | 12,823 | 1,251,417 |
| Net assets | 1,215,235 | 12,823 | 1,228,058 |
| Revaluation reserves | 25,720 | 12,823 | 38,543 |
| Total equity | 1,215,235 | 12,823 | 1,228,058 |

Adjustments to the comparative figures for the year ended 30 June 2020

G4-1 Correction of errors (continued)

Statement of Financial Position

| \$ '000 | Original Balance 30 June, 2020 | Impact Increase/ (decrease) | Restated Balance 30 June, 2020 |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment | 1,202,426 | 12,823 | 1,215,249 |
| Total assets | 1,297,058 | 12,823 | 1,309,881 |
| Contract liabilities | 11,435 | (7,164) | 4,271 |
| Total liabilities | 47,829 | (7,164) | 40,665 |
| Net assets | 1,249,229 | 19,987 | 1,269,216 |
| Accumulated surplus | 1,177,692 | 7,164 | 1,184,856 |
| Revaluation reserves | 71,537 | 12,823 | 84,360 |
| Total equity | 1,249,229 | 19,987 | 1,269,216 |

Income Statement

| \$ '000 | Original Balance 30 June, 2020 | Impact Increase/ (decrease) | Restated Balance 30 June, 2020 |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes | 25,429 | 4,198 | 29,627 |
| Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes | 11,377 | 2,966 | 14,343 |
| Total income from continuing operations | 89,042 | 7,164 | 96,206 |
| Total expenses from continuing operations | 82,403 | – | 82,403 |
| Net operating result for the year | 6,639 | 7,164 | 13,803 |

Statement of Comprehensive Income

| \$ '000 | Original Balance 30 June, 2020 | Impact Increase/ (decrease) | Restated Balance 30 June, 2020 |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Net operating result for the year | 6,639 | 7,164 | 13,803 |
| Other comprehensive income | 45,598 | – | 45,598 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 52,237 | 7,164 | 59,401 |

G5 Statement of developer contributions as at 30 June 2021

G5-1 Summary of developer contributions

| \$ '000 | Opening balance at 1 July 2020 | Contributions received during the year | | Interest and investment income earned | Amounts expended | Internal borrowings | Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2021 | Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| | | Cash | Non-cash | | | | | |
| Roads | 528 | – | – | 7 | – | – | 535 | – |
| Parking | 39 | – | – | – | – | – | 39 | – |
| Open space | 509 | 48 | – | 7 | – | – | 564 | – |
| Community facilities | 34 | 157 | – | – | – | – | 191 | – |
| Public parking | 9 | – | – | – | – | – | 9 | – |
| Roadworks | 305 | 1 | – | 3 | – | – | 309 | – |
| Open space and public art | 43 | 9 | – | – | – | – | 52 | – |
| Sport and recreation facilities | 53 | 5 | – | 1 | – | – | 59 | – |
| Community services and facilities | 357 | 42 | – | 4 | – | – | 403 | – |
| Shared pathways - Jindabyne area | 20 | 6 | – | – | – | – | 26 | – |
| Shared trails - Jindabyne area | 70 | 30 | – | 1 | – | – | 101 | – |
| Regional waste management | 181 | 51 | – | 2 | – | – | 234 | – |
| Bushfire services | 64 | 13 | – | 1 | (21) | – | 57 | – |
| S7.11 contributions – under a plan | 2,212 | 362 | – | 26 | (21) | – | 2,579 | – |
| S7.12 levies – under a plan | 28 | – | – | – | (8) | – | 20 | – |
| Total S7.11 and S7.12 revenue under plans | 2,240 | 362 | – | 26 | (29) | – | 2,599 | – |
| S7.11 not under plans | 181 | – | – | 3 | – | – | 184 | – |
| S64 contributions | 5,114 | 1,385 | – | 65 | – | – | 6,564 | – |
| Total contributions | 7,535 | 1,747 | – | 94 | (29) | – | 9,347 | – |

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

G5-2 Developer contributions by plan

| \$ '000 | Opening balance at 1 July 2020 | Contributions received during the year | | Interest and investment income earned | Amounts expended | Internal borrowings | Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2021 | Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| | | Cash | Non-cash | | | | | |
| CONTRIBUTION PLAN (former Cooma-Monaro) | | | | | | | | |
| Roads | 528 | – | – | 7 | – | – | 535 | – |
| Parking | 39 | – | – | – | – | – | 39 | – |
| Open space | 509 | 48 | – | 7 | – | – | 564 | – |

G5-2 Developer contributions by plan (continued)

| \$ '000 | Opening balance at 1 July 2020 | Contributions received during the year | | Interest and investment income earned | Amounts expended | Internal borrowings | Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2021 | Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| | | Cash | Non-cash | | | | | |
| Community facilities | 34 | 157 | - | - | - | - | 191 | - |
| Total | 1,110 | 205 | - | 14 | - | - | 1,329 | - |
| CONTRIBUTION PLAN (former Snowy River) | | | | | | | | |
| Public parking | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - |
| Roadworks | 305 | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | 309 | - |
| Open space and public art | 43 | 9 | - | - | - | - | 52 | - |
| Sport and recreation facilities | 53 | 5 | - | 1 | - | - | 59 | - |
| Community services and facilities | 357 | 42 | - | 4 | - | - | 403 | - |
| Shared pathways – Jindabyne area | 20 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 26 | - |
| Shared trails – Jindabyne area | 70 | 30 | - | 1 | - | - | 101 | - |
| Regional waste management | 181 | 51 | - | 2 | - | - | 234 | - |
| Bushfire services | 64 | 13 | - | 1 | (21) | - | 57 | - |
| Total | 1,102 | 157 | - | 12 | (21) | - | 1,250 | - |

G5-2 Developer contributions by plan (continued)

S7.12 Levies – under a plan

| \$ '000 | Opening balance at 1 July 2020 | Contributions received during the year | | Interest and investment income earned | Amounts expended | Internal borrowings | Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2021 | Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | Cash | Non-cash | | | | | |
| CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 1 (former Bombala) | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 28 | - | - | - | (8) | - | 20 | - |
| Total | 28 | - | - | - | (8) | - | 20 | - |

G5-3 Contributions not under plans

(former Snowy River)

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|
| Community facilities | 26 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 27 | - |
| Kerb and gutter | 30 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 31 | - |
| Voluntary payment agreement | 125 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 126 | - |
| Total | 181 | - | - | 3 | - | - | 184 | - |

G6 Statement of performance measures

G6-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results

| \$ '000 | Amounts 2021 | Indicator 2021 | Indicator 2020 Restated | Benchmark |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Operating performance ratio | | | | |
| Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses ^{1,2} | (22,143) | (30.27)% | (1.55)% | > 0.00% |
| Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹ | 73,146 | | | |
| 2. Own source operating revenue ratio | | | | |
| Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions ¹ | 49,910 | 60.19% | 53.91% | > 60.00% |
| Total continuing operating revenue ¹ | 82,921 | | | |
| 3. Unrestricted current ratio | | | | |
| Current assets less all external restrictions | 19,398 | 2.27x | 5.40x | > 1.50x |
| Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities | 8,553 | | | |
| 4. Debt service cover ratio | | | | |
| Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation ¹ | (1,290) | (1.18)x | 29.80x | > 2.00x |
| Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement) | 1,092 | | | |
| 5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage | | | | |
| Rates and annual charges outstanding | 3,678 | 9.52% | 12.09% | < 10.00% |
| Rates and annual charges collectable | 38,649 | | | |
| 6. Cash expense cover ratio | | | | |
| Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits | 76,008 | 13.02 mths | 13.88 mths | > 3.00 mths |
| Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities | 5,840 | | | |

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

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

G6-2 Statement of performance measures by fund

| \$ '000 | General Indicators ³ | | Water Indicators | | Sewer Indicators | | Benchmark |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|------------------|--------|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | |
| 1. Operating performance ratio | | | | | | | |
| Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses ^{1,2} | (43.27)% | (5.08)% | 8.89% | 9.07% | 9.81% | 10.45% | > 0.00% |
| Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹ | | | | | | | |
| 2. Own source operating revenue ratio | | | | | | | |
| Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹ | 54.22% | 44.09% | 91.16% | 89.06% | 63.59% | 83.61% | > 60.00% |
| Total continuing operating revenue ¹ | | | | | | | |
| 3. Unrestricted current ratio | | | | | | | |
| Current assets less all external restrictions | 2.27x | 5.40x | 53.09x | 82.80x | 5,563.67 | 3,290.33x | > 1.50x |
| Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities | | | | | x | | |
| 4. Debt service cover ratio | | | | | | | |
| Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation ¹ | (6.87)x | 22.73x | 29.17x | 35.36x | ∞ | ∞ | > 2.00x |
| Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement) | | | | | | | |
| 5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage | | | | | | | |
| Rates and annual charges outstanding | 7.67% | 11.15% | 8.40% | 13.31% | 17.82% | 14.02% | < 10.00% |
| Rates and annual charges collectable | | | | | | | |
| 6. Cash expense cover ratio | | | | | | | |
| Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits | 6.89 | 7.57 | 51.51 | 45.87 | 31.52 | 39.29 | > 3.00 |
| Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities | mths | mths | mths | mths | mths | mths | mths |

(1) - (2) Refer to Notes at Note 23a above.

(3) General fund refers to all of Council's activities except for its water and sewer activities which are listed separately.

END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
Report on the general purpose financial statements
Snowy Monaro Regional Council

To the Councillors of the Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Snowy Monaro Regional 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 2021, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2021, 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 2021, 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 2021 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the special purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

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

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



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

30 November 2021
SYDNEY



Clr Peter Beer
Mayor
Snowy Monaro Regional Council
PO Box 714
COOMA NSW 2630

Contact: Lawrissa Chan
Phone no: (02) 9275 7255
Our ref: D2124492/1787

30 November 2021

Dear Mayor

Report on the Conduct of the Audit for the year ended 30 June 2021 Snowy Monaro Regional Council

I have audited the general purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the Snowy Monaro Regional Council (the Council) for the year ended 30 June 2021 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 2021 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.

SIGNIFICANT AUDIT ISSUES AND OBSERVATIONS

I identified the following significant audit issues and observations during my audit of the Council's financial statements. These issues and observations were addressed as part of my audit.

Rural fire-fighting equipment not recognised in the financial statements

Council did not record rural fire-fighting equipment in the financial statements.

Rural fire fighting equipment, specifically the red fleet vehicles, is controlled by the Council and should be recognised in their financial statements. This is supported by the requirements of the *Rural Fires Act 1997* and service agreements between councils and the RFS.

The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (inclusive of the Office of Local Government) confirmed in the 'Report on Local Government 2020' (tabled in Parliament on 27 May 2021) their view that rural firefighting equipment is not controlled by the NSW Rural Fire Service.

Council's financial sustainability

Council continues to face financial pressures in 2020–21. To meet day-to-day operational requirements, Council has been utilising internally restricted funds, which is decreasing.

Council prepared a cash flow forecast for the financial year 2021-22. Key assumptions include the re-prioritisation of the capital works program, reduction in operational expenditure and an increase in operating revenue. Council is also considering securing a special rate variation to support the operational cash flow needs of the future.

INCOME STATEMENT

Operating result

| | 2021 | 2020 | Variance |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------|----------|
| | \$m | \$m | % |
| Rates and annual charges revenue | 31.2 | 32.4 | 3.7 |
| Grants and contributions revenue | 33.0 | 44.0 | 25.0 |
| Operating result from continuing operations | (15.1) | 13.8 | 209 |
| Net operating result before capital grants and contributions | (24.9) | (0.6) | 4050 |

The Council's operating result from continuing operations was a deficit of \$15.1 million. This was mainly due to an additional provision of \$11.2 million to rehabilitate the council's 15 former landfill sites and a decrease in grant and contributions revenue by \$11.0 million, as explained below.

The net operating result before capital grants and contributions was a deficit of \$24.9 million. This was mainly due to:

- an increase of \$15.6 million in operating expenses, primarily due to the additional landfill rehabilitation expense of \$11.2 million
- a decrease in operating revenue by \$8.7 million, which mainly comprises of a reduction in operating grant revenue relating to the New Council Implementation Fund of \$4.2 million.

Rates and annual charges revenue decreased by \$1.2 million (3.7 per cent) in 2020–21 mainly due to a reduction in annual charges revenue from sewer services.

Grants and contributions revenue decreased by \$11.0 million (25 per cent) in 2020–21 due to the reduction in grant revenue from the Stronger Communities Fund of \$7.5 million and the New Council Implementation Fund of \$4.2 million.

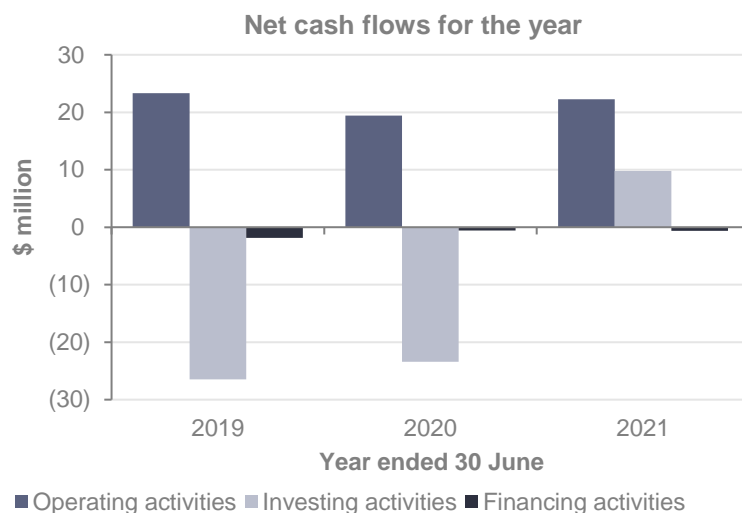
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The Statement of Cash Flows illustrates the flow of cash and cash equivalents moving in and out of Council during the year.

The increase in cash provided from operating activities is mainly due to increase in grants and contributions received during the year.

The increase in cash provided from investing activities is mainly due to the increase in sale of investments during the year.

The Council's cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2021 was \$38.0 million (2020: \$6.5 million). The net cash flow for the year was an increase of \$31.5 million.



FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash and investments

| Cash and investments | 2021 | 2020 | Commentary |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | \$m | \$m | |
| Total cash, cash equivalents and investments | 76.0 | 78.5 | Total cash, cash equivalents and investments decreased by \$2.5 million. |
| External restrictions | 66.7 | 63.0 | Externally restricted cash and investments are restricted in their use by externally imposed requirements. The increase in Council's externally restricted cash and investments is mainly due to unexpanded grants (general fund) and water supplies fund. |
| Internal restrictions | 9.3 | 15.5 | Internally restricted cash and investments are due to council policy or decisions to restrict funds for forward plans including strategic capitals projects. The decrease in internally restricted cash and investments is mainly due to a reduction in available cash reserves for waste management, plant and equipment and Yallambee Lodge building replacement. |

Debt

The Council has \$0.4 million of borrowings at 30 June 2021 (2020: \$0.9 million).

The Council has an accumulated drawdown facility limit of \$0.1 million as at 30 June 2021 (2020: \$0.4 million). As at 30 June 2021, \$0.078 million of the total facility remains unutilised.

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

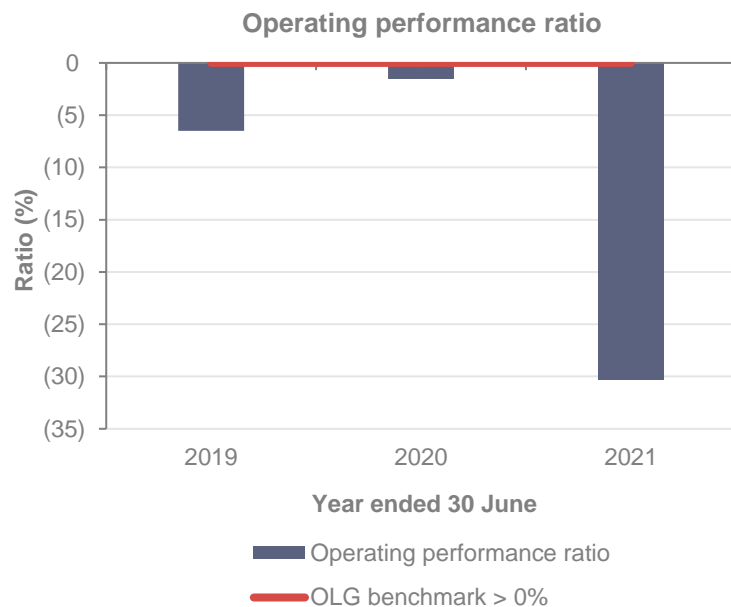
The ‘operating performance ratio’ measures how well council contained operating expenditure within operating revenue (excluding capital grants and contributions, fair value adjustments, and reversal of revaluation decrements). The benchmark set by OLG is greater than zero per cent.

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

The operating performance ratio has decreased mainly due to:

- the increase in operating expenses, primarily due to the additional landfill rehabilitation expense of \$11.2 million
- a decrease in operating revenue, primarily due to a reduction in operating grant revenue.

The 2019-20 and 2018-19 ratios were restated to correct a prior period error.



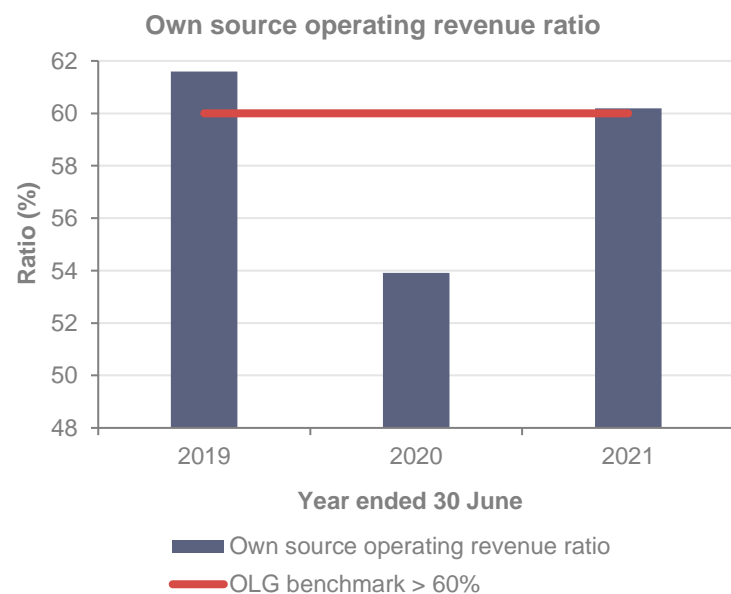
Own source operating revenue ratio

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

The Council met the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.

The own source operating revenue ratio has increased as there was a reduction in operating grants and contributions.

The 2019-20 and 2018-19 ratios were restated to correct a prior period error.



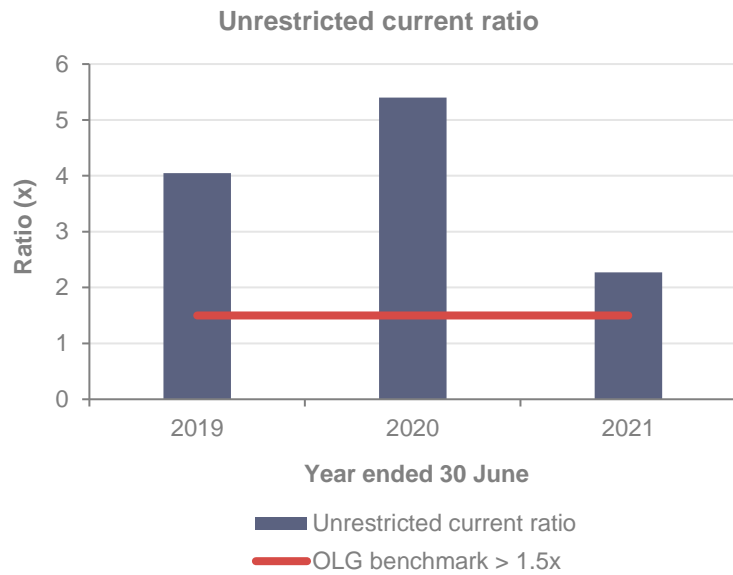
Unrestricted current ratio

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

The Council met the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.

The unrestricted current ratio decreased due to an increase in current liabilities.

The 2019-20 and 2018-19 ratios were restated to correct a prior period error.



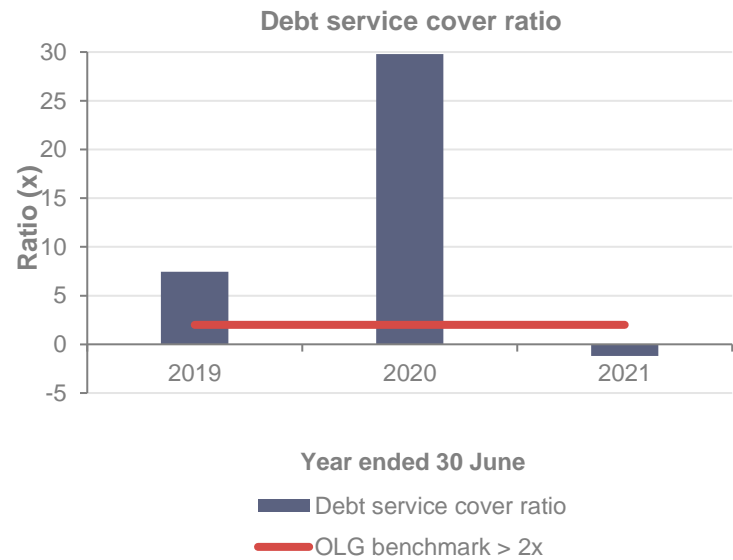
Debt service cover ratio

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

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

The debt service cover ratio decreased due to the reduction in the operating result.

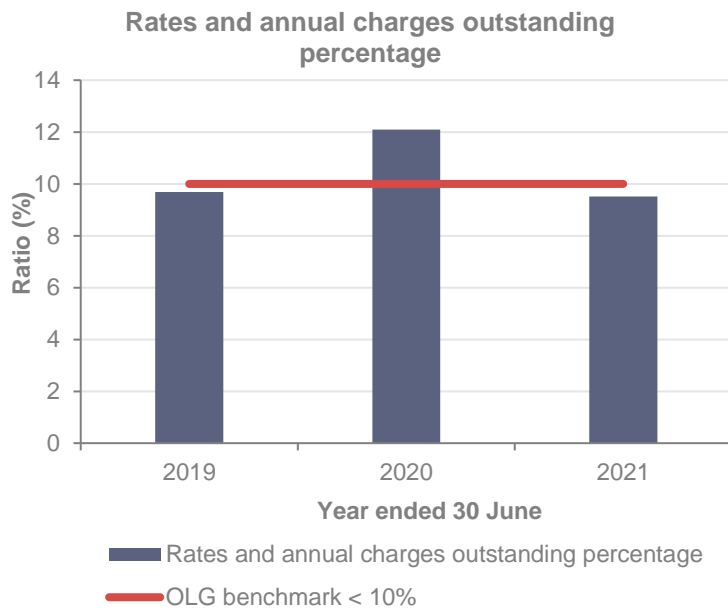
The 2019-20 and 2018-19 ratios were restated to correct a prior period error.



Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

The 'rates and annual charges outstanding percentage' assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts. The benchmark set by OLG is less than 10 per cent for regional and rural councils.

The Council met the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.



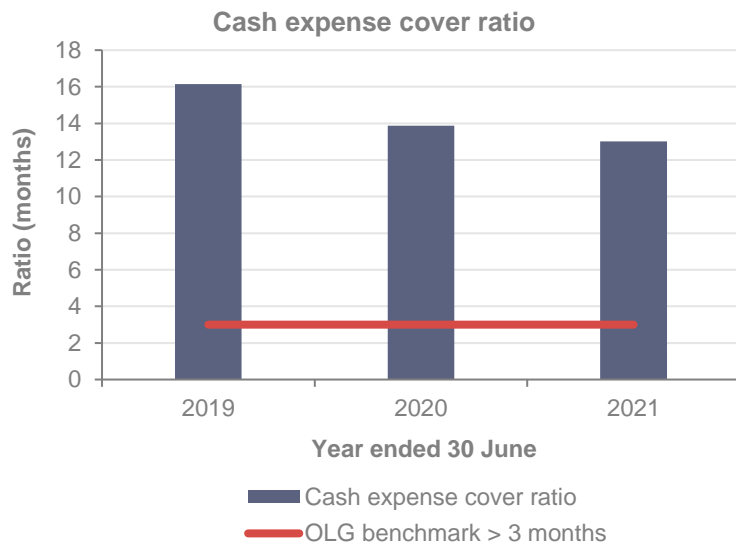
Cash expense cover ratio

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

The Council met the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.

The cash expense cover ratio is comparable to the prior period.

The 2019-20 and 2018-19 ratios were restated to correct a prior period error.



Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment renewals

Council reported asset renewals of \$4.7 million (\$8.4 million in 2019-20). Significant renewals included:

- road assets of \$2.8 million (\$4.7 million in 2019-20)
- bridge assets of \$0.8 million (\$1.8 million in 2019-20).

OTHER MATTERS

Legislative compliance

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

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



Lawrissa Chan
Director, Financial Audit Services

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

cc: Mr Peter Bascomb, Chief Executive Officer
Cr Melissa Tooke, Chair of Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021



Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

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Background

- i. These Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared for use by both the Council and the Office of Local Government in fulfilling their requirements under National Competition Policy.
- ii. The principle of competitive neutrality is based on the concept of a 'level playing field' between persons/entities competing in a market place, particularly between private and public sector competitors.

Essentially, the principle is that government businesses, whether Commonwealth, state or local, should operate without net competitive advantages over other businesses as a result of their public ownership.
- iii. For Council, the principle of competitive neutrality and public reporting applies only to declared business activities.

These include **(a)** those activities classified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as business activities being water supply, sewerage services, abattoirs, gas production and reticulation, and **(b)** those activities with a turnover of more than \$2 million that Council has formally declared as a business activity (defined as Category 1 activities).
- iv. In preparing these financial statements for Council's self-classified Category 1 businesses and ABS-defined activities, councils must **(a)** adopt a corporatisation model and **(b)** apply full cost attribution including tax-equivalent regime payments and debt guarantee fees (where the business benefits from Council's borrowing position by comparison with commercial rates).

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Statement by Councillors and Management

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

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

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

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

- present fairly the operating result and financial position for each of Council's declared business activities for the year, and
- accord with Council's accounting and other records,
- present overhead reallocation charges to the water and sewerage businesses as fair and reasonable.

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 18 November 2021.



Peter Beer
Mayor
18 November 2021



Lynley Miners
Councillor
18 November 2021



Peter Bascumb
Chief Executive Officer
18 November 2021



John Bingham
Responsible Accounting Officer
18 November 2021

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Income Statement of water supply business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2021

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Income from continuing operations | | |
| Access charges | 2,725 | 2,730 |
| User charges | 5,881 | 5,794 |
| Fees | – | 188 |
| Interest | 315 | 547 |
| Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes | 92 | 58 |
| Other income | 11 | 290 |
| Total income from continuing operations | 9,024 | 9,607 |
| Expenses from continuing operations | | |
| Employee benefits and on-costs | 2,581 | 2,227 |
| Borrowing costs | 9 | 15 |
| Materials and services | 3,202 | 1,642 |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment | 2,252 | 2,825 |
| Loss on sale of assets | 10 | 21 |
| Other expenses | 168 | 2,025 |
| Total expenses from continuing operations | 8,222 | 8,755 |
| Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts | 802 | 852 |
| Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes | 774 | 1,117 |
| Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts | 1,576 | 1,969 |
| Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax | 1,576 | 1,969 |
| Less: corporate taxation equivalent [based on result before capital] | (209) | (234) |
| Surplus (deficit) after tax | 1,367 | 1,735 |
| Plus accumulated surplus | 100,601 | 98,632 |
| Equity adjustment - AASB 15/1058 | – | – |
| Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid: | | |
| – Corporate taxation equivalent | 209 | 234 |
| Closing accumulated surplus | 102,177 | 100,601 |
| Return on capital % | 0.9% | 0.9% |
| Subsidy from Council | 603 | – |
| Calculation of dividend payable: | | |
| Surplus (deficit) after tax | 1,367 | 1,735 |
| Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions) | (774) | (1,117) |
| Surplus for dividend calculation purposes | 593 | 618 |
| Potential dividend calculated from surplus | 297 | 309 |

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Income Statement of sewerage business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2021

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Income from continuing operations | | |
| Access charges | 6,829 | 8,546 |
| User charges | 1,541 | 25 |
| Fees | – | 66 |
| Interest | 309 | 582 |
| Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes | 2 | 51 |
| Other income | 359 | 376 |
| Total income from continuing operations | 9,040 | 9,646 |
| Expenses from continuing operations | | |
| Employee benefits and on-costs | 2,285 | 2,179 |
| Materials and services | 4,289 | 2,099 |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment | 1,542 | 2,241 |
| Loss on sale of assets | 4 | 5 |
| Other expenses | 33 | 2,118 |
| Total expenses from continuing operations | 8,153 | 8,642 |
| Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts | 887 | 1,004 |
| Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes | 5,174 | 1,831 |
| Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts | 6,061 | 2,835 |
| Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax | 6,061 | 2,835 |
| Less: corporate taxation equivalent [based on result before capital] | (231) | (276) |
| Surplus (deficit) after tax | 5,830 | 2,559 |
| Plus accumulated surplus | 98,873 | 96,038 |
| Equity adjustment - AASB 15/1058 | – | – |
| Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid: | | |
| – Corporate taxation equivalent | 231 | 276 |
| Closing accumulated surplus | 104,934 | 98,873 |
| Return on capital % | 1.0% | 1.3% |
| Subsidy from Council | 410 | – |
| Calculation of dividend payable: | | |
| Surplus (deficit) after tax | 5,830 | 2,559 |
| Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions) | (5,174) | (1,831) |
| Surplus for dividend calculation purposes | 656 | 728 |
| Potential dividend calculated from surplus | 328 | 364 |

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Income Statement of Waste Management business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2021

| \$ '000 | 2021 Category 1 | 2020 Category 1 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Income from continuing operations | | |
| Access charges | 5,337 | 4,859 |
| User charges | 3,071 | 1,064 |
| Fees | – | 2,208 |
| Interest | 116 | 158 |
| Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes | 10 | 9 |
| Other income | 158 | 2,246 |
| Total income from continuing operations | 8,692 | 10,544 |
| Expenses from continuing operations | | |
| Employee benefits and on-costs | 2,762 | 2,875 |
| Borrowing costs | 471 | 51 |
| Materials and services | 3,715 | 3,433 |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment | 1,467 | 1,480 |
| Loss on sale of assets | 54 | (43) |
| Other expenses | 11,134 | 1,690 |
| Total expenses from continuing operations | 19,603 | 9,486 |
| Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts | (10,911) | 1,058 |
| Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes | – | 67 |
| Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts | (10,911) | 1,125 |
| Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax | (10,911) | 1,125 |
| Less: corporate taxation equivalent [based on result before capital] | – | (291) |
| Surplus (deficit) after tax | (10,911) | 834 |
| Plus accumulated surplus | 11,744 | 10,619 |
| Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid: | | |
| – Corporate taxation equivalent | – | 291 |
| Closing accumulated surplus | 833 | 11,744 |
| Return on capital % | (47.8)% | 4.8% |
| Subsidy from Council | 10,765 | – |

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Income Statement of Residential Aged Care business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2021

| \$ '000 | 2021 Category 1 | 2020 Category 1 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Income from continuing operations | | |
| User charges | 329 | 314 |
| Fees | 637 | 697 |
| Interest | 30 | 98 |
| Grants and contributions provided for non-capital purposes | 2,843 | 1,952 |
| Total income from continuing operations | 3,839 | 3,061 |
| Expenses from continuing operations | | |
| Employee benefits and on-costs | 3,225 | 2,971 |
| Materials and services | 2,986 | 1,658 |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment | 286 | 249 |
| Other expenses | 1 | 162 |
| Total expenses from continuing operations | 6,498 | 5,040 |
| Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts | (2,659) | (1,979) |
| Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes | 367 | 125 |
| Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts | (2,292) | (1,854) |
| Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax | (2,292) | (1,854) |
| Less: corporate taxation equivalent [based on result before capital] | - | - |
| Surplus (deficit) after tax | (2,292) | (1,854) |
| Plus accumulated surplus | 3,859 | 5,713 |
| Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid: | | |
| Closing accumulated surplus | 1,567 | 3,859 |
| Return on capital % | (39.9)% | (30.3)% |
| Subsidy from Council | 2,758 | 2,037 |

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Statement of Financial Position of water supply business activity

as at 30 June 2021

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Current assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 12,782 | 747 |
| Investments | 5,749 | 6,885 |
| Receivables | 3,608 | 2,967 |
| Total current assets | 22,139 | 10,599 |
| Non-current assets | | |
| Investments | 7,101 | 14,917 |
| Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment | 94,871 | 95,041 |
| Total non-current assets | 101,972 | 109,958 |
| Total assets | 124,111 | 120,557 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Payables | 340 | 32 |
| Borrowings | 77 | 96 |
| Total current liabilities | 417 | 128 |
| Non-current liabilities | | |
| Borrowings | - | 78 |
| Total non-current liabilities | - | 78 |
| Total liabilities | 417 | 206 |
| Net assets | 123,694 | 120,351 |
| EQUITY | | |
| Accumulated surplus | 102,175 | 100,601 |
| Revaluation reserves | 21,519 | 19,750 |
| Total equity | 123,694 | 120,351 |

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Statement of Financial Position of sewerage business activity

as at 30 June 2021

| \$ '000 | 2021 | 2020 |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Current assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 8,660 | 708 |
| Investments | 3,894 | 6,387 |
| Receivables | 4,137 | 2,776 |
| Total current assets | 16,691 | 9,871 |
| Non-current assets | | |
| Investments | 4,811 | 13,838 |
| Receivables | 36 | 62 |
| Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment | 87,019 | 78,254 |
| Total non-current assets | 91,866 | 92,154 |
| Total assets | 108,557 | 102,025 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Payables | 3 | 3 |
| Total current liabilities | 3 | 3 |
| Total liabilities | 3 | 3 |
| Net assets | 108,554 | 102,022 |
| EQUITY | | |
| Accumulated surplus | 104,935 | 98,873 |
| Revaluation reserves | 3,619 | 3,149 |
| Total equity | 108,554 | 102,022 |

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Statement of Financial Position of Waste Management business activity

as at 30 June 2021

| \$ '000 | 2021 Category 1 | 2020 Category 1 |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Current assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 4,598 | 236 |
| Investments | 2,066 | 2,222 |
| Receivables | 985 | 927 |
| Total current assets | 7,649 | 3,385 |
| Non-current assets | | |
| Investments | 2,552 | 4,815 |
| Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment | 21,819 | 23,250 |
| Total non-current assets | 24,371 | 28,065 |
| Total assets | 32,020 | 31,450 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Contract liabilities | - | 8 |
| Payables | - | 7 |
| Borrowings | 220 | 287 |
| Total current liabilities | 220 | 302 |
| Non-current liabilities | | |
| Borrowings | 58 | 278 |
| Provisions | 31,067 | 19,507 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 31,125 | 19,785 |
| Total liabilities | 31,345 | 20,087 |
| Net assets | 675 | 11,363 |
| EQUITY | | |
| Accumulated surplus | 840 | 11,744 |
| Revaluation reserves | (165) | (381) |
| Total equity | 675 | 11,363 |

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Statement of Financial Position of Residential Aged Care business activity

as at 30 June 2021

| \$ '000 | 2021 Category 1 | 2020 Category 1 |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Current assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | – | 56 |
| Investments | – | 1,658 |
| Receivables | 32 | 31 |
| Total current assets | 32 | 1,745 |
| Non-current assets | | |
| Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment | 6,665 | 6,541 |
| Intangible assets | 350 | 350 |
| Total non-current assets | 7,015 | 6,891 |
| Total assets | 7,047 | 8,636 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Contract liabilities | 123 | 496 |
| Bank overdraft | 689 | – |
| Payables | 4,230 | 3,561 |
| Total current liabilities | 5,042 | 4,057 |
| Total liabilities | 5,042 | 4,057 |
| Net assets | 2,005 | 4,579 |
| EQUITY | | |
| Accumulated surplus | 1,566 | 3,859 |
| Revaluation reserves | 438 | 720 |
| Total equity | 2,004 | 4,579 |

Note – Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

The disclosures in these special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993 (Act)*, the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 (Regulation)* and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

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

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

National Competition Policy

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

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

Declared business activities

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

Category 1

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

a. Water Supply

Water supply services for residential and commercial activities

b. Sewerage Service

Sewerage reticulation, treatment and associated activities

c. Waste Management

Collection and disposal of garbage for residential and commercial activities

d. Residential Aged Care

Combined services offered at Yallabee Lodge and Snowy River Hostel

Note – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Category 2

(where gross operating turnover is less than \$2 million)

Nil

Taxation equivalent charges

Council is liable to pay various taxes and financial duties. Where this is the case, they are disclosed as a cost of operations just like all other costs. However, where Council does not pay some taxes, which are generally paid by private sector businesses, such as income tax, these equivalent tax payments have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities and are reflected in special purpose financial statements. For the purposes of disclosing comparative information relevant to the private sector equivalent, the following taxation equivalents have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities (this does not include Council's non-business activities):

Notional rate applied (%)

Corporate income tax rate – **26%** (19/20 27.5%)

Land tax – the first \$755,000 of combined land values attracts **0%**. For the combined land values in excess of \$755,000 up to \$4,616,000 the rate is **\$100 + 1.6%**. For the remaining combined land value that exceeds \$4,616,000 a premium marginal rate of **2.0%** applies.

Payroll tax – **4.85%** on the value of taxable salaries and wages in excess of \$1,200,000.

In accordance with the Department of Planning, Industry & Environment – Water guidelines, a payment for the amount calculated as the annual tax equivalent charges (excluding income tax) must be paid from water supply and sewerage business activities.

The payment of taxation equivalent charges, referred to in the Best Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewer Guidelines as a 'dividend for taxation equivalent', may be applied for any purpose allowed under the Act.

Achievement of substantial compliance to the DPIE – Water guidelines is not a prerequisite for the payment of the tax equivalent charges; however the payment must not exceed \$3 per assessment.

Income tax

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

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

Accordingly, the return on capital invested is set at a pre-tax level - gain/(loss) from ordinary activities before capital amounts, as would be applied by a private sector competitor. That is, it should include a provision equivalent to the corporate income tax rate, currently 27.5%.

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

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

The rate applied of 27.5% is the equivalent company tax rate prevalent at reporting date. No adjustments have been made for variations that have occurred during the year.

Local government rates and charges

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

Loan and debt guarantee fees

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

Note – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Subsidies

Government policy requires that subsidies provided to customers, and the funding of those subsidies, must be explicitly disclosed. Subsidies occur where Council provides services on a less than cost recovery basis. This option is exercised on a range of services in order for Council to meet its community service obligations. The overall effect of subsidies is contained within the Income Statements of business activities.

(ii) Return on investments (rate of return)

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

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

The rate of return is calculated as follows:

Operating result before capital income + interest expense

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

As a minimum, business activities should generate a return equal to the Commonwealth 10 year bond rate which is 1.49% at 30/6/21.

(iii) Dividends

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

Local government water supply and sewerage businesses are permitted to pay an annual dividend from its water supply or sewerage business surplus.

Each dividend must be calculated and approved in accordance with the Department of Industry – Water guidelines and must not exceed:

- 50% of this surplus in any one year, or
- the number of water supply or sewerage assessments at 30 June 2021 multiplied by \$30 (less the payment for tax equivalent charges, not exceeding \$3 per assessment).

In accordance with the Department of Industry – Water guidelines a Dividend Payment form, Statement of Compliance, Unqualified Independent Financial Audit Report and Compliance Audit Report are required to be submitted to the Department of Industry – Water.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
Report on the special purpose financial statements
Snowy Monaro Regional Council

To the Councillors of the Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements (the financial statements) of Snowy Monaro Regional Council's (the Council) Declared Business Activities, which comprise the Statement by Councillors and Management, the Income Statement of each Declared Business Activity for the year ended 30 June 2021, the Statement of Financial Position of each Declared Business Activity as at 30 June 2021 and the Significant accounting policies note.

The Declared Business Activities of the Council are:

- Water supply
- Sewerage
- Waste Management
- Aged Care.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council's declared Business Activities as at 30 June 2021, and their financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards described in the Significant accounting policies note and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting 2020–21 (LG Code).

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the general purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lawrissa Chan', written in a cursive style.

Lawrissa Chan

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

30 November 2021
SYDNEY

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

SPECIAL SCHEDULES
for the year ended 30 June 2021



Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2021

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Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Permissible income for general rates (Merger Councils)

| \$ '000 | Notes | 2020/21 Former entity name 1 | 2020/21 Bombala Council | 2020/21 Cooma-Monaro Shire Council | 2020/21 Snowy River Shire Council | 2020/21 Snowy Monaro Regional | 2021/22 Former entity name 1 | 2021/22 Snowy Monaro Regional |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Notional general income calculation ¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Last year notional general income yield | a | – | 2,495 | 7,505 | 6,311 | 16,311 | – | 16,934 |
| Plus or minus adjustments ² | b | – | (3) | 45 | 98 | 140 | 121 | 121 |
| Notional general income | c = a + b | – | 2,492 | 7,550 | 6,409 | 16,451 | 121 | 17,055 |
| Permissible income calculation | | | | | | | | |
| Or rate peg percentage | e | 0.00% | 2.60% | 2.60% | 2.60% | | 2.00% | 2.00% |
| Or plus rate peg amount | i = e x (c + g) | – | 65 | 196 | 167 | 428 | 2 | 341 |
| Sub-total | k = (c + g + h + i + j) | – | 2,557 | 7,746 | 6,576 | 16,879 | 123 | 17,396 |
| Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total | l | – | 2 | 59 | 4 | 65 | – | 14 |
| Sub-total | n = (l + m) | – | 2 | 59 | 4 | 65 | – | 14 |
| Total permissible income | o = k + n | – | 2,559 | 7,805 | 6,580 | 16,944 | 123 | 17,410 |
| Less notional general income yield | p | – | 2,556 | 7,802 | 6,576 | 16,934 | 17,399 | 17,399 |
| Catch-up or (excess) result | q = o – p | – | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 | (17,276) | 11 |
| Less unused catch-up ⁵ | s | – | – | 1 | 4 | 5 | – | – |
| Carry forward to next year ⁶ | t = q + r + s | – | 2 | 4 | 8 | 14 | (17,276) | 11 |

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.
- (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
Snowy Monaro Regional Council

To the Councillors of Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates (the Schedule) of Snowy Monaro Regional Council (the Council) for the year ending 30 June 2022.

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 2020–21 (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 2021 includes other information in addition to the Schedule and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the general purpose financial statements, special purpose financial statements and Special Schedule 'Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2021'.

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Schedule

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

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

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



Lawrissa Chan

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

30 November 2021
SYDNEY

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2021

| Asset Class | Asset Category | Estimated cost | | | | Net carrying amount \$ '000 | Gross replacement cost (GRC) \$ '000 | Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard \$ '000 | Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of service set by Council \$ '000 | 2020/21 Required maintenance ^a \$ '000 | 2020/21 Actual maintenance \$ '000 | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Buildings | Buildings | 22,813 | 22,813 | 7,960 | 1,186 | 37,261 | 113,224 | 12.0% | 15.0% | 17.0% | 30.0% | 26.0% |
| | Sub-total | 22,813 | 22,813 | 7,960 | 1,186 | 37,261 | 113,224 | 12.0% | 15.0% | 17.0% | 30.0% | 26.0% |
| Other structures | Other structures | – | – | – | – | 6,424 | 7,762 | 35.0% | 23.0% | 29.0% | 11.0% | 2.0% |
| | Sub-total | – | – | – | – | 6,424 | 7,762 | 35.0% | 23.0% | 29.0% | 11.0% | 2.0% |
| Roads | Roads | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | Sealed roads | 1,472 | 1,472 | 3,712 | 2,267 | 251,668 | 392,415 | 33.0% | 44.0% | 22.0% | 1.0% | 0.0% |
| | Unsealed roads | 882 | 882 | 748 | 2,883 | 99,842 | 127,467 | 58.0% | 33.0% | 6.0% | 3.0% | 0.0% |
| | Bridges | 1,845 | 1,845 | 1,527 | 391 | 73,411 | 124,503 | 19.0% | 57.0% | 18.0% | 6.0% | 0.0% |
| | Footpaths | 22 | 22 | 92 | 189 | 8,061 | 14,488 | 19.0% | 33.0% | 47.0% | 1.0% | 0.0% |
| | Other road assets | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | Bulk earthworks | – | – | – | – | 441,391 | 441,391 | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | Other road assets (incl. bulk earth works) | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | Sub-total | 4,221 | 4,221 | 6,079 | 5,730 | 874,374 | 1,100,264 | 61.0% | 26.4% | 11.2% | 1.4% | 0.0% |
| Water supply network | Water supply network | – | – | 4,201 | 5,887 | 91,099 | 211,552 | 1.0% | 0.0% | 99.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | Sub-total | – | – | 4,201 | 5,887 | 91,099 | 211,552 | 1.0% | 0.0% | 99.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Sewerage network | Sewerage network | – | – | 2,916 | 6,611 | 69,640 | 145,791 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | Sub-total | – | – | 2,916 | 6,611 | 69,640 | 145,791 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Stormwater drainage | Stormwater drainage | – | – | – | – | 19,613 | 28,325 | 48.0% | 47.0% | 3.0% | 2.0% | 0.0% |
| | Sub-total | – | – | – | – | 19,613 | 28,325 | 48.0% | 47.0% | 3.0% | 2.0% | 0.0% |
| Open space / recreational assets | Swimming pools | – | – | 44 | 268 | 2,455 | 4,169 | 48.0% | 0.0% | 52.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | Other | 88 | 88 | 71 | 2,109 | 3,915 | 6,152 | 34.0% | 33.0% | 27.0% | 6.0% | 0.0% |
| | Sub-total | 88 | 88 | 115 | 2,377 | 6,370 | 10,321 | 39.7% | 19.7% | 37.1% | 3.6% | 0.0% |
| Total – all assets | | 27,122 | 27,122 | 21,271 | 21,791 | 1,104,781 | 1,617,239 | 43.7% | 20.1% | 31.2% | 3.2% | 1.8% |

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

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2021 (continued)

Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

| # | Condition | Integrated planning and reporting (IP&R) description |
|---|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Excellent/very good | No work required (normal maintenance) |
| 2 | Good | Only minor maintenance work required |
| 3 | Satisfactory | Maintenance work required |
| 4 | Poor | Renewal required |
| 5 | Very poor | Urgent renewal/upgrading required |

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2021

Infrastructure asset performance indicators (consolidated) *

| \$ '000 | Amounts 2021 | Indicator 2021 | Indicator 2020 Restated | Benchmark |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio | | | | |
| Asset renewals ¹ | <u>23,685</u> | 129.82% | 142.65% | >= 100.00% |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment | <u>18,245</u> | | | |
| Infrastructure backlog ratio | | | | |
| Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard | <u>27,122</u> | 2.38% | 5.91% | < 2.00% |
| Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets | <u>1,138,020</u> | | | |
| Asset maintenance ratio | | | | |
| Actual asset maintenance | <u>21,791</u> | 102.44% | 50.53% | > 100.00% |
| Required asset maintenance | <u>21,271</u> | | | |
| Cost to bring assets to agreed service level | | | | |
| Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council | <u>27,122</u> | 1.68% | 3.12% | |
| Gross replacement cost | <u>1,617,239</u> | | | |

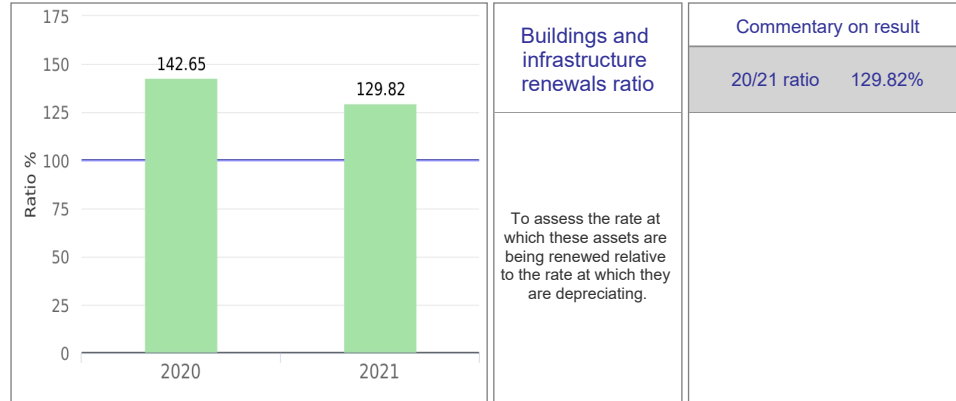
(*) All asset performance indicators are calculated using classes identified in the previous table.

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

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2021

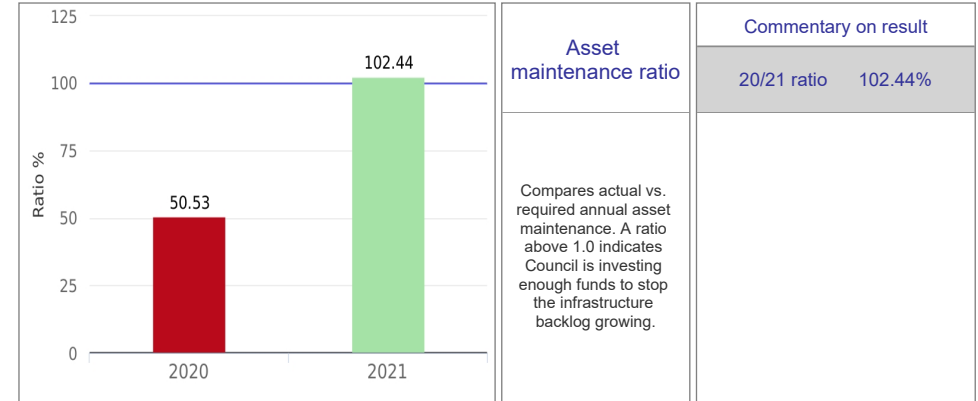
Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio



| Commentary on result | |
|----------------------|---------|
| 20/21 ratio | 129.82% |

Benchmark: — $\geq 100.00\%$ ■ Ratio achieves benchmark
 Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting ■ Ratio is outside benchmark

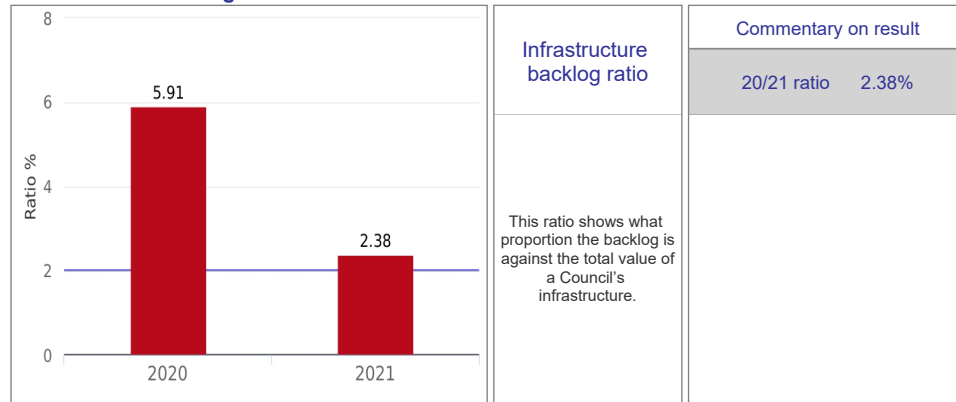
Asset maintenance ratio



| Commentary on result | |
|----------------------|---------|
| 20/21 ratio | 102.44% |

Benchmark: — $> 100.00\%$ ■ Ratio achieves benchmark
 Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting ■ Ratio is outside benchmark

Infrastructure backlog ratio



| Commentary on result | |
|----------------------|-------|
| 20/21 ratio | 2.38% |

Benchmark: — $< 2.00\%$ ■ Ratio achieves benchmark
 Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting ■ Ratio is outside benchmark

Cost to bring assets to agreed service level



| Commentary on result | |
|----------------------|-------|
| 20/21 ratio | 1.68% |

Snowy Monaro Regional Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2021

Infrastructure asset performance indicators (by fund)

| \$ '000 | General fund | | Water fund | | Sewer fund | | Benchmark |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------|----------------|--------|----------------|---------|------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | |
| Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio | | | | | | | |
| Asset renewals ¹ | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment | 161.46% | 138.26% | 0.00% | 61.95% | 0.00% | 270.42% | >= 100.00% |
| Infrastructure backlog ratio | | | | | | | |
| Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard | | | | | | | |
| Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets | 2.78% | 3.62% | 0.00% | 14.22% | 0.00% | 26.84% | < 2.00% |
| Asset maintenance ratio | | | | | | | |
| Actual asset maintenance | | | | | | | |
| Required asset maintenance | 65.66% | 51.20% | 140.13% | 40.31% | 226.71% | 61.72% | > 100.00% |
| Cost to bring assets to agreed service level | | | | | | | |
| Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council | | | | | | | |
| Gross replacement cost | 2.15% | 1.47% | 0.00% | 6.21% | 0.00% | 13.09% | |

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