



BUSINESS PAPER

Policy and General
Committee Meeting

Council Chambers
22 November 2023

5.30pm

BROKEN HILL
CITY COUNCIL

**AUSTRALIA'S FIRST
HERITAGE LISTED CITY**

MEMBERS OF THE POLICY & GENERAL COMMITTEE:

Mayor Kennedy, Deputy Mayor Hickey, Councillor Algate (Chairperson), Councillor Boland, Councillor Browne and Councillor Jewitt

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993*, that the Policy and General Standing Committee of the Broken Hill City Council will be held in the Council Chambers on **Wednesday, 22 November 2023** commencing at **5:30pm** to consider the following business:

AGENDA	
1	Opening the Meeting
2	Apologies
3	Leave of Absence Applications
4	Prayer
5	Acknowledgement of Country
6	Acknowledgement of Broken Hill's Mining History
7	Minutes for Confirmation
8	Disclosure of Interest
9	Reports
10	Confidential Matters
11	Conclusion of the Meeting

STATEMENT OF ETHICAL OBLIGATIONS

All Councillors undertook an Oath or Affirmation at the beginning of their term of office and declared to undertake the duties of the office of Councillor in the best interests of the people of the Broken Hill Local Government Area and the City of Broken Hill; and that they will faithfully and impartially carry out the functions, powers, authorities and discretions vested in them under the *Local Government Act 1993* or any other Act to the best of their ability and judgment.

LIVE STREAMING OF COUNCIL MEETINGS

This Council meeting is being streamed live, recorded, and broadcast online via Facebook. To those present in the gallery today, by attending or participating in this public meeting you are consenting to your image, voice and comments being recorded and published. The Mayor and/or General Manager have the authority to pause or terminate the stream if comments or debate are considered defamatory or otherwise inappropriate for publishing. Attendees are advised that they may be subject to legal action if they engage in unlawful behaviour or commentary.

JAY NANKIVELL
GENERAL MANAGER

MINUTES FOR CONFIRMATION

Minutes of the Policy And General Committee of the City of Broken Hill held Wednesday, October 18, 2023.

**MINUTES OF THE POLICY AND GENERAL COMMITTEE MEETING HELD
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 2023 (5.30PM)**

PRESENT:

Councillor T. Kennedy (Mayor), Councillors B. Algate (Chairperson),
Councillors M. Browne and H. Jewitt.

Councillor A. Chandler.

General Manager, Director Corporate and Community, Director Finance and
Commercial, Manager Communications and Marketing, Executive Officer
and Executive Assistant.

Media (nil), Members of the Public (nil).

APOLOGIES:

Councillor J. Hickey (Deputy Mayor).

Motion

Moved Mayor Tom Kennedy, Seconded Councillor Marion Browne

That the apology submitted on behalf of Councillor Hickey be accepted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

APPLICATIONS:

Councillor M. Boland submitted a Leave of Absence application for this
meeting and provided the reason "on holidays".

Motion

Moved Mayor Tom Kennedy, Seconded Councillor Hayley Jewitt

That the application submitted by Councillor Boland be accepted and a Leave of Absence be
granted to Councillor Boland for this meeting.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

PRAYER

Mayor Kennedy delivered the Prayer.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Councillor Browne delivered the Acknowledgement of Country.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF BROKEN HILL'S MINING HISTORY

Councillor Jewitt delivered the Acknowledgement of Broken Hill's Mining History.

MINUTES FOR CONFIRMATION**Recommendation**

Moved Mayor Tom Kennedy, Seconded Councillor Hayley Jewitt

That the Minutes of the Policy And General Committee meeting held Wednesday September 20, 2023 be confirmed.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

Nil

REPORTS

1. BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 197/23 - DATED OCTOBER 05, 2023 - CORRESPONDENCE REPORT - LOCAL GOVERNMENT REMUNERATION TRIBUNAL REVIEW FOR 2024 ANNUAL DETERMINATION D23/54534

Recommendation

Moved Mayor Tom Kennedy, Seconded Councillor Hayley Jewitt

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 197/23 dated October 5, 2023, be received.
2. That a Councillor Briefing be held in November for Councillors to determine whether a Council submission be forwarded to the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal.
3. That should Councillors determine that a submission be sent, this submission be formulated and presented to the November Council Meeting for Council's endorsement and submission to the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal by 21 December 2023.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

2. BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 198/23 - DATED OCTOBER 06, 2023 - DISCLOSURES BY COUNCILLORS AND DESIGNATED PERSONS RETURNS D23/46221

Recommendation

Moved Councillor Marion Browne, Seconded Councillor Hayley Jewitt

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 198/23 dated October 6, 2023, be received.
2. That Council notes the submission of the required Disclosure Returns by Councillors and Designated Persons of Council and that the Disclosure Returns be tabled by Council.
3. That public access to Council's Register of Returns of Disclosures by Councillors and Designated Persons be in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993, Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009* and *Government Information (Public Access) Regulation 2018* and the Disclosure Returns be published on Council's website accordingly.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3. BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 199/23 - DATED OCTOBER 05, 2023 - ADOPTION OF REVIEWED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICY D23/54538

Recommendation

Moved Councillor Marion Browne, Seconded Councillor Hayley Jewitt

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 199/23 dated October 5, 2023, be received.
2. That Council adopts the reviewed Intellectual Property Policy as a Policy of Council.
3. That Council notes that, once adopted, the reviewed Intellectual Property Policy will supersede the 2015 Intellectual Property Policy.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4. BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 200/23 - DATED OCTOBER 05, 2023 - ADOPTION OF REVISED DRAFT WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY D23/54609

Recommendation

Moved Councillor Hayley Jewitt, Seconded Mayor Tom Kennedy

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 200/23 dated October 5, 2023, be received.
2. That Council adopts the draft revised Workplace Health and Safety Policy as a Policy of Council.
3. That Council notes that, once adopted, the draft revised Workplace Health and Safety Policy will supersede the 2016 Workplace Health and Safety Policy.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

5. BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 201/23 - DATED OCTOBER 03, 2023 - DRAFT MANDATORY NOTIFICATION OF DATA BREACH POLICYD23/53577

Recommendation

Moved Mayor Tom Kennedy, Seconded Councillor Hayley Jewitt

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 201/23 dated October 3, 2023, be received.
2. That Council endorses the draft Mandatory Notification of Data Breach Policy for the purpose of public exhibition.
3. That Council publicly exhibits the draft Mandatory Notification of Data Breach Policy and accepts submissions from the public for a period of 28 days.
4. That Council receives a further report at the conclusion of the exhibition period, detailing submissions and any recommended changes arising, with a view to adopting the draft Mandatory Notification of Data Breach Policy.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

6. BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 202/23 - DATED SEPTEMBER 18, 2023 - SECTION 355 ANNUAL AND FINANCIAL REPORTS 2022/2023D23/50741

Recommendation

Moved Mayor Tom Kennedy, Seconded Councillor Marion Browne

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 202/23 dated September 18, 2023, be received.
2. That the 2022/2023 Norm Fox Sporting Complex Community Committee Annual and Financial Reports be received and noted
3. That the 2022/2023 Broken Hill Heritage Committee Annual Report be received and noted

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

7. BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 203/23 - DATED SEPTEMBER 29, 2023 - NOMINATION FOR THE APPOINTMENT AND RESIGNATION OF COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVE TO SECTION 355 COMMUNITY COMMITTEE

D23/53157

Recommendation

Moved Mayor Tom Kennedy, Seconded Councillor Hayley Jewitt

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 203/23 dated September 29, 2023, be received.

2. That Council appoint Ms Brooke Mallison and Mr Dale Sanderson as community representatives on the E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval Community Committee.
3. That Ms Brooke Mallison and Mr Dale Sanderson be advised of their appointment and advice also be sent to the Councillor Delegate/Chairperson of the Committee.
4. That Council endorses and acknowledges in writing the resignation of Mr Ken Kennedy from the E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval Community Committee and thanks Mr Ken Kennedy for his contribution to the management of the E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval .

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

8. BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 204/23 - DATED OCTOBER 06, 2023 - INVESTMENT REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 2023 D23/54951

Recommendation

Moved Mayor Tom Kennedy, Seconded Councillor Hayley Jewitt

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 204/23 dated October 6, 2023, be received.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS

Nil

CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

There being no further business to consider, the meeting was declared closed at 5:45pm.

The foregoing minutes were read and confirmed at the Policy and General Committee meeting held on 22 November 2023.

Chairperson

REPORTS

1. BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 216/23 - DATED NOVEMBER 01, 2023 - DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT 2022/2023 (D23/56384)..... 11
2. BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 217/23 - DATED NOVEMBER 10, 2023 - SUBMISSION - LOCAL GOVERNMENT REMUNERATION TRIBUNAL REVIEW FOR 2024 ANNUAL DETERMINATION (D23/61303)..... 183
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POLICY AND GENERAL COMMITTEE

November 1, 2023

ITEM 1**BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 216/23****SUBJECT:** **DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT 2022/2023** **D23/56384****Recommendation**

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 216/23 dated November 1, 2023, be received.
2. That the Draft Annual Report 2022/2023, inclusive of Delivery Program Achievements, Disability Inclusion Action Plan Achievements and audited Annual Financial Statements for the reporting period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023, be endorsed.
3. That the Annual Report 2022/2023, inclusive of Delivery Program Achievements, Disability Inclusion Action Plan Achievements, audited Annual Financial Statements for the reporting period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023, be posted on Council's website.
4. That Council's web link for the Annual Report 2022/2023 be provided to the Minister via the Office of Local Government and Minister for Disability Services.

Executive Summary:

The purpose of this report is to present the Draft Annual Report 2022/2023 for Council endorsement. The Draft Annual Report 2022/2023 includes one appendix, being the Audited Annual Financial Statements for the reporting period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.

Report:

In accordance with the NSW Office of Local Government's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework, Council is required to prepare several documents to facilitate integration of long-term planning and implementation of Council activities. Core documents include the Community Strategic Plan, the four-year Delivery Program, the annual Operational Plan and the Annual Report.

Section 428 (1) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, requires Councils to prepare an Annual Report within five (5) months of the end of the financial year.

The Annual Report is Council's report to the community and reports on Council's achievements in implementing its Delivery Program and Disability Inclusion Action Plan; and the effectiveness of the principal activities undertaken in achieving the objectives at which those principal activities were directed during the preceding year.

The Annual Report 2022/2023 is required to be available to the Minister of Local Government and the Minister for Disability Services and Council website upon endorsement.

Community Engagement:

The report will be available to the public via Council's website following endorsement by Council.

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction:	4.	Our Leadership
Objective:	4.1	Openness and transparency in decision making
Strategy:	4.1.5	Support the organisation to operate within its legal framework

Relevant Legislation:

The Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework requires each NSW Council to integrate all their plans, together with the objective of delivering service for the community, through streamlining council operations to ensure optimal use of resources.

Section 428 of the *Local Government Act 1993* states:

- (1) Within 5 months after the end of each year, a council must prepare a report (its **annual report**) for that year reporting as to its achievements in implementing its delivery program and the effectiveness of the principal activities undertaken in achieving the objectives at which those principal activities are directed.
- (2) The annual report in the year in which an ordinary election of councillors is to be held must also report as to the council's achievements in implementing the community strategic plan over the previous 4 years.
- (3) An annual report must be prepared in accordance with the guidelines under section 406.
- (4) An annual report must contain the following:
 - a. a copy of the council's audited financial reports prepared in accordance with the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting published by the Department, as in force from time to time.
 - b. such other information as the regulations or the guidelines under section 406 may require.
 - c. a statement of the action taken by the council in relation to any issue raised by the Anti-slavery Commissioner during the year concerning the operations of the council and identified by the Commissioner as being a significant issue.
 - d. a statement of steps taken to ensure that goods and services procured by and for the council during the year were not the product of modern slavery within the meaning of the *Modern Slavery Act 2018*.
- (5) A copy of the Council's annual report must be posted on the council's website and provided to the Minister and such other persons and bodies as the regulations may require. A copy of a council's annual report may be provided to the Minister by notifying the Minister of the appropriate URL link to access the report on the council's website.

Financial Implications:

There are no direct financial implications arising from the adoption of the Annual Report 2022/2023 however, the Annual Report contains summaries of financial information that was adopted by Council in the 2022/2023 financial year.

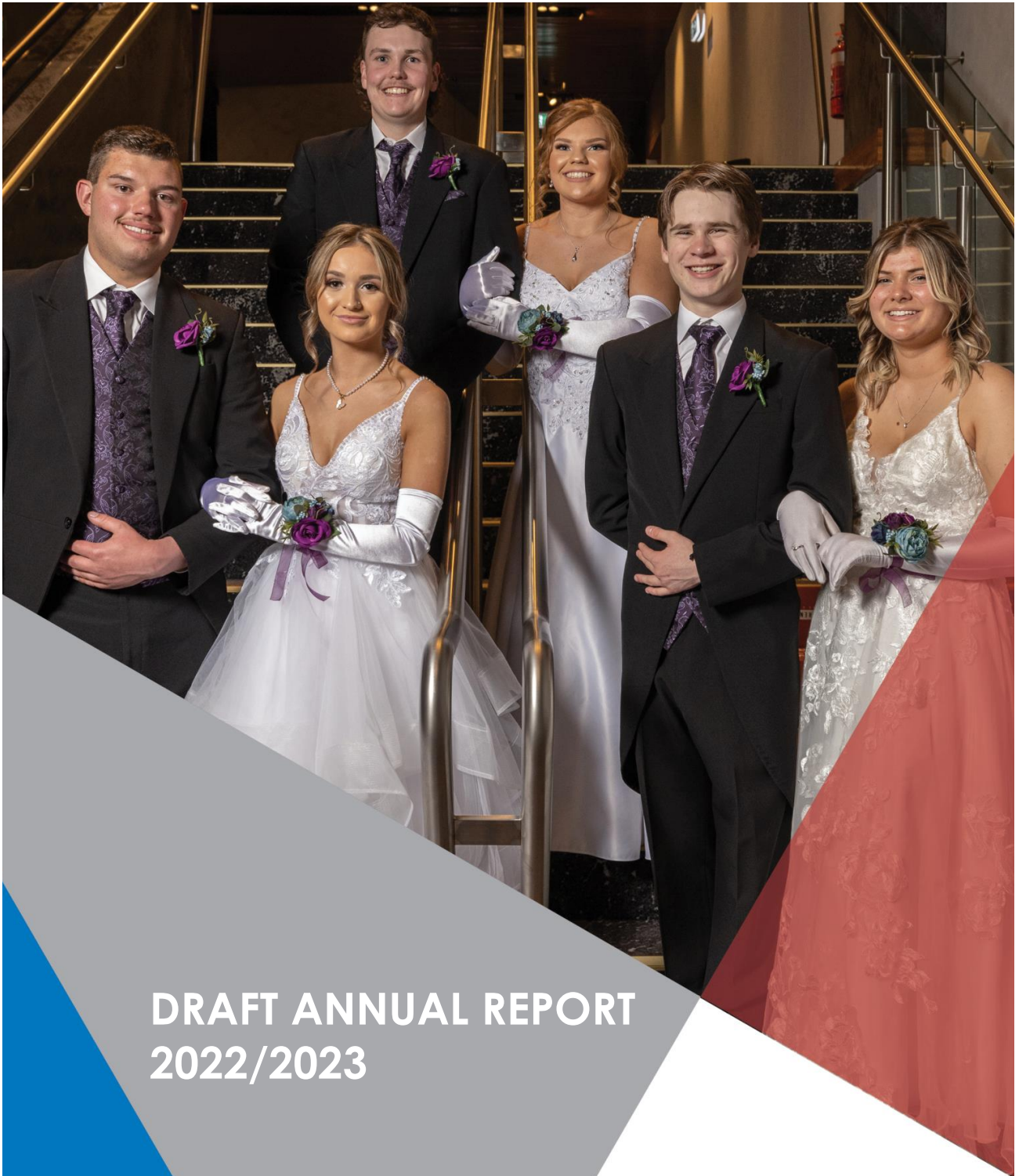
The Annual Report 2022/2023 contains the 2022/2023 Audited Annual Financial Statements.

Attachments

1. [↓](#) Draft Annual Report 2022-2023

RAZIJA NU'MAN
DIRECTOR CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY

JAY NANKIVELL
GENERAL MANAGER



**DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT
2022/2023**



**AUSTRALIA'S FIRST
HERITAGE LISTED CITY**

QUALITY CONTROL			
KEY DIRECTION	4. Our Leadership		
OBJECTIVE	4.1 Openness and Transparency in Decision Making		
STRATEGY	4.1.5 Support the organisation to operate within its legal framework		
FUNCTION	Corporate Support		
FILE REFERENCE	22/76	EDRMS REFERENCE	D22/53906
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	General Manager		
DATE	July 2022		
COMPANY	Broken Hill City Council		
PHONE NUMBER	08 8080 3300		
EMAIL ADDRESS FOR ENQUIRIES ONLY	council@brokenhill.nsw.gov.au		
DATE	ACTION	MINUTE NO.	
29 November 2023	Adopted		
NOTES	Front Cover Image: Civic Ball 2022 Debutantes and Squires Images sourced from Council's Image Library © Copyright Broken Hill City Council 2023		
ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS	Community Strategic Plan – Your Broken Hill 2040 2022-2026 Delivery Program Final Key Performance Indicators Progress Report ending 30 June 2023 2022-2026 Disability Inclusion Action Plan Final Key Performance Indicator Progress Report ending 30 June 2023 Audited Financial Statements 2022/2023		

We acknowledge the traditional owners of the land on which we live and work, the land of the Wilyakali people; and pay our respects to their elders - past, present and emerging.

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ABOUT THE CITY

The City of Broken Hill is the largest regional centre in the western half of New South Wales. It lies in the centre of the sparsely settled New South Wales outback, close to the South Australian border and midway between the Queensland and Victorian borders.

POPULATION	
2021	**17,661
2016	*18,114
Female population	*51.3%
Male population	*48.7%
2012	19,151

** 2021 ABS Estimated Resident Population

* 2016 ABS Estimated Resident Population

WORKFORCE	
Local Jobs	*7,575
Local Businesses	*933

* National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) @ 30/06/2021

INDUSTRY	\$(M)	JOBS
Mining, Construction, Manufacturing	\$233.3	2,211
Household Services*	\$216.5	2,924
Public Administration and Safety	\$51.6	490
Retail Trade	\$50.9	797
Tourism	\$99.4	516
Gross Regional Product		\$858M

*Household Services refers to Accommodation and Food Services, Education and Training, Health Care and Social Assistance, Arts and Recreation Services and Other Services

Source: www.profile.id.com.au

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR

Thank you for taking the time to read our Annual Report for the 2022/23 financial year.

The 2022/23 financial year was one of great progress for Council, however there were also elements of frustration relating to major projects.

Like all individuals and organisations in Broken Hill and across Australia, Council was hit hard by the surge in inflation over the past year. Spiralling costs combined with a shortage of labour and materials caused delays on several projects, most notably the new library.

Thankfully we were able to revise and rescope that project and will still be able to deliver a new facility for locals despite project costs increasing by around 80%. The upgrade of the netball courts as part of the redevelopment of the O'Neill Sporting Complex is also now close to commencement despite delays which were out of Council's control.

In better news, we were able to make great progress in other areas despite the issues mentioned above. The rollout of the city's Wayfinding Project got under way, providing new directional signage, public sculptures, and an update of the Heroes, Larrikins, and Visionaries Trail signage to provide information for tourists on significant characters from our city's past.

Tourism itself was a big focus for Council, with the new tourism website visitbrokenhill.com.au launched. The site provides a great resource of information and activities for tourists, and also allows local businesses to list their details and services online for free.

The site's launch came at a good time, as Broken Hill recorded a huge surge in visitors due to the post-COVID travel environment and the staging of two Mundi Mundi Bash events. A record 260,000 people visited the city in the last 12 months, enjoying an average stay of three nights.

Further tourism was driven by the screen industry, with Council approving 19 film permits for everything from advertisements and documentaries through to short films.



The city has also continued to grow in terms of local developments, with Council approving around 200 development applications for almost \$50 million in construction.

Council itself also forged ahead with construction in infrastructure, laying 3,262m² of new and replacement footpath across the city as we continue to increase accessibility.

Significant road upgrades were undertaken in Chloride, Gypsum and O'Farrell Streets, and road repairs and resealing were carried out at numerous points around the city.

A new roundabout was also installed at the problem intersection of Galena, Blende, and Wills Street near Westside Plaza, and it is hoped that this will significantly improve road safety in the area.

The items listed above are just some of the highlights and developments that have occurred across this year, and I encourage you to spend some time flicking through this report to view the many areas in which Council and staff are working hard to improve our city for residents.

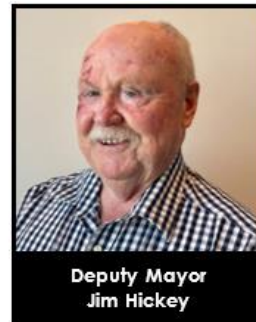
Sincerely,

Tom Kennedy
Mayor

THE ELECTED COUNCIL

Mayor and Councillors

At the Broken Hill City Council Local Government Election held on 4 December 2021, the below Councillors were elected for a three-year term of Council, which will conclude in September 2023.



Council Meetings and Committees

Council conducts its business on a monthly basis at open and publicly advertised meetings. At times, Council matters may be classed as confidential and will be conducted as such. Additional Council meetings may be held throughout the year to consider specific matters.

During 2022/2023 there were a total of **13 Council Meetings** consisting of **twelve Ordinary** and **one Extraordinary Council Meetings, 29 Councillor Briefings, ten Health and Building Standing Committee Meetings, nine Policy and General Standing Committee Meetings** and **ten Works Standing Committee Meetings** held. Councillor attendance is shown in the table below.

Councillor	Council Meetings	Councillor Briefings	Health and Building	Policy and General	Works
Mayor Kennedy	13	26*	9	8	9
Councillor Algate	11	19*	1*	8	9
Councillor Boland	12	9*	4*	7	8
Councillor Browne	13	23*	3*	9	6*
Councillor Chandler	13	18*	9	5*	8
Councillor Gallagher APM	12	14*	9	1*	2*
Councillor Hickey	11	12*	5	6	1*
Councillor Jewitt	12	1*	7	5	1*
Councillor Page	10	7*	0*	1*	9
Councillor Turley AM	12	14*	6	2*	1*

* Note: Councillor attendance at Briefings and Standing Committee meetings for non-members was optional

Each September, Council delegations are adopted and Councillors are assigned to specific Committees. However, with the delay in Local Government elections, delegations were adopted in September 2022.

The 2022/23 delegations were adopted 28 September 2022, minute number 46981 as follows:

COUNCIL STANDING COMMITTEES	
Committee Name	Delegates
Works Mayor 4 x Councillors	Mayor Kennedy Councillor Boland (Chairperson) Councillor Algate Councillor Chandler Councillor Page
Health and Building Mayor 4 x Councillors	Mayor Kennedy Deputy Mayor Hickey (Chairperson) Councillor Chandler Councillor Gallagher APM Councillor Jewitt Councillor Turley AM
Policy and General Mayor 5 x Councillors	Mayor Kennedy Deputy Mayor Hickey Councillor Algate (Chairperson) Councillor Boland Councillor Browne Councillor Jewitt

COUNCIL \$355 COMMITTEES	
Committee Name	Delegates
Community Strategic Plan Round Table Mayor + 3 Chairpersons of Standing Committees	Mayor Kennedy Deputy Mayor Hickey Councillor Algate Councillor Boland
Ageing Well Advisory Committee 3 x Councillors	Councillor Algate Councillor Gallagher APM Councillor Page
Alma Oval Community Committee At least 1 x Councillor	Councillor Boland
Broken Hill Heritage Advisory Committee 3 x Councillors	Councillor Boland Councillor Browne Councillor Turley AM
Broken Hill City Art Gallery Advisory Committee 3 x Councillors	Councillor Boland Councillor Chandler Councillor Turley AM
BIU Band Hall Community Committee At least 1 x Councillor	Councillor Algate
Friends of the Flora and Fauna of the Barrier Ranges Community Committee At least 1 x Councillor	Councillor Browne
Memorial Oval Community Committee At least 1 x Councillor	Councillor Gallagher APM Councillor Jewitt
Norm Fox Sportsground Community Committee At least 1 x Councillor	Councillor Algate Councillor Turley AM
Picton Sportsground Community Committee At least 1 x Councillor	Councillor Gallagher APM
Riddiford Arboretum Community Committee At least 1 x Councillor	Councillor Browne
Youth Advisory Committee 3 x Councillors	Councillor Boland Councillor Jewitt Councillor Turley AM

OTHER COMMITTEES	
Committee Name	Delegates
Association of Mining Related Councils 1 x Councillor	Deputy Mayor Hickey
Australia Day Advisory Group 4 x Councillors	Councillor Browne Councillor Gallagher APM Councillor Boland Councillor Jewitt
Australian Floodplains Association Mayor + Alternate	Mayor Kennedy Councillor Browne (Alternate)
Australian Mining Cities and Centres Alliance Mayor + Deputy Mayor (Alternate)	Mayor Kennedy Deputy Mayor Hickey (Alternate)
Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee Mayor + Deputy Mayor + 2 Councillors	Mayor Kennedy Deputy Mayor Hickey Councillor Algate Councillor Boland
Asset Naming Committee 4 x Councillors	Councillor Algate Councillor Chandler Councillor Jewitt Councillor Turley AM
Broken Hill Lead Reference Group 1 x Councillor	Councillor Browne
Broken Hill Liquor Accord 1 x Councillor	Councillor Gallagher APM
Broken Hill Traffic Committee 1 x Councillor (Observer only)	Councillor Browne (Observer)
Broken Hill Cemetery Working Group 3 x Councillors	Councillor Gallagher APM (Chairperson) Councillor Browne Councillor Page
Broken Hill ClubGRANTS Committee 2 x Councillors	Councillor Gallagher APM Councillor Page
Community assistance Grants Panel Mayor + 2 Councillors	Mayor Kennedy Councillor Boland Councillor Gallagher APM
Companion Animals Management Working Group 3 x Councillors	Mayor Kennedy Deputy Mayor Hickey Councillor Gallagher APM
Country Mayor's Association Mayor + Deputy Mayor (Alternate)	Mayor Kennedy Deputy Mayor Hickey (Alternate)
Disability Inclusion Action Plan Working Group 2 x Councillors	Councillor Chandler Councillor Jewitt
EP O'Neill Memorial Precinct Project Steering Group Mayor + Deputy Mayor + 1 x Councillor	Mayor Kennedy Deputy Mayor Hickey Councillor Jewitt
Far West Joint Organisation Mayor + Deputy Mayor	Mayor Kennedy Deputy Mayor Hickey
Fruit Fly Control Awareness Working Group 3 x Councillors	Councillor Page (Chairperson) Councillor Chandler Councillor Gallagher APM
Gateway Signage Advisory Committee Mayor + Deputy Mayor + at least 1 Councillor	Mayor Kennedy Deputy Mayor Hickey Councillor Page

General Manager's Performance Review Committee Mayor + Deputy Mayor + 3 x Councillors	Mayor Kennedy Deputy Mayor Hickey Councillor Boland Councillor Chandler Councillor Gallagher APM
Library and Cultural Precinct Project Steering Group Mayor + Deputy Mayor	Mayor Kennedy Deputy Mayor Hickey
Menindee Lakes Stakeholder Group 1 x Councillor	Councillor Browne
Murray Darling Association 2 x Councillors	Councillor Algate Councillor Browne
Perilya North Mine Community Consultative Committee 1 x Councillor	Councillor Browne
Project Steering Group for the Project Consultative Group Mayor + Deputy Mayor	Mayor Kennedy Deputy Mayor Hickey
Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) Working Group 3 x Councillors	Councillor Browne Councillor Boland Councillor Turley AM
Regional Capitals Australia	Mayor Kennedy Deputy Mayor Hickey
Regional Cities NSW	Mayor Kennedy Deputy Mayor Hickey
Silverton Wind Farm Community Consultative Committee 1 x Councillor	Councillor Browne
Tidy Towns Working Group 2 x Councillors	Councillor Browne Councillor Gallagher APM
Western Division Councils 2 x Councillors	Deputy Mayor Hickey Councillor Gallagher APM
Western NSW Mining and Resource Development Taskforce Mayor	Mayor Kennedy
Volunteer Working Group 4 x Councillors	Councillor Browne Councillor Chandler Councillor Jewitt Councillor Turley AM

ORGANISATION STRUCTURE AND EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM

The Executive Leadership Team (ELT) provides clear and consistent leadership and decision making, which supports the delivery of the strategic priorities and direction of the operational business for the City.

This team is led by the General Manager and includes Director Finance and Commercial, Director Corporate and Community, Director Infrastructure and Environment, Executive Manager Place Activation, Executive Manager People and Culture and Manager Communications and Marketing.



HOW TO READ THE ANNUAL REPORT

FOLLOWING OUR PROGRESS

This Annual Report is divided into three sections:

SECTION 1: REPORTING OUR PROGRESS

This section provides an outline of Council's progress against the actions set out in the Delivery Program 2022-2026. The Delivery Program is structured around four Key Themes, as were identified in the Community Strategic Plan 2040. Under each Key Theme is a summary of key achievements and strategic outcomes delivered in 2022/23, relevant to that objective.

KEY THEME 1 – OUR COMMUNITY

We are a connected community and enjoy our safety and wellbeing. We keep our heritage alive and relevant; it is the foundation for the way we unite to get things done and maintain our inclusive lifestyle.

KEY THEME 2 – OUR ECONOMY

We are accustomed to tackling our problems for real; our willingness to create change and diversify makes us resilient, securing our long term economic prosperity and paving the way for other communities to follow.

KEY THEME 3 – OUR ENVIRONMENT

We value our wide streetscapes, quality of life and stunning vistas; we are committed to conservation and preservation of the natural environment and greater reduction of the human impact to ensure a sustainable and healthy community.

KEY THEME 4 – OUR LEADERSHIP

We have strong civic and community leadership. We are inventive, inclusive and innovative; when we work together there is nothing we can't do and our achievements continue to write history.

DISABILITY INCLUSION ACTION PLAN PROGRESS

Broken Hill City Council's Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2022-2026 outlined Council's commitment to improving opportunities for people with disability of all ages to access the full range of services and activities available in the community. Our commitment is to 'create greater opportunities for people of all ages, all cultures and of differing abilities, to access the full range of services and activities available in the local community.' Under this heading is a summary of key achievements and strategic outcomes implemented in 2022/23.

SECTION 2: STATUTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

This section includes reporting requirements prescribed by the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005, including (but not limited to) a summary of Council's legal proceedings; details of contracts awarded by Council; financial assistance contributions to the community; written off rates and charges; information relating to the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009* NSW; and information relating to the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994*.

SECTION 3: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This section includes general purpose financial statements for the financial year ending 30 June 2023, including an Income Statement, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows.

SECTION 1: REPORTING ON OUR PROGRESS

Integrated Planning and Reporting

A framework for strategic and sustainable local government

All councils in NSW are required to operate within the Integrated Planning and Reporting (IP&R) Framework. This Framework was introduced by the NSW Government to facilitate a strong and sustainable local government system by ensuring all local councils have in place strategic plans, underpinned by community priorities and supported by appropriate resources.

The IP&R Framework encourages councils to view their various plans holistically to understand how they relate to each other and in doing so, leverage maximum results.

Ultimately, it aims to provide greater accountability and transparency in local government, by strengthening councils' strategic focus, streamlining reporting processes and making it easier for the community to understand and track councils' progress on identified priorities.

The key documents included in the IP&R Framework and an overview of their functions, is provided below.

Community Strategic Plan

The purpose of the Community Strategic Plan is to identify the community's main priorities and aspirations for the future and to plan strategies for achieving these goals. It is prepared for a minimum period of 10 years. It should be developed and delivered as a partnership between the council, state agencies, community groups and individuals and should address a broad range of issues that are relevant to the whole community.

Resourcing Strategy

This strategy addresses the resources – time, money, assets and people – required to deliver the long-term community aspirations expressed in the Community Strategic Plan, it comprises three elements: long term financial planning; workforce management planning; and asset management planning.

Delivery Program

This is a statement of commitment to the community by each newly elected council, outlining its priorities for achieving the community's long-term goals (as identified in the Community Strategic Plan) during its four-year term of office.

Operational Plan

Supporting the Delivery Program is an annual Operational Plan. It spells out the individual projects and activities that will be undertaken each year to achieve the commitments made in the Delivery Program.

Annual Report

The Annual Report focuses on Council's implementation of the Delivery Program and Operation Plan, to help the community understand how Council has been performing, both as a business entity and a community leader.

KEY THEME 1 – OUR COMMUNITY

We are a connected and unique community and enjoy our safety and wellbeing. We aspire to create welcoming, accessible and safe private and public places that foster good health and social interaction. We maintain an inclusive lifestyle as we come together to get things done.



ACHIEVEMENTS IN OUR COMMUNITY

KEY HIGHLIGHTS – OUR COMMUNITY

HEALTH ADMINISTRATION AND INSPECTIONS

- Council carried out 127 routine food business assessments of fixed, high and medium risk food businesses.

Council's Environmental Health Officer investigated over 80 complaints relating to Environmental Health including complaints regarding noise, air quality, pollution, health hazards and food complaints. Inspections of other registered premises included public swimming pools, skin penetration, caravan parks, boarding houses and mortuaries.

FOOD BUSINESS ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES

- Broken Hill City Council uses the Scores on Doors Program as an initiative to improve food safety standards and prevent foodborne illness in the retail food industry.

Scores achieved by local businesses are displayed on Council's website.

A total of 28 food premises received a 5-star score, 25 received a 4-star score and 3 received a 3-star score which demonstrates compliance.

However, a range of enforcement actions were taken between complaint investigations and food businesses receiving No Grade during their routine food assessment.

Outcomes for non-compliance in 2022/23:

- Re-inspections = 8
- Warning Letters = 5
- Improvement Notices = 2
- Penalty Infringement Notices = 0
- Prohibition Orders = 0.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS – OUR COMMUNITY

WAYFINDING PROJECT - Broken Hill experiences large numbers of tourists who are interested in exploring the heritage and history of the City, with several trails used by both pedestrians and vehicles to experience this heritage. These trails include the Heroes, Larrikins and Visionaries Walking Trail, the Silver Driving Trail and a self-guided walking tour of the City.

To increase further engagement from tourists, encourage usage of the trails and create a call to action to utilise the newly created tourism website, it was important to update and install new wayfinding signs.

The existing signs have been replaced with modern design, specific details and QR codes; and are positioned in revised strategic locations.

The Heroes, Larrikins and Visionaries trail, takes visitors along a walking tour throughout the CBD and highlights over 30 of Broken Hill's most iconic characters, who helped to form the City's unique identity. The new updated signage provides their stories, with imagery and a QR code linking to the new tourism website.



The Silver Trail takes visitors along a heritage drive through Broken Hill, on a sightseeing tour of over 120 iconic heritage landmarks. New signposts indicate the name and location of the site.



The CBD is also planned to have signposts, with maps and guidance for pedestrians, showing the routes and locations to some important and interesting settings.

Remaining works to be completed are:

Installation of CBD self-guided walking trail; and Park Sculptures installation.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE

- Council was successful in receiving funding from Resilience NSW to upgrade the physical and technological needs of the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) in Broken Hill.

The EOC is located at the Aged Persons Rest Centre in Blende Street and is used to host quarterly Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) meetings and to be the designated control centre during a city-wide emergency.

The funding allowed Council to upgrade the following fixtures and purchase the following products.

- Wall and door repair to storage room to upgrade security to room.
- Relocate Communications Cabinet to a secure storage room.
- Upgrade and Install standalone internet connection to EOC room.
- Purchase 4x laptops with mobile data capabilities.
- Purchase 2x Mobile interactive video/audio presentations systems.
- Purchase a 75" clever touch screen.
- Purchase a Satellite phone and Mobile Satellite wi-fi modem.
- Purchase an Enterprise Printer.
- Purchase 6x Portable Whiteboards.

These upgrades and purchases directly benefit the community by providing a fit-for-purpose EOC for use by all emergency services and government agencies and allow a quick and coordinated response to all emergencies.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS – OUR COMMUNITY

COMMUNITY EVENTS - Council was successful with an application to Reconnecting Regional NSW – Community Events Program and received \$301,708 to support community events. This funding also supported the Far West Sporting Hall of Fame and the NAIDOC Family Fun Day.

During 2022/23, the Events team successfully delivered four large events including 1) Miners' Memorial, 2) Celebration of Volunteering, 3) Christmas Pageant and after party, 4) New Years Eve Celebration. Other community events conducted in this period also included Australia Day and the Civic Ball.

MINERS' MEMORIAL CEREMONY



- Community leaders and locals gathered in Broken Hill to honour the City's fallen miners at the Miners' Remembrance Ceremony. In its 8th year, the service returned in person, after taking place online in 2021.

Ordinarily held on the Line of Lode, the ceremony took place on 8 October 2022 at the Trades Hall, due to construction works on the Line of Lode.

The event was hosted by Council's Heritage Committee Secretary and featured an address from Mayor Tom Kennedy, a performance from the Barrier Industrial Union (BIU) Band, prayers led by Roslyn Ferry and Local Scouts as the flag bearers.

Greg Byers, songwriter of 'The Black Flag' shared his reflections as this year's guest speaker, stating 'The Black Flag' is in honour of fallen miners, based on stories told to him by his father when he was a child.

More than 800 people have died working on mines in Broken Hill since 1883 and the ceremony is an important acknowledgement to the work and sacrifice of those local miners, who have played a big part in the prosperity of our City.

CELEBRATION OF VOLUNTEERING



- Council recognised and celebrated local volunteers at the volunteer High Tea and Awards Ceremony in October 2022, at the Civic Centre, which was well attended with approximately 200 attendees.

Volunteers make up an important part of the Broken Hill community and provide valuable contributions through their work with a wide variety of community groups and organisations. These individuals play such an important role in Broken Hill and the event was a wonderful way to honour them and their commitment to our community.

The Event also included the official presentation of the 2022 Volunteer Awards. Council received an encouraging number of nominations from a great variety of individuals and groups in the 2022 nomination period, so it was wonderful to formally recognise their efforts.

The 2022 Volunteer Awards event also saw special guest Mrs Margot White unveil the new Nydia Edes Volunteer Hall of Fame honour board, which was installed on the walls of the Broken Hill Civic Centre.

Nydia Edes was the first female Alderman on the Broken Hill City Council and a recipient of the Queen's Silver Jubilee Medal. Nydia worked tirelessly throughout her life for the improvement of women's conditions.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS – OUR COMMUNITY

CHRISTMAS PAGEANT 2022



- The Christmas Pageant returned to its usual date of the first Saturday in December in 2022. The Pageant saw 32 floats make their way along Oxide, Argent and Sulphide Streets, to the delight of onlookers.

2022 saw the introduction of a sensory zone on the parade route where floats remained quiet with no music, sirens or horns. This was a popular addition allowing people with sensory issues to enjoy the parade.

The After Party in Sturt Park was well attended, with Santa being the main attraction. Get Your Groove On provided entertainment for the kids, while family band the Sulli-Vans sang everyone's favourite Christmas carols, with food stalls and merry-go-round also busy during the event.

Float awards went to Best Christmas Spirit - Silver City Swim Club, Most Creative Community Group - Broken Hill Vintage and Veteran Car Club Most Creative Business - Lawrence Engineering, Best School - Railwaytown Public School, Grand Champion - Morgan Street Public School. Special mention to the Quota Pageant Princess - Ella Camilleri.

CHRISTMAS DISPLAY - Council added a new display item to the Town Square Christmas Display in 2022.

Local company FabTec were engaged to design and fabricate an accessible gift box. In addition, they also strengthened existing display items - reindeer and sleigh, and bauble. While the bauble was not displayed in 2022, reinforcement works were completed in 2023 ready for future displays.



NEW YEAR'S EVE - Many people were happy to farewell 2022 and ring in 2023, with the annual New Year's Eve Celebrations in Sturt Park.

The event saw an estimated crowd of 1,500 gathered to take in the giant inflatables and other children's activities and to watch the fireworks display. This year saw the addition of the dodgem cars which drew a crowd.

The fireworks displays were both launched off the Line of Lode, with the 9.15pm spectacular proving once again to be one of the main attractions. A smaller midnight display took place to announce the new year.

AUSTRALIA DAY CELEBRATIONS - Australia Day saw approximately 250 people attend the Australia Day Ceremony, conducted at the Civic Centre.

The event commenced with a BBQ breakfast, provided by Lions and Flag Raising Ceremony. This was followed by a Citizenship Ceremony with 11 people receiving their Australian Citizenship.

Mayor Tom Kennedy conducted the Citizenship Ceremony, welcoming 11 new citizens to Australia and our community.

- Virgilio Zapanta Castillo
- Ananda Yavonne Ilcken
- Ritisa Anggam James
- Ryan Lewis
- Leah Escasinas Meehan
- Faisal Mohammed Mohammed Salah
- Bhanwer Singh
- Nedishth Tagrania
- Ritu Rani
- Keith Christine Beldeniza Canela
- Maribel Beldeniza Canela.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS – OUR COMMUNITY

Broken Hill again took part in the Australia Day Council Ambassador Program, with Anupam Sharma, a filmmaker with a Bachelor and Master's Degree in Film and Theatre from UNSW and named one of the 50 most influential Australian film professionals widely credited with pioneering Australian film links within South Asia, attending.

Anupam assisted in presenting four Australia Day awards, with the following very deserving recipients being recognised for their contribution to the community.

- Citizenship Award - Dennis Roach
- Young Citizen of the Year - Molly Molloy
- Senior Citizen of the Year - Lynette Smith
- Citizen of the Year - Margaret Pope

YOUTH EVENTS - A successful grant application was received from the NSW Government Spring Holiday Break to conduct a mural workshop in October 2022, for young people aged 16-24. The workshop, conducted by a mural artist from Victoria, was supported by Gallery staff and attracted 16 participants.



A successful grant application was also received from the NSW Government Summer Holiday Break, to conduct a mural painting activity in the Art Gallery workshop. The mural painting took place in 2023 and was installed on the exterior of the Art Gallery workshop in Argent Street. This activity was supported by agencies in the community, providing activities for young people at a launch event.

The Heywire Youth grant was executed in November 2022 and presented as an exhibit at the Broken Hill City Art Gallery. The resulting video and animation sequence aimed to enhance the voice of young people to begin a conversation about the effect of diversity and discrimination in the community.

BETOOTA YOUTH RADIO PODCAST



- Young people aged 25-30 years living in Broken Hill, were given a greater voice and the skills to run their own radio show or podcast when an exciting youth program took place in October 2022.

Council partnered with West Darling Arts, 2DRY FM and The Betoota Advocate to mentor and offer workshops to young people interested in media, radio and broadcasting as part of the NSW Regional Youth Radio Program. The NSW Regional Youth Radio Program is an initiative of the Office for Regional Youth, administered by the Department of Communities and Justice NSW.

The Betoota Advocate is an Australian satirical news website and digital media company publishing articles on international, national and local news, with a comedic spin on current news topics and broader social observations. The workshops provided the youth of Broken Hill an opportunity to develop skills to run their own radio show or podcast, supporting the next generation of radio broadcasters and podcasters.

The workshops ran over two days, taking place Saturday, 22 October and Sunday 23 October 2022. The first session included media and podcast training and the second saw participants interview people involved in the YMCA's Desert Dash fun run, with the content being created by participants, receiving airtime on community radio station 2DRY FM.

These workshops were free and provided an opportunity to support young people and increase participation in activities that strengthen their opportunities to have a voice, as well as their connection and belonging to our communities.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS – OUR COMMUNITY

ACTIVEFEST - Council facilitated another successful ActiveFest event in June 2023.

Proudly funded and supported by the NSW Government and Broken Hill City Council, ActiveFest offered a variety of free activities including sports in the park, games, a colour run and Laser Tag events. Food and drink stalls were also provided by community organisations.

ActiveFest 2023 was a whole of community day, allowing community members to try new activities and sports and enjoy being outdoors in the park, with an approximate attendance of 150 people.

ActiveFest supports the opportunity for young people, predominantly primary school aged, to try new sports and encouraging outdoor activities.



KEY HIGHLIGHTS – OUR COMMUNITY

LIBRARY SERVICES - The Library issued a total of 59,291 items to 5,806 members in the 2022/23 financial year. Our digital Library, open 24/7 supplying eBooks, eAudio and eMagazines, loaned out 14,337 items, with a total of 162 members accessing this digital service.

The Library facilitated a range of programs for the whole community, totalling 172 programs, with 3,272 in attendance. These programs included early literacy programs, Chess Club and Knit 'n' Yarn.

Children's Book Week was a big hit as always, with the Library staff performing a play based on one of the books shortlisted for Children's Book Week.



This year we performed 'Mo and Crow', with 412 children and teachers attending the Library, from local preschool and primary schools, to engage with the play and show us their Book Week outfits.

The Library hosted several popular author talk events, information sessions about scam awareness and eSafety, the Sydney Writers Festival, the Australian Ballet and our regular school holiday programming.



Image: Fleur McDonald book launch 2022

Our Dolly Parton Imagination Library program is still going strong, with 199 babies registered, all receiving a book for free every month up until they reach the age of five, thanks to United Way Australia and NSW State Government.

OUTREACH LIBRARY SERVICES - The Library's **Home Library Delivery** service issued a total of 6,668 items to 144 members, who reside at home or in care. The Library has a group of dedicated volunteers who deliver these bags on a fortnightly basis.

Library staff issued a total of 10,022 items via our **Outback Letterbox** Library service, to 466 members who live in remote areas throughout Far West NSW; 3,314 of these items were issued to junior and young adult members. This service is free to access and is funded by the State Library NSW.

OUTBACK ARCHIVES

- The Outback Archives audit project continued, following the removal of the entire Archive collection from the Library to the Council Administration Building, ahead of the new Library building being built.



As of June 2023, there were 40,551 items audited (72.8% of collection), 326 donations processed, 2,466 images uploaded to the EMU Collection Management System (CMS), 294 image reproductions provided to the public and Council, 59 documents uploaded to EMU CMS and 207 copyright permissions received for photographs.

FIRST NATIONS CULTURAL PROJECT - The Library and Archives received significant grant funding for the facilitation of a First Nations Cultural Project, that will see the collection of oral histories, books, documents and photographs relating to the Aboriginal history of Broken Hill and surrounding region, to preserve these items for future generations and for reference in the Archive.

The Honourable Minister Kevin Anderson came to the Library to make the announcement to the public, of the successful grant funding for this project.



Image: Cllr Jim Hickey, Sandra Clark (Wilyakali Elder), Annette Turner, Minister Kevin Anderson, Barbara Clark (Wilyakali Elder), Denise Hampton (Ngyiampaa/Barkindji Elder), Mayor Tom Kennedy

KEY HIGHLIGHTS – OUR COMMUNITY

BROKEN HILL CITY ART GALLERY

- During 2022/23 the Gallery held 142 individual public programs, with a total of 2,598 participants. The public programs included artist performances, workshops, exhibition openings, educational programs, high school workshops, indigenous workshops, tours and artist talks.

Image: Round 3 Exhibition Opening May 2023

Image Credit - West Darling Arts



The Art Gallery also held 18 exhibitions, across four rounds, including three local exhibitions (GAARA Arts, HSC and Naomi Wild), two collection exhibitions and five externally sourced exhibitions featuring video installations, sculpture, fabric, immersive experiences. Two of these exhibitions were curated predominantly from the Gallery's collection.

Other exhibitions included Angelica Mesiti's video work 'Line of Lode and the 'Death of Charlie Day', the first intergenerational exhibition by Barkindji artists Muriel, Feona and Keanu Bates, solo exhibition by Barkindji artist, Eddy Harris, Alison Clouston and Boyd's 'mirrityana - out in the sunlight' and Verity and Brian Nunan 'Time Place'.

Image: Artists Alison Clouston and Boyd at the opening 'mirrityana - out in sunlight' with Barkindji performer, Leroy Johnson

Image credit - West Darling Arts



ALBERT KERSTEN MINING & MINERALS MUSEUM

- During 2022/23 the GeoCentre Exhibition Hall held two exhibitions which included 'Surface Level' and 'Wolfgang Sievers'.

'Surface Level' presented works spanning the Collection to critically engage with multiple perspectives on place. Whilst seemingly representational, these Collection works reference the foundational themes that have occupied Far West NSW artists for many years: the colour and light of the landscape, deep connection to Country and the socio-economic implications of Broken Hill's mining history.



Image: 'Surface Level' exhibition

The 'Wolfgang Sievers' exhibition displayed local mining photographs from the 50's and 80's, by acclaimed artist Wolfgang Sievers, opening in August 2022 and continuing through to September 2023.



Image: Her Excellency the Honourable Margaret Beazley AC KC, Governor of NSW, Mayor Tom Kennedy and Cultural Assistant, Annette Herd.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS – OUR COMMUNITY

PUBLIC PROGRAMS AT THE GALLERY - A strong Gallery Public Programs calendar in 2022/2023 saw the participation of a variety of audiences.

These programs included young persons in the artsCOOL after school workshops, Headspace partnership workshops, Batik workshops, skills development workshops, artist talks and lectures.



Image: Workshops held in partnership with Headspace, 2022

Image: Adult drawing workshops held in partnership with West Darling Arts, 2023



Collection tours were also held during 2022 and the Great Southern Rail Tours continued to be a weekly event.

The Artist in Residence program continued with artists Si Yi and Annika Romeyn receiving the 2022 Open Cut Commission. Both artists undertook field work in 2022, with exhibitions scheduled in 2023.

Annika works between printmaking, drawing and painting, creating large-scale water colour monotypes, while Si Yi is an emerging multidisciplinary artist, with digital media, mixed reality, technology and installation.

FIRST NATIONS ARTISTS - The Gallery was proud to support several First Nations Artists in 2022/2023. This included solo exhibitions by Barkindji artists, Uncle Sunno, Eddi Harris and Nici Cumpston, curated collection exhibition by Barkindji/Malyangappa artist, David Doyle and group exhibitions by Aunty Muriel, Feona and Keanu Bates. Additionally, the Gallery continued engagement with young Indigenous artists through Wilcannia and Menindee school groups.

BARKINDJI MAN, WILCANNIA – Uncle Sunno
5 August - 1 September 2022

As artist and mentor, Uncle Sunno is a key part of the Wilcannia community. His practice across textiles, printmaking, carving and more are intrinsically tied to his role as a community educator, and tell stories of family and his home along the Barka.



Over the last 18 months, Sunno has developed a signature printmaking style which incorporates foundational layers of sprayed ochre, graphic stencils and detailed screen printing. He is prolific and popular with his designs and artworks, highly sought after in the Wilcannia community, often selling out before they make it to exhibition.

The exhibition was a sell-out, with all large paper prints and T-shirts sold on the opening night. Many people commented to front of house staff about how much they loved the work.

On 25 August 2022, the Wilcannia Central School primary students came for an excursion to Uncle Sunno's exhibition. They heard his stories and made drawings in response to his work.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS – OUR COMMUNITY

HERE/EVER PRESENT - Nici Cumpston

30 September – 20 November 2022



Nici Cumpston is a proud Barkandji artist, curator, writer and educator living and working on Kaurna Country in Tarntanya/Adelaide. In Here/EverPresent, Cumpston presents work initially developed during a residency at Fowler's Gap in 2011, one of the first times she has had the opportunity to focus on her practice whilst on the Country of her ancestors. The large-scale photographs printed on canvas and paper then hand coloured with crayons, pastels, pencils, and watercolours, highlight evidence land since time immemorial and in contrast, the ongoing destruction caused by colonisation.

SHADES OF BLAK - David Doyle

5 May - 30 July 2023

This exhibition came from David's residency with BHCAG through West Darling Arts. An idea evolved after looking at what art our region has produced throughout the years. He wanted



to show the unique qualities of the different regions of Aboriginal Australia, as well as share what our region has to offer.

When he looked at the works, he could see how diverse and unique our region has been, so he decided we have more than enough diversity here. When he looked at the lino cut works, he thought they were all similar and he would not use many of them. But when they are placed side by side – he realised yes, they are similar, but each artist has their own take and style that is individual.

The painted works showed connection to culture, country and story. The works from Maningrida spoke to David of simplicity, tradition and elegance. He liked that these works did not have bright colours, intricate designs or the whole area filled, but were strong and bold.

He imagined the people who made them share the same characteristics. He also realised the sculpture and floor designs, while made 20-30 years later, shared the same story, traditions and designs.

SHARING COUNTRY - Eddy Harris

17 February - 06 Apr 2023



Sharing Country features new artworks by Aboriginal Elder Eddy Harris, Barkandji tribe, Wilcannia NSW.

The exhibition communicated his connections to river and country through his experiences in living and working with elders and National Parks and Wildlife Services in and around Wilcannia, also as a teacher of Aboriginal Arts and Cultural Practices at TAFE NSW and with other various organisations for most of his life.

In this exhibition his works were in different mediums, such as canvas, bark, emu eggs. He is passionate about using art to tell stories of his people and to promote an appreciation for his Culture.

THREE GENERATIONS OF BAAKA WIIMPATYA - Muriel Riley, Feona Bates and Keanu Bates

17 February - 06 Apr 2023

Three Generations of Baaka Wiimpatya is an exhibition of new works by Grandmother Muriel Riley, Daughter Feona Bates and Grandson Keanu Bates. This was the first time exhibiting as a family and the debut of emerging artist Keanu.

Spanning three generations with over 60 years of art making between them, this collection of weavings, paintings, sketches and wood carvings represent both their individual and shared connection to Country, along with stories of Mutawintji and the Darling-Baaka River as Baaka Wiimpatya (People of the Baaka River).

KEY HIGHLIGHTS – OUR COMMUNITY

ACTIVE TRANSPORT PLAN - ROUTE 1

- In the 2022/2023 Financial year, Council continued upgrading our shared footpath network as part of the Active Transport Plan.

Route 1 included all footpaths and kerb ramps along Blende Street from Galena Street to Silver Street.

This section included a total of:

- 3,262 m² of replacement footpath.
- 1,523 m² of new footpath.
- 27 new/replacement kerb ramps.

CHLORIDE STREET RECONSTRUCTION

- The pavement surface at Chloride Street, from Williams Street to Chapple Lane, had reached its end of useful life, as it experienced several distresses such as crocodile and longitudinal cracking and potholing near the kerb and gutter on both sides. These cracks could not be rectified by sealing or crack filling, requiring Council to undertake reconstruction work at this road section.

The project started in May 2022 and was successfully completed in October 2022.

The works included:

- Excavation of all road pavement
- Backfill of required sub-base and base materials and compacted to Australian Standard requirements.
- Installation of two-coat bitumen seal to compacted base work.
- Installation of concrete footpaths and replacement of concrete kerbing.
- Line marking.

GALENA, BLENDE AND WILLS STREETS ROUNDABOUT ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

- Through routine road inspections, the road pavement at the roundabout of Galena, Blende and Wills Street was determined to have reached the end of its useful life, due to significant cracking and shoving that indicates sub-base failure.

The project started in November 2022 and was successfully completed prior to Christmas 2022. The works included:

- Excavation of all road pavement.
- Backfill of required sub-base and base materials and compacted to Australian standard requirements.
- Installation of Asphalt to compacted base work.
- Line marking.

THOMAS STREET AND O'FARRELL STREET INTERSECTION RECONSTRUCTION

- The Thomas Street and O'Farrell Street intersection was facing degradation, including cracking, rutting and pot holing, due to heavy vehicle traffic on O'Farrell Street. Heavy vehicles were turning left onto Thomas Street resulting in the premature failure of the surface pavement. The objective of the reconstruction project was to fix the damaged pavement and discourage heavy vehicles from turning onto Thomas Street by adding splitter islands to Thomas Street.

The project started in November 2022 and was completed by the end of January 2023.

The works included:

- Excavation of all road pavement
- Backfill of required sub-base and base materials and compacted to Australian standard requirements.
- Installation of Asphalt to compacted base work.
- Installation of concrete splitter islands on roadway and replacement of concrete kerbing.
- Line marking.

GYPSUM STREET RECONSTRUCTION

- The road foundation from Pell Lane to Newton Street was evaluated to have sustained significant damage, causing the road pavement to crack and form potholes, requiring a full replacement of the pavement. The kerb and gutter were raised by tree roots, revealing substandard drainage and the need to be replaced.

The project was commenced in June 2023 and was successfully completed in July 2023. The works included:

- Excavation of all road pavement and existing kerb and gutter.
- Backfill of required sub-base and base materials and compacted to Australian Standard requirements.
- Installation of asphalt to compacted base work.
- Replacement of concrete kerbing.
- Line marking.

ACHIEVED**OUR COMMUNITY SPIRIT IS OUR STRENGTH****Provided opportunities for people to find solutions to a range of social and health issues by:**

- Supporting community led interagency meetings including Youth School Services Interagency, Youth Action Group, Disability Interagency, Homelessness Interagency
- Applying for grants and holding community events in collaboration with community groups.
- Creating opportunity and facilitating homelessness discussions with community agencies within the City.
- Establishing advisory Section 355 community committee to discuss the concerns of senior citizens.

Maintained and enhanced Open and Cultural Public Spaces within the City by:

- Consultation with Creedon Street community for a green space in Creedon Street.
- Investigating opportunities for Mulga Creek Wetlands and undertaking removal of undesirable plants and weeds.

Facilitated the celebration of community and cultural events by:

- Holding Heritage Festival in April 2023 to celebrate National Heritage status.
- Supporting the annual Miners' Memorial Ceremony in October 2022.
- Delivering a program of community events including Celebration of Volunteering, Christmas Pageant and After Party, New Year's Eve Celebration, Australia Day, Civic Ball, Spring Holiday Break Mural Workshop, Heywire Youth Exhibition and ActiveFest.
- Investigating and obtaining grant funding to deliver community events for Senior's Week, Women's Week, Youth and Intergenerational Events.

Recognised Volunteerism by:

- Facilitating Volunteering Celebration and Awards Event in October 2022.
- Reviewing Council volunteer programs and drafting an overarching volunteer policy.
- Supporting the volunteer Heritage Walk Tour program and recognising these volunteers in the Volunteer Awards tourism category.
- Supporting volunteers in the City Ambassador program.
- Supporting volunteers to assist with programs in the Library, Archives, Art Gallery, Living Desert.
- Supporting Section 355 Community Committee volunteers to undertake their duties.

Support Youth events by:

- Planning, budgeting and obtaining funding for youth events and ongoing consultation with young people to facilitate Youth interagency and action group, hold a mural design workshop, radio podcast workshop, mural painting workshop and capture the youth voice on discrimination.
- Providing co-curricular youth programs at the Art Gallery including ArtsCOOL after school program, Early Primary program, Late Primary program and Teen program.
- Providing youth inclusive spaces within the Library incorporating youth focused Library section with secluded seating and gaming computers.
- Facilitating five Youth events within the Library attracting 91 participants.

PEOPLE IN OUR COMMUNITY ARE IN SAFE HANDS**Maintained infrastructure and services for the effective management and control of companion animals by:**

- Operating Companion Animal Shelter at 86 Pro Hart Way for the housing of surrenders, impounding and re-homing.
- Providing a comprehensive companion animal management service through Ranger services undertaking inspections, complaint handling, dog attack procedures, nuisance dog and cat procedures, education and promotion of responsible pet ownership.
- Providing dog off-leash areas within Patton Park and Queen Elizabeth Park.

Facilitated Local Emergency Management Committee and Local Rescue Committee by:

- Actively participating in Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) and Local Rescue Committee (LRC) meetings.
- Supporting LEMC and LRC meetings through provision of secretarial support.
- Assisting implementation of Emergency Operations Centre during storm damage event.

ACHIEVED

- Upgrading Emergency Operations Centre equipment including new internet infrastructure, new laptops and applications, satellite phone, Videoconferencing/Smart TV display system, printer and whiteboards.

Advocated for affordable, reliable, sustainable water and utilities by:

- Submitting water representations to IPART on review of Essential Water Pricing, participating in Western Regional Water Strategy, corresponding with Federal and State governments regarding Broken Hill Water subsidy, meeting with Shadow Minister for Water and Inspector General of Water Compliance.
- Progressing implementation of Broken Hill Renewable Energy Action Plan.
- Reviewing and updating Broken Hill Advocacy Strategy.

OUR COMMUNITY WORKS TOGETHER**Provided programs at cultural facilities by:**

- Presenting varied, diverse and engaging artistic programs across the Gallery and Museum including 18 exhibitions at the Gallery and one exhibition in the Museum.
- Presenting varied, diverse and engaging public programs across the Gallery and Museum including 142 individual programs at the Gallery consisting of artist performances, workshops, exhibition openings, educational programs, high school workshops, indigenous workshops, tours and artistic talks.
- Providing quality services, cultural and educational programs at the Library including 117 public programs.
- Providing three outreach Library programs and activities including Outback Letterbox, Home Library service and 24/7 Online Library.

Advocated for community and social service providers to be adequately resourced to meet community needs by:

- Working with key stakeholders to identify resourcing gaps including NDIS, Disability, Homelessness, Aged Care, Child Care, Youth.

Advocated for access to affordable social and health services by:

- Working with key stakeholders to identify social and health gaps including Alcohol and other Drug rehabilitation.

Provided appropriate infrastructure to maintain and enhance sustainable transport by:

- Actively preparing Far South West Joint Organisation 's Regional Transport Strategy.
- Investigating planning and design requirements to upgrade the City's bus stops to meet Australian Standards including successfully obtaining grant funding for upgrades and consultation with local bus service provider to identify high priority locations.
- Completing seven CASA surveillance safety observations at Airport.

Strived for continuous improvement by:

- Undertaking Community Satisfaction Survey with final report provided to Council and made available on Council's website.
- Undertaking Customer Service evaluations for business improvement including Customer Relations Telephone evaluations, analysis of results; with feedback provided to staff and improvement plan implemented.
- Implementing Community Portal assisting community to lodge requests, notify Council of an issue and provide feedback online.
- Reviewing Council facility booking process and implementing a new tiered classification and payment system for bookings of parks.

OUR HISTORY, CULTURE AND DIVERSITY ARE EMBRACED AND CELEBRATED**Facilitated the promotion of events by:**

- Promoting events through Council's website, social media platforms and Visitor Services.

Advocated, celebrated and championed the inclusion of local First Nations Artists by:

- Facilitating a series of curated exhibitions from the Gallery collection, as well as individual and family exhibitions by First Nations People in Gallery.
- Facilitating the Maari Ma Indigenous Art Awards in conjunction with the Fresh Water Festival.
- Installing permanent Acknowledgement of Country in Gallery and investigating installation in Museum.

ACHIEVED**Promoted the City as Australia's First Heritage Listed City by:**

- Continuing to build the celebration of the heritage of Broken Hill City through a variety of activities and functions such as Annual Heritage Festival and Heritage Highlights projections on rear of Town Hall Façade
- Including National Heritage Assets in Broken Hill Advocacy Strategy.
- Supporting Trades Hall World Listing application.
- Supporting the Heritage Walk Tour volunteers and their activities.

Advocated for funding and investment for Community Development Projects that allow for better health and wellbeing and celebrate history, culture and diversity by:

- Working with third parties to obtain funding from Office of Regional Youth, Department of Communities and Justice, Foundation for Regional and Rural Renewal and Office of Sport.

Provided support and advice to event planners to deliver events within the region by:

- Liaising with 8 event planners to hold small community events and large-scale events of national and international significance including St Pat's, Broken Heel Festival, Mundi Mundi Bash.

OUR BUILT ENVIRONMENT SUPPORTS OUR QUALITY OF LIFE**Managed delivery of infrastructure projects associated with the implementation of the Way Finding Strategy by:**

- Implementing Heroes, Larrikins, Visionaries walking trail and Silver Driving trail.
- Endorsing for commencement of manufacturing and installation of CBD signage, Park Interpretive signage and Visitor Digital application.

Managed delivery of infrastructure projects associated with the Library and Archives project by:

- Awarding Tender contract to Neeson, Murcutt + Nellie as the Architects and North Building Construction as the Construction contractor.
- Commencing work in Administration Building for temporary Library.

Managed delivery of infrastructure projects associated with CBD Revitalisation project by:

- Commencing planning stage for Town Square Redevelopment project and Argent Street Paving project.

Managed ongoing delivery of the Active Transport Plan by:

- Completing nine segments of shared path installation for Route 1 Blende Street, from Silver Street to Galena Street.
- Completing all footpath works for Route 1 Blende Street from Silver Street to Galena Street.
- Developing 5-year annual capital works schedule for Active Transport Plan and identifying 10-year shared path network.

Collaborated with key stakeholders to advocate for affordable housing by:

- Undertaking community consultation, developing and adopting Liveability Strategy 2043.

Worked with community to establish Imperial Lakes as an environmental park by:

- Supporting Landcare Broken Hill to plan for Imperial Lakes model including determining land requirements and LEP amendment process.

OUR HEALTH AND WELLBEING ENSURE THAT WE LIVE LIFE TO THE FULL**Participated and engaged in interagency meetings by:**

- Attending and supporting Suicide and Postvention meetings, Alcohol and Drug Steering Committee meetings, Department of Regional Youth and Youth services meetings and Disability Interagency meetings and maintained regular contact with Primary Health Network.

Developed Council assets to promote outdoor recreation, exercise and mobility for families by:

- Maintaining parks and ovals for community use.
- Consulting with community and Project Steering Group for the E.P. O'Neill Sporting Complex Redevelopment Project.

IN PROGRESS

Asset Management Plans and Master Plans:

- Draft Asset Management Plans for Roads and Footpaths, Parks and Open Spaces, Buildings, Fleet to be further developed in 2023/24.
- Development of Master Plans for Memorial Oval and Recreational Parks to be further developed in 2023/24.

Refurbishing of E.P. O'Neill Memorial Park Precinct:

E.P. O'Neill Memorial Park Precinct project to be further progressed in 2023/24.

UPCOMING

Provide opportunities for people to come together to find local solutions to a range of social and health issues.

Facilitate the celebration of community and cultural events.

Prioritise actions within the Smart City Framework that support safer communities.

Maintain infrastructure and services for the effective management and control of companion animals.

Participate and collaborate in external consultation activities.

Maintain and strive to continuously improve the Customer Contact and Call Centre.

Support events that celebrate history, culture and diversity.

Ensure service levels and asset conditions are commensurate with community expectations.

Work with community organisations to establish Imperial Lakes as an environmental park, inclusive of recreational activities and community access.

Develop Council assets to promote outdoor recreation, exercise and mobility for families.

Support the advocacy work of health, community and allied health providers.

Implementing customer centric online Community Portal.

KEY THEME 2 – OUR ECONOMY

We focus on our population as a key element in preserving and growing our economy and our future. By diversifying our economic interests, we will be resilient, agile, and ensure our economic prosperity.



ACHIEVEMENTS IN OUR ECONOMY

KEY HIGHLIGHTS – OUR ECONOMY

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2022-2027

- The Economic Development Strategy 2022-2027 was adopted by Council in December 2022, following public exhibition in September 2022.

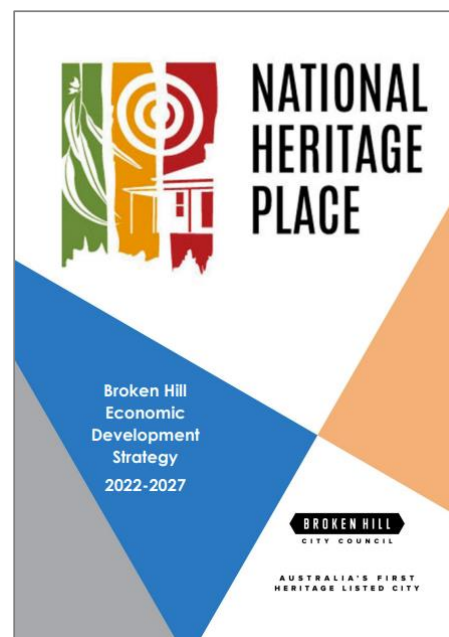
It outlines a five-year plan to strengthen the foundations of Broken Hill's economy, by investing in infrastructure, services and programs to promote economic, social and cultural growth as we emerge from the impact of COVID-19 and embrace the opening of new mines and investment in the renewable energy industry.

The Strategy has been informed through a series of public consultations and ongoing briefings and meetings to develop a series of strategies to plan for Broken Hill's future.

This includes:

- Community Strategic Plan Your Broken Hill 2040
- Broken Hill Central Business District Master Plan
- Broken Hill Smart City Strategy
- Broken Hill Renewable Energy Action Plan
- Broken Hill Cultural Plan and Background Report
- Broken Hill Cultural Framework and Synopsis Report
- Destination Country and Outback Destination Management Plan

- Far South-West Joint Organisation Destination Management Plan
- Draft Regional Transport Strategy



The Strategy also reflects the objectives and direction of regional, State and Federal strategies and identifies actions that can be pursued at a local level to align Broken Hill's economic progress with State and National priorities including:

KEY HIGHLIGHTS – OUR ECONOMY

- Far West Regional Plan 2036
- Far West Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022
- Regionalisation Ambition 2032 - A Framework to Rebalance the Nation
- A 20-Year Economic Vision for Regional NSW
- NSW Visitor Economy Strategy 2030

During the two-year community consultation process for the Broken Hill Community Strategic Plan 2040, the community identified that economic success looks like an economy that is innovative, sustainable, diverse, resilient, adaptable to change and that it makes the best use of the unique advantages of our remoteness and lifestyle. During this time, the community was also actively engaged in the development of the CBD Masterplan, Broken Hill Cultural Strategy, Destination Country and Outback Destination Management Plan and the Renewable Energy Action Plan – all of which pose real economic opportunities for the city and region.

The key identified priorities for economic growth were that the local economy embraced traditional industries (eg mining, art, and tourism) and new industries (eg technology and renewable energies), that these industries are supported.

It was also strongly advocated that local career, training and education opportunities are created and if existing, expanded - especially for young people to ensure more stay in Broken Hill and that our opportunities attract more people in all forms, visitors, investors, and new residents.

The analysis of the consultation and resulting plans and strategies revealed the following four economic priorities:

- A Vibrant Community
- Population Growth
- Business and Industry
- Visitor Economy

Each of these themes host a number of objectives and actions which are inter-related – no one activity will create a sustainable economic future for Broken Hill. The inter-relationship between activities and the agencies working towards the delivery of outcomes, will have a collective impact on the City's future economic success.

BUSINESS SUPPORT – Broken Hill City Council's role in economic development is to facilitate and plan for a robust local economy that generates employment opportunities, creates a liveable City and provides access to great services through long-term planning, leadership and advocacy, by partnering with other agencies to facilitate, encourage and maximise sustainable development opportunities within the City of Broken Hill and surrounding region.

As a NSW small business friendly Council, Council facilitates business partnerships, participates in local, regional and State networks and undertakes co-operative research and planning in the identification of opportunities for business and industry.

Council, in partnership with other community and economic development agencies and stakeholders, will pursue activities to ensure that:

- Our economy is strong and diversified and attracts people to work, live and invest in Broken Hill.
- That we are a destination of choice and provide a real experience that encourages increased visitation.
- We have a supported and skilled workforce that provides strength and opportunity.

Council supports local business through Council procurement policies when considering the acquisition of goods and services and is committed to buying from local businesses where such purchases may be justified on Best Value for Money grounds.

Wherever practicable, Council has fully examined the benefits available through purchasing goods, services or works from suppliers/contractors within the Broken Hill Local Government Area and has sought from prospective suppliers/contractors, where applicable, what economic contribution they will make to the Broken Hill Local Government Area.

During 2022/23, Broken Hill City Council collaborated with Workforce Australia Local Jobs Program and Regional Development Australia Far West, to host a series of 90-minute "lunch and learn" style employer seminars in Broken Hill.

These seminars provided employers with information, tools and resources to attract, train, develop and retain their workforce.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS – OUR ECONOMY

BROKEN HILL LIVEABILITY STRATEGY 2043

- With Broken Hill entering an exciting new era of growth, Council is planning for an anticipated surge in population and industrial development.

Collaboration with key stakeholders and government agencies during the past few years has confirmed that to successfully grow the population and enhance the liveability qualities of the City, a dedicated and centralised strategy, to address the housing and longer-term liveability issues, is crucial to success.

The Broken Hill Liveability Strategy 2043 builds on opportunities for sustainable growth over time while promoting and protecting the environment and creating an equitable welcoming community that celebrates diversity. Looking forward over the next 20 years, the Broken Hill community can grow and change in different ways.

The Strategy describes three horizons of growth that reflect plausible future scenarios that will shape Broken Hill's population and demographics, economy and work, and needs and expectations of current and future residents.

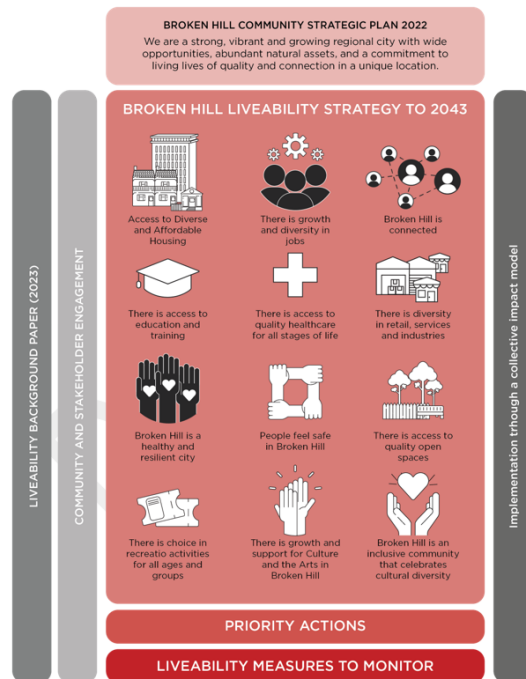
Given its location, Broken Hill cannot rely on other towns to manage overflow in the needs for housing and services when the population peaks. The Strategy supports Broken Hill to create redundancy in services and housing and ensure adequate supplies of rental housing stock as part of the way for people to make the initial move to Broken Hill, enjoy the lifestyle the City has to offer and encourage more permanent decisions to stay.

Council led the development of the Broken Hill Liveability Strategy, with input from the community and stakeholders. The Strategy serves as a guiding document for community members and stakeholders, that contribute to liveability in Broken Hill.

Priority actions are defined for each liveability indicator and liveability measures will be monitored to track progress and impact of the Strategy.

In developing the Broken Hill Liveability Strategy 2043, Council, together with local stakeholders and the community, is defining a vision for a future where the relationship between people and place is strongly connected.

The Strategy takes a 20-year view of the future and sets a focus on 12 liveability indicators and priority actions that will enhance liveability – supporting people to stay in Broken Hill to live happy and healthy lives; and attracting people to



come to Broken Hill to support a growing economy and create new opportunities.

The liveability indicators are:

- Liveability indicator 1 - Access to diverse and affordable housing.
- Liveability indicator 2 - There is growth and diversity in jobs.
- Liveability indicator 3 - Broken Hill is connected.
- Liveability indicator 4 - There is access to education and training.
- Liveability indicator 5 - There is access to quality healthcare for all stages of life.
- Liveability indicator 6 - There is diversity in retail, services, and industries.
- Liveability indicator 7 - Broken Hill is a healthy and resilient city.
- Liveability indicator 8 - People feel safe in Broken Hill.
- Liveability indicator 9 - There is access to quality open spaces for all.
- Liveability indicator 10 - There is choice in recreation activities for all ages and groups.
- Liveability indicator 11 - There is growth and support for culture and the arts in Broken Hill.
- Liveability indicator 12 - Broken Hill is an inclusive community that celebrates cultural diversity.

This Strategy builds on opportunities for sustainable growth over time while promoting and protecting the environment and creating an equitable welcoming community that celebrates diversity.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS – OUR ECONOMY

RECORD VISITATION NUMBERS - A new record for a 12-month period was set, with an estimated 260,000 domestic overnight visitors spending at least one night in the Broken Hill Local Government Area in the year ending December 2022 - the average stay was 3.0 nights.

This was fuelled by two Mundi Mundi Bash Music Festivals, a successful destination campaign run in conjunction with Destination NSW and a full recovery of the Sydney self-drive holiday market.

During the same period, the Visitor Information Centre had 81,747 visitors.

MOBILE VISITOR SERVICES EVENTS SUPPORT

- Visitor Services staff and volunteers once again supported the Mundi Mundi Bash and the Broken Heel Festival.

Patrons were able to find out about all that our region has to offer, by talking with staff at the Racecourse pre-Bash and the Bash site during the festival, as well as inside the Broken Heel ticket office.



More than 1,500 welcome packs were handed out to visitors across both events.

VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRE RE-FRESH

- In June, the Visitor Information Centre got a facelift with all new furniture, seating and decorations.



The new café-style set-up has seen visitor interactions increase and also include new features such as a children's play area and a charging station for phones/laptops.

AIRPORT WELCOME DISPLAY



Council have been considering for some time now an appropriate way at the Airport to promote tourism for the local and surrounding region and honour and visually promote the First National Heritage Listed City listing.

The Airport Terminal Building has undergone a small makeover with a window display with image, airport history and welcome banner to match the recent Argent Street and Patton Street themes.

LAUNCH OF NEW TOURISM WEBSITE

- Council launched a new Tourism website in April 2023 which was demonstrated to a group of around 50 local businesspeople at the Civic Centre.



The new website was developed to showcase the City and complement the highly successful 'It's Out There' and 'Feel New' strategic marketing campaigns.

It serves as visitors' first point of call online, when considering a visit to Broken Hill and provides a strong digital presence to promote Broken Hill's many tourism experiences.

It was also designed to increase user engagement, with a user-friendly interface, allowing visitors to find information around accommodation, eateries, pubs and clubs, local attractions and tourism trails.

The website also uses a connection to the government-run Australian Tourism Data Warehouse, giving access to hundreds of local business and event listings. It can be viewed at www.visitbrokenhill.com.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS – OUR ECONOMY

CIVIC CENTRE – The Broken Hill Civic Centre saw continued growth during 2022/23, with many repeat clients coming back to the Centre to hold their events.

A total of 100 bookings were made across 106 days, during the reporting period. A large amount of these were business event bookings and contributed to an overall increase in bookings of 7.25%, compared to the 21/22 reporting year.

Ten production events took place, with the first three of these being held in the initial five weeks of the reporting period. These events saw a total of 4,178 patrons in attendance, with 81.63% opting to pre-purchase online.

Ticketed events for the year included:

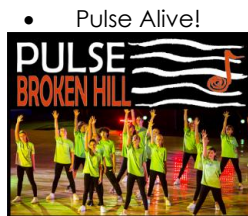
- The Wiggles Super Hero Tour!
- World of Musicals



- The Australian Ballet
- Robertson Brothers 60's Variety Show



- Adam Harvey and Beccy Cole: The Great Country Songbook Vol. III



- Cirque Mother Africa



- Multicultural Comedy Gala

- Celtic Illusion - The Magic Returns
- 2023 Melbourne International Comedy Festival Roadshow



The Civic Centre also played host to four balls, a number of forums, including NSW Farmers and an Aboriginal Mental Health Forum. It also hosted Variety SA and the Bash to Bash Dinner, during their rally in August. The Centre was also the chosen venue for the FE/FC Car Club of NSW, when they chose Broken Hill as its destination to host their National meet up event, over the Easter long weekend in April 2023.

CIVIC BALL - The Civic Ball made its return on Friday, 23 September 2023 at the Broken Hill Civic Centre.

Three young ladies made their debut, alongside their supportive squires. The couples were:

- Amalie Howse and Ethan Attard
- Jayda Pearce and Ray Semmens
- Kaylin Haynes and Callum Jordan



The night also featured Special Guest Farmer Dave, who was well received by the crowd.

Farmer Dave was chosen for his close link through the work he does with disadvantaged youth. Having visited Broken Hill in April 2022, Farmer Dave became an advocate for the Making Tracks Program in Broken Hill.

Through this relationship, invited VIP guests were encouraged to donate directly to Making Tracks, to assist with the costs of delivering programs to disadvantaged young people in our community.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS – OUR ECONOMY

HERITAGE FESTIVAL – The annual Heritage Festival returned in April 2023, with a big weekend of events taking locals and visitors back in time.

The Festival kicked off on Thursday, 6 April 2023 with the outdoor screening of the Chips Rafferty classic 'The Overlanders' at the rear of the Trades Hall.



On Friday local historian Christine Adams conducted day and night tours of the cemetery and shared the stories behind the many colourful characters who have been laid to rest in the cemetery grounds.

On Saturday, 8 April 2023, the City was treated to a rare show of Australian motoring history, with the FE and FC Holden Club's Nationals gathering being held in the City. Over 90 historic FE and FC Holdens were on display in Sturt Park, then on Sunday the historic motorcade departed from Patton Street for a drive through the City. The cars then parked in the vicinity of Bells Milk Bar in Patton Street.

Saturday night saw historic Gawler Place transformed into a showcase of art, digital projections and live music, as West Darling Arts hosted GLAMFEST.

GLAMfest began at dusk and featured the musical and artistic talents of nine local and visiting artists, in a cultural celebration enjoyed by everyone.

The ever-popular Penrose Park Picnic Train was also in operation at Queen Elizabeth Park on the Sunday and Heritage Walk Tours also ran regularly from the Visitor Information Centre throughout the festival.

FILMING - Filming in Broken Hill continued to capture the imagination of the film industry in 2022-2023, with RFDS filming the latest season of their show for the Seven Network. This was a significant event for the economy of Broken Hill, with economic spend during the film period \$1M higher than at the same time in the previous year. The RFDS crew also utilised Council facilities, such as the Administration Building, to film certain scenes.

During the 12-month period, Council approved 19 commercial film permits. These covered a variety of productions, such as TV advertisements for NRMA and Strandbags, a variety of short films and documentaries, including one covering a theoretical Martian society.

Broken Hill also saw a number of professional photographers arrive, looking to capture the majestic landscapes and vistas; and take advantage of the low level of light pollution to undertake astrophotography.

Council also provided assistance to over 30 individuals and film organisations in regard to permits, location scouting, film liaison and associated contacts.



Heritage Festival – Trades Hall Outdoor Cinema entry

ACHIEVED**OUR BUSINESSES ARE WELL CONNECTED AND THRIVE IN AN ENVIRONMENT THAT SUPPORTS INNOVATION AND ECONOMIC GROWTH****Activated the Broken Hill Business Support Policy to support Business by:**

- Providing up-to-date business support information on Council's website.
- Participating in business and industry association meetings including Regionals Capitals Australia, Regional Australia Institute, Economic Development Australia, Regional Development Far West, AusIndustry, Foundation Broken Hill, Business Far West, Local Jobs Program to discuss issues relevant to local businesses and economic development.

Advocated for future industrial zoned land expansion by:

- Meeting regularly with Regional NSW and Planning NSW to discuss industrial land expansion.

Collaborated with key stakeholders for improved accessible transport and connectivity to and around the City by:

- Advocating strategically through the Broken Hill Advocacy Strategy and Economic Development Strategy including:
 - Improved air and rail services.
 - Upgrade of Broken Hill Airport and surrounding roads.
 - Assisting to progress the Far South West Joint Organisation Transport Plan.

Advocated for Airport upgrades in line with Advocacy Strategy and Airport Master Plan by:

- Including Airport upgrades in Council's Advocacy Strategy.
- Successfully negotiating with NSW Government for \$4.9M funding to support upgrades and improved infrastructure.

Advocated for incentives and initiatives that support business and industry to expand by:

- Collaborating with stakeholders to investigate incentives to grow business and industry opportunity, including regular meetings with mining companies, investors and government agencies to discuss further plans and incentives for investment in Broken Hill.

OUR ECONOMY PROVIDES OPPORTUNITIES THAT MATCH THE SKILLS AND NEEDS OF THE POPULATION AND ENHANCES POPULATION GROWTH**Collaborated with government, industry partners, key stakeholders and community to explore opportunities for the City by:**

- Participating in regular meetings with State and Federal Members, Business Far West and government forums such as Far West Senior Manager Forum.
- Developing the Broken Hill Liveability Strategy 2043
- Developing the Economic Development Strategy 2022-2027

Collaborated with education and training providers to investigate opportunities to expand training and education by:

- Liaising with local Registered Training Organisations to review local training opportunities.
- Partnering with relevant national training providers to source local government industry specialised training.
- Liaising with local tertiary training providers to support employees undertaking tertiary education.
- Advocating for funding opportunities for local apprenticeships and traineeships.

OUR CITY ATTRACTS A DIVERSE RANGE OF BUSINESSES AND VISITORS PROVIDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR WORK, EDUCATION, LEISURE AND SOCIAL LIFE**Participated in tourism events, conferences and other networking opportunities by:**

- Supporting staff to participate at the National Economic Development Conference.
- Supporting Economic Development practitioners to maintain accreditation.
- Supporting staff to attend Annual Australian Regional Tourism Conference and South Australian Tourism and Visitor Information Centre Conference.
- Supporting staff to participate in familiarisations in Wentworth, Mildura and Menindee.

ACHIEVED**Advocated Broken Hill and Far West as centre for renewable energy by:**

- Promoting Renewable Energy Action Plan to Federal and State Ministers.
- Meeting regularly with Constructive Energy.
- Supporting major renewable energy projects including Hydrostor, AGL Battery and installation of Electric Car Fast Charges.

Increased digital communication network through projects outlined in Smart Communities Framework by:

- Providing the community with data detailing environmental sensing at Sturt Park and Patton Park and parking utilisation at the Airport.
- Planning for installation of parking sensors at the Airport and CCTV and lighting on banner poles.

Collaborated with surrounding LGAs, government and industry to identify economic opportunities by:

- Participating in State and Regional Planning initiatives including facilitating meetings, contributing to and providing feedback on the Regional Economic Development Strategy, Far West Region Plan, Destination Country and Outback Destination Management Plan, Far South West Joint Organisation Destination Management Plan
- Actioning initiatives endorsed by the Far South West Joint Organisation including planning for upgrades to Broken Hill Airport and surrounding roads to increase air travel options and expand capacity.
- Developing working tourism relationships with regional tourism associations and village committees including the Unincorporated Area, Central Darling Shire, Wentworth Shire and Mildura.

WE ARE A DESTINATION OF CHOICE AND PROVIDE A UNIQUE EXPERIENCE THAT ENCOURAGES INCREASED VISITATION**Engaged government, business and community stakeholders in supporting the management of tourism by:**

- Collaborating with industry to expand experiences, products and destination marketing including facilitating consultation with Destination Country and Outback for the Destination Country and Outback Destination Management Plan and the Far South West Joint Organisation Destination Management Plan.
- Collaborating with Destination NSW for the 'Feel New' marketing campaign, focusing on the City's arts and culture experiences and new First Nations entrepreneur products and experiences.

Improved visitor experiences by:

- Developing and launching new tourism website www.visitbrokenhill.com for visitors to navigate attractions and experiences, tourism business listings and events calendars.
- Preparing a Tourism Audit report including attractions, tour operators, restaurants and accommodation providers.
- Supporting the development of the Silver to Sea Trail project and including the project in the Economic Development Strategy 2022-2027.
- Providing Visitor Services, Living Desert, Broken Hill City Art Gallery, Albert Kersten Mining and Minerals Museum and Airport to support the visitor economy.
- Activating Business Plans for Visitor Services, Broken Hill City Art Gallery, Albert Kersten Mining and Minerals Museum to support visitors through mobile visitor services and visitor information outlets, to participate in arts and cultural activities and to utilise diverse approaches to social and cultural storytelling.

Activated Destination Management Plans by:

- Aligning Broken Hill activity with Destination Country and Outback Destination Management Plan, Far South West Joint Organisation Draft Destination Management Plan, Far South West Joint Organisation Draft First Nations Cultural Tourism Initiative Action Plan and NSW Visitor Economy Strategy 2030.

Collaborated with film industry and government to ensure Broken Hill and region is a destination of choice for film makers by:

- Advocating for incentives and initiatives that support Broken Hill and region as a film location.

ACHIEVED

- Facilitating filming approvals and liaising with film industry to provide location and logistics support.
- Reviewing and updating Broken Hill Filming Policy.

Ensured Heritage Festival continues to grow and become nationally recognised by:

- Planning, promoting and undertaking the Heritage Festival in April 2022.

Developed the Visitor Experience by:

- Collaborating with Destination NSW to expand destination marketing campaign and launching the Feel New NSW marketing campaign.
- Scoping a new tourism website for visitors to navigate attractions and experiences, tourism business listings and events calendars.

IN PROGRESS

Airport Masterplan:

- Development of new Airport Master Plan to be finalised in 2023/24.

Management of Tourism:

- Development of Framework for marketing of business and destination events, tourism and filming.

Civic Centre Business and Marketing Plan:

- Draft Business and Marketing Plan to be reviewed and implemented in 2022/23.

UPCOMING

Activate Broken Hill Business Support Policy.

Advocate for outcomes aligned to the Regional Transport Strategy.

Implement the Economic Development Strategy.

Advocate for incentives and initiatives that support business and industry to expand.

Advocate Broken Hill and Far West as a centre for renewable energy.

Collaborate with surrounding LGAs, government and industry to identify economic opportunities.

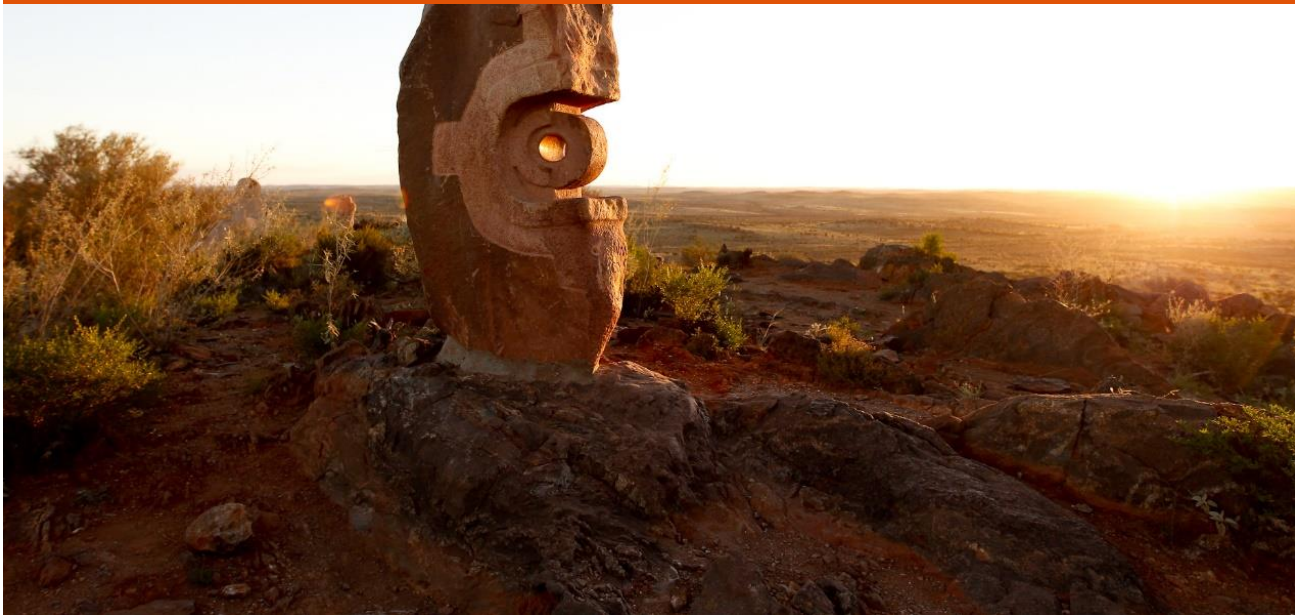
Engage government, business and community stakeholders in supporting the management of tourism.

Activate Destination Management Plans.

Advocate for incentives and initiatives that support Broken Hill and region as a film location.

KEY DIRECTION 3 – OUR ENVIRONMENT

We value our wide streetscapes, quality of life and stunning vistas; we are committed to conservation and preservation of the natural environment and greater reduction of the human impact to ensure a sustainable and healthy community.



ACHIEVEMENTS IN OUR ENVIRONMENT

OUR ENVIRONMENT - KEY HIGHLIGHTS

RENEWABLE ENERGY ACTION PLAN (REAP)

- The Renewable Energy Action Plan (REAP) addresses the Council's pledges to investigate opportunities for Council buildings and facilities to achieve 100% renewable status, ensure Council fleet purchases meet strict greenhouse gas emissions requirements and support the uptake of electric vehicles and set city-level renewable energy or emissions reduction targets and sustainable energy policies to provide a common goal and shared expectations for local residents and businesses.

The REAP presents renewable energy options that will enable Council to achieve its pledge to achieve 100% renewable status for the City of Broken Hill by 2030.

The Renewable Energy Action Plan was presented to Council and the community in late 2020 for consultation and feedback; and adopted in early 2021 as the road map forward.

Stage 1 of the REAP was completed in 2021/2022, with a preferred site identified and accompanying Business Case completed.

Stage 2 of the REAP was presented to the elected Council and approved at the November 2022 Ordinary Council Meeting.

Actions completed as part of Stage 2 include:

- Specification of a working model, with array size and technological approach.
- Key component and performance modelling which will inform a financial model.

The following actions are still in progress and not yet completed:

- Working models for retail participation.
- Securing of land tenure.
- Formal network application.

OUR ENVIRONMENT - KEY HIGHLIGHTS

LIVING DESERT – During 2022/23, Council's Living Desert team continued to maintain the Living Desert Flora and Fauna Sanctuary as a showcase of wildlife and native plant life in the arid environment.

The Living Desert team also welcomed a new full-time trainee this year and together maintained the Living Desert, Flora and Fauna Sanctuary, Sculpture Symposium and Starview Campsite, carried out annual assessment and implemented control measures for noxious weeds and pests and repaired 40m of storm damaged electric fencing within the Sanctuary.

Throughout 2022/23, the Living Desert Rangers made the Living Desert available as an educational site for locals and visitors, by hosting tours of the Living Desert, the Flora and Fauna Sanctuary and the Sculpture Symposium. They also hosted tours for local and interstate schools including School of the Air, Tibooburra, Melbourne and Sydney. A morning tour was also provided by the Rangers once a week, for travellers on the Indian Pacific.

Members of the Friends of the Flora and Fauna of the Barrier Ranges Community Committee contributed 120 volunteer hours during 2022/23, to advise Council on the care, maintenance, repair, beautification, improvement and management of the Living Desert Sanctuary.

These hours also included a roster system of opening and closing the site, working bees laying pavers, maintaining paths, labelling native flora, assisting with large tour groups and general maintenance of the flora site and campgrounds.

REGENERATION AREAS – During 2022/23, Council's Living Desert Rangers carried out annual assessment and implemented control measures for noxious weeds and pests, replaced 11km of damaged and vandalised fencing at the South regeneration area and 1.25km of damaged fencing at the regeneration area on Silvertown Road.

Volunteers also contributed 18 hours at the South regeneration area for the purpose of path clearing, rubbish removal and weeding.

WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RECYCLING



- During the 2022/23 period, a total of 40,676.98 tonnes of waste was received at the Waste Management Facility; with 804.76 tonnes being recycled off site, the majority being steel. An additional 20,729 tonnes were used on site for cover material.

Waste Reduction Projects carried out during 2022/23 included:

- Annual Household Chemical Cleanout,
- Waste Reduction Media Campaign in partnership with NetWaste, and
- Keep Australia Beautiful Campaign.

The replacement of Council's waste fleet continued in 2022/23, with the delivery of three new side lifters in November 2022.

COMMUNITY RECYCLING CENTRE



The Community Recycling Centre continued to improve the recycling capability of the facility with 2,759 people delivering a total of 10.42 tonnes commingled recyclables to the facility.

OUR ENVIRONMENT - KEY HIGHLIGHTS

TIDY TOWNS WORKING GROUP

- The Tidy Towns Working Group were back in action in September 2022, targeting the City's historic sites in their cleaning efforts.



With the weather warming up, the Tidy Towns team held a clean-up event at the Picnic Train Ambush Site, following with a free BBQ for participants.

In another effort to beautify the City, the Tidy Towns Working Group held a two-hour weekday clean-up at the Cemetery in February 2023 and a second clean-up event in March 2023, as part of the national Clean-Up Australia Day program.

Both Cemetery clean-ups targeted rubbish, weeds and old plastic flowers that litter the Cemetery grounds.

RIDDIFORD ARBORETUM – During 2022/23, the Riddiford Arboretum Community Committee undertook routine maintenance of the Arboretum, removed rubbish, recommended appropriate plantings and advised Council of damage to infrastructure.

They also conducted daily site maintenance and assessed and advised on the mapping of plantings.



MUSEUM ADVISORY PROGRAM

- The Museums & Galleries NSW Museum Advisor Program continued in 2022/23. The Program provided support to the region's small/volunteer museums, to build their knowledge and skills in conserving, documenting, displaying and promoting their collections and museum facilities.

The program is jointly funded by the NSW Government through Create NSW and Council but administered by Museums & Galleries of NSW.

Broken Hill's Museum Advisor is funded to visit Broken Hill for 20 days a year – split into five or four-days visits. The Advisor's work included assisting museums to apply for grant funds or undertake strategic planning, including preparing or updating relevant museum policies, procedures, and strategic plans and prepare new display material. The Advisor also assisted Council with museum and collection management matters, as well as gave general advice on the strategic aspirations or direction of the City's museums. When not in Broken Hill the Museum Advisor gave follow up advice to the Broken Hill Historical Society and Council.

The 2023 program also saw work continue with the major revamp of the Mosque Museum display (funded with grant money obtained by the Broken Hill Historical Society with the Museum Advisor's support). New signage and other information panels were drafted and designed. A grant to purchase interactive technology to display images and other information on the lives and culture of Broken Hill's cameleering families and the Mosque Museum, was also obtained by the Advisor for the Society for this work.

In addition, this year the Advisor assisted Broken Hill museums to apply to the National Library of Australia's Community Heritage Grants for a Significance Assessment and a Preservation Needs Assessment – these grants were successful.

OUR ENVIRONMENT - KEY HIGHLIGHTS

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS - Council determined 200 Development Applications (including modifications during 2022/23).

The value of works for approved Development Applications totalled over \$49.7M. This included:

- \$30M value of works for Commercial/Industrial developments
- \$8.8M value of works for Residential Dwellings and Additions/Alteration developments
- \$10M value of works for Public/Office developments

Council's Planners carried out over 180 inspections relating to Development Applications during 2022/23. These included pre-application inspections, initial site inspections and completion/final inspections.

BUILDING AND CERTIFICATION SERVICES

- During 2022/23, Council's Building Surveying staff carried out 78 building inspections. This included inspections of all stages of building work on a range of building types, including inspections of frames, concrete slabs, waterproofing in bathrooms and more.

Council's Building Surveyors determined 34 applications for a Construction Certificate and private Building Surveyors issued an additional 47 Construction Certificates within the City during 2022/23.

HERITAGE ADVISORY SERVICE - During 2022/23, Council's Heritage Advisory Service received 65 matters, which were referred to the Heritage Advisor for specialist advice, in relation to heritage implications with proposed developments.

Council's Heritage Advisor provided specialist advice in relation to major developments, such as proposed Motel extensions and the Pirie Building.

The Advisor also provided free advice to numerous property owners and developers in regard to both substantial and minor works, such as design solutions and heritage paint schemes.

PLANNING CERTIFICATES - A Section 10.7 Planning Certificate, provides information regarding the development potential of a parcel of land.

There are two types of Section 10.7 Planning Certificates – Section 10.7(2) and Section 10.7(5).

A Section 10.7(2) certificate shows the zoning of the property, its relevant state, regional and local planning controls and other property constraints such as land contamination, level of flooding and bushfire prone land.

A Section 10.7(2) and 10.7(5) combined certificate provides additional information, such as advice from other authorities and certain information that Council holds on a property that is relevant to the land, but not disclosed in a Section 10.7(2) certificate.

The majority of Section 10.7 certificates issued by Broken Hill City Council are Section 10.7(2) and (5) combined certificates.

During 2022/23, Council issued 951 planning certificates. During the 2021/22 financial year, Council issued 823 planning certificates. This means the 2022/23 financial year saw a 13.5% increase in the number of planning certificates issued.

During the 2020/21 financial year, Council issued 756 planning certificates, thus reflecting a continued trend over the past three years of an increase in the number of planning certificates issued per reporting year.

ACHIEVED**OUR ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT IS MINIMISED****Collaborated with key stakeholders on environmental issues by:**

- Working with not-for-profit groups to investigate recycling bins in public places.
- Seeking input from community groups for the development of the new Sustainability Strategy.
- Liaising with stakeholders on the development of Climate Action Plan.

Continued implementation of the Renewable Energy Action Plan (REAP) by:

- Adopting REAP Stage 2 and completing specification of working model, with array size and technological approach and Key component and performance modelling to inform a financial model.

NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS AND FLORA AND FAUNA ARE ENHANCED AND PROTECTED**Ensured enhancement and protection of natural environments, flora and fauna by:**

- Maintaining the Living Desert as per the Management Plan including maintenance and care of native fauna and flora.
- Undertaking annual assessment of identified noxious weeds and pests and implement control measures in Living Desert and Regeneration areas.
- Replacing damaged and vandalised fencing within Living Desert and Regeneration areas.
- Maintaining roads, culverts, walking paths and trails within Living Desert.
- Ensuring the effective management of the Regeneration and Common areas including feral animal and pest eradication.
- Supporting volunteers to protect and enhance the natural environment within the Living Desert and Regeneration areas.
- Supporting Tidy Town Working Group volunteers in clean-up events.
- Supporting Riddiford Arboretum volunteers to maintain the Arboretum.

Supported the advocacy of key water stakeholders by:

- Lobbying State and Federal government regarding the health of the Darling River Baaka River.
- Participating in regular meetings with MBA Region 4, to advocate for river connectivity in the Murray Darling Basin, to maintain water supply in the Menindee Lakes system and maintain the health of the Darling River Baaka River.

PROACTIVE, INNOVATIVE AND RESPONSIBLE PLANNING SUPPORTS THE COMMUNITY, THE ENVIRONMENT AND BEAUTIFICATION OF THE CITY**Implemented the recommendations of the Heritage Strategy to preserve and enhance the heritage of the City by:**

- Providing a Heritage Advisory Service to the community.
- Raising awareness and management of heritage related issues through free advice and information from Heritage Advisor.
- Providing media interviews with Heritage Advisor media to discuss heritage related issues.
- Referring 50 matters to Heritage Advisor for specialist advice, relating to heritage implications with proposed developments.

IN PROGRESS

Waste and Resource:

- Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2020-2023 reviewed and drafting of Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2022-2025 commenced and to continue in 2023/24.
- Development of Climate Action Plan.

Plans of Management for Crown Reserves:

- Draft Plans of Management for Cemetery and Area of Cultural Significance under development and to continue in 2023/24.
- Plan of Management for Living Desert under review and development to continue in 2023/24.

Storm Water Management:

- Flood Study to be finalised and Storm Water Management Strategy to be developed in 2023/24.

UPCOMING

Provide awareness of environmental impacts of human activity.

Collaborate with key stakeholders on environmental issues.

Ensure the effective management of the regeneration and common areas.

Advocate for improved storm water management within the City.

KEY DIRECTION 4 – OUR LEADERSHIP

We have strong civic and community leadership. We are inventive, inclusive and innovative; when we work together there is nothing we can't do and our achievements continue to write history.



ACHIEVEMENTS IN OUR LEADERSHIP

OUR LEADERSHIP - KEY HIGHLIGHTS

ADVOCACY - The Broken Hill Advocacy Strategy 2022 - 2027 embraces investment in capital infrastructure, innovation and entrepreneurialism, to transform the economy of Australia's First Heritage Listed City - Broken Hill.

The strategy is a blueprint for advocating for our City's future. It embraces investment in capital infrastructure, innovation and entrepreneurship, to transform the economy of Australia's First Heritage Listed City, to an economy that creates a liveable City for future generations.

The 2022 refreshed strategy builds on the noticeable energy uplift in the City, created by the planning and delivery of major construction projects, the expansion of the mining industry into the critical minerals sector, events that are attracting national and international visitors, the success of major visitor marketing campaigns and the number of small businesses opening in the Central Business District.

Broken Hill is poised to undergo an impressive and explosive period of growth, one that we must be ready to receive.

There are an anticipated 2,200 new jobs in mining being created by 2027 and we are working towards building our population to 25,000 by 2027.

The Strategy guides the advocacy activities of Council for the achievement of new urban designed spaces, technology, art, events and enterprises and identifies interventions that will place the City in an optimal position to attract new visitors, residents, businesses and industries.

Advocacy for Broken Hill is about actively pursuing strategies that create an environment to give our community a voice, to influence decisions at a State and Federal level, to improve the liveability and economic sustainability of our City. Council will use a variety of methods and techniques to pursue Broken Hill's advocacy priorities and influence the liveability and economic sustainability of the City.

This includes opportunistic and programmed activities such as membership of key influencing organisations and agencies, making submissions on behalf of the community, direct lobbying, delegations, face to face meetings, correspondence, media activities, attendance at conferences and delivering public campaigns.

OUR LEADERSHIP - KEY HIGHLIGHTS

Council will also leverage the relationships it has with other councils in Far West NSW, Regional Development Australia, the business community, industry and service providers to demonstrate the collaborative approach our community has adopted to achieve social, cultural and economic prosperity.

The Broken Hill Advocacy Strategy 2022-2027 outlines Broken Hill City Council's vision for the town, encompassing all aspects from industry and economy; to healthcare, education and housing. Recognising the sheer amount of growth expected to come; housing and liveability has become a key priority – ensuring that we are able to attract new citizens, while giving current residents a town and identity they can be proud of. The sense of growth and excitement permeates the entire town, leading to an increase in both external and internal investment and a curiosity as to what the future may hold.

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

Internal audit provides an independent and objective review and advisory service to:

- Provide assurance to the Council and the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee, that Council's financial and operational controls, designed to manage Council's risks and achieve the entity's objectives, are operating in an efficient, effective and ethical manner; and
- Assist management in improving Council's business performance.

Broken Hill City Council engaged O'Connor Marsden & Associates to undertake an internal audit function of Council's services.

This engagement includes the scheduled audits as per the internal audit plan, as well as additional audits as requested by the Executive Leadership Team, or through the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee.

During 2022/23, a total of four audits were completed:

- Cyber Security
- Volunteer Management
- Contract Management
- Credit and Fuel Cards

From the four Audits, 48 improvement actions were identified and 8 of those actions were completed, with another 22 actions commenced.

SERVICE REVIEWS – The aim of Service Reviews is to drive more efficient use of resources, whilst providing service to meet the needs of the community.

Council's 2022/2023 Operational Plan identified two Service Reviews for the year:

- Waste Services; and
- Events.

WASTE SERVICES – The Waste Services review identified that Council is providing these services at current industry standards, for both performance and productivity, however, it also identified some areas for improvement.

Most of the areas for improvement are minor in nature and can be easily addressed, whilst some others are more complex and will require Council to determine some baseline information, analysis and modelling and then consultation with Councillors and the community.

An action plan has been developed to address the required improvements, which includes reviewing the current Waste and Resourcing Strategy.

OUR LEADERSHIP - KEY HIGHLIGHTS

EVENTS - The Events service, prior to the Service Review, included the operations of the Civic Centre and the delivery of Community Events.

The review identified the need for a more commercial approach to the operations of the Civic Centre. Therefore, a specialist in this area was engaged to develop a business plan for the Civic Centre and in addition, to provide the needed focus on the Civic Centre operations.

The implementation of the Business Plan is underway and will continue during 2023/2024.

The Community Events function has been realigned to the Community Development Department.

SECTION 355 ASSET COMMITTEES - In addition to the planned Service Reviews, a review of Council's Section 355 Asset Committees was also undertaken during the period and is currently being finalised.

RISK MANAGEMENT - Broken Hill City Council took out two awards in the 2022 Statewide Mutual Risk Management Excellence Awards (RMEA) in August 2022.

The awards were presented at the Statewide Mutual Annual conference, with 113 NSW Councils in attendance and acknowledged excellence by NSW Councils in managing workplace and community risk.

Council received the Innovation Award and the Overall Award in the categories for Councils with a population less than 30,000.



Council's entry focused on the integration of IAM OMNI intelligent software, to revolutionise its approach to asset management and its inherent community risks.

Council now manages all its building and other assets through the iAM OMNI platform and in doing so, has transformed its knowledge of its assets, their lifecycle and the risks they pose.

This means Council can make better-informed decisions about the City's infrastructure, simplify its day-to-day processes and save precious time and money, building community trust all the while.

With the new simplified processes, every employee can use the system, with different levels of access depending on their role. Council officers can now see how many different jobs or tasks have been allocated in each asset class, where they're up to, how many are overdue and how to manage them.

Council has also entered a secondary agreement with iAM OMNI to develop a new vehicle pre-start electronic system, which will ensure Council vehicles are safe to use, simply by scanning a QR code.

OUR LEADERSHIP - KEY HIGHLIGHTS

SHAPING OUR FUTURE - In aiming to develop and maintain high levels of employee engagement at Council, we have undertaken Organisational Culture and Effective Assessment Surveys in 2019, 2021, 2022 and have committed to continue undertaking this cultural measure in November 2023.

All surveys have shown a positive trend in results across all areas of the work environment and of particular note, it that the results improve year on year.

Our 2022 survey results confirmed that our people are committed to doing a good job and delivering quality customer service through a strong team culture.

All of which points to a workforce that is aligned with our Values and Workplace Behaviours and well positioned to achieve our Delivery Program and Broken Hill 2040.

Subsequently, all Council staff were invited to participate in a second World Café – Shaping Our Future Workshop (SOF) 2.0 Workshop in May 2023, in which 123 staff members attended to discuss and develop action plan items for implementation relating to the three questions opposite:

1. How do we increase employee satisfaction in the work we do for the community?
2. Of the changes you have noticed in the last 5 years, what still needs work and to what benefit to Council and community?
3. What one brilliant/inspiring idea could dramatically improve our culture?

The action plan items from the staff workshop have indicated a number of continued theme areas originally identified in the first SOF, where further work can occur in order to continually improve on the work environment, including internal communication, performance management and reward and recognition.

As we continue to review and evaluate our performance, these areas will become a focus for continuous improvement in our journey, to ensure we maintain high standards and remain an employer of choice.

LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT - By embedding values-based leadership, Council's Executive Leadership team (ELT) and Senior Leadership team (SLT) have continued with an internal Leadership Development Program.

In remaining focused on workplace values, Council has been successful in ensuring that the Organisational Values are more than words and are visible in all leaders' actions.

Council has maintained its commitment in the development of its leadership capacity with the establishment of the Emerging Leaders Group (ELG) and the implementation of the Leadership Education and Development (L.E.A.D) program which was internally delivered by the SLT.

With the L.E.A.D program being successfully completed by ELG, this program is now being extended to all staff with the initial outcome being a shared language of leadership across whole of organisation and continued workforce growth in leadership succession.

L.E.A.D program modules are:

1. Building Strategic Conversations
2. Personal Change & Growth
3. Accountability
4. Wellbeing
5. Difficult Conversations

The L.E.A.D program has been designed for continued growth with additional modules that will continue the development of leadership capability and cultural change for Council.

OUR LEADERSHIP - KEY HIGHLIGHTS

GRANTS RECEIVED 2022/23 - The collaborative approach of the teams in Broken Hill City Council resulted in Council successfully procuring more than \$26M in grant funding for various infrastructure projects, programs and community events this year, a nearly 40% increase from the previous year.

Council's Place Activation Team also provided support and advice for community groups seeking funding through programs such as Stronger Country Communities and have written a number of support letters throughout the past 12 months for significant projects such as the Foundation Broken Hill Housing Scheme, Mundi Mundi Bash, Broken Hill Festival, the creation of an Alcohol and Other Drugs treatment centre, extensions to the Country Universities Centre and Higher Education Facilities.

Council plays a strong advocacy role in supporting local projects to successfully apply for funding, recognising that projects that align with the Community Strategic Plan contribute to enhancing the liveability of the City.

Received from	Funding for	Amount
Building Better Regions Fund Infrastructure Projects Stream Round 5	CBD Revitalisation and Activation Project	\$8,767,891.00
Regional Airports Program Round 3	Airport Apron Upgrade Works	\$4,998,048.00
Resources for Regions Round 9	Broken Hill Airport Aside Movement Areas Upgrades	\$4,980,720.00
Resources for Regions Round 8	Broken Hill Library and Archives	\$2,948,952.00
Regional Housing Fund	McCulloch St Subdivision	\$1,400,000.00
Fixing Local Roads Round 4	Thomas St Maintenance	\$1,308,327.00
Stronger Country Communities Round 5	Alma Oval and Norm Fox Oval Amenities Blocks	\$904,333.00
Regional and Local Roads Repair Program	Local roads repair	\$464,075.00
Community Development Fund Grants 2022	Recording of First Nations Stories	\$153,820.00
Floodplain Management Program	Broken Hill Flood Study	\$123,200.00
Regional NSW - Business Case and Strategy Development Fund - Round 1	Airport Business Case	\$112,766.00
Country Passenger Transport Infrastructure Grant Scheme 2022/23	Upgrade to Broken Hill Bus Stops	\$102,000.00
Fixing Local Roads Pothole Repair Round	Local roads pothole repair	\$87,405.75
2022 Youth Opportunities Program	Immersive Youth Creation	\$50,000.00
Reconnecting Regional NSW - Community Events Program	Sporting Hall of Fame launch	\$45,750.00
NSW Weeds Action Program	Local Weed Control Management Plan	\$21,000.00
Active Fest 2022/23	Active Fest 2022/23	\$15,000.00
Regional Youth - Summer Holiday Break 22/23	Broken Hill Youth Art Mural	\$15,000.00
Regional Youth - Spring Holiday Break 2022	Art design workshop	\$7,000.00
Youth Week 2023	Youth Week 2023	\$3,644.30
Reconnecting Regional NSW - Community Events Program	Miners Memorial Service	\$2,585.00
TOTAL		\$26,511,517.05

COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS PROGRAM ROUND 1 OF 2022/23		
COMMUNITY ORGANISATION	ACTIVITY/EVENT/PROGRAM	\$ GRANT
In One Accord	2022 Carols by Candlelight	5,000
Broken Hill Family History Group	New computer printer software	3,468.16
Broken Hill Repertory Society	Rates and insurances	5,516
Broken Hill Community Inc	Audio-visual equipment	1,825.40
Silver City Swim Club	2022 Summer Sizzler Swim meet	7,500
Silverlea Employment and Training	Two small trailers	4,527.27
Australian Sports Foundation	Sisters in Strength Workshop	5,000
Lee's International Taekwondo Australia	New uniforms and equipment	4,000
Meals on Wheels Broken Hill	New concrete carpark	8,412.64
Veteran, Vintage and Classic Motorcycle Club	Bike Show venue hire and advertising	1,000
Broken Hill Pistol Club	Rainwater diversion, new skirtings and vinyl flooring	1,000
TOTAL		\$47,249.47

COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS PROGRAM ROUND 2 OF 2022/23		
COMMUNITY ORGANISATION	ACTIVITY/EVENT/PROGRAM	\$ GRANT
Silver City Cup Races	Waste fees and cash towards Races	7,128
Broken Hill Zinc Bowling Club	Outdoor seating around greens	2,000
Broken Hill Philharmonic Society	Rent/hire fee assistance for Aged Persons Rest Centre	4,000
The Aero Club of Broken Hill	Lounge for club rooms and TV replacement	1,563
Golf Club of Broken Hill	Rates payment	6,000
Broken Hill Community FM Association Inc (2DryFM)	Centre for Community studio and Transmission site rent	3,909.09
Under the Silver Tree Cooperative Bookshop Ltd	Claire Corbett workshop	2,264
Broken Hill Soccer Association	Two portable goals with nets	5,191
Broken Hill Aquatic	Training equipment, screen, printer banner	2,000
Royal Flying Doctor Service	RFDS Annual Ball	3,000
Silver City Quilters	Rent assistance Aged Persons Rest Centre	4,094.55
Broken Hill Potters Society	Kevin Boyd Teapot Extraordinaire workshop	4,000
School Presentation Nights – 10 schools		1,000
David Bowler Memorial Scholarship		2,500
TOTAL		\$45,149.64

ACHIEVED**OPENNESS AND TRANSPARENCY IN DECISION MAKING****Ensured openness and transparency in decision making by:**

- Facilitating public forums at each Council meeting.
- Implementing the Service Review Framework and undertaking Service Reviews for Events, Waste Services and Section 355 Asset Committees.
- Undertaking internal audits, identifying and commencing improvement actions and completing prioritised improvement actions.

Fostered relationships with key community sector leaders by:

- Inviting community sector leaders to Civic events and functions including Civic reception event, Citizenship ceremonies and Civic Ball.
- Inviting community sector leaders to participate in regular meetings to discuss issues including housing, health, education and transport.

Supported the organisation to operate within its legal framework by:

- Implementing a robust induction training process for Section 355 Committee Members, including face to face induction sessions and provision of hard copy induction packages.
- Developing and implementing legal, contractual agreements for exhibiting artists and for commission work sales through cultural facilities.
- Reviewing and updating Delegations and Authorisations with new term of Council and recruitment of new staff.
- Completing Councillor and Designated Persons Disclosures of Interest Returns annually in accordance with legislated timeframes.
- Reviewing suite of policies in line with legislation and updating policies and creating new policies in line with statutory instruments.

Embedded a structured and holistic approach to management of risk at all levels of Council by:

- Implementing Stage 3 of Enterprise Risk Management Plan, resulting in:
 - Development of Improvement Action Plan including Fleet Management, Volunteer Management and Events Management.
 - Commencement of Electronic online vehicle pre-start system.
 - Employee induction to Enterprise Risk Management Software.
- Upskilling employees in Enterprise Risk Management including:
 - Enterprise Risk Management Framework induction for Senior Leadership Team and employees.
- Undertaking full review, testing and reporting of outcomes of Council's Business Continuity Plan.

OUR LEADERS MAKE SMART DECISIONS**Strengthened staff capacity through workforce development and planning activities by:**

- Developing learning and development plans for employees, including succession and career options.
- Investigating Local Government Capability Framework and implementing the capabilities into annual employee performance reviews.

Facilitated learning and networking opportunities for elected members by:

- Providing briefings for Councillors incorporating various workshops and site visits.
- Facilitating Councillor participation in identified Conferences including National General Assembly of Local Government, Local Government NSW Annual Conference, West Division Councils of NSW Conference, Murray Darling Association Conference, Association of Mining Cities Alliance Meetings, Country Mayor's Association meetings, Australian Mining Cities Alliance Meetings, Association of Mining and Energy Related Councils Meetings, Regional Capitals Australia Meetings and Regional Cities NSW meetings.
- Facilitating Councillor participation in identified Committees and Working Groups.

ACHIEVED**Strengthened and built on the leadership, values and culture of the organisation by:**

- Prioritising and implementing actions from the Organisation Culture Inventory.
- Seeking employee participation and feedback on actions implemented.
- Implementing identified development sessions for Executive and Senior Leadership Teams.
- Providing Leadership Education and Development to Emerging Leaders, facilitated by Senior Leadership Team.

Ensured a robust Information Communications Technology platform by:

- Finalising implementation of IT strategy with a total of 77 projects completed.
- Implementing Cyber Security Framework including Multi-Factor Authentication, Mobile Device Management and Password Management.

Reduced the annual operational deficit in line with the Long Term Financial Plan by:

- Preparing Budget in accordance with Long Term Financial Plan and expectation to return to breakeven in 2024.
- Undertaking Quarterly budget reviews and adopting efficiency improvements to ensure targets are achieved.

WE UNITE TO SUCCEED IN AUSTRALIA'S FIRST CITY ON THE NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST**Developed and built strong, productive relationships by:**

- Identifying issues, developing working groups and inviting stakeholder participation including Broken Hill Library and Archives Project Working Group, E.P. O'Neill Memorial Park Redevelopment Project Steering Group, Projects Steering Working Group, Gateway Signage Advisory Group, Broken Hill Cemetery Working Group.
- Engaging regularly with State and Federal Members, Ministers and Minister for Local Government to discuss key issues including Child Care, Mobile Communications, Lead Prevention programs, Trades Hall World Heritage Listing, Classification of Funding, Mandatory cashless gaming cards, Fruit Fly, 60-day dispensing of PBS medications, Aged Care, Emergency Services Levy, Lack of Electric Vehicle recharging stations, Menindee Lakes fish kill, Line of Lode Café redevelopment, need of a Bariatric Ambulance, Valuer General's land valuations, Broken Hill's water quality, upgrading historical graves at the Cemetery and the continuation of funding for TROVE historical database.

OUR COMMUNITY IS ENGAGED AND INFORMED**Facilitated community engagement by:**

- Holding community engagement sessions for projects.
- Holding public forums at Council meetings.

IN PROGRESS

Community Engagement Strategy:

- Review and update of Community Engagement Strategy.

Proactive Release Strategy:

- Development of Proactive Release Strategy will continue in 2023/24.

Policy Review:

- Review of Council Policies against legislation will continue in 2023/24.

UPCOMING

Foster Relationships with key community sector leaders

Activate Community Engagement Strategy

Development of written processes for governance functions

Review of Corporate Induction program

Stage 3 of Enterprise Risk Improvement Management Plan

Strengthening staff capacity through workforce development and planning activities

Living Desert Service Review

Animal Control Service Review

Update and maintain Advocacy Strategy

DISABILITY INCLUSION ACTION PLAN 2022-2026

Our commitment is to 'create greater opportunities for people of all ages, all cultures and of differing abilities, to access the full range of services and activities available in the local community'.



ACHIEVEMENTS IN OUR DISABILITY INCLUSION ACTION PLAN

ACCESS AND INCLUSION IN COUNCIL HOSTED EVENTS - A Sensory Zone was implemented for the Christmas Pageant held in December 2022. The Sensory Zone allowed viewing within a quiet zone on Oxide Street with no sirens, music or horns, from the Wolfram Street roundabout to the Beryl Street roundabout.

Sensory play equipment has been purchased

for use at Council events, including wheelchair accessible sensory tent, balancing play, tunnels, sensory mats,

lights and sound activations. This equipment was used for the first time in the Sensory Zone at the New Year's Eve event in Sturt Park. The event also included a silent disco.



Thanks Broken Hill City Council for making this year's Christmas Pageant a more inclusive community event!



FOCUS AREA 1: ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIOURS

ACHIEVED

Promoted inclusion and inclusivity by:

- Supporting and promoting events such as International Day of People with Disability, RU OK? Day, Pink October, Blue November, International Pregnancy and Infant Loss Remembrance Day, World Diabetes Day and Lifeline How's Your Mate.
- Purchasing magnifying glasses and large face clocks and displaying in Council facilities.
- Displaying SCOPE Communication Bill of Rights in Council facilities.
- Increasing usage of infographics and simple English in publications and plans including Community Strategic Plan – Your Broken Hill 2040, Annual Report, Event posters and advertisements.
- Developing and implementing guidelines on adjusting environments and activities for events, programs and services and providing ongoing opportunity for inclusion and participation for all attendees.
- Engaging with Broken Hill Regional Aquatic Centre to consider all aspects of inclusive access for all attendees.

Continued to support staff to communicate with people with disability respectfully, confidently and effectively by:

- Supporting staff to develop skills in drafting accessible documents.
- Ensuring staff develop web design and content compliant with Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0.
- Supporting staff during Infrastructure team meetings to develop confidence and communication skills, to communicate and engage with people with disability.
- Including consultation with Capital Projects Working Groups and Disability Inclusion Action Plan Monitoring Group to identify high priorities for Active Transport Plan.
- Providing regular Active Transport Plan progress updates through media release, social media and on Council's website.

IN PROGRESS

- Purchase of hearing loops for use in Council facilities.
- Development of Inclusive Event guidelines, templates, policies and procedures and making available to event organisers.
- Development and display of accessibility/inclusion features of Council Buildings, parks and playgrounds.
- Lowering height of counter at Visitor Information Centre to accommodate wheelchair accessibility.

FOCUS AREA 2: LIVEABLE COMMUNITIES

ACHIEVED

Determined priorities for improving footpaths, crossings and kerb ramps by:

- Consulting with DIAP Monitoring Group and Capital Projects Team to determine Active Transport Plan priorities.
- Promoting progress of Active Transport Plan on social media and Council website.

Addressed issues to improve access by:

- Upgrading and installing new kerb ramps at school bus bay areas, focusing on accessibility and safety.
- Facilitating path modifications and new kerb ramp installations to improve accessibility around the City.
- Identifying parks for future bark chip replacement with alternative soft fall measures.
- Providing quiet sensory areas in the Library.
- Consulting with Project Steering Group and representatives of Disability Service users and providers for future development of playground areas suitable for physical and non-physical disabilities.

Increased accessibility and inclusion in Events hosted by Council by:

- Incorporating access and inclusion plans into Council hosted event plans including Christmas Pageant and New Year's Eve Celebrations.
- Implementing a quiet sensory zone in an area of the Christmas Pageant parade, allowing viewing without loud sounds such as sirens, music and horns.
- Implementing sensory play equipment with wheelchair access at New Year's Eve event, along with a silent disco.
- Assisting seat booking at Civic Centre to enable easy access to seating for people using wheelchairs. Planning in progress to allow for removal of seats for customers with mobility aids to ensure access to preferred seating.
- Consulting with key stakeholders to collect data and discuss communication with local businesses to participate in Access and Inclusion Information Collection Project.
- Ensuring programming and regular review for activities in Library, Gallery and Events enable adjustments to be made as needed to adapt requirements for inclusion and accessibility for all participants.
- Facilitating culturally safe and appropriate programs at Library, Events and Gallery for Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander persons with disability.
- Investigating accessibility features of Council buildings and development of PDFs showing Council building access features and activities hosted within buildings.

Improved future accessibility to Council Administration Building by:

- Ensuring design for future refurbishment of Council Administration Building ground floor area for temporary Library project includes provision for lowered information desk for wheelchair access.

IN PROGRESS

- Collating database of key community contacts in order to collect lived information on accessible Broken Hill.
- Undertaking community consumer satisfaction survey.

FOCUS AREA 3: SYSTEMS AND PROCESS

ACHIEVED

Supported accessibility of information produced by Council by:

- Accessing International Day of People with Disability Branding Guidelines 2018 and investigating development of guidelines for creating accessible documents.

Incorporated accessibility and inclusion considerations in procurement by:

- Reviewing procurement systems and contracts to ensure accessible and inclusive practices are used when awarding Tenders and contracts.

Assisted community engagement and consultation to be inclusive by:

- Reviewing procedures and work practices to ensure inclusion is built in when planning engagement and community consultation sessions.
- Including methods for engaging 'harder to reach' groups into Engagement Strategy, with all future reviews to maintain focus on this.

Improved systems and processes by:

- Continuing to support and provide opportunities to expand the DIAP Monitoring Group, with feedback to Council considered when improving systems and processes.
- Commencing development of database of key community contacts for collation of information on 'accessible Broken Hill'.
- Consulting with key stakeholders to discuss accessible tourism and commence database collation of photographs of tourism venues, places, routes, Council buildings and parks.

IN PROGRESS

- Developing accessible document guidelines.

FOCUS AREA 4: EMPLOYMENT

ACHIEVED

Supported inclusive recruitment by:

- Including inclusive statement "We welcome applications from people of diverse backgrounds and abilities, including people with disabilities" on Council's 'Jobs' webpage.
- Continuing to review, update and implement recruitment policies and processes in accordance with best practice guides, ensuring Council's ability to make reasonable adjustment for all applicants during the employment process.

IN PROGRESS

- Sharing and monitoring disability information in the workplace

Full progress report on the implementation of the 2022-2026 Disability Inclusion Action Plan can be found on Council's website -

<https://www.brokenhill.nsw.gov.au/Council/Strategic-Plans-including-Fees-and-Charges/Disability-Inclusion-Action-Plan>

SECTION 2: STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Local Government Act 1993 and General Regulation Reporting Requirements

In accordance with the NSW Office of Local Government's Integrated Planning and Reporting requirements, Council must:

1. Prepare an annual report within 5 months of the end of the financial year;
2. Provide a copy to the Minister for Local Government (via the Office of Local Government); and
3. Post a copy of the Annual Report on Council's website.

Council's Annual Report must include the following information:

1. Council's achievement in implementing the Delivery Program - Section 1;
2. Council's implementation of the Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2017-2021 - Section 1;
3. A copy of Council's required audited financial reports are included - Section 3.

Environmental Upgrade

Particulars of any environmental upgrade agreement entered into, in accordance with any requirements imposed under s54P (1): No data to report for 2022/23.

Special Variation

Report on activities funded via a special rate variation of general income including Special Rate Variation Guidelines* (SRV Guidelines) 7.1: No data to report for 2022/23.

AMOUNT OF RATES AND CHARGES WRITTEN OFF 2022/2023		\$
Total pensioner concession		543,732
LESS subsidy reimbursement		-291,129
NETT Pensioner amount written off by Council		252,604
Concessions – additional pension rebate		14,755
Bad debts written off		2,101,858
Roundings		0
TOTAL		2,369,217

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS		
Summary of the amounts incurred by the Council in relation to legal proceedings		Status
Other advice	20,944	Complete
Property administration	57,193	Complete
Debt and fine recovery	222,094	Complete
Corporate Litigation	1,662,691	Ongoing
TOTAL	\$1,441,513	

COUNCILLORS PAYMENT OF EXPENSES AND PROVISION OF FACILITIES		\$
Provision of dedicated office equipment allocated to councillors		Nil
Telephone calls made by councillors (includes internet costs) *		Nil
Attendance of councillors at conferences and seminars		42,893
Training of councillors and provision of skill development		1,267
Interstate visits by councillors, including transport, accommodation and other out-of-pocket travelling expenses		Nil
Overseas visits by councillors, including transport, accommodation and other out-of-pocket travelling expenses		Nil
Expenses of any spouse, partner or other person who accompanied a councillor in the performance of his or her civic functions, being expenses payable in accordance with the Guidelines for the payment of expenses and the provision of facilities for Mayors and Councillors		Nil
Expenses involved in the provision of care for a child of, or an immediate family member of, a councillor		Nil
TOTAL		44,160

*Unable to disaggregate costs

CONTRACTS OVER \$150,000		
Details of each contract awarded for amounts greater than \$150,000		
Contractor	Goods / Service Provided	\$
Conex Group Pty Ltd	Reconstruction of the intersection of Thomas Street and O 'Farrell Street	478,236
GHD Pty Ltd	Detailed design for the Warnock Street Depot Development	1,378,474
GTE 1 Pty Ltd	Galena/Blende/Wills Roundabout Reconstruction	591,970
Johnsons Truck and Coach Service Pty Ltd	Supply 2 x Light Duty 300 Se00 Series 616AT 3870 trucks	267,924
Neeson Murcutt Architects Pty Ltd	Variations to technical design for the new library.	277,299
Outstanding Collections (Aust) Pty Ltd	Facilitation of Sale of Land for Unpaid Rates in 2023 financial year	243,815
The Buchan Group Australia Pty Ltd	CBD Wayfinding Project	714,076
Tonkin Consulting Pty Ltd	Project management services on the Broken Hill CBD Revitalisation Project	216,840
Ausroad Manufacturing Pty Ltd	Supply 1 Jetmaster Jetpatcher	552,295
Neeson Murcutt Architects Pty Ltd	Architectural services for the Broken Hill Library	472,900

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO COMMUNITY UNDER S356 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993	
RATE SUBSIDIES	\$
Silver City Motorcycle Club Inc	4,809.83
West Broken Hill Rifle Club	8,197.85
Silver City Rifle Club	8,197.85
Broken Hill Gun Club Inc	2,702.54
Silver City Small Bore Rifle Club	1,739.73
Broken Hill Pistol Club	2,484.55
Broken Hill Rifle Club	6,535.63
Mr C J Bright - Kantappa Station	492.44
Silver City Motorcycle Club Inc	4,809.83
West Broken Hill Rifle Club	8,197.85
TOTAL	35,160.42

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO COMMUNITY UNDER S356 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993	
MISCELLANEOUS SUBSIDIES	\$
2 Dry FM Community Radio	3,909.09
Aero Club of Broken Hill	1,563.00
Australian Sports Foundation Ltd	5,000.00
Broken Hill Community Inc	1,824.40
Broken Hill Family History Group Inc	3,468.16
Broken Hill Model Flying Club	8,100.00
Broken Hill Philharmonic Society	4,000.00
Broken Hill Pistol Club Inc	1,000.00
Broken Hill Potters Society	4,000.00
Broken Hill Repertory Society Inc	5,516.00

Broken Hill Soccer Association	5,191.00
Broken Hill Swimming Club Inc	2,000.00
Golf Broken Hill Inc	6,000.00
In One Accord	5,000.00
Lee's International Taekwondo Australia	4,000.00
Meals On Wheels Broken Hill Inc	8,412.64
RFDS SE Section Women's Auxiliary	3,000.00
Silver City Quilters Inc.	4,094.55
Silver City Racing Club Ltd	7,128.00
Silver City Swim Club	7,500.00
Silverlea Employment & Training	4,527.27
Under the Silver Tree Cooperative	2,264.00
Veteran, Vintage Classic Motorcycle	1,000.00
Zinc Broken Hill Bowling Club	1,647.00
Far West Local Health District David Bowler Memorial Scholarship	2,500.00
Alma Public School	100.00
Broken Hill High School	100.00
Broken Hill North Primary School	100.00
Broken Hill Public School	100.00
Burke Ward Primary School	100.00
Morgan Street Public School	100.00
Railwaytown Primary School	100.00
Sacred Heart College	100.00
School of the Air	100.00
Willyama High School	100.00
TOTAL	103,645.11

GENERAL MANAGER REMUNERATION PACKAGE* (01/07/2022 – 30/06/2023)		SENIOR STAFF MEMBERS EMPLOYED BY COUNCIL* (01/07/2022 – 30/06/2023)	
Statement of the total remuneration comprised in remuneration package of the General Manager		Statement of the total remuneration comprised in remuneration package of all senior staff members, expressed as the total (not of individual members)	
Total Remuneration*	\$319,092	Total Remuneration*	\$598,833

* Includes Salary, performance payments (where paid), superannuation, non-cash benefits, reportable FBT.

Works Carried Out On Private Land

Resolutions made under Section 67, 67(2)(b) and clause 217(1)(a4) concerning work carried out on private land: No data to report for 2022/23.

A statement detailing the stormwater management services provided (if levied). Reg cl 217(1)(e): No data to report for 2022/23.

A statement detailing the coastal protection services provided (if levied). Reg cl 217(1)(e1): No data to report for 2022/23.

A statement detailing the recovery and threat abatement plans in accordance with Fisheries Management Act 1994, s220ZT(2): No data to report for 2022/23.

Section 355 Committees

Statement of all external bodies that exercised functions delegated by council Reg cl 217(1)(a6)

Council has 13 external bodies (Section 355 Committees), that exercised functions delegated by Council. These committees were established in accordance with the provisions of Section 355 and Section 377 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The committees are formed to assist Council in the management of a particular service or facility of Council. Council aims to appoint committees which are representative of the local community, or interest group of the particular service/facility.

Council's Section 355 Committees are:

- Ageing Well Advisory Committee
- Alma Oval Community Committee
- Broken Hill Heritage Committee
- Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery Advisory Committee
- BIU Band Hall Community Committee
- Community Strategic Plan Round Table Committee
- E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval Community Committee
- Friends of the Flora and Fauna of the Barrier Ranges Community Committee
- Memorial Oval Community Committee
- Norm Fox Sporting Complex Community Committee
- Picton Sportsground Community Committee
- Riddiford Arboretum Community Committee
- Youth Advisory Committee

Statement of all corporations, partnerships, trusts, joint ventures, syndicates or other bodies in which council held a controlling interest. cl 217(1)(a7)

Council held no decision-making controlling interest in any corporation, partnership, trust, joint venture, syndicate, or other body during the financial year 2022/23.

Statement of all corporations, partnerships, trusts, joint ventures, syndicates or other bodies in which the council participated during the year Reg. cl 217(1)(a8)

During 2022/23, Council participated in the following corporations, partnerships, trusts, joint ventures, syndicates or other bodies:

- Far South West Joint Organisation
- State Emergency Services
- Broken Hill University Department of Rural Health - The Australian Prevention Partnership Centre
- Cities Power Partnership
- Food Regulation Partnership
- Regional Express Airlines
- Broken Hill Environmental Lead Program
- Broken Hill Rotary
- St Patrick's Race Club
- Broken Hill Historical Society Inc
- West Darling Regional Arts Board
- Destination Network Country & Outback
- Destination NSW
- Flinders Ranges Tourism Operators Association
- South Australian Visitor Information Centre Network
- State Library New South Wales
- State Archives and Records NSW
- Uniting Way Australia – Ready to Read - Dolly Parton's Imaginations Library
- Journey Beyond Rail – Great Southern Rail
- RM Molesworth
- Maari Ma Aboriginal Health Corporation – Maari Ma Aboriginal Art Awards
- Hart Family – Pro Hart Outback Prize
- Landcare Broken Hill
- Broken Hill Alliance
- Regional Development Australia Far West
- Australian Mining Cities and Centres Alliance
- Association of Mining Related Councils
- RSPCA
- National Desexing Network
- Business Far West

Equal Employment Opportunity Target Groups

Encouraging young people to take up careers in local government, attracting and retaining mature aged workers with valuable experience and skills and engaging with under-utilised sections of the labour market such as women with young children, carers, people with disabilities, Indigenous people and people from culturally diverse backgrounds, will assist to strengthen the organisation's ability to meet its future workforce needs.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY AND DIVERSITY INITIATIVES	
IMPLEMENTED	% OF STAFF PARTICIPANTS
Formal flexibility agreement	<10%
Flexible leave arrangements (TIL)	47%
Regular part time work	15%

Rostered/accrued days off	84%
Regular or occasional working remotely	<10%
Job sharing	2%
Unpaid leave for carers of people with special needs	0%

Employee Satisfaction

The number of employee grievances an organisation receives is one measure of employee satisfaction levels and the well-being of the working environment. Council has a number of mechanisms in place for employees to raise awareness for identifying and responding to grievances, including policy and procedures, Workplace Consultative Committee and People & Culture Officers.

YEAR	NO. GRIEVANCES LODGED
2022/23	2

**Statement reporting Labour Statistics Reg
cl 217(1)(d)(i),(ii),(iii),(iv)**

The Number of people directly employed by Council on 25 May 2022	
On a permanent full-time basis	140
On a permanent part-time basis	16
On a casual basis	10
On a fixed-term contract	20
The number of persons employed by the council who are "senior staff" for the purposes of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>	4
The number of persons engaged by the council, under a contract or other arrangement with the person's employer, that is wholly or principally for the labour of the person	1
The number of persons supplied to the council, under a contract or other arrangement with the person's employer, as an apprentice or trainee	0

CAPITAL WORKS PROJECTS 2022/2023		\$
Galena Mercury Talc St Intersection Reconstruction		1,077,900
Thomas O' Farrell St Intersection Upgrade		544,554
Road Reseal Program 2022/23		396,165
Gypsum St Reconstruction		240,475
Chloride St - Williams to Chapple St Upgrade		204,436
Gypsum St Mercury St to Pell St Reconstruction		97,372
Brookfield Ave Heavy Patching		34,475
Duff Lane Sealing		29,493
McCulloch St - Wolfram St to Lane St geotechnical & design works		28,047
Reseal program 21-22		25,972
Waste Transfer Facility Inlet Road		13,466
Harris Street -Wills to Burke St Repair		9,995
Thomas St - Chloride to Sulphide St Reconstruction		9,550
Wyman St Oxide to Iodide St - geotechnical & design works		3,591
McCulloch St Chapple to Williams St - geotechnical & design works		3,528
Murton St - Lane St to Buck St - geotechnical & design works		3,437
Iodide St Cummins St to Wyman St - geotechnical & design works		3,177
Wolfram St - Oxide St to Iodide St - geotechnical & design works		3,122
Blende St Garnet St to Gossan St - geotechnical & design works		3,122
Hebbard St - Bonanza St - Rainbow Ave - geotechnical & design works		2,451
Gypsum St Rowe St to Wills St - geotechnical & design works		2,326

Zebina St Radium St to Morgan St - geotechnical & design works	2,035
Oxide Street - Lane to Chapple St - Reconstruction	1,135,686
Waste Collection Compactors	74,406
Plant and Equipment Replacement 21-22	52,677
Airport Utility Replacement	52,652
Cemetery Loader Replacement	49,693
HR Management System Implementation	31,364
Sturt Park Mule Replacement	30,227
Traffic Control Equipment	26,377
Silent Disco, Sensory Zone Equip, Portable Water Refill Station	23,650
Airport - Slasher Replacement	18,787
Library Technology Loan Self-Service Station	15,842
WiFi access point refresh	15,000
Server Replacement 2022-23	9,537
Modification to Waste Facility Loader	7,088
Library Reservations and Print Management	5,781
Photocopier Replacement 2022-23	425,298
CBD Redevelopment - Wayfinding	376,290
Replace Airport Lighting	299,449
O Neil Park Complex Masterplan	146,761
CBD Redevelopment - Banner Poles	71,651
Airport Fire Equipment Upgrade	64,109
CBD Redevelopment - Town Square Redevelopment	56,846
Annual Fence Renewal Program	46,590
Sturt Park - Replacement of Bin Surrounds	44,152

Christmas Display Upgrade	34,850
Purchase land sold for unpaid rates	31,353
Replace Airport Turnstile Gate	26,800
Cemetery Extension Survey	23,508
Blende St - Tree Replacement Program	3,077
Apex Park - Playground Equipment Replacement	1,462
Memorial Oval Electrical Switchboard Upgrade	139
Duke of Cornwall Park BBQ Replacement	28,642
Waste Facility Fencing	26,857
Footpath Upgrade - Blende St	843,752
Footpath Upgrade - Beryl - Chloride St Intersection	126,949
Footpath Upgrades Galena St and O'Farrell St	50,685
Waste Facility - Skip Bin Replacement	42,586
Airport Fire Hydrant Renewal	42,529
Asset Replacement - 25 PC's / Laptops 2022-23	38,252
Civic Centre - Fire System Upgrade	37,094
Footpath Upgrade - Chloride St - Beryl to Cobalt St	18,406
Broken Hill Public School - Road Safety Program	5,126
Warnock Depot Master Plan Technical Design	1,041,228
Blende-Wills-Galena Roundabout Reconstruction	650,799
Library, Archive & Cultural Precinct - Revised Design	340,548
Admin Building - Atmospheric Boiler Replacement	93,544
Civic Centre - Video Conferencing Upgrade	92,527
Library, Archive & Cultural Precinct - Construction	87,292
Library, Archive & Cultural Precinct -Temp Relocation	51,816
Admin Building - Fire System Upgrade	47,761

Warnock St Works Depot Refurbishment	44,633
Library Community Hub and Cultural Project - Design	42,599
Aquatic Centre - Replace Chemical Controller	26,702
Aquatic Centre - Replace Sand Filter for 50m Pool	26,675
Airport Terminal - Fire System Panel Upgrade	24,658
Aquatic Centre - Air Exchange Unit - Hydro Pool Replacement	24,193
South Community Centre Air Conditioner Replacement	17,335
Art Gallery Workshop Design Plans	17,302
Civic Centre - Stage Lighting Bar Replacement	17,012
Administration Building - Security Access System Replacement	16,554
Warnock Street - Depot Security System Upgrade	13,664
Civic Centre Office Construction	13,623
Visitor Information Centre Furniture and Shop Fittings Replacement	12,643
Admin Building - Replace Air Damper Components	11,951
Admin Building - Chilled Water Pump Replacement	10,848
HACC Building Evaporative AC Overhaul	8,070
Art Gallery Exhibition Space Upgrades 2022	6,480
Geocentre Switchboard Upgrade	5,264
Airport Terminal Welcome Information Board	4,360
Soccer Grounds Canteen Refurbishment	3,956
Visitor Information Centre Security System Upgrade	3,752
Airport Terminal - Kiosk Upgrade	2,616
Admin Building - Kitchen Renewal	2,447
TOTAL	9,963,521

Companion Animals Act 1998 and Companion Animals Regulation 2008

POUND DATA: ANIMAL CONTROL STATISTICS 2022/23		
Activity	Total Dogs	Total Cats
Seized	331	273
Returned/Released to Owner	210	7
Surrendered	105	41
Released for re-homing	183	186

COMPLIANCE WITH COMPANION ANIMAL ACT 1988 (CA ACT) AND THE COMPANION ANIMAL REGULATION 2008	
Dog Attacks	Council lodged compliant returns to the Office of Local Government of pound data collection returns and dog attack incident data. During 2022/23 there were 51 dog attack incidents recorded.
Community Education Programs	Community education programs were not undertaken during 2022/23.
Strategies To Promote De-Sexing	Council constantly updates information on its webpage in relation to Companion Animals and benefits associated with desexed animals. Pamphlets and flyers are available at Council's Administrative Centre promoting desexing.
Strategies To Comply With Section 64 of the <i>Companion Animals Act 1998</i>	Council is working collaboratively with local animal rescue organisations. During the 2022/23 financial year 183 dogs and 186 cats were released for rehoming. Council's euthanasia rate was approximately 27% of the total number of impounded animals during 2022/23. Animals that were euthanised were either sick or aggressive (feral) and therefore unsuitable for rehoming.
Dog Off Leash Areas	Council provides two dogs off leash areas for the residents of Broken Hill to exercise their dogs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patton Park – Broken Hill South • Queen Elizabeth Park – Broken Hill North
Funding - The expenditure covers animal shelter maintenance, veterinary services, operating costs and salaries.	\$251,049 The total amount of expenses associated with Council's companion animal management and activities during 2022/23.

Carers Recognition Act 2010

Council auspices several carer programs and activities to support carers in their caring role. Council maintains a record of staff who identify as 'carers' as defined under the Act and are considerate of the impact this may have on their work life.

The Workplace Consultative Committee are kept up to date on changes in legislation impacting carers and the role of the organisation in supporting those staff. Further information on carer activities and education is frequently distributed throughout the Council and to various community stakeholders.

Disability Inclusion Action Plan

Council's Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2022-2026 was adopted by Council on 29 June 2022, minute number 45563. The Plan was created with the input of the Disability Inclusion Action Plan Working Group and the many community members who gave comments via survey or in face-to-face consultations. Many organisations also assisted Council to engage people with disability to participate in this process, including the Rural and Remote Autism Network; NSW Ability Links Orana Far West; YMCA Broken Hill (and YMCA NSW); CareWest; Silverlea Services; Silverlea Early Childhood Services; Life Without Barriers; and the NSW Department of Family and Community Services Far West/Murrumbidgee District. In addition, staff within Broken Hill City Council provided significant contributions to the development of this Plan. Refer to Achievements in Our Disability Inclusion Action Plan - Focus Areas (pages 52-54) for Council's progress on Implementation of the Plan. Full Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2017-2021 Key Performance Indicator Report ending 30/06/2022 can be viewed on Council's website via this link: <https://www.brokenhill.nsw.gov.au/Council/Strategic-Plans-including-Fees-and-Charges/Disability-Inclusion-Action-Plan>

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Voluntary Planning Agreement between Broken Hill City Council and Perilya. This voluntary planning agreement (VPA) was developed to comply with condition 15 of the planning approval issued by the NSW Department of Planning, for the recommencement of the North Mine.

The Planning Agreement requires a one-off monetary contribution of \$280,000 towards road works, as well as an annual contribution of \$20,000 towards road maintenance costs. The road works relate to Gypsum Street/South Road intersection (east bound left turn lane) and Gypsum Street (westbound land from South Road).

The Planning Agreement also requires the Developer to carry out Community Enhancement Works every year. The community enhancement works were introduced by the developer and consist of works and contributions that will benefit the community.

Perilya has paid the initial monetary contributions to Council as required, for the road intersection works and maintenance works.

Modern Slavery Act 2018

Statement of action taken by the council in relation to any issue raised by the Anti-slavery Commissioner during the year concerning the operations of the council and identified by the Commissioner as being a significant issue. s 428(4)(c) – No data to report for 2022/23.

Section 428(4)(d) a statement of steps taken to ensure that goods and services procured by and for the council during the year were not the product of modern slavery within the meaning of the Modern Slavery Act 2018.

Council is committed to acting ethically and with integrity in all its business dealings and relationships and implementing effective policies and systems to ensure any form of slavery is not taking place in our business or supply chains. Council's procurement policy and framework is currently under review to ensure goods and services procured by Council are free from modern slavery.

Swimming Pools Act 1992

Inspections of private swimming pools 2022/23 in accordance with the Swimming Pools Act 1992, s22f(2) and the Swimming Pools Regulation 2018 cl23	
Number of inspections of tourist and visitor accommodation	0
Number of inspections of premises with more than 2 dwellings	1
Number of inspections that resulted in issuance of a certificate of compliance under section 22D of the Act	31
Number of inspections that resulted in issuance of a certificate of non-compliance under clause 21 of the Regulation	26

Disclosure of how development contributions and development levies have been used or expended under each contributions plan -Environment Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021(EPA Reg) cl 218(1)(a)

As per the Local Government Code of Accounting practise, Council recognises all funds received from s7.12 development consent levies as operating revenue.

Council's Development Contributions Plan details funds received under a condition authorised by the Plan must be put towards meeting the costs of one or more public facilities in the development area (for example roads, footpaths, tree planting, parks and gardens and stormwater maintenance etc).

During 2022/23 the \$75,000 received from Developer Contributions was fully expended against local road maintenance. The developer contributions funded approximately 6.6% of the total annual expenditure of \$1,138,297. Council's road maintenance expenditure is captured at Task level and is detailed in the below table.

WO Task	YTD Actuals \$	Developer Contribution Funds expended \$	WO Task	YTD Actuals \$	Developer Contribution Funds expended \$
2000 - Operational Expense			2000 - Operational Expense		
0227 - Vegetation Control	94,156	6,214	0130 - Guide post maintenance	11,648	769
0226 - Nature Strip Repairs	3,471	229	0128 - Culverts Maintenance	1,041	69
0225 - Carpentry	1,914	126	0127 - Kerb & Gutter	50,778	3,351
0202 - Training	1,620	107	0126 - Surface Drains & Drainage	17,171	1,133
0186 - Storm Damage	1,508	100	0125 - Footpaths and paved areas	277,227	18,297
0184 - Clean gross pollutant traps	3,928	259	0124 - Traffic count installation and removal	2,350	155
0182 - Emergency & Incident response	700	46	0123 - Maintain major signs	1,208	80
0175 - Maintenance	4,001	264	0122 - Replace minor signs	432	29
0165 - Painting	99	7	0121 - Signs	39,612	2,614
0164 - Electrical	275	18	0120 - Sign Maintenance	56,303	3,716
0159 - Pest Control	741	49	0119 - Road Maintenance	3,254	215
0156 - Herbicide Spraying	5,531	365	0118 - Street Furniture	3,675	243
0154 - Watering	70,611	4,660	0117 - Traffic Control	4,072	269
0153 - Weeding	2,474	163	0115 - Line Marking	31,661	2,090
0152 - Tree Removal	12,638	834	0114 - Jetpatching	114,347	7,547
0148 - Pruning	2,869	189	0111 - Heavy patching - Manufactured material	527	35
0146 - Fencing	581	38	0110 - Correct pavement shape	8,304	548
0145 - Tree/Sapling Control	2,454	162	0107 - Shoulder grading	12,120	800
0144 - Ground Maintenance	47,929	3,163	0105 - Formation/Earthworks	7,562	499
0143 - Graffiti and poster removal	713	47	0104 - Edge repair	847	56
0142 - Litter and debris removal	4,897	323	0102 - Additional inspections	154	10
0137 - Survey & Design	12,275	810	0101 - Inspections	2,060	136
0133 - Street Sweeping	212,588	14,031	0100 - Operations	2,099	139
0131 - Install Concrete	1,872	124	Total	\$1,138,297	\$75,128

Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 and Regulation

Council is committed to the following principles regarding public access to documents and information:

- Open and transparent government
- Consideration of the overriding public interest in relation to access requests
- Proactive disclosure and dissemination of information
- Respect for the privacy of individuals

Council is committed to the principle of open government as set out in its Code of Business Practice Policy. During 2022/23 Council received **19** applications under the *Government Information (Public Access) (GIPA) Act 2009*. In each case, the application was processed within the statutory timeframe. The statistical information below regarding access applications to Council in 2022/23, is provided in accordance with Schedule 2 of the *Government Information (Public Access) Regulation 2018*.

SUMMARY OF APPLICATIONS UNDER GIPA ACT - SCHEDULE 2		1 JULY 2022 – 30 JUNE 2023
TABLE A - NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS BY TYPE OF APPLICANT AND OUTCOME*		
Private sector business – Access granted in part		7
Private sector business – Access refused in full		1
Private sector business – Application withdrawn		1
Members of the public (by legal representative) - Access granted in part		1
Members of the public (other) – Access granted in part		4
Members of the public (other) – Access refused in full		1
Members of the public (other) – Information not held		3
Members of the public (other) – Application withdrawn		1
*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		
TABLE B - NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS BY TYPE OF APPLICATION AND OUTCOME*		
Access applications (other than personal information applications) - Access granted in part		12
Access applications (other than personal information applications) - Access refused in full		2
Access applications (other than personal information applications) - Information not held		3
Access applications (other than personal information applications) - Application withdrawn		2
*A personal information application is an access application for personal information (as defined in clause 4 of the Schedule 4 to the Act) about the applicant (the applicant being an individual)		
TABLE C - INVALID APPLICATIONS		
Application does not comply with formal requirements (s41 of the Act)		0
Total number of invalid applications		0
Invalid applications that subsequently became valid applications		0
TABLE D - CONCLUSIVE PRESUMPTION OF OVERRIDING PUBLIC INTEREST AGAINST DISCLOSURE: MATTERS LISTED IN SCHEDULE 1 OF THE ACT		
		0
TABLE E - OTHER PUBLIC INTEREST CONSIDERATIONS AGAINST DISCLOSURE: MATTERS LISTED IN TABLE TO SECTION 14 OF THE ACT – Individual rights		
		15
TABLE E - OTHER PUBLIC INTEREST CONSIDERATIONS AGAINST DISCLOSURE: MATTERS LISTED IN TABLE TO SECTION 14 OF THE ACT – Business interests of agencies and other persons		
		2
TABLE F - TIMELINES		
Decided within the statutory timeframe (20 days plus any extensions)		17
TABLE G - NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS REVIEWED UNDER PART 5 OF THE ACT (BY TYPE OF REVIEW AND OUTCOME)		
		0
TABLE H - NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR REVIEW UNDER PART 5 OF THE ACT (BY TYPE OF APPLICANT)		
		0
TABLE I - NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS TRANSFERRED TO OTHER AGENCIES		
		0

Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994 and Regulation 2011

Section 31 of the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994* requires each public authority, within 4 months after the end of each reporting year, to prepare an annual report on the public authority's obligations under the Act for submission to the Minister responsible for the public authority. A copy of this report is also to be provided to the Ombudsman.

THE PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURES REGULATION 2011, REQUIRES THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURES ANNUAL REPORT:		
	REQUIREMENT	STATISTIC
(a)	The number of public officials who have made a public interest disclosure to the public authority	1
(b)	The number of public interest disclosures received by the public authority in total and the number of public interest disclosures received by the public authority relating to each of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) corrupt conduct ii) maladministration iii) serious and substantial waste of public money or local government money (as appropriate) iv) Government information contraventions v) local government pecuniary interest contraventions 	<p>1</p> <p>Nil</p> <p>Nil</p> <p>Nil</p> <p>Nil</p>
(c)	The number of public interest disclosures finalised by the public authority	1
(d)	Whether the public authority has a public interest disclosure policy in place	A copy of Council's Reporting of Public Interest Disclosures Policy is available on Council's website www.brokenhill.nsw.gov.au
(e)	What actions the head of the public authority has taken to ensure that his or her staff awareness responsibilities under section 6E (1) (b) of the Act have been met.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council's reviewed Reporting of Public Interest Disclosures Policy was adopted by Council 25 September 2019 and is available on Council's website and intranet site. • Public Interest Disclosures (PID) Awareness information on PID Policies and Procedures is also included in Council's Corporate Induction Program and annual staff awareness sessions.

DOING BUSINESS WITH COUNCIL

CUSTOMER RELATIONS

The Customer Relations team is Council's first contact point for the community. The Customer Relations team is available for face-to-face enquires from 9am to 4pm, dependent on COVID-19 restrictions and telephone enquiries from 8.30am to 5pm, Monday to Friday. Council's cashier closes at 4pm daily.

PUBLIC OFFICER

Council's Public Officer can provide information on Council's plans, policy documents and information under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*.

COUNCIL NOTICES

Council advertises regularly in the Barrier Truth newspaper, including information about proposed developments, draft policies, positions vacant, public notices and Council meeting dates and times. Council advertises in other publications when relevant. Council also uses social media to keep the community informed of current news and updates.

COUNCIL WEBSITE

Council's website can be accessed at www.brokenhill.nsw.gov.au. The website includes information about Council services, media releases, positions vacant, booking information for Council facilities, forms and online payments. Public documents can also be accessed on the website and includes Business Papers, Integrated Planning and Reporting documents, Plans and Policies.

CORRESPONDENCE

All correspondence to Council should be addressed to the General Manager and forwarded to:

Broken Hill City Council
PO Box 448
BROKEN HILL NSW 2880
Email: council@brokenhill.nsw.gov.au

COUNCIL CONTACT DIRECTORY

CONTACT	CONTACT DETAILS
IN PERSON	9am to 4pm Council Administrative Centre 240 Blende Street Broken Hill NSW 2880
POST	Broken Hill City Council PO Box 448 Broken Hill NSW 2880
PHONE	08 8080 3300 – 8.30am to 5pm
FAX	08 8088 3424
EMAIL	council@brokenhill.nsw.gov.au
OPENING HOURS	9am to 4pm Monday to Friday Cashier closes at 4pm
EMERGENCY AFTER HOURS CONTACT NUMBERS	
ANIMAL CONTROL	02 8579 0325
WASTE SERVICES	0409 712 776
FALLEN TREES, FOOTPATHS, PROPERTIES AND AMENITIES	0408 858 493

SECTION 3: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2022/2023

Broken Hill City Council

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2023

*A vibrant, prosperous and culturally rich Heritage City
shared with visitors from around the world.*



Broken Hill City Council

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2023

*A vibrant, prosperous and culturally rich Heritage City
shared with visitors from around the world.*



Broken Hill City Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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Overview

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

240 Blende Street
Broken Hill NSW 2880

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.brokenhill.nsw.gov.au

Broken Hill City Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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 2023.

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

About the Councillor/Management Statement

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

About the Primary Financial Statements

The financial statements incorporate five "primary" financial statements:

1. The Income Statement

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

2. The Statement of Comprehensive Income

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

3. The Statement of Financial Position

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

4. The Statement of Changes in Equity

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

5. The Statement of Cash Flows

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

About the Notes to the Financial Statements

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

About the Auditor's Reports

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

In NSW the auditor provides 2 audit reports:

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

Who uses the Financial Statements?

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

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

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

Broken Hill City Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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

The attached general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- the *Local Government Act 1993* and the regulations made thereunder,
- the Australian Accounting Standards and other pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

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

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 27 September 2023.



Tom Kennedy
Mayor

27 September 2023



Jim Hickey
Councillor

27 September 2023



Jay Nankivell
General Manager

27 September 2023



Simon Brown
Responsible Accounting Officer

27 September 2023

Broken Hill City Council | Income Statement | for the year ended 30 June 2023

Broken Hill City Council

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Original unaudited budget 2023 \$ '000		Notes	Actual 2023 \$ '000	Actual 2022 \$ '000
	Income from continuing operations			
20,226	Rates and annual charges	B2-1	19,678	19,540
3,480	User charges and fees	B2-2	4,454	3,096
464	Other revenues	B2-3	4,873	3,099
7,132	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	B2-4	10,617	9,469
8,023	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	B2-4	3,134	4,920
498	Interest and investment income	B2-5	724	276
–	Other income	B2-6	579	294
–	Net gain from the disposal of assets	B4-1	–	5
39,823	Total income from continuing operations		44,059	40,699
	Expenses from continuing operations			
14,563	Employee benefits and on-costs	B3-1	15,492	14,465
10,139	Materials and services	B3-2	12,346	11,748
778	Borrowing costs	B3-3	842	799
6,259	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	B3-4	6,675	7,380
863	Other expenses	B3-5	1,032	1,338
–	Net loss from the disposal of assets	B4-1	395	–
32,602	Total expenses from continuing operations		36,782	35,730
7,221	Operating result from continuing operations		7,277	4,969
7,221	Net operating result for the year attributable to Council		7,277	4,969
(802)	Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes		4,143	49

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

Broken Hill City Council | Statement of Comprehensive Income | for the year ended 30 June 2023

Broken Hill City Council

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Net operating result for the year – from Income Statement		7,277	4,969
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	41,273	27,281
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result		41,273	27,281
Total other comprehensive income for the year		41,273	27,281
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Council		48,550	32,250

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

Broken Hill City Council | Statement of Financial Position | for the year ended 30 June 2023

Broken Hill City Council

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	C1-1	15,399	15,165
Investments	C1-2	22,328	8,570
Receivables	C1-4	3,911	4,672
Inventories	C1-5	134	147
Other		1,068	1,069
Total current assets		42,840	29,623
Non-current assets			
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)	C1-6	332,915	288,869
Investments accounted for using the equity method	D1-1	866	931
Total non-current assets		333,781	289,800
Total assets		376,621	319,423
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	C3-1	4,683	4,149
Contract liabilities	C3-2	10,264	2,028
Borrowings	C3-3	1,803	1,556
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	4,768	4,550
Total current liabilities		21,518	12,283
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	C3-3	17,875	18,667
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	268	228
Provisions	C3-5	9,712	9,547
Total non-current liabilities		27,855	28,442
Total liabilities		49,373	40,725
Net assets		327,248	278,698
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	C4-1	120,987	113,710
IPPE revaluation reserve	C4-1	206,261	164,988
Council equity interest		327,248	278,698
Total equity		327,248	278,698

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

Broken Hill City Council

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023			2022		
		Accumulated surplus \$ '000	IPPE revaluation reserve \$ '000	Total equity \$ '000	Accumulated surplus \$ '000	IPPE revaluation reserve \$ '000	Total equity \$ '000
Opening balance at 1 July		113,710	164,988	278,698	108,741	137,707	246,448
Net operating result for the year		7,277	–	7,277	4,969	–	4,969
Other comprehensive income							
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	–	41,273	41,273	–	27,281	27,281
Other comprehensive income		–	41,273	41,273	–	27,281	27,281
Total comprehensive income		7,277	41,273	48,550	4,969	27,281	32,250
Closing balance at 30 June		120,987	206,261	327,248	113,710	164,988	278,698

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

Broken Hill City Council | Statement of Cash Flows | for the year ended 30 June 2023

Broken Hill City Council

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Original unaudited budget 2023 \$ '000		Notes	Actual 2023 \$ '000	Actual 2022 \$ '000
Cash flows from operating activities				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
19,619	Rates and annual charges		20,453	19,917
3,376	User charges and fees		4,201	3,457
465	Interest received		874	106
15,155	Grants and contributions		21,987	14,065
–	Bonds, deposits and retentions received		339	11
450	Other		7,457	5,570
<i>Payments:</i>				
(14,126)	Payments to employees		(15,226)	(13,852)
(9,835)	Payments for materials and services		(14,386)	(14,705)
(778)	Borrowing costs		(677)	(642)
(834)	Other		(890)	(1,074)
13,492	Net cash flows from operating activities	G1-1	24,132	12,853
Cash flows from investing activities				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
–	Sale of investments		6,000	5,126
–	Proceeds from sale of IPPE		123	241
–	Deferred debtors receipts		–	6
<i>Payments:</i>				
–	Acquisition of term deposits		(19,510)	(4,500)
(21,625)	Payments for IPPE		(9,966)	(16,818)
(21,625)	Net cash flows from investing activities		(23,353)	(15,945)
Cash flows from financing activities				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
–	Proceeds from borrowings		1,141	437
<i>Payments:</i>				
(1,605)	Repayment of borrowings		(1,686)	(1,451)
(1,605)	Net cash flows from financing activities		(545)	(1,014)
(9,738)	Net change in cash and cash equivalents		234	(4,106)
–	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		15,165	19,271
(9,738)	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	C1-1	15,399	15,165
–	plus: Investments on hand at end of year	C1-2	22,328	8,570
(9,738)	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		37,727	23,735

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

Broken Hill City Council

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Broken Hill City Council

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A About Council and these financial statements

A1-1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 27 September 2023. 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.

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

Council is a not for-profit entity.

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

Historical cost convention

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

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future.

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

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

- (i) estimated fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment
- (ii) estimated tip remediation provisions
- (iii) employee benefit provisions

Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies

- (i) Impairment of receivables

Council has made a significant judgement about the impairment of a number of its receivables – refer Note C1-4.

Monies and other assets received by Council

The Consolidated Fund

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

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

- General purpose operations
- Waste management operations
- Civic centre operations
- Airport operations

A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The Trust Fund

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

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

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities that are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Volunteer services

Council is committed to providing work experience and training opportunities to members of the Community. However, Council is equally committed to maintaining the highest possible employment levels.

Volunteers are therefore, not substitutes for paid employees but an acknowledged and valued addition to Council's community infrastructure.

In Accordance with *AASB 1058 Income of Not-For-Profit Entities*, the fair value of volunteer services provided to council cannot reliably measured and therefore cannot be recognised as an expense or an asset.

New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations (ie. pronouncements) have been published by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2023 reporting period.

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

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

New accounting standards adopted during the year

During the year Council adopted all accounting standards and interpretations (as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board) which were mandatorily effective for the first time at 30 June 2023.

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

B Financial Performance

B1 Functions or activities

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

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

	Income		Expenses		Operating result		Grants and contributions		Carrying amount of assets	
	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Functions or activities										
Our Community	5,950	5,029	7,472	6,516	(1,522)	(1,487)	4,710	4,421	295,312	250,460
Our Economy	2,711	2,723	8,955	8,871	(6,244)	(6,148)	1,149	2,170	14,763	12,489
Our Environment	5,542	5,988	5,148	4,840	394	1,148	329	1,042	8,667	7,347
Our Leadership	29,856	26,959	15,207	15,503	14,649	11,456	7,563	6,756	57,879	49,127
Total functions and activities	44,059	40,699	36,782	35,730	7,277	4,969	13,751	14,389	376,621	319,423

B1-2 Components of functions or activities

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

Our Community

Our Community is our people and how we can work together to ensure we position ourselves to retain our sense of identity, our health, wellbeing, social inclusion and connectedness.

Our Economy

In order to reduce our reliance on the mining industry, the community identified strategies that reflect a commitment and determination to expand our thinking and adapt to remain relevant in the world as it is today. This means building on existing economic platforms, like art, culture and tourism, and building on new opportunities such as technology, renewable energies and education.

Our Environment

Our environment relates to the conservation and preservation of the natural environment and the greater reduction of the human impact on the surrounding environment to ensure a sustainable and healthy community.

Our Leadership

Community leadership is essential to ensure the goal and objectives of the Broken Hill City Council's long term plan are achieved. Our leadership is a coordinated approach to add value and ownership of the Community Strategic Plan.

B2 Sources of income**B2-1 Rates and annual charges**

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Ordinary rates		
Residential	10,394	10,438
Farmland	12	12
Mining	2,707	2,337
Business	3,570	3,870
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(397)	(404)
Less: pensioner rebates (Council policy)	(15)	(15)
Less: rates levied on council properties	(91)	(91)
Rates levied to ratepayers	16,180	16,147
Pensioner rate subsidies received	222	236
Total ordinary rates	16,402	16,383
Annual charges (pursuant to s496, 496A, 496B, 501 & 611)		
Domestic waste management services	3,354	3,237
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(147)	(147)
Annual charges levied	3,207	3,090
Pensioner annual charges subsidies received:		
– Domestic waste management	69	67
Total annual charges	3,276	3,157
Total rates and annual charges	19,678	19,540

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

Accounting policy

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

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

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

B2-2 User charges and fees

	Timing	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Specific user charges (per s502 - specific 'actual use' charges)			
Waste management services (non-domestic)	2	900	862
Total specific user charges		900	862
Other user charges and fees			
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s608)			
Inspection services	2	20	22
Private works – section 67	2	119	73
Regulatory/ statutory fees	2	165	275
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	2	127	48
Section 603 certificates	2	59	70
Animal control	2	56	78
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory		546	566
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s608))			
Parking fees	2	93	137
Waste disposal tipping fees	2	579	530
Art gallery	2	56	23
Airport	2	824	326
Burial fees	2	230	203
Rental income	2	84	63
Living desert fees	2	318	187
Museum	2	3	1
Public halls	2	213	77
Royalties	2	125	20
Swimming centre / pool	2	294	–
Other	2	25	16
Tourism and area promotion	2	164	85
Total fees and charges – other		3,008	1,668
Total other user charges and fees		3,554	2,234
Total user charges and fees		4,454	3,096
Timing of revenue recognition for user charges and fees			
User charges and fees recognised over time (1)		–	–
User charges and fees recognised at a point in time (2)		4,454	3,096
Total user charges and fees		4,454	3,096

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.

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

B2-3 Other revenues

	Timing	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges)	2	233	205
Legal fees recovery – other	2	1,893	10
Commissions and agency fees	2	19	16
Diesel rebate	2	51	54
Insurance claims recoveries	2	2,132	1,007
Sales – general	2	153	69
Bad and Doubtful Debt Provision movement		29	–
Apprentice Wage Subsidy	2	225	34
Sundry income	2	138	204
Legal Judgements	2	–	1,500
Total other revenue		4,873	3,099
Timing of revenue recognition for other revenue			
Other revenue recognised over time (1)		–	–
Other revenue recognised at a point in time (2)		4,873	3,099
Total other revenue		4,873	3,099

Accounting policy for other revenue

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

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

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

Broken Hill City Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2023

B2-4 Grants and contributions

		Operating 2023 \$ '000	Operating 2022 \$ '000	Capital 2023 \$ '000	Capital 2022 \$ '000
	Timing				
General purpose grants and non-developer contributions (untied)					
General purpose (untied)					
Current year allocation					
Financial assistance – general component	2	1,070	2,515	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	2	601	272	–	–
Payment in advance - future year allocation					
Financial assistance	2	6,367	4,282	–	–
Amount recognised as income during current year		8,038	7,069	–	–
Special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)					
Cash contributions					
Economic development	2	435	107	–	705
Heritage and cultural	2	132	38	57	67
Library	2	452	313	–	–
Noxious weeds	2	–	100	–	–
Art gallery	2	100	102	–	–
Parks and reserves and horticulture	2	21	–	505	2,460
Street lighting	2	114	249	–	119
Airport	1	–	–	305	108
Transport (roads to recovery)	2	311	311	–	–
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	2	885	795	1,589	1,149
Other specific grants	1	–	10	678	312
Heritage/cultural	2	13	6	–	–
Recreation and culture	2	22	17	–	–
Tourism	2	19	28	–	–
Other contributions	2	–	24	–	–
Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions – cash		2,504	2,100	3,134	4,920
Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)		2,504	2,100	3,134	4,920
Total grants and non-developer contributions		10,542	9,169	3,134	4,920
Comprising:					
– Commonwealth funding		310	8	634	679
– State funding		10,185	9,078	2,500	3,479
– Other funding		47	83	–	762
		10,542	9,169	3,134	4,920

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B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Developer contributions

	Timing	Operating 2023 \$ '000	Operating 2022 \$ '000	Capital 2023 \$ '000	Capital 2022 \$ '000
Developer contributions:	G5				
(s7.4 & s7.11 - EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):					
Cash contributions					
S 7.4 – contributions using planning agreements		–	300	–	–
S 7.12 – fixed development consent levies	2	75	–	–	–
Total developer contributions – cash		75	300	–	–
Total developer contributions		75	300	–	–
Total contributions		75	300	–	–
Total grants and contributions		10,617	9,469	3,134	4,920
Timing of revenue recognition for grants and contributions					
Grants and contributions recognised over time (1)		1,830	–	–	–
Grants and contributions recognised at a point in time (2)		8,787	9,469	3,134	4,920
Total grants and contributions		10,617	9,469	3,134	4,920

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B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)**Unspent grants and contributions**

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

	Operating 2023 \$ '000	Operating 2022 \$ '000	Capital 2023 \$ '000	Capital 2022 \$ '000
Unspent grants and contributions				
Unspent funds at 1 July	1,364	347	2,028	2,352
Add: Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	1,373	1,229	10,066	3,415
Less: Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	(636)	(212)	(300)	(2,522)
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	-	-	(1,530)	(1,217)
Unspent funds at 30 June	2,101	1,364	10,264	2,028

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.

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 income

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
– Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)	48	199
– Cash and investments	676	77
Total interest and investment income (losses)	724	276
Interest and investment income is attributable to:		
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:		
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	48	199
General Council cash and investments	676	77
Total interest and investment income	724	276

Accounting policy

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

B2-6 Other income

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
	Notes	
Rental income		
Other lease income		
Rental income ¹	331	294
Total other lease income	331	294
Total rental income	331	294
	C2-1	
Fair value increment on investments		
Fair Value Increment (Managed Funds)	248	–
Total Fair value increment on investments	248	–
Total other income	579	294

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

B3 Costs of providing services**B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs**

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Salaries and wages	10,991	10,397
Employee termination costs (where material – other than vested leave paid)	165	48
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	3,135	2,922
Superannuation	1,460	1,345
Workers' compensation insurance	630	531
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	26	42
Other	–	22
Total employee costs	16,407	15,307
Less: capitalised costs	(915)	(842)
Total employee costs expensed	15,492	14,465

Accounting policy

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

Retirement benefit obligations

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

Superannuation plans

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

Council participates in a defined benefit plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, however, sufficient information to account for the plan as a defined benefit is not available and therefore Council accounts for its obligations to defined benefit plans on the same basis as its obligations to defined contribution plans, i.e. as an expense when it becomes payable – refer to Note E3-1 for more information.

B3-2 Materials and services

	Notes	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Raw materials and consumables		2,543	2,376
Contractor costs		4,062	3,677
Audit Fees	F2-1	195	121
Previously other expenses:			
Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses	F1-2	219	211
Advertising		111	244
Bank charges		89	85
Electricity and heating		641	450
Insurance		641	298
Postage		109	59
Printing and stationery		66	112
Street lighting		289	242
Subscriptions and publications		185	293
Telephone and communications		102	90
Travel expenses		143	40
Investment fees		10	11
Internet access		121	161
Licenses and permits		27	43
Motor vehicles		66	60
Promotion		64	78
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)		102	159
Other expenses		483	453
Water charges and consumption		541	522
Sale of Land For Unpaid Rates		96	–
Legal expenses:			
– Legal expenses: debt recovery		102	18
– Legal expenses: other		1,339	1,945
Total materials and services		12,346	11,748
Total materials and services		12,346	11,748

Accounting policy

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

B3-3 Borrowing costs

	Notes	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
(i) Interest bearing liability costs			
Interest on loans		677	638
Total interest bearing liability costs		677	638
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed		677	638
(ii) Other borrowing costs			
Discount adjustments relating to movements in provisions (other than ELE)			
– Remediation liabilities	C3-5	165	161
Total other borrowing costs		165	161
Total borrowing costs expensed		842	799

Accounting policy

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

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

	Notes	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		822	785
Office equipment		132	153
Furniture and fittings		123	123
Infrastructure:			
– Buildings	C1-6	1,707	2,346
– Footpaths		169	166
– Other open space/recreational assets		362	523
– Other structures		859	576
– Roads		2,079	2,320
– Stormwater drainage		192	158
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets:			
– Tip assets		230	230
Total gross depreciation and amortisation costs		6,675	7,380
Total depreciation and amortisation costs		6,675	7,380
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment for non-financial assets		6,675	7,380

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 their estimated useful lives. Useful lives are included in Note C1-6 for IPPE 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 no longer required to be tested for impairment under AASB 136. This is because these assets are assessed on an annual basis to ensure that the carrying amount is not materially different from fair value and therefore an impairment loss would be captured during this assessment.

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

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

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

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B3-5 Other expenses

	Notes	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Impairment of receivables			
Other		7	97
Total impairment of receivables	C1-4	7	97
Net share of loss in joint ventures and associates using the equity method			
Joint arrangements		65	213
Total net share of loss in joint ventures and associates using the equity method	D1-1	65	213
Fair value decrement on investments			
Fair value decrement on managed funds		-	280
Total Fair value decrement on investments		-	280
Other			
Contributions/levies to other levels of government		659	562
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)		301	186
Total other		960	748
Total other expenses		1,032	1,338

Accounting policy

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

Impairment expenses are recognised when identified.

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

	Notes	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Gain (or loss) on disposal of property (excl. investment property)			
Proceeds from disposal – property (excl. investment property)		17	44
Less: carrying amount of property assets sold/written off		(18)	(142)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		(1)	(98)
Gain (or loss) on disposal of plant and equipment			
	C1-6		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		106	197
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(223)	(94)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		(117)	103
Gain (or loss) on disposal of infrastructure			
	C1-6		
Proceeds from disposal – infrastructure		-	-
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off		(277)	-
Gain (or loss) on disposal		(277)	-
Net gain (or loss) from disposal of assets		(395)	5

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 29 June 2022 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	2023 Budget	2023 Actual	2023 ----- Variance -----	
Revenues				
Rates and annual charges	20,226	19,678	(548)	(3)% U
User charges and fees	3,480	4,454	974	28% F
The increase in revenue is due to greater utilisation of Council facilities such as the Civic Centre, Living Desert Reserve and airport as a result of cessation of Covid 19 restrictions and general increase in visitors and events in Broken Hill.				
Other revenues	464	4,873	4,409	950% F
Higher than budgeted revenue is due to further insurance recoveries from damage to Council buildings in the 2016 hail storm and recovery of costs related to the Civic Centre Refurbishment.				
Operating grants and contributions	7,132	10,617	3,485	49% F
The favourable variance is due to the increase in the advance payment of the Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grant from 75% of the annual grant to 100% that was not anticipated in the original budget.				
Capital grants and contributions	8,023	3,134	(4,889)	(61)% U
The unfavourable variance is due to the total grant for a long term capital project being included in the budget when the grant will be paid in instalments as work is completed. The project was in progress at 30 June 2023.				
Interest and investment revenue	498	724	226	45% F
The favourable variance is due to an increase in investments during the year and the general increase in interest rates.				
Other income	-	579	579	∞ F
The fair value increment on council's managed fund for 2022-23 and rental income was not included in the original budget.				

B5-1 Material budget variations (continued)

\$ '000	2023 Budget	2023 Actual	2023 ----- Variance -----	
Expenses				
Employee benefits and on-costs	14,563	15,492	(929)	(6)% U
Materials and services	10,139	12,346	(2,207)	(22)% U
Budget variances are due to a general increase in prices, employment of contract staff to fill vacancies in technical areas that have been vacant for extended periods due to shortages in the national workforce, that were originally budgeted against employee costs. The write off of repairs to Council infrastructure damaged in prior years storms that were not recoverable under insurance policies and additional legal expenses also contributed to the unfavourable variance.				
Borrowing costs	778	842	(64)	(8)% U
Proceeds from borrowings for waste collection vehicles was omitted in error from the original cashflow budget.				
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	6,259	6,675	(416)	(7)% U
Other expenses	863	1,032	(169)	(20)% U
The variance is due to higher than anticipated increase in the Emergency Services Levy, refund of grant funds that were unexpended, and refund of an insurance recovery on an asset that was sold in a prior year.				

Statement of cash flows

Cash flows from operating activities	13,492	24,132	10,640	79% F
The favourable variance is due to revenue from the increase in the advance payment of the Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grant from 75% of the annual grant to 100% that was not anticipated in the original budget. Higher than budgeted revenue from further insurance recoveries from damage to Council buildings in the 2016 hail storm and recovery of costs related to the Civic Centre refurbishment which were offset by unfavourable variances in expenses noted above.				
Cash flows from investing activities	(21,625)	(23,353)	(1,728)	8% U
The variance is due to lower than budgetd expenditure on IPPE which enabled additional investment of cash in term deposits.				
Cash flows from financing activities	(1,605)	(545)	1,060	(66)% F
The variance is due to the receipt of proceeds from borrowing for replacement waste collection vehicles that was omitted from the original cashflow budget.				

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C Financial position**C1 Assets we manage****C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents**

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Cash assets		
Cash on hand and at bank	4,508	3,650
Cash equivalent assets		
– Short-term deposits	10,891	11,515
Total cash and cash equivalents	15,399	15,165

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Total cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Financial Position	15,399	15,165
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	15,399	15,165

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

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000
Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss				
Managed funds	4,318	–	4,070	–
Total	4,318	–	4,070	–
Debt securities at amortised cost				
Long term deposits	18,010	–	4,500	–
Total	18,010	–	4,500	–
Total financial investments	22,328	–	8,570	–
Total cash assets, cash equivalents and investments	37,727	–	23,735	–

Accounting policy

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

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

Financial assets

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

Classification

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

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

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

Amortised cost

Council's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables, term deposits and cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position. Term deposits with an initial term of more than 3 months are classified as investments rather than cash and cash equivalents.

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

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

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.

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

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
(a) Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments		
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	37,727	23,735
Less: Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>(16,948)</u>	<u>(6,328)</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions	20,779	17,407

External restrictions**External restrictions – included in liabilities**

External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:

Specific purpose unexpended grants – general fund	10,264	2,028
External restrictions – included in liabilities	10,264	2,028

External restrictions – other

External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:

Specific purpose unexpended grants (recognised as revenue) – general fund	2,101	1,364
Domestic waste management	3,980	2,215
Royalties	603	721
External restrictions – other	6,684	4,300
Total external restrictions	16,948	6,328

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

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
--	-----------------	-----------------

(b) Internal allocations

Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions	20,779	17,407
Less: Internally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>(16,883)</u>	<u>(16,723)</u>
Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments	3,896	684

Internal allocations

At 30 June, Council has internally allocated funds to the following:

Employees leave entitlement	1,007	956
Plant purchase reserve	951	1,268
Other	3,264	2,392
General Projects Reserve	6,000	6,000
TCorp Loan Reserve	5,661	6,107
Total internal allocations	16,883	16,723

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

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C1-4 Receivables

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000
Rates and annual charges	2,129	-	2,999	-
Interest and extra charges	562	-	890	-
User charges and fees	718	-	499	-
Accrued revenues				
– Interest on investments	191	-	13	-
– Other income accruals	252	-	2,141	-
GST receivable	202	-	391	-
Deferred debtors	10	-	10	-
Total	4,064	-	6,943	-
Less: provision for impairment				
Rates and annual charges	(53)	-	(289)	-
User charges and fees	(100)	-	(134)	-
Legal Judgements Debtor	-	-	(1,848)	-
Total provision for impairment – receivables	(153)	-	(2,271)	-
Total net receivables	3,911	-	4,672	-
Externally restricted receivables				
Domestic waste management	457	-	632	-
Total external restrictions	457	-	632	-
Unrestricted receivables	3,454	-	4,040	-
Total net receivables	3,911	-	4,672	-
			2023	2022
			\$ '000	\$ '000
Movement in provision for impairment of receivables				
Balance at the beginning of the year (calculated in accordance with AASB 139)			2,271	2,207
Less: Reductions to provisions recognised during the year			(2,118)	64
Balance at the end of the year			153	2,271

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C1-4 Receivables (continued)

Accounting policy

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

Impairment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Council writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or when the receivables are over 3 years past due, whichever occurs first.

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

Rates and annual charges outstanding are secured against the property.

C1-5 Inventories

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000
Inventories at cost				
Trading stock	134	-	147	-
Total inventories at cost	134	-	147	-
Total inventories	134	-	147	-

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.

C1-6 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2022			Asset movements during the reporting period							At 30 June 2023		
	Gross carrying amount \$ '000	Accumulated depreciation and impairment \$ '000	Net carrying amount \$ '000	Additions renewals ¹ \$ '000	Additions new assets \$ '000	Carrying value of disposals \$ '000	Depreciation expense \$ '000	WIP transfers \$ '000	Adjustments and transfers \$ '000	Revaluation decrements to equity (ARR) \$ '000	Gross carrying amount \$ '000	Accumulated depreciation and impairment \$ '000	Net carrying amount \$ '000
Capital work in progress	8,321	–	8,321	4,202	147	(158)	–	(2,173)	–	–	10,339	–	10,339
Plant and equipment	13,773	(7,692)	6,081	1,444	53	(223)	(822)	–	114	–	14,643	(7,996)	6,647
Office equipment	2,415	(1,710)	705	74	24	–	(132)	6	–	–	2,519	(1,842)	677
Furniture and fittings	2,581	(1,719)	862	93	26	–	(123)	–	–	–	2,701	(1,843)	858
Land:													
– Operational land	3,016	–	3,016	–	–	(18)	–	–	–	2,341	5,339	–	5,339
– Community land	1,820	–	1,820	–	35	–	–	–	–	1,633	3,488	–	3,488
– Crown Land	910	–	910	–	–	–	–	–	–	675	1,585	–	1,585
Infrastructure:													
– Buildings	121,003	(63,733)	57,270	184	–	(5)	(1,707)	177	–	32,187	144,534	(56,428)	88,106
– Other structures	29,906	(16,473)	13,433	138	43	–	(859)	32	1,087	4,599	27,695	(9,222)	18,473
– Roads	228,424	(81,065)	147,359	2,006	252	–	(2,079)	1,796	–	3,529	234,121	(81,258)	152,863
– Footpaths	14,785	(5,785)	9,000	1,184	–	(114)	(169)	162	–	(654)	15,632	(6,223)	9,409
– Stormwater drainage	13,033	(5,640)	7,393	–	–	–	(192)	–	–	3,069	17,059	(6,789)	10,270
– Other open space/recreational assets	24,917	(7,692)	17,225	61	–	–	(362)	–	(1,201)	(6,106)	14,537	(4,920)	9,617
Other assets:													
– Library books	352	(352)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	352	(352)	–
– Art	8,742	–	8,742	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,742	–	8,742
– Other	276	(225)	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	276	(225)	51
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note 11):													
– Tip assets	12,799	(6,118)	6,681	–	–	–	(230)	–	–	–	12,799	(6,348)	6,451
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	487,073	(198,204)	288,869	9,386	580	(518)	(6,675)	–	–	41,273	516,361	(183,446)	332,915

(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)

	At 1 July 2021			Asset movements during the reporting period							At 30 June 2022		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals ¹	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation increments / (decrements) to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
By aggregated asset class	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Capital work in progress	10,445	–	10,445	3,724	1,041	–	–	(6,889)	–	–	8,321	–	8,321
Plant and equipment	13,373	(8,043)	5,330	1,046	584	(94)	(785)	–	–	–	13,773	(7,692)	6,081
Office equipment	2,153	(1,557)	596	190	41	–	(153)	31	–	–	2,415	(1,710)	705
Furniture and fittings	2,581	(1,596)	985	–	–	–	(123)	–	–	–	2,581	(1,719)	862
Land:													
– Operational land	3,062	–	3,062	–	–	–	–	–	(46)	–	3,016	–	3,016
– Community land	1,916	–	1,916	–	–	(142)	–	–	46	–	1,820	–	1,820
– Crown Land	910	–	910	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	910	–	910
Infrastructure:													
– Buildings – non-specialised	100,691	(54,056)	46,635	2,751	539	–	(2,346)	3,164	–	6,527	121,003	(63,733)	57,270
– Other structures	25,188	(15,750)	9,438	1,531	653	–	(576)	2,279	–	108	29,906	(16,473)	13,433
– Roads	199,477	(73,148)	126,329	1,306	51	–	(2,320)	636	–	21,357	228,424	(81,065)	147,359
– Footpaths	12,228	(5,098)	7,130	1,565	745	–	(166)	753	–	(1,027)	14,785	(5,785)	9,000
– Stormwater drainage	12,969	(5,580)	7,389	–	–	–	(158)	–	–	162	13,033	(5,640)	7,393
– Other open space/recreational assets	23,614	(7,097)	16,517	1,037	14	–	(523)	26	–	154	24,917	(7,692)	17,225
Other assets:													
– Library books	352	(352)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	352	(352)	–
– Other	8,742	–	8,742	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,742	–	8,742
– Art	276	(225)	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	276	(225)	51
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note 11):													
– Tip assets	12,799	(5,888)	6,911	–	–	–	(230)	–	–	–	12,799	(6,118)	6,681
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	430,776	(178,390)	252,386	13,150	3,668	(236)	(7,380)	–	–	27,281	487,073	(198,204)	288,869

(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.

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

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

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

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

Plant and equipment	Years	Other equipment	Years
Office equipment	5 to 10	Playground equipment	40
Office furniture	10 to 20	Benches, seats etc.	30
Computer equipment	4		
Vehicles	5 to 8	Buildings	
Heavy plant/road making equipment	5 to 8	Buildings: masonry	20 to 265
Other plant and equipment	5 to 15	Buildings: other	20 to 265
		Other infrastructure assets	
Transportation assets		Unsealed roads	25
Unsealed roads	25	Other open space/recreational assets	15 to 30
Bridge: concrete	100		
Road pavements	25 to 170		
Kerb, gutter and footpaths	70 to 100		
Stormwater assets			
Drains	85 to 100		
Culverts	70 to 100		
Flood control structures	80 to 100		

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

Land under roads

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

Council has elected not to recognise land under roads acquired before 1 July 2008. 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.

C2 Leasing activities

C2-1 Council as a lessor

Operating leases

	2023	2022
	\$ '000	\$ '000

Operating lease expenses

Lease maintenance expenses	13	14
Total expenses relating to operating leases	13	14

Assets held as property, plant and equipment

Council provides operating leases on Council buildings to community groups, the table below relates to operating leases on assets disclosed in C1-8.

Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	331	294
Total income relating to operating leases for Council assets	331	294

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**

	2023	2023	2022	2022
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Goods and services – operating expenditure	1,397	–	1,420	–
Accrued expenses:				
– Borrowings	90	–	90	–
– Salaries and wages	589	–	581	–
– Other expenditure accruals	728	–	659	–
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	388	–	49	–
Prepaid rates	1,491	–	1,350	–
Total payables	4,683	–	4,149	–

Accounting policy

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

Payables

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

C3-2 Contract Liabilities

	Notes	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000
Grants and contributions received in advance:					
Unexpended capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	(i)	10,264	–	2,028	–
Total grants received in advance		10,264	–	2,028	–
Total contract liabilities		10,264	–	2,028	–

Notes

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

Contract liabilities relating to restricted assets

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000
Externally restricted assets				
Unspent grants held as contract liabilities	10,264	–	2,028	–
Contract liabilities relating to externally restricted assets	10,264	–	2,028	–
Total contract liabilities relating to restricted assets	10,264	–	2,028	–
Total contract liabilities	10,264	–	2,028	–

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

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Grants and contributions received in advance:		
Capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	2,028	2,310
Total revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	2,028	2,310

Accounting policy

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

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C3-3 Borrowings

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000
Loans – secured ¹	1,803	17,875	1,556	18,667
Total borrowings	1,803	17,875	1,556	18,667

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

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

(a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	2022		Non-cash movements				2023
	Opening Balance \$ '000	Cash flows \$ '000	Acquisition \$ '000	Fair value changes \$ '000	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy \$ '000	Other non-cash movement \$ '000	Closing balance \$ '000
Loans – secured	20,223	(1,686)	1,141	–	–	–	19,678
Total liabilities from financing activities	20,223	(1,686)	1,141	–	–	–	19,678

	2021		Non-cash movements				2022
	Opening Balance \$ '000	Cash flows \$ '000	Acquisition \$ '000	Fair value changes \$ '000	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy \$ '000	Other non-cash movement \$ '000	Closing balance \$ '000
Loans – secured	21,237	(1,451)	437	–	–	–	20,223
Total liabilities from financing activities	21,237	(1,451)	437	–	–	–	20,223

(b) Financing arrangements

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Total facilities		
Credit cards/purchase cards	90	90
Loans – secured	19,678	19,870
Total financing arrangements	19,768	19,960
Drawn facilities		
– Credit cards/purchase cards	34	15
– Loans – secured	19,678	19,870
Total drawn financing arrangements	19,712	19,885
Undrawn facilities		
– Credit cards/purchase cards	56	75
Total undrawn financing arrangements	56	75

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

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C3-3 Borrowings (continued)

transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in other income or borrowing costs.

C3-4 Employee benefit provisions

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-current \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-current \$ '000
Annual leave	1,803	–	1,759	–
Sick leave	149	–	158	–
Long service leave	2,816	268	2,633	228
Total employee benefit provisions	4,768	268	4,550	228

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

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Provisions – employees benefits	3,209	3,011
	3,209	3,011

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

Provisions – employees benefits

3,209

3,011

3,209

3,011

Accounting policy**Short-term obligations**

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

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

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

On-costs

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

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

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

C3-5 Provisions

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non-Current \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non-Current \$ '000
Asset remediation/restoration:				
Asset remediation/restoration (future works)	–	9,712	–	9,547
Sub-total – asset remediation/restoration	–	9,712	–	9,547
Total provisions	–	9,712	–	9,547

Description of and movements in provisions

	Other provisions	
	Asset remediation \$ '000	Total \$ '000
2023		
At beginning of year	9,547	9,547
Unwinding of discount	165	165
Total other provisions at end of year	9,712	9,712
2022		
At beginning of year	9,386	9,386
Unwinding of discount	161	161
Total other provisions at end of year	9,547	9,547

Nature and purpose of provisions

Asset remediation

Council has a legal/public obligation to make, restore, rehabilitate and reinstate the council tip and quarry.

Accounting policy

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

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

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

Asset remediation – tips and quarries**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.

C3-5 Provisions (continued)

Provision is made for the estimated present value of the costs of environmental clean-up obligations outstanding at the reporting date. These costs are charged to the Income Statement. Movements in the environmental clean-up provisions are presented as an operating cost, except for the unwinding of the discount which is shown as a borrowing cost.

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

IPPE Revaluation reserve

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

D Council structure**D1 Interests in other entities**

	Council's share of net assets	
	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Council's share of net assets		
Net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method – assets		
Joint arrangements	866	931
Total net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method – assets	866	931
Total Council's share of net assets	866	931

D1-1 Interests in joint arrangements**Net carrying amounts – Council's share**

	Interest in ownership			
	2023	2022	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Far South West Joint Organisation	25.0%	25.0%	866	931
Total carrying amounts – material joint ventures			866	931

Joint arrangements

The following information is provided for joint arrangements that are individually material to the Council. Included are the total amounts as per the joint venture financial statements, adjusted for fair-value adjustments at acquisition date and differences in accounting policies, rather than the Council's share.

Council is a member of the Far South West Joint Organisation (FSWJO) which includes Balranald Shire Council, Central Darling Shire Council, and Wentworth Shire Council. Details of Council's membership and participation are as follows:

Legal status of Joint Organisation

The Far South West Joint Organisation is a body corporate proclaimed under the Local Government Act 1993 (the Act) with the legal capacity and powers of an individual.

While the principal functions of the joint organisation are provided for in the Act and through this Charter, powers are also conferred on the joint organisation as a statutory corporation under section 50 of the Interpretation Act 1987. Other functions may be conferred on a joint organisation by legislation and may be delegated to a joint organisation by one or more member councils.

The FSWJO has the same year end date as the Council.

What the Joint Organisation does

The principal functions of Far South West Joint Organisation are to:

- Establish strategic regional priorities for the joint organisation area and develop strategies and plans for delivering these priorities
- Provide regional leadership for the joint organisation area and to be an advocate for strategic regional priorities
- Identify and take up opportunities for intergovernmental cooperation on matters relating to the joint organisation area.

Joint Organisation participants

The percentage ownership interest held is equivalent to the percentage voting rights for all associates as follows: FSWJO comprises the Councils of the Shires of Central Darling, Wentworth, Balranald and the City of Broken Hill. The Board of the FSWJO comprises 4 voting members being the Mayors of the four member Councils, and non voting members being the General Managers of four member councils, as well as 2 appointed members from the State Government and Cabinet (non-voting).

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D1-1 Interests in joint arrangements (continued)**Council's powers of control or influence over the Joint Organisation**

Broken Hill City Council, as a member of the FSWJO, has a one quarter voting right in respect to the decisions of the Board.

Council's financial obligations to the Joint Organisation

In accordance with the Charter of the FSWJO the annual financial contribution required to be made by each Associate Member is to be based on a methodology adopted by the Board. The contribution made by Broken Hill City Council in 2022/2023 was nil.

Council's liability obligations in relation to the Joint Organisation

Members of the FSWJO are indemnified from liability for functions and duties carried out or omitted honestly, in good faith and with due care and diligence.

Liability for operational losses or winding up of the FSWJO

There are no liability issues identified for Council in the short to medium term.

Summarised financial information for joint organisations

	Far Southwest Joint Organisation	
	2023	2022
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Statement of financial position		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,465	3,651
Other current assets	11	93
Current liabilities		
Other current liabilities	10	18
Net assets	3,466	3,726
Share of income – Council (%)	25.0%	25.0%
Profit/(loss) – Council (\$)	(65)	(213)
Total comprehensive income – Council (\$)	(65)	(213)
Summarised Statement of cash flows		
Cash flows from operating activities	(186)	(859)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(186)	(859)
Reconciliation of the carrying amount		
Opening net assets (1 July)	3,726	4,527
Profit/(loss) for the period	(260)	(801)
Closing net assets	3,466	3,726
Council's share of net assets (%)	25.0%	25.0%
Council's share of net assets (\$)	866	931

Accounting policy

The council has determined that it has only joint operations

Joint operations:

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

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

E1 Risks relating to financial instruments held

E Risks and accounting uncertainties

E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held

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

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

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

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

A comparison by category of the carrying amounts and fair values of Council's financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements is presented below.

	Carrying value 2023 \$ '000	Carrying value 2022 \$ '000	Fair value 2023 \$ '000	Fair value 2022 \$ '000
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	15,399	15,165	15,399	15,165
Receivables	3,911	4,672	3,911	4,672
Investments				
– Debt securities at amortised cost	18,010	4,500	18,010	4,500
Fair value through profit and loss				
Investments				
– Held for trading	4,318	4,070	4,318	4,070
Total financial assets	41,638	28,407	41,638	28,407
Financial liabilities				
Payables	4,683	4,149	4,683	4,149
Loans/advances	19,678	20,223	19,678	20,223
Total financial liabilities	24,361	24,372	24,361	24,372

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

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

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

The risks associated with the instruments held are:

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

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

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

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

(a) Market risk – interest rate and price risk

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
The impact on result for the year and equity of a reasonably possible movement in the price of investments held and interest rates is shown below. The reasonably possible movements were determined based on historical movements and economic conditions in place at the reporting date.		
Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates		
– Equity / Income Statement	377	236
Impact of a 10% movement in price of investments		
– Equity / Income Statement	432	407

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

(b) Credit risk

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

Council manages the credit risk associated with these receivables by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery procedures. Council also encourages ratepayers to pay their rates by the due date through incentives.

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

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

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

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

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

Credit risk profile

Receivables – rates and annual charges

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

	Not yet overdue \$ '000	overdue rates and annual charges < 5 years \$ '000	≥ 5 years \$ '000	Total \$ '000
2023				
Gross carrying amount	–	671	1,458	2,129
2022				
Gross carrying amount	–	873	2,126	2,999

Receivables - non-rates and annual charges and contract assets

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

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

	Not yet overdue \$ '000	0 - 30 days \$ '000	Overdue debts			Total \$ '000
			31 - 60 days \$ '000	61 - 90 days \$ '000	> 91 days \$ '000	
2023						
Gross carrying amount	1,443	84	21	24	363	1,935
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	27.61%	5.18%
ECL provision	–	–	–	–	100	100
2022						
Gross carrying amount	637	19	84	191	3,013	3,944
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	65.77%	50.24%
ECL provision	–	–	–	–	1,982	1,982

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

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Weighted average interest rate %	Subject to no maturity \$ '000	payable in:			Total cash outflows \$ '000	Actual carrying values \$ '000
			≤ 1 Year \$ '000	1 - 5 Years \$ '000	> 5 Years \$ '000		
2023							
Payables	0.00%	388	4,295	–	–	4,683	4,683
Borrowings	3.41%	–	1,686	7,574	10,418	19,678	19,678
Total financial liabilities		388	5,981	7,574	10,418	24,361	24,361
2022							
Payables	0.00%	49	4,100	–	–	4,149	4,149
Borrowings	3.18%	–	1,451	6,472	12,300	20,223	20,223
Total financial liabilities		49	5,551	6,472	12,300	24,372	24,372

E2-1 Fair value measurement

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

- Financial Assets
- Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

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).

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	Fair value measurement hierarchy									
		Date of latest valuation		Level 1 Quoted prices in active mkts		Level 2 Significant observable inputs		Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs		Total	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Financial assets	C1-2										
Managed Funds		30/06/23	30/06/22	4,318	4,070	-	-	-	-	4,318	4,070
Total financial assets				4,318	4,070	-	-	-	4,500	4,318	8,570
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6										
Operational land		01/07/22	30/06/20	-	-	1,245	692	4,094	2,324	5,339	3,016
Community land		30/06/23	30/06/20	-	-	-	-	3,488	1,820	3,488	1,820
Crown land		30/06/23	30/06/20	-	-	-	-	1,585	910	1,585	910
Buildings		01/07/22	30/06/20	-	-	-	-	88,106	57,270	88,106	57,270
Other structures		01/07/22	30/06/20	-	-	-	-	18,473	13,433	18,473	13,433
Roads		01/07/22	01/07/21	-	-	-	-	152,863	147,359	152,863	147,359
Footpaths		01/07/22	01/07/21	-	-	-	-	9,409	9,000	9,409	9,000
Stormwater drainage		01/07/22	01/07/21	-	-	-	-	10,270	7,393	10,270	7,393
Open spaces and other recreation		01/07/22	30/06/20	-	-	-	-	9,617	17,225	9,617	17,225
Art		30/06/21	30/06/21	-	-	8,742	8,742	-	-	8,742	8,742
Other		30/06/20	30/06/20	-	-	-	-	51	51	51	51
Tip remediation		30/06/20	30/06/20	-	-	-	-	6,451	6,681	6,451	6,681
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment				-	-	9,987	9,434	304,407	263,466	314,394	272,900

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E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Valuation techniques

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

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

Financial assets

Council has invested in financial assets including term deposits.

Council values these assets at fair value based on valuations provided at the end of each month and year end that are prepared by external industry experts in the finance field.

Managed Funds have been classified as level 1 as they have unadjusted quoted prices in active markets.

Valuation techniques remained the same for the reporting period.

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

Community land

Assets within the "Community Land" class are:

- Council owned land and
- "Care Control Management Land" [Crown] of which Council derives current and future economic benefits arising from the use of the land asset.

Council's community land is valued on the Unimproved Capital Value (UCV), provided by the Valuer General.

Currently all Council assets in this asset class are based on UCV, however, should Council have an asset in future for which an UCV is not provided, the replacement cost will be used. Replacement cost will be based on average unit rates for similar properties, land use, dimensions, land size and shape, which are not considered observable based on market evidence, therefore, placing the whole asset class in Level 3. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Operational land

Council's operational land includes all of Council's land classified as operational land under Local Government Act 1993. APV Valuers and Asset Management revalued all Operational Land as at 30 June 2023.

Council's operational land is valued using a modelled market based valuation process.

The majority of land is subject to directly observable comparable local market evidence, hence these assets are considered level 2. However there is land that is not subject to directly observable local market evidence as well as, if Council obtains an asset in the future for which this valuation process is not available, the replacement cost will be used. Replacement cost will be based on average unit rates for similar properties, land use, dimensions, land size and shape, which are not considered observable based on market evidence, therefore, placing these assets in in Level 3. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Stormwater drainage

The stormwater drainage asset class consists of Council's pits and Culverts. APV Valuers & Asset Management completed a comprehensive valuation on all roads and road related assets in 2023.

Replacement costs (unit rates) and useful lives for Stormwater Drainage assets were determined through professional judgement applied by APV, which incorporated standard unit rates to the dimensions of the asset and considered environmental factors based on asset location. Other significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are asset condition, remaining useful life, and residual value.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Other structure

Council's other structure assets comprise of fences, flagpoles, monuments and the like.

Council engaged APV Valuers and Asset Management to value all buildings, structures and shelters in 2023.

The valuation methodology adopted was based on current replacement cost of the asset.

Replacement costs (unit rate) and useful lives of Council's other structure assets were determined using technical knowledge from Council staff (engineers and asset management) and external valuers. Other significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are condition rating, remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, dimensions, components and residual value.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Buildings

Council engaged APV Asset and Management to value all buildings, structures and shelters in 2023. The valuation methodology adopted was based on current replacement cost of the asset.

The valuation aspects are generally, but not limited to the location, size, condition, style and utility of the asset. Replacement cost, asset condition, remaining useful life and building components are some of the inputs used in fair value determination. Since most of these inputs require judgement and are unobservable, the asset class has been classified as Level 3. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Roads

Council's roads are componentised into pavement, surface and formation and further separated into segments for inspection and valuation.

APV Valuers and Asset Management completed a comprehensive valuation of roads and road related assets in 2023.

The current replacement cost approach was adopted to value Council roads. The replacement costs (based on unit rates), useful lives and conditions were determined by technical information provided by Council's asset planners and professional judgement applied by APV Assets and Management.

Some of the other significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, dimensions, components, residual value and type of road.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Footpaths

Council's footpath register consists of all pedestrian walkways and cycleways within the Council area.

APV Valuers & Asset Management completed a comprehensive valuation of roads and road related assets in 2023.

Replacement costs (unit rates) and useful lives of Council's footpaths were determined using technical knowledge and professional judgement. Some of the other significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, dimensions, components and residual value.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Open space / recreational assets

Council's recreational facilities includes assets within our sports fields, aquatic centre and park locations. This includes but is not limited to, playing courts, playgrounds, and cricket nets. Replacement costs (unit rates) and useful lives of Council's recreational facilities were determined using technical knowledge from Council staff (engineers and asset management) and professional judgement. Some of the other significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, dimensions, components and residual value.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Plant and equipment, office equipment, and furniture and fittings

This asset category includes:

Plant & Equipment – Motor vehicles, trucks, mowers, buses, earthmoving equipment

Office Equipment – Computer equipment

Furniture & Fittings – Chairs, desks, cabinets, display systems

These assets are valued at cost in Council's books and reported at fair value in the notes due to the nature of the items.

The cost of these assets are based on current invoices and contracts, 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 therefore placing these assets in Level 3. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Library books and other assets

This asset category comprises of assets such as library books, journals, magazines, CD's and DVD's.

The library books are reported at Fair value in the notes however, due to the nature of these items they are valued at cost.

There are no major variances between the fair value and carrying amount of these assets. The cost of these assets are based on current invoices and contracts, 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 making it a Level 3 asset. Valuation techniques remain the same for this reporting period.

Artwork

Council engaged APV Valuers and Asset Management to value all artwork in 2021.

This information was updated into Council's asset register.

The valuation was completed using the replacement cost approach and market value in accordance with AASB 116.

The replacement value for artworks was determined by the price at which the items could be purchased from a reputable dealer, gallery or retail outlet.

Where the fair value of an asset could not be determined by sale on the open market, a depreciable replacement cost has been adopted. Other significant inputs considered in the valuation are the condition of the asset, pattern of consumption and remaining useful life. This asset class is categorised as Level 2 & 3 as some of the above mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Tip remediation

Council operates a landfilling operation as well as a range of waste services, including recycled and reclaimed products. It has been recognised that there will be significant costs associated with the closure and post closure management of the landfill site. Closure of the landfill will involve a wide range of activities including preparation of a Landfill Closure and Management Plan, final capping of the landfill waste and site re-vegetation, decommissioning and removing infrastructure and equipment that will not be required post-closure, and fencing sensitive infrastructure.

The key unobservable inputs are the discount rate, cost escalation rate, actual timing of costs and future environmental management requirements. Geolyse Pty Ltd. were engaged in the 2018 financial year to perform a valuation of the estimated cost for the tip remediation based on current data and tip consumption as at 30 June 2018.

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

A reconciliation of the movements in recurring fair value measurements of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment allocated to Level 3 of the hierarchy is provided below:

	Crown Land		Operational Land		Community Land		Buildings non-specialised	
	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Opening balance	910	910	2,324	2,370	1,820	1,916	57,270	46,635
Total gains or losses for the period								
Recognised in other comprehensive income – revaluation surplus	675	–	1,788	–	1,633	–	32,187	6,527
Other movements								
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	–	–	–	(46)	–	46	–	–
Purchases (GBV)	–	–	–	–	35	–	361	6,454
Disposals (WDV)	–	–	(18)	–	–	(142)	(5)	–
Depreciation and impairment	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,707)	(2,346)
Closing balance	1,585	910	4,094	2,324	3,488	1,820	88,106	57,270

	Other structures		Roads		Footpaths		Stormwater drainage	
	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Opening balance	13,433	9,438	147,359	126,329	9,000	7,130	7,393	7,389
Total gains or losses for the period								
Recognised in other comprehensive income – revaluation surplus	4,599	108	3,529	21,357	(654)	(1,027)	3,069	162
Other movements								
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	1,087	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Purchases (GBV)	213	4,463	4,054	1,993	1,346	3,063	–	–
Disposals (WDV)	–	–	–	–	(114)	–	–	–
Depreciation and impairment	(859)	(576)	(2,079)	(2,320)	(169)	(166)	(192)	(158)
Closing balance	18,473	13,433	152,863	147,359	9,409	9,000	10,270	7,393

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E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

	Open space/other recreational assets		Other		Tip remediation		Total	
	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Opening balance	17,225	16,517	51	51	6,681	6,911	263,466	225,596
Recognised in other comprehensive income – revaluation surplus	(6,106)	154	–	–	–	–	40,720	27,281
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	(1,201)	–	–	–	–	–	(114)	–
Purchases (GBV)	61	1,077	–	–	–	–	6,070	17,050
Disposals (WDV)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(137)	(142)
Depreciation and impairment	(362)	(523)	–	–	(230)	(230)	(5,598)	(6,319)
Closing balance	9,617	17,225	51	51	6,451	6,681	304,407	263,466

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

E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

* For 180 Point Members, Employers are required to contribute 8% of salaries for the year ending 30 June 2023 (increasing to 8.5% 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 \$20.0 million per annum for 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2022. 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.

There is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of an employer.

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 2023 was \$ 97,572.36. The last valuation of the Scheme was performed by the Fund Actuary, Richard Boyfield FIAA on 30 June 2022.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2023 is:

Employer reserves only *	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	2,290.9	
Past Service Liabilities	2,236.1	102.4%
Vested Benefits	2,253.6	101.7%

* excluding member accounts and reserves in both assets and liabilities.

The share of any funding surplus/ deficit that is broadly attributed to Council is estimated to be 0.34% at 30 June 2023.

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

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

Investment return	6.0% per annum
Salary inflation *	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	6.0% for FY 22/23 2.5% per annum thereafter

* Plus promotional increases

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

Please note that the estimated employer reserves financial position above is a preliminary calculation, and once all the relevant information has been received by the Funds Actuary, the final end of year review will be completed by December 2023.

E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

(ii) 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.

(iii) Other guarantees

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

2. Other liabilities

(i) Third party claims

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

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

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

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

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

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

ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED

(i) Infringement notices/fines

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

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

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

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

(ii) Refurbishment Project litigation

Litigation is ongoing for a compensation claim against the party (parties) involved with a refurbishment project. While the claim has been settled proceedings are still ongoing in relation to costs.

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:

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Compensation:		
Short-term benefits	1,450	1,411
Post-employment benefits	118	115
Other long-term benefits	30	25
Total	1,598	1,551

Broken Hill City Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2023

F1-2 Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses

	2023	2022
	\$ '000	\$ '000

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

Mayoral fee	39	40
Councillors' fees	180	171
Total	219	211

F2 Other relationships**F2-1 Audit fees**

	2023	2022
	\$ '000	\$ '000

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

Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General:**(i) Audit and other assurance services**

Audit and review of financial statements	74	46
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Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	74	46
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Total Auditor-General remuneration	74	46
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(i) Audit and other assurance services

Internal Audit	121	75
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Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	121	75
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Total audit fees	195	121
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G Other matters**G1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information****Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities**

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Net operating result from Income Statement	7,277	4,969
Add / (less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	6,675	7,380
(Gain) / loss on disposal of assets	395	(5)
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the P&L: – Investments classified as 'at fair value' or 'held for trading'	(248)	280
Unwinding of discount rates on reinstatement provisions	330	161
Share of net (profits)/losses of associates/joint ventures using the equity method	65	213
Movements in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:		
(Increase) / decrease of receivables	2,879	(20)
Increase / (decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	(2,118)	64
(Increase) / decrease of inventories	13	(14)
(Increase) / decrease of other current assets	1	(663)
Increase / (decrease) in payables	(23)	(285)
Increase / (decrease) in accrued interest payable	–	(4)
Increase / (decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	77	508
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	480	151
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	8,236	(324)
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit provision	258	442
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions	(165)	–
Net cash flows from operating activities	24,132	12,853

G2-1 Commitments

Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

	2023	2022
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	17,656	13,336
Infrastructure	22,049	7,108
Plant and equipment	2,204	3,008
Total commitments	41,909	23,452
These expenditures are payable as follows:		
Within the next year	7,661	7,348
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	34,248	16,104
Total payable	41,909	23,452
Sources for funding of capital commitments:		
Unrestricted general funds	4,002	567
Future grants and contributions	21,919	11,943
Unexpended grants	9,376	2,028
Internally restricted reserves	951	1,268
Unexpended loans	5,661	6,107
New loans (to be raised)	-	1,539
Total sources of funding	41,909	23,452

G3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date

The Council is unaware of any material significant events that would effect the financial results, financial position or disclosures in these financial statements.

G4 Changes from prior year statements

G4-1 Changes in accounting policy

Voluntary changes in accounting policies

Council made no voluntary changes in any accounting policies during the year.

Changes in accounting policies due to adoption of new accounting standards (retrospective)

Council made no changes in accounting policies due to adoption of new accounting standards – retrospective

G5 Statement of performance measures

G5-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results

\$ '000	Amounts	Indicator	Indicators		Benchmark
	2023	2023	2022	2021	
1. Operating performance ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses ^{1,2}	4,356	10.71%	1.50%	(1.53)%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹	40,677				
2. Own source operating revenue ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions ¹	30,060	68.61%	64.64%	72.44%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue ¹	43,811				
3. Unrestricted current ratio					
Current assets less all external restrictions	25,435	3.16x	3.13x	4.12x	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	8,045				
4. Debt service cover ratio					
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation ¹	11,872	4.70x	3.87x	3.76x	> 2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	2,528				
5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage					
Rates and annual charges outstanding	2,638	11.20%	15.24%	16.35%	< 10.00%
Rates and annual charges collectable	23,559				
6. Cash expense cover ratio					
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	33,409	12.20 months	7.44 months	9.51 months	> 3.00 months
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	2,739				

(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

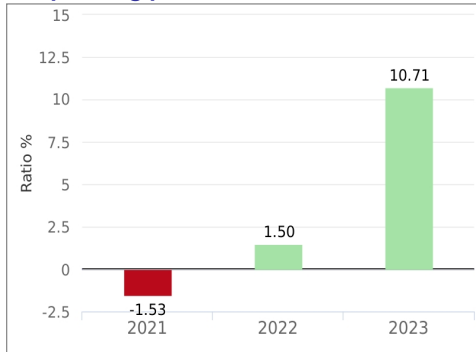
(2) Excludes impairment/revaluation decrements of IPPE, fair value decrements on investment properties, net loss on disposal of assets and net loss on share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method

End of the audited financial statements

H Additional Council disclosures (unaudited)

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

1. Operating performance ratio



Purpose of operating performance ratio

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

Commentary on 2022/23 result

2022/23 ratio 10.71%

Councils operating performance improved in 2022-23 due to insurance recoveries and the increase in the advance payment of the Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grant from 75% of the annual grant to 100%.

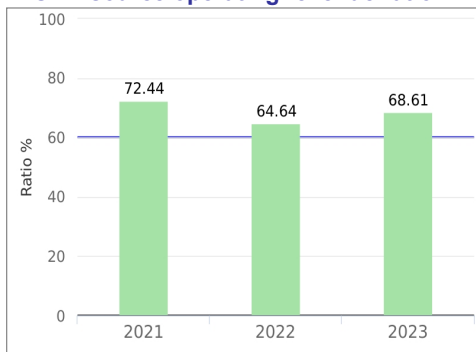
Benchmark: — > 0.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

2. Own source operating revenue ratio



Purpose of own source operating revenue ratio

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

Commentary on 2022/23 result

2022/23 ratio 68.61%

The own source revenue ratio is above the industry benchmark. A focus to increase user fees and charges in future years will be required to maintain this benchmark over the long term.

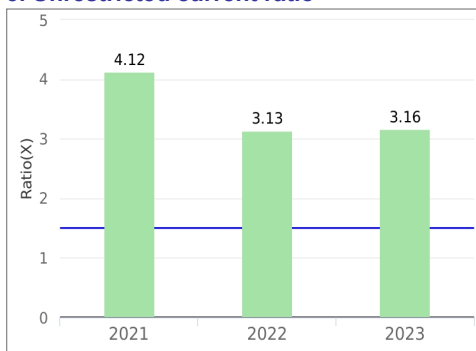
Benchmark: — > 60.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

3. Unrestricted current ratio



Purpose of unrestricted current ratio

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

Commentary on 2022/23 result

2022/23 ratio 3.16x

The unrestricted current ratio is above the industry benchmark and indicates Council's ability to repay its current obligations. A balanced approach to cash flows in future years will be required to ensure the ratio is maintained whilst increasing the quantity of capital expenditure.

Benchmark: — > 1.50x

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

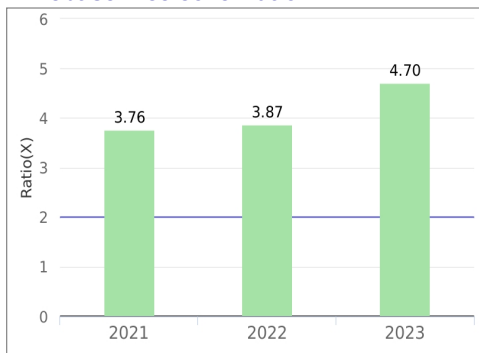
Ratio is outside benchmark

continued on next page

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

4. Debt service cover ratio



Purpose of debt service cover ratio

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

Commentary on 2022/23 result

2022/23 ratio 4.70x

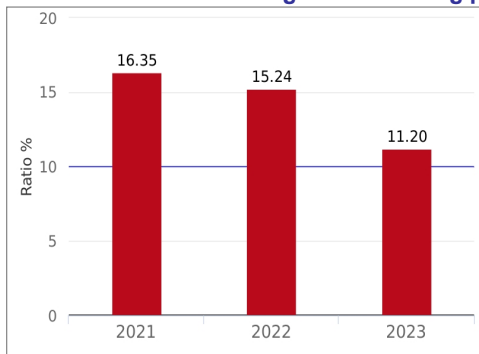
The ratio improved in 2023 due to additional revenue from insurance reimbursement of the cost of repairs to buildings damaged in the 2016 hailstorm. Higher interest rates on investments also had a favorable impact.

Benchmark: — > 2.00x

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark

5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage



Purpose of rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

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

Commentary on 2022/23 result

2022/23 ratio 11.20%

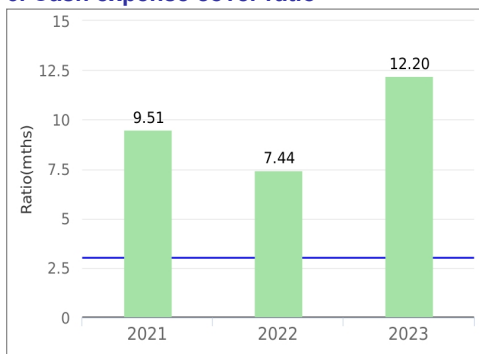
The Rates outstanding percentage reduced by 4.04% in 2023 following the finalisation of the sale of land for unpaid rates process. Council will work towards meeting the industry benchmark through focus on recovery actions and undertaking the SOLFUR process more frequently.

Benchmark: — < 10.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark

6. Cash expense cover ratio



Purpose of cash expense cover ratio

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

Commentary on 2022/23 result

2022/23 ratio 12.20 months

The unrestricted current ratio is above the industry benchmark and indicates Councils ability to repay its current obligations. A balanced approach to cash flows in future years will be required to ensure the ratio is maintained whilst increasing the quantity of capital expenditure.

Benchmark: — > 3.00months

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark
Ratio is outside benchmark

H1-2 Council information and contact details

Principal place of business:

240 Blende st
Broken Hill
NSW 2880

Mailing Address:

PO Box 448
Broken Hill
NSW 2880

Telephone: 08 8080 3300**Facsimile:** 08 8080 3424**Opening hours:**

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

Internet: www.brokenhill.nsw.gov.au**Email:** council@brokenhill.nsw.gov.au**Officers****General Manager**

Jay Nankivell

Responsible Accounting Officer

Simon Brown

Public Officer

Razija Nu'Man

Auditors

Auditor General of NSW

Elected members**Mayor**

Tom Kennedy

Councillors

Jim Hickey

Bob Algate

Michael Boland

Marion Browne

Alan Chandler

Dave Gallagher

Hayley Jewitt

Ron Page

Darriea Turley AM

Other information

ABN: 84 873 116 132



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
Report on the general purpose financial statements
Broken Hill City Council

To the Councillors of Broken Hill City Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Broken Hill City 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 2023, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023, 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 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- all information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained
- no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial statements have come to light during the audit.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023 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.



Cathy Wu
Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

25 October 2023
SYDNEY



Cr Tom Kennedy
Mayor
Broken Hill City Council
PO BOX 448
BROKEN HILL NSW 2880

Contact: Cathy Wu
Phone no: 02 9275 7212
Our ref: R008-16585809-46702

25 October 2023

Dear Mayor

Report on the Conduct of the Audit for the year ended 30 June 2023 Broken Hill City Council

I have audited the general purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the Broken Hill City Council (the Council) for the year ended 30 June 2023 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 2023 is issued in accordance with section 417 of the Act. This Report should be read in conjunction with my audit opinion on the GPFS issued under section 417(2) of the Act.

INCOME STATEMENT

Operating result

	2023	2022	Variance
	\$m	\$m	%
Rates and annual charges revenue	19.7	19.5	↑ 0.7
Grants and contributions revenue	13.8	14.4	↓ 4.4
Operating result from continuing operations	7.3	5.0	↑ 46.4
Net operating result before capital grants and contributions	4.1	0.05	↑ 8355

Rates and annual charges revenue of \$19.7 million increased by \$0.2 million (0.7 per cent) in 2022–2023 due to the rate peg increase of 0.7 per cent.

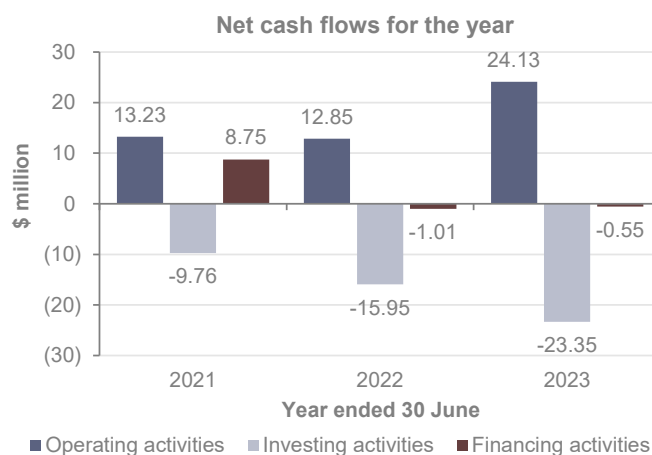
Grants and contributions revenue of \$13.8 million decreased by \$0.6 million (4.4 per cent) in 2022–2023. This was primarily due to reduced revenue from capital grants of \$1.8 million, offset by increased financial assistance grant revenue for 2023-24 received in advance.

Council’s operating result of \$7.3 million (including the effect of depreciation and amortisation expense of \$6.7 million) was \$2.3 million higher than the 2021–22 result. This was mainly due to the receipt of legal fees recovery of \$1.9 million and increased insurance recoveries in other revenues.

The net operating result before capital grants and contributions of \$4.1 million was \$4.1 million higher than the 2021–22 result. Contributing to the increase were the legal fees and insurance recoveries noted above, and the receipt of greater prepaid financial assistance grants.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The Statement of Cash Flows illustrates the flow of cash and cash equivalents moving in and out of Council during the year. There was a net cash inflow of \$0.2 million in 2023 to a closing balance of \$15.4 million at 30 June 2023.



FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash and investments

Cash and investments	2023	2022	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	37.7	23.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> External restrictions include unspent specific purpose grants, domestic waste management charges, and royalties. Balances are internally allocated due to Council policy or decisions for forward plans including works program.
Restricted cash and investments:			
• External restrictions	16.9	6.3	
• Internal allocations	16.9	16.7	

Debt

After repaying principal and interest of \$2.5 million and taking up new borrowings of \$1.1 million, total debt as at 30 June 2023 was \$19.7 million (2022: \$20.2 million).

PERFORMANCE

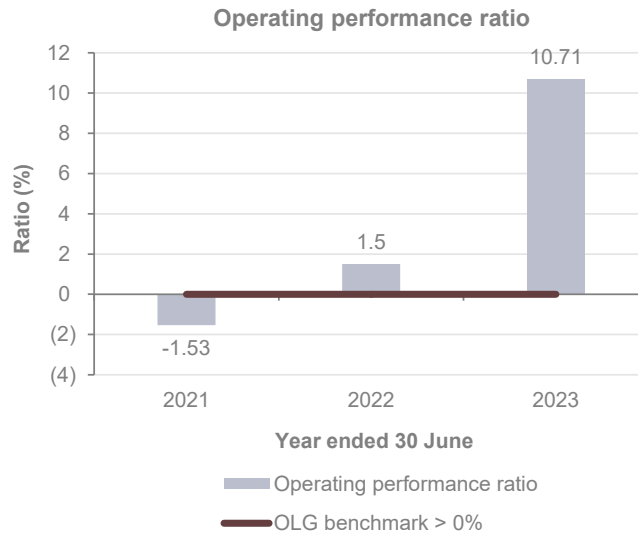
Performance measures

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

Operating performance ratio

The Council met the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period. The ratio increased this year due to the significant increase in net operating result before capital grants and contributions.

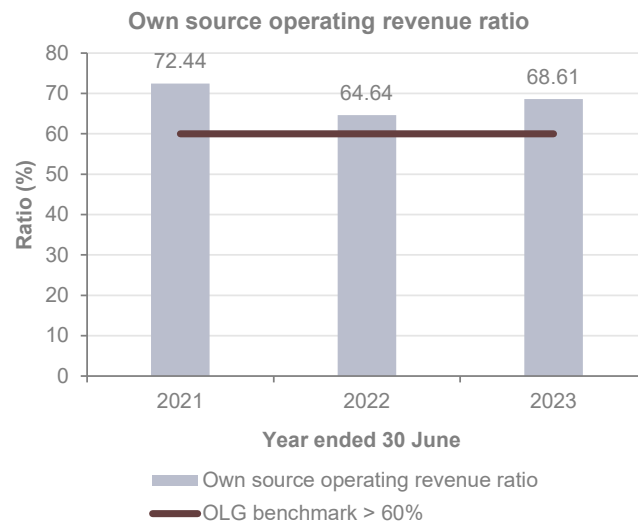
The 'operating performance ratio' measures how well council contained operating expenditure within operating revenue (excluding capital grants and contributions, fair value adjustments, and reversal of revaluation decrements). The benchmark set by OLG is greater than zero per cent.



Own source operating revenue ratio

The Council met the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period. The ratio has remained consistent over the past three years.

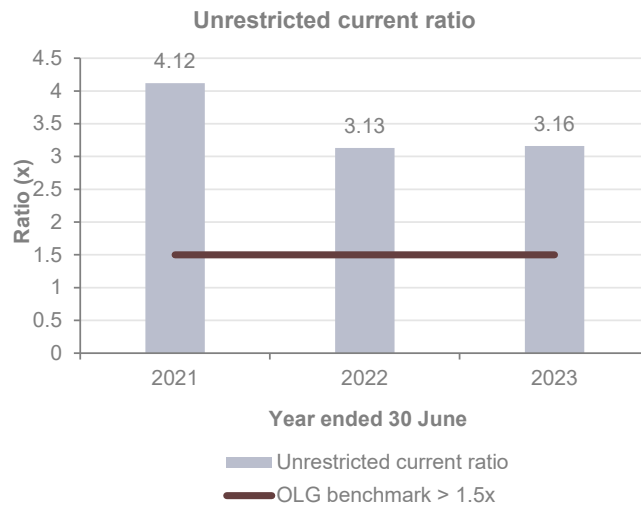
The 'own source operating revenue ratio' measures council's fiscal flexibility and the degree to which it relies on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 60 per cent.



Unrestricted current ratio

The Council met the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period. The ratio has remained consistent over the past three years.

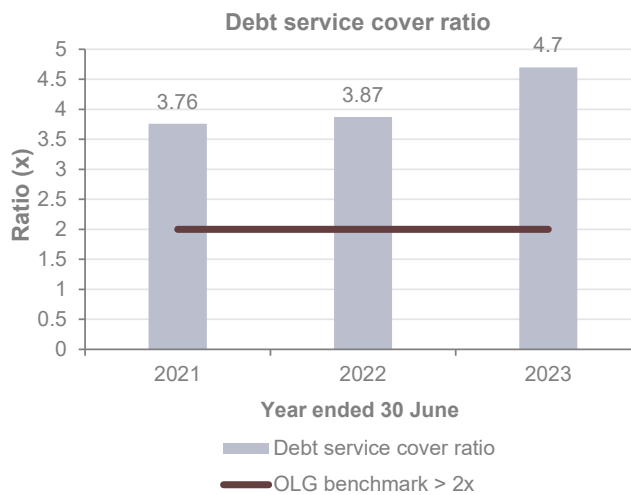
The 'unrestricted current ratio' is specific to local government and represents council's ability to meet its short-term obligations as they fall due. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 1.5 times.



Debt service cover ratio

The Council met the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period. The ratio has remained consistent over the past three years.

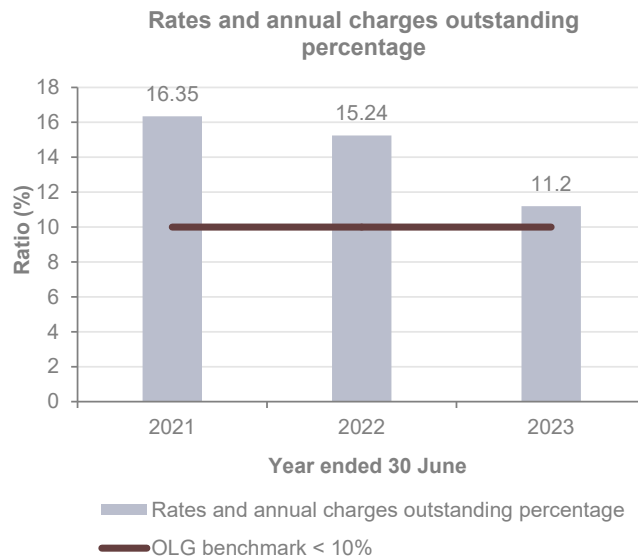
The 'debt service cover ratio' measures the operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than two times.



Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

The Council did not meet the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period. However, the ratio has improved from the past two years.

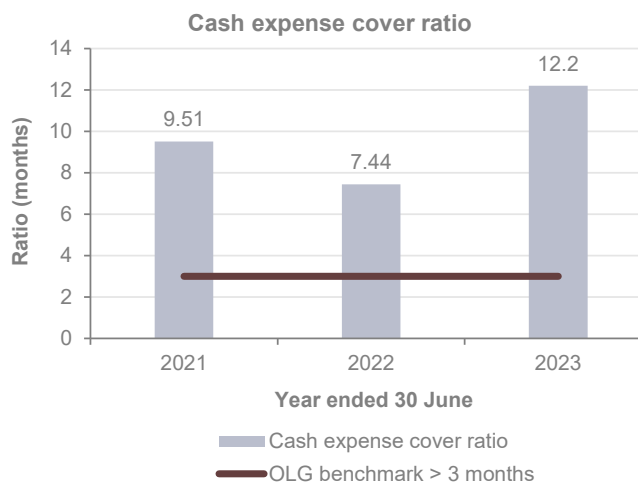
The 'rates and annual charges outstanding percentage' assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts. The benchmark set by OLG is less than 10 per cent for metropolitan councils.



Cash expense cover ratio

The Council met the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.

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



Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment renewals

Council's asset renewal additions for the year were \$9.4 million compared \$13.2 million for the prior year.

The level of asset renewals during the year represented 140 percent of the total depreciation expense (\$6.7 million) for the year.

OTHER MATTERS

Legislative compliance

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

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



Cathy Wu
Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

Broken Hill City Council

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2023

*A vibrant, prosperous and culturally rich Heritage City
shared with visitors from around the world.*



Broken Hill City Council

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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Background

- i. These Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared for the use by both Council and the Office of Local Government in fulfilling their requirements under National Competition Policy.
- ii. The principle of competitive neutrality is based on the concept of a 'level playing field' between persons/entities competing in a market place, particularly between private and public sector competitors.

Essentially, the principle is that government businesses, whether Commonwealth, state or local, should operate without net competitive advantages over other businesses as a result of their public ownership.

- iii. For Council, the principle of competitive neutrality and public reporting applies only to declared business activities.

These include **(a)** those activities classified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as business activities being water supply, sewerage services, abattoirs, gas production and reticulation, and **(b)** those activities with a turnover of more than \$2 million that Council has formally declared as a business activity (defined as Category 1 activities).

- iv. In preparing these financial statements for Council's self-classified Category 1 businesses and ABS-defined activities, councils must **(a)** adopt a corporatisation model and **(b)** apply full cost attribution including tax-equivalent regime payments and debt guarantee fees (where the business benefits from Council's borrowing position by comparison with commercial rates).

Broken Hill City Council

Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

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

The attached special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

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

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

- present fairly the operating result and financial position for each of Council's declared business activities for the year,
- accord with Council's accounting and other records; and
- present overhead reallocation charges to the water and sewerage businesses as fair and reasonable.

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 27 September 2023.



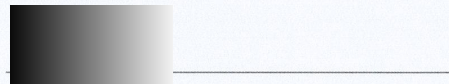
Tom Kennedy
Mayor
27 September 2023



Jim Hickey
Councillor
27 September 2023



Jay Nankivell
General Manager
27 September 2023



Simon Brown
Responsible Accounting Officer
27 September 2023

Broken Hill City Council | Income Statement of Airport | for the year ended 30 June 2023

Broken Hill City Council

Income Statement of Airport

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023 Category 2 \$ '000	2022 Category 2 \$ '000
Income from continuing operations		
User charges	911	393
Total income from continuing operations	911	393
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	342	325
Materials and services	320	206
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	463	446
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,125	977
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(214)	(584)
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	(214)	(584)
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	(214)	(584)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	(214)	(584)
Plus accumulated surplus	(5,441)	(3,157)
Add:		
– Subsidy paid/contribution to operations	5,118	(1,700)
Closing accumulated surplus	(537)	(5,441)
Return on capital %	(1.0)%	(2.9)%
Subsidy from Council	1,064	8,725

Broken Hill City Council | Income Statement of Civic Centre (Entertainment centre) | for the year ended 30 June 2023

Broken Hill City Council

Income Statement of Civic Centre (Entertainment centre)

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023 Category 2 \$ '000	2022 Category 2 \$ '000
Income from continuing operations		
User charges	313	105
Total income from continuing operations	313	105
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	318	179
Materials and services	190	77
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	405	536
Total expenses from continuing operations	913	792
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(600)	(687)
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	(600)	(687)
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	(600)	(687)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	(600)	(687)
Plus accumulated surplus	13,954	14,567
– Subsidy paid/contribution to operations	(3,999)	74
Closing accumulated surplus	9,355	13,954
Return on capital %	(3.7)%	(3.7)%
Subsidy from Council	1,253	2,693

Broken Hill City Council | Income Statement of Commercial waste | for the year ended 30 June 2023

Broken Hill City Council

Income Statement of Commercial waste

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023 Category 2 \$ '000	2022 Category 2 \$ '000
Income from continuing operations		
User charges	1,625	1,506
Total income from continuing operations	1,625	1,506
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	373	357
Materials and services	340	27
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	150	158
Other expenses	75	398
Total expenses from continuing operations	938	940
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	687	566
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	687	566
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	687	566
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(172)	(142)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	515	424
Plus accumulated surplus	1,243	1,450
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
– Corporate taxation equivalent	172	142
– Subsidy paid/contribution to operations	(481)	(773)
Closing accumulated surplus	1,449	1,243
Return on capital %	22.9%	19.9%

Broken Hill City Council | Statement of Financial Position of Airport | for the year ended 30 June 2023

Broken Hill City Council

Statement of Financial Position of Airport

as at 30 June 2023

	2023 Category 2 \$ '000	2022 Category 2 \$ '000
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	21,136	20,192
Total non-current assets	21,136	20,192
Total assets	21,136	20,192
Net assets	21,136	20,192
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	(537)	(5,441)
Revaluation reserves	21,673	25,633
Total equity	21,136	20,192

Broken Hill City Council | Statement of Financial Position of Civic Centre (Entertainment centre) | for the year ended 30 June 2023

Broken Hill City Council

Statement of Financial Position of Civic Centre (Entertainment centre)

as at 30 June 2023

	2023 Category 2 \$ '000	2022 Category 2 \$ '000
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	16,253	18,800
Total non-current assets	16,253	18,800
Total assets	16,253	18,800
Net assets	16,253	18,800
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	9,355	13,954
Revaluation reserves	6,898	4,846
Total equity	16,253	18,800

Broken Hill City Council | Statement of Financial Position of Commercial waste | for the year ended 30 June 2023

Broken Hill City Council

Statement of Financial Position of Commercial waste

as at 30 June 2023

	2023 Category 2 \$ '000	2022 Category 2 \$ '000
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Receivables	58	69
Total current assets	58	69
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	3,003	2,844
Total non-current assets	3,003	2,844
Total assets	3,061	2,913
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Provisions	1,612	1,670
Total current liabilities	1,612	1,670
Total liabilities	1,612	1,670
Net assets	1,449	1,243
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	1,449	1,243
Total equity	1,449	1,243

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 (NSW), the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*, 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, current values 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)

Nil

Category 2

(where gross operating turnover is less than \$2 million)

a. Civic Centre (Entertainment Centre)

Venue for the conduct of shows, festivals, civic activities & significant events

b. Broken Hill Airport

Facility for aircraft arrivals & departures, aircraft accommodation, workshop & associated activities.

c. Commercial Garbage Service

Garbage collection & disposal service provided to the business & commercial sector.

Taxation equivalent charges

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

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

Note – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Notional rate applied (%)

Corporate income tax rate – 25%

Land tax – the first \$692,000 of combined land values attracts 0%. For the combined land values in excess of \$692,001 up to \$4,231,000 the rate is 1.6% + \$100. For the remaining combined land value that exceeds \$4,231,000 a premium marginal rate of 2.0% applies.

Payroll tax – 4.85% on the value of taxable salaries and wages in excess of \$850,000.

Income tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

Local government rates and charges

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

Loan and debt guarantee fees

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

(i) Subsidies

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

Note – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

As a minimum, business activities should generate a return equal to the Commonwealth 10 year bond rate which is 4.02% at 30/6/23.

(iii) Dividends

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
Report on the special purpose financial statements
Broken Hill City Council

To the Councillors of Broken Hill City Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements (the financial statements) of Broken Hill City 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 2023, the Statement of Financial Position of each Declared Business Activity as at 30 June 2023 and Significant accounting policies note.

The Declared Business Activities of the Council are:

- Airport
- Civic Centre (Entertainment Centre)
- Commercial Waste.

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 2023, 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 2022–23 (LG Code).

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

Without modifying my opinion, I draw attention to the 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 2023 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.



Cathy Wu
Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

25 October 2023
SYDNEY

Broken Hill City Council

SPECIAL SCHEDULES
for the year ended 30 June 2023

*A vibrant, prosperous and culturally rich Heritage City
shared with visitors from around the world.*



Broken Hill City Council

Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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Broken Hill City Council | Permissible income for general rates | for the year ended 30 June 2023

Broken Hill City Council

Permissible income for general rates

	Notes	Calculation 2022/23 \$ '000	Calculation 2023/24 \$ '000
Notional general income calculation ¹			
Last year notional general income yield	a	16,689	16,917
Plus or minus adjustments ²	b	12	(6)
Notional general income	c = a + b	16,701	16,911
Permissible income calculation			
Special variation percentage ³	d	0.00%	0.00%
Or rate peg percentage	e	2.30%	3.70%
Or plus rate peg amount	i = e x (c + g)	384	626
Sub-total	k = (c + g + h + i + j)	17,085	17,537
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	l	(75)	93
Less valuation objections claimed in the previous year	m	(2)	(2)
Sub-total	n = (l + m)	(77)	91
Total permissible income	o = k + n	17,008	17,628
Less notional general income yield	p	16,917	17,728
Catch-up or (excess) result	q = o - p	91	(100)
Plus income lost due to valuation objections claimed ⁴	r	2	-
Carry forward to next year ⁵	t = q + r + s	93	(100)

Notes

- (1) The notional general income will not reconcile with rate income in the financial statements in the corresponding year. The statements are reported on an accrual accounting basis which include amounts that relate to prior years' rates income.
- (2) Adjustments account for changes in the number of assessments and any increase or decrease in land value occurring during the year. The adjustments are called 'supplementary valuations' as defined in the *Valuation of Land Act 1916 (NSW)*.
- (3) The 'special variation percentage' is inclusive of the rate peg percentage and where applicable, the Crown land adjustment.
- (4) Valuation objections are unexpected changes in land values as a result of land owners successfully objecting to the land value issued by the Valuer General. Councils can claim the value of the income lost due to valuation objections in any single year.
- (5) 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.

Broken Hill City Council | Permissible income for general rates | for the year ended 30 June 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates

Broken Hill City Council

To the Councillors of Broken Hill City Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates (the Schedule) of Broken Hill City Council (the Council) for the year ending 30 June 2024.

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 2022–23 (LG Code) and is in accordance with the books and records of the Council.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023 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 comprises the general purpose financial statements, special purpose financial statements and Special Schedule 'Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023'.

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:

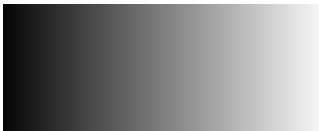
- obtain reasonable assurance whether the Schedule as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

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.



Cathy Wu
Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

25 October 2023
SYDNEY

Broken Hill City Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated cost		2022/23 Required maintenance ^a	2022/23 Actual maintenance	Net carrying amount	Gross replacement cost (GRC)	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost				
		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard \$ '000	to bring to the agreed level of service set by Council \$ '000					1	2	3	4	5
Buildings	Buildings	3,969	3,969	2,746	1,754	88,106	144,534	16.0%	33.0%	36.0%	15.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	3,969	3,969	2,746	1,754	88,106	144,534	16.0%	33.0%	36.0%	15.0%	0.0%
Other structures	Other structures	331	331	728	11	18,473	27,695	17.0%	50.0%	26.0%	6.0%	1.0%
	Sub-total	331	331	728	11	18,473	27,695	17.0%	50.0%	26.0%	6.0%	1.0%
Roads	Roads	1,146	1,146	2,415	1,762	152,863	234,121	32.0%	24.0%	41.0%	3.0%	0.0%
	Footpaths	130	130	111	287	9,409	15,632	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Sub-total	1,276	1,276	2,526	2,049	162,272	249,753	30.0%	22.5%	38.4%	2.8%	6.3%
Stormwater drainage	Stormwater drainage	79	79	1,021	84	10,270	17,059	15.0%	57.0%	25.0%	3.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	79	79	1,021	84	10,270	17,059	15.0%	57.0%	25.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Open space / recreational assets	Swimming pool and other recreational assets	317	317	156	1,222	9,617	14,537	19.0%	57.0%	12.0%	12.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	317	317	156	1,222	9,617	14,537	19.0%	57.0%	12.0%	12.0%	0.0%
Total – all assets		5,972	5,972	7,177	5,120	288,738	453,578	23.8%	29.9%	35.5%	7.2%	3.6%

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

Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

#	Condition	Integrated planning and reporting (IP&R) description
1	Excellent/very good	No work required (normal maintenance)
2	Good	Only minor maintenance work required
3	Satisfactory	Maintenance work required
4	Poor	Renewal required
5	Very poor	Urgent renewal/upgrading required

Broken Hill City Council | Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023 | for the year ended 30 June 2023

Broken Hill City Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023

Infrastructure asset performance indicators (consolidated) *

\$ '000	Amounts 2023	Indicator 2023	Indicators		Benchmark
			2022	2021	
Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio					
Asset renewals ¹	<u>7,775</u>	144.84%	195.66%	174.44%	> 100.00%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	<u>5,368</u>				
Infrastructure backlog ratio					
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard	<u>5,972</u>	2.00%	4.42%	7.83%	< 2.00%
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	<u>299,077</u>				
Asset maintenance ratio					
Actual asset maintenance	<u>5,120</u>	71.34%	140.99%	88.93%	> 100.00%
Required asset maintenance	<u>7,177</u>				
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level					
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	<u>5,972</u>	1.32%	2.66%	4.69%	
Gross replacement cost	<u>453,578</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.



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POLICY AND GENERAL COMMITTEE

November 10, 2023

ITEM 2**BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 217/23**

SUBJECT: **SUBMISSION - LOCAL GOVERNMENT REMUNERATION
TRIBUNAL REVIEW FOR 2024 ANNUAL DETERMINATION**
D23/61303

Recommendation

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 217/23 dated November 10, 2023, be received.
2. That Council endorses the submission attached to this report to be forwarded to the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal by 21 December 2023 with the key points being that:
 - a) The Local Government Remuneration Tribunal should set one mandatory Councillor and Mayoral fee for each category of Councils and remove the minimum and maximum fee range for which each Council must make their own determination, sometimes at the detriment of Council's relationship with its local community and essentially politicising an unnecessary item of local government machinery and the Tribunal's decision.

Just as the Tribunal makes the determination as to which category Councils fall into, it should also make the determination for one set mandatory fee for Councillors and Mayors for all Councils in each category to reflect the role, responsibilities and commitment required to perform their functions successfully, the workloads of Councillors and Mayors; and the complexity of the role.

- b) The Local Government Remuneration Tribunal should review the one mandatory fee for Councillors and Mayors in each category and determine if an increase is to be applied each year, which again, should be mandatory for all Councils.

Executive Summary:

Council received correspondence dated 3 October 2023 from the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal seeking submissions from NSW Councils into the review for the 2024 annual determination.

This correspondence was presented to the October Council Meeting and Council resolved (Minute No. 47361) to hold a Councillor Briefing to discuss whether Council was to provide a submission to the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal, and if so, to formulate the submission.

The Councillor Briefing was held on 10 November 2023 and all Councillors present were of the opinion that Council should provide a submission into the Tribunal's review for the 2024 Annual Determination.

Council's proposed submission is attached to this report for Council to endorse at this Council Meeting.

Report:

Correspondence was received from the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal advising that they have commenced the 2024 review of the annual determination.

Pursuant to Section 241 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal is required to make an annual determination on the fees payable to Mayors and Councillors.

The Tribunal is also required to undertake make a determination on categories, the criteria applicable to each category and the allocation of councils into these categories at least once every three years. This determination was made by the Tribunal in 2023 and the next review and determination will occur in 2026.

The relevant sections of the *Local Government Act 1993* state:

“239 Categorisation of councils and mayoral offices

- (1) *The Remuneration Tribunal must, at least once every 3 years –*
 - (a) *determine categories for councils and mayoral offices, and*
 - (b) *place each council and mayor office into one of the categories it has determined.*

(2) *The determination of categories by the Remuneration Tribunal is for the purpose of enabling the Remuneration Tribunal to determine the maximum and minimum amounts of fees to be paid to mayors and councillors in each of the categories so determined.”*

“241 Determination of fees

The Remuneration Tribunal must, not later than 1 May each year, determine, in each of the categories determined under section 239, the maximum and minimum amounts of fees to be paid during the following year to councillors (other than mayors) and mayors.”

As part of the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal’s annual review, the Tribunal will meet with Local Government NSW to receive a sector wide view for local government in NSW.

The Local Government Remuneration Tribunal is seeking submissions from Councils into its annual review. Submissions are required to be endorsed at a Council Meeting and lodged by 21 December 2023.

Following the Councillor Briefing held 10 November 2023, where all Councillors present agreed that Council should provide a submission to the Tribunal regarding the setting of fees (it should be noted that Council agrees with its category classification of Regional Rural). Council’s draft submission calls for the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal to set one mandatory Councillor and Mayoral fee for all Councils per category, and to also determine if an increase is to be applied each year, which again, should be mandatory for all Councils (see attached draft submission).

This report is presented to Council to endorse the draft submission attached to this report to be forwarded to the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal by 21 December 2023.

Attachments

1. [↓](#) Correspondence from the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal
2. [↓](#) Copy of the 2023 Annual Determination Report
3. [↓](#) Draft Submission to the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal

LEISA BARTLETT
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

JAY NANKIVELL
GENERAL MANAGER



Local Government Remuneration Tribunal

Ref: A7503044

To Mayors/General Managers

via email to Councils

Dear Mayors/General Managers,

I write to advise that the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal has commenced its review for the 2024 annual determination.

As outlined in section 241 of the Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act), the Tribunal is required to make an annual determination, on the fees payable to Councillors and Mayors. The determination is to take effect from 1 July 2024.

The minimum and maximum fee levels for each category will be assessed by the Tribunal as part of the 2024 review process.

Submissions

The Tribunal invites submissions from individual councils as part of this review. **It is expected that submissions are endorsed by their respective council.**

Any submission that Council may wish to make should be received no later than 21 December 2023 and should be emailed to remunerationtribunals@psc.nsw.gov.au attention Joanne Nava.

2023 Annual Determination

In 2023 the Tribunal undertook a review of the categories and the allocation of councils into each of these categories as required under the LG Act. The Tribunal is only required to determine categories at least once every three years and will next consider the model, the criteria applicable to each category and the allocation of councils in detail in the 2026 review.

A copy of the Tribunal's 2023 Annual Determination can be found [here](#).

Please note that any material provided to the Tribunal may be made available under the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009.

As part of the annual review the Tribunal will seek to meet with Local Government NSW, as it does each year, to receive a sector wide view for local government in NSW.

If you require any further information, please email or joanne.nava@psc.nsw.gov.au telephone on 02 8226 0250.

Yours sincerely



Viv May PSM
Local Government Remuneration Tribunal
3 October 2023

Local Government
Remuneration Tribunal

Annual Determination

Report and determination under sections
239 and 241 of the Local Government Act
1993

27 April 2023



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Executive Summary

The *Local Government Act 1993* (the LG Act) requires the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal (the Tribunal) to report to the Minister for Local Government by 1 May each year on its determination of categories of councils and the maximum and minimum amounts of fees to be paid to mayors, councillors, and chairpersons and members of county councils.

Categories

Section 239 of the LG Act requires the Tribunal to determine the categories of councils and mayoral offices at least once every 3 years.

In accordance with the LG Act the Tribunal undertook a review of the categories and allocation of councils into each category as part of this review.

Accordingly, the revised categories of general purposes councils are determined as follows:

Metropolitan	Non-Metropolitan
Principal CBD	Major Regional City
Major CBD	Major Strategic Area
Metropolitan Major	Regional Strategic Area
Metropolitan Large	Regional Centre
Metropolitan Medium	Regional Rural
Metropolitan Small	Rural Large
	Rural

Fees

The Tribunal determined a 3 per cent per annum increase in the minimum and maximum fees applicable to each category.

For the new categories, the Tribunal has determined fees having regard to the relevant factors and relativities of remuneration ranges for existing categories.

Twenty six (26) councils are recategorised into a higher existing category or placed in a new category.

Section 1 – Introduction

1. Section 239 of the LG Act requires the Tribunal to determine the categories of councils and mayoral offices at least once every 3 years. The Tribunal last undertook a significant review of the categories and the allocation of councils into each of those categories in 2020.
2. Section 241 of the LG Act provides that the Tribunal determine the maximum and minimum amount of fees to be paid to mayors and councillors of councils, as well as chairpersons and members of county councils for each of the categories determined under section 239.
3. Section 242A(1) of the LG Act requires the Tribunal to give effect to the same policies on increases in remuneration as those of the Industrial Relations Commission.
4. The Tribunal can also determine that a council can be placed in another existing or new category with a higher range of fees without breaching the Government's Wages Policy as per section 242A (3) of the LG Act.
5. Natural disasters have a significant impact on the way mayors in particular work. There is an increase on time demands from the community, and media during these events as well as an increase in workloads. Whilst it is worth noting these issues, it is not within the Tribunal's authority to determine additional remuneration in recognition of the increasing demands on a mayor's time for these events.
6. The Tribunal's determination takes effect from 1 July each year.

Section 2 – 2022 Determination

7. In 2022, the Tribunal received eight (8) submissions, which included five (5) requests for recategorisation. Three of these requests sought the creation of new categories.
8. The Tribunal found that the current categories and allocation of councils to these categories remained appropriate but noted that some councils may have a case for recategorisation at the next major review of categories in 2023.
9. The Tribunal determined that fees would increase 2 per cent in the minimum and maximum fees applicable to each category from 1 July 2022.

Section 3 – 2023 Review

2023 Process

10. The Tribunal's annual review commenced in October when it wrote to all councils inviting submissions regarding fees, categorisation and any other general matters. The invitation noted that it is expected that submissions are endorsed by the respective council.
11. The Tribunal also wrote to the President of Local Government NSW (LGNSW) inviting a submission.
12. The Tribunal received 18 written submissions, of which 15 were from individual councils, 1 submission from LGNSW, 1 from Australian National University academic, Associate Professor Tanya Jakimow, and 1 from the United Services Union (USU).
13. The Tribunal notes that 12 of the 15 council submissions were endorsed by the representative councils.
14. The Tribunal acknowledges and thanks all parties for their submissions.
15. Noting its comments in its reports of 2021 and 2022, the Tribunal met Central NSW Joint Organisation member representatives in Orange, and Far South West Joint Organisation member representatives in Broken Hill. The Tribunal also gave an overview of its work to a meeting of the Country Mayors' Association in Newcastle. While in Broken Hill the Tribunal met with LGNSW representatives.
16. The Tribunal and Assessors met as required to discuss submissions, review category criteria and allocation of councils



Categories

17. Section 239 of the LG Act requires the Tribunal to determine the categories of councils and mayoral offices at least once every three years. The Tribunal last reviewed the categories in 2020.
18. In determining categories, the Tribunal is required to have regard to the following matters that are prescribed in Section 240 of the LG Act:
- *the size of areas;*
 - *the physical terrain of areas;*
 - *the population of areas and the distribution of the population;*
 - *the nature and volume of business dealt with by each council;*
 - *the nature and extent of the development of areas;*
 - *the diversity of communities served;*
 - *the regional, national and international significance of the council;*
 - *such matters as the Remuneration Tribunal considers relevant to the provision of efficient and effective local government; and*
 - *such other matters as may be prescribed by the regulations.*
19. The 2020 Determination established the following categories:

Metropolitan	Non-Metropolitan
Principal CBD	Major Regional City
Major CBD	Major Strategic Area
Metropolitan Large	Regional Strategic Area
Metropolitan Medium	Regional Centre



Metropolitan Small	Regional Rural
	Rural

20. For its 2023 review, the Tribunal undertook an extensive examination of the categories, criteria and allocation of councils into each of the categories.
21. The Tribunal examined statistical and demographical data, with population data sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2021 Census (the latest available data).
22. Having regard to section 239 of the LG Act, information examined and provided through submissions, the Tribunal has determined the categories of general purpose councils as follows:

Metropolitan	Non-Metropolitan
Principal CBD	Major Regional City
Major CBD	Major Strategic Area
Metropolitan Major	Regional Strategic Area
Metropolitan Large	Regional Centre
Metropolitan Medium	Regional Rural
Metropolitan Small	Rural Large
	Rural

23. In reviewing the current model, the Tribunal sought to improve consistency of criteria.
24. In examining the criteria for each of the categories, the Tribunal is of the view that non-resident population criteria should also be included for consistency in the following categories:

- Major Strategic Area
- Regional Strategic Area
- Regional Centre
- Regional Rural

25. Three (3) councils will be reclassified as a result of meeting criteria thresholds into an existing category.
26. The Tribunal has determined the creation of two (2) new categories, being Metropolitan Major and Rural Large.
27. In determining the 2 new categories the Tribunal gave significant consideration to section 239 of the LG Act, statistical data, the existing categories and relativities between each category.
28. It was determined that the existing Rural category did not differentiate between large and small rural councils, in population, size, and terrain. Evidence demonstrated that a number of Rural councils are large in geographic area, requiring great distances to be covered. The Tribunal also examined a range of data that it believes goes to the delivery of efficient and effective local government.
29. Hence a new category Rural Large is created. The determination is amended to reflect the new category and criteria that includes a population greater than ten thousand, and a councillor to resident ratio of 1 to 1200. The Tribunal notes there are a number of Rural councils on the cusp of this new category.
30. The revised category also shows more clearly the differences for large rural and remote councils. It is becoming apparent these councils require

different considerations regarding the role Mayors and Councillors in servicing the community across such large distances.

31. Evidence reviewed established the need to differentiate between some Large Metropolitan councils. Comparison data reviewed included population, operating revenue, and submission evidence relevant to section 239 of the LG Act. This examination further exposed the gap between Metropolitan Large and Major CBD categories, thus resulting in the Tribunal establishing a new category to bridge the gap.
32. The determination is amended to reflect a new category, Metropolitan Major, with a population criteria threshold of 400,000 (including non-resident).
33. Accordingly, the Tribunal has identified a number of councils that will be recategorised into these new categories.
34. Given the relativities in population threshold criteria, the Tribunal is of the view that the population criteria for Regional Strategic Area be adjusted from 200,00 down to 100,000.
35. As a result, three (3) councils will be reclassified as Regional Strategic.
36. Whilst the Tribunal did explore additional criteria points that may go to efficient and effective local government, within the bounds of statutory provisions no further changes to the criteria could be determined in this review.
37. The category County Councils remain unchanged, retaining the categories of Water and Other.

38. **Appendix 1 Criteria that apply to categories** has been amended to reflect changes outlined above.

Submissions Received – Categorisation

39. Nine (9) submissions received from councils requested recategorisation and five (5) of these requested the creation of new categories.
40. A summary of matters raised in submissions and the Tribunal's consideration of those matters is outlined below

Request for New Categories

41. Requests were received for the creation of new categories namely, Metropolitan Large Growth Area, Metropolitan Major, Metropolitan Medium Growth and Regional Growth.
42. Blacktown City Council again requested the creation of a new category, Metropolitan Large - Growth Area. Council stated its current categorisation in Metropolitan Large "*does not reflect the complexities of servicing their rapid rate of growth and economic influence*".
43. Blacktown City Council contends that a new category would allow a criteria to be set that reflects:
- Size
 - Rate of growth
 - Economic influence
 - Operational budget

- Complexities of remaining financially sustainable whilst maintaining services and providing new infrastructure

44. Penrith Council reiterated previous submissions, again requesting the creation of a new category, Metropolitan Large Growth Centre. Council argues they are unique compared to other similar sized councils, providing significant regional services to Greater Western Sydney.

45. Penrith Council contends its claim for creation and inclusion in a new category is enhanced through their leading role in the region demonstrating the exponential growth that will occur in the Penrith Local Government area. Council submits they are playing a leading role in several significant city-shaping projects and initiatives such as:

- Western Sydney Airport
- Western Sydney Priority Growth Area
- Penrith Health and Education Precinct
- The Greater Sydney Commission District planning process
- National Growth Areas Alliance
- Sydney Science Park
- Defence Industries Precinct and
- South Creek Corridor

46. While the Tribunal understands that areas of Western Sydney are developing rapidly, not least with the new airport and associated infrastructure it is not persuaded to create a new category, Metropolitan Large - Growth Area/Centre. These councils are experiencing growth and will in the future have populations of residents and non-residents that meet the thresholds for recategorisation. It is not within the Tribunal's legislative

remit to anticipate growth. However as dealt with earlier in this determination, the Tribunal acknowledges the need for a new Metropolitan category to reflect increasing population and bridge gap between current categories, Metropolitan Large and Major CBD.

47. Canterbury Bankstown Council proposed the creation of a new category, Metropolitan Major, that would sit in between current category of Metropolitan Large and Major CBD.
48. Council based its argument for a new category on the following grounds:
 - Categories need to have consistent criteria
 - A new category of Metropolitan Major would capture increased population and workloads post amalgamation process
 - New criteria should be based on population size and councillor to resident ratio
 - Councils size, with a current population of 372,322 across five wards
 - Population and distribution of population
 - Councils' area and physical terrain
 - Diversity of communities served
 - Nature and volume of business dealt with by Council
49. Council proposed a new criteria could include population threshold and councillor to resident ratio, with thresholds being 350,000 and 1 to 24,000.
50. The Tribunal considered the suggested criteria of a councillor to resident ratio for all categories. Whilst the Tribunal has included this criteria for

Rural Large category, it has not included it for all categories. It may warrant further consideration for other categories in future reviews.

51. The Tribunal is persuaded to include a new category, Metropolitan Major, with a population criteria threshold of 400,000 in the determination.
52. Camden Council's submission requests the creation of a growth category for Metropolitan Medium councils. They argue the proposed new category would allow criteria to be established to better reflect their growth rate, economic influence and complexities involved in servicing growth.
53. Council proposes the new category be called Metropolitan Medium – Growth Area. Council submits that its inclusion into this new category is based on the following:
 - Population growth
 - Development corridors
 - Growing assets and major infrastructure
 - Major services and institutions
54. The Tribunal has already determined a new metropolitan category, taking into account population and relatives in population between existing categories. It is not persuaded to include another new metropolitan category.
55. Maitland City Council requested the creation of a new category, Regional Growth Area to bridge the gap between Regional Centre and Regional Strategic.
56. Council based its argument for a new category on the following grounds:

- Maitland is the fastest growing regional city in NSW
- significant role in accommodation growth
- Council being an emerging health centre, with the \$470 million investment in the new Maitland Hospital
- Significant role in delivery of state goals, including Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036 and a state partner in infrastructure delivery including roads and facilities

57. Council also contends the current categorisation model for non-metropolitan is inadequate. It argues that the application of the population criteria is flawed as increments initially rise by 20,000 before leaping up by 160,000.

58. The current population criteria thresholds for non-metropolitan councils are outlined in the table below:

Category	Population Criteria
Rural	<20,000
Regional Rural	>20,000
Regional Centre	>40,000
Regional Strategic Area	>200,000
Major Strategic Area	>300,000

59. The Tribunal has considered the issues raised in Council's submission but is not persuaded for reasons noted earlier for anticipation of growth versus actual population, to create a new category, Regional Growth Area.

60. The Tribunal acknowledges the point made in Council's submission regarding incremental increases for non-metropolitan categories population criteria.
61. As outlined earlier the Tribunal has determined to change the population criteria for Regional Strategic from 200,000 to 100,000. This will result in Maitland Council being reclassified.

Requests for Recategorisation

62. The Tribunal received four (4) requests for recategorisation. Liverpool, Byron, Tweed and Burwood Councils put forward individual cases for recategorisation for the Tribunal's consideration.
63. A summary of council's requests and the Tribunal's findings are outlined in the paragraphs below.
64. Liverpool Council requested to be reclassified from their current classification of Metro Large to Major CBD category. Liverpool Council's case to be included in Major CBD category is based on the following grounds:
- Population forecast to grow by 59.23% in the next 20 years from 242,817 to 386,646
 - A GDP estimated at \$13.03 billion, with 91,000 jobs in the LGA
 - Significant development in the LGA that includes new council offices and chambers, new city library, childcare facility, and the \$106 million Liverpool Quarter development consisting of retail, commercial, food and beverage spaces

- Liverpool being an integral part of Western Sydney Deal to deliver transformative change
- Liverpool being home to several significant infrastructure projects, including Western Sydney Airport, Western Sydney Infrastructure plan, Holsworthy Barracks and Liverpool Hospital upgrades
- Diversity of population

65. The Tribunal notes that the current criteria for Major CBD remains unchanged. It includes being a major provider of business and government services, and secondary CBD to metropolitan Sydney.
66. Having regard to section 239 of the LG Act, the criteria, the submission put forward, and for reasons outlined earlier in regard to anticipated growth versus actual growth, the Tribunal is not persuaded to include Liverpool Council in Major CBD category.
67. Byron Shire Council requested to be reclassified from their current category of Regional Rural into Regional Centre.
68. Council noted, based on ABS 2021 census data, with a population of 36,077, it is on the cusp of reaching the population threshold of 40,000 residents.
69. Council believes they meet several other additional criteria that supports their case for reclassification. Council's request is based on the following grounds:
- Non-resident population of 4,817 travel from surrounding locations to work in the LGA

- A population growth increase of 7.2% over the last 5 years, which is above the state increase of 5.3%
- Proximity to Gold Coast and Ballina/Byron airports
- Byron being home to internationally renowned Hinterland region
- Byron being home to a large number of festivals and events

70. As outlined earlier in this determination, the criteria for Regional Centre has been amended to include non-resident population as a criteria point.

71. This result is Byron Shire Council will be reclassified to Regional Centre.

72. Tweed Shire Council once again requested reclassification from Regional Centre to Regional Strategic Area on the following grounds:

- Proximity to Sydney via Gold Coast airport
- Proximity to Brisbane and Gold Coast
- Tweed being a major city centre and population centre for Northern Rivers Joint Organisation
- Tweed being the largest employer and strongest growth area in the Northern Rivers
- The construction of new state of the art Tweed Valley Hospital due to open in late 2023

73. Tweed Shire Council will be reclassified as a result of changes to Regional Strategic Area criteria outlined earlier in this determination.

74. Burwood Council requested to be reclassified from their current classification of Metropolitan Small to Metropolitan Medium. Council acknowledged that they do not currently meet the population criteria to be

placed into the requested category. The criteria as outlined in the 2022 Determination, Appendix 1 of the criteria that apply to categories states

“Councils categorised as Metropolitan Medium will typically have a minimum residential population of 100,000.”

75. If Burwood Council’s non-resident working population was included, the total population would be 53,435 well short of exceeding the population threshold for Metropolitan Medium.
76. Further examination demonstrates that Burwood council does not meet the broader criteria for Metropolitan Medium. Accordingly, Burwood Council will remain in current classification of Metropolitan Small.
77. The matters raised generally in submissions of Berrigan, Cowra, Inner West, Kur-ring-gai, Singleton and Temora Councils are outside of the scope of the Tribunal statutory functions, but in the view of the Tribunal are worthy of further consideration. These matters relate to the current remuneration principles and structures that apply to mayors and councillors in NSW and the potential impacts of these constraints. These are discussed further below.

Section 4 – 2023 Fees

78. In determining the maximum and minimum fees payable in each of the categories, the Tribunal is required by section 242A of the LG Act, to give effect to the same policies on increases in remuneration as those that the Industrial Relations Commission is required to give effect to under section 146C of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* (IR Act), when making or varying awards or orders relating to the conditions of employment of public sector employees.
79. Pursuant to section 146C (1) (a) of the IR Act, the current government policy on wages is expressed in the Industrial Relations (Public Sector Conditions of Employment) Regulation 2014 (IR Regulation). The IR Regulation provides that public sector wages cannot increase by more than 3 per cent per annum and the tribunal therefore has the discretion to determine an increase of up to 3 per cent per annum.
80. Four (4) submissions received addressed the issue of the fees quantum increase. These submissions sought an increase of 2.5% or greater.
81. The LGNSW submission requested that the Tribunal increase fees by the maximum 3 per cent, but further argued that the maximum increase is “*inadequate and does not address the historic undervaluation of work performed by elected representatives and the substantial responsibility associated with local government.*”
82. LGNSW used economic and wage data to support their argument, that included:
- Consumer Price Index (CPI)
 - National and State Wage cases
 - Market comparability

83. LGNSW in their meeting with The Tribunal and Assessors, further emphasised that remuneration for Councillors and Mayors has been reduced in real terms due to impacts of inflation and capping of remuneration increases.
84. The Tribunal received a late submission from the USU, advocating for the maximum increase to be applied. The USU argued that all work carried out in local government needed to be fairly remunerated and reflect the rise in cost of living.
85. Whilst only five of the eighteen submissions received addressed the issue of quantum increase of fees, more than half of the submissions provided commentary on a range of remuneration issues.
86. Submissions suggested that the current remuneration structure is inadequate and requires further review. It has been suggested that the current remuneration structure does not adequately reflect:
- Role, responsibilities, and commitment required to perform functions successfully
 - Workloads
 - Complexity of role
 - Commitment and skills required
 - Fairness
87. Furthermore, it has been suggested that the low level of remuneration is a barrier to encouraging participation and diversity of candidates that reflects communities.

88. Associate Professor Jakimow of the Australian National University provided a detailed submission outlining the negative impacts of inadequate remuneration. The substance of the submission is that current remuneration levels do not adequately reflect the hours and complexity of work. Furthermore, low remuneration is a barrier to participation and diversity.
89. Associate Professor Jakimow argues that:
- “inadequate pay has significant negative consequences: low quality local democracy, an unacceptable burden on councillors and their families, and poor councillor diversity.”*
90. A number of submissions provided comparison data to demonstrate that the current remuneration principles and structure are not reflective of time, skills and competencies required to effectively perform the roles of councillor and mayor.
91. Comparisons were made to State and Federal parliamentary members, councillors and mayors in the Queensland and Victorian local government jurisdictions, average remuneration of a chairperson of a board, not for profit organisations and national minimum wage. The basis of the argument is that NSW mayor and councillors are paid below these organisations.
92. One submission noted that legislative change would be required to change remuneration model.
93. The Tribunal acknowledges issues raised in submissions regarding remuneration principles, structure and potential impacts. Many of these issues are worth serious consideration, they are however not currently

within the Tribunal's remit. The Tribunal concludes these matters should be given further investigation and consideration.

94. The Tribunal has considered key economic indicators, including the Consumer Price Index and Wage Price Index, and has determined that the full 3 per cent increase will apply to the minimum and maximum fees applicable to existing categories.
95. As an initial determination, the ranges for new categories are not subject to the wages policy. Future increases in those categories, as is the case for existing categories, will be subject to wages policy in accordance with section 242A(4) of the LG Act.
96. The minimum and maximum fees for the new categories have been determined having regard to the relativities of existing categories

Time for Fresh Thinking

97. Submissions made to the 2023 review and the Tribunal's own conclusions from evidence it has examined, suggest that there are significant issues underlying the concerns raised about mayor and councillor remuneration. It is apparent to the Tribunal that those issues which include a lack of diversity in representation, changing nature of work required to be undertaken and changed community expectations cannot be easily resolved under the existing framework. In the Tribunal's view, there would be merit in a comprehensive review of the framework for mayor and councillor remuneration.
98. The criteria under which the Tribunal makes these determinations has

been in existence since 1994 and at that time NSW had 177 Councils. Much has changed over the past 30 years, but the criteria has not.

99. As noted earlier in this determination the Tribunal and Assessors met with two Joint Organisation member representatives. While much of what was discussed has been dealt with in this determination it is worthy for the record to restate the view of LGNSW of the *“need for major reform”*.
100. Key themes and issues raised during discussions by mayors, councillors and general managers with the Tribunal and Assessors include:
- Changes to ways of working including expectations of increased use of social media and online platforms (“always on” expectations from constituents)
 - Impacts of future development
 - Impact of changes to legislation and regulation on workload
 - Serving constituents in regional centres, country areas regional areas, rural and remote areas
 - Remuneration principles
 - Natural Disasters including floods, fires, mice, locusts and tragedies generally
 - Confusion in roles and responsibilities – need for compulsory and consistent training of candidates prior to election and induction of those elected

- Popularly elected mayors and two-year mayoral terms and the role of the Deputy Mayor when a mayor is absent, as distinct from temporarily unavailable
- Questioning whether the guidelines by the Office of Local Government for the payment of expenses and the provision of facilities for mayors and councillors that were issued in 2009 are still fit for purpose. There appears to be significant variation in the interpretation of the guidelines and subsequent council policies
- The optional payment of superannuation being used for political purposes
- Paid parental leave for councillors
- Is remuneration holding back quality candidates or are behavioural issues – both in and out of meeting environment
- Parity in the payment differential in existing categories between councillors and mayors
- A possible alignment in categories of councillor to resident and ratepayer ratios and rateable property ratios
- Clarity in the payment of fees for chairpersons and voting members of Joint Organisations for additional workloads

101. Diversity was a strong theme heard by the Tribunal, both diversity of communities served and diversity of representation. We heard that

younger people, women, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and members of culturally and linguistically diverse communities among others, are underrepresented in many councils.

102. The Tribunal acknowledges that it is not within its authority to address many of the issues that were raised in submissions.

103. The Tribunal is not suggesting a fundamental review of the role of councillors and notes that people enter local government representation from a sense of civic service rather than for remuneration.

Conclusion

104. The Tribunal is of the view that a broader consideration is required of the matters raised in this determination. If the Minister decided to refer these matters under section 238 (2) of the LG Act the Tribunal would be willing to assist noting that it would require considerable consultation with the sector and access to suitable resources from Government.

105. The Tribunal's determinations have been made with the assistance of the Assessors Ms Kylie Yates, Gail Connolly PSM (in her role as Acting Deputy Secretary) and Mr Brett Whitworth.

106. It is the requirement of the Tribunal that in the future all submissions have council endorsement.

107. Determination 1 outlines the allocation of councils into each of the categories as per section 239 of the LG Act.

108. Determination 2 outlines the maximum and minimum fees paid to

councillors and mayors and members and chairpersons of county councils
as per section 241 of the LG Act.

109. The Tribunal acknowledges and thanks the secretariat for their excellent
research and support in completing the 2023 determination.



Viv May PSM

Local Government Remuneration Tribunal

Dated 27 April 2023

Section 5 – Determinations

Determination No. 1 – Allocation of councils into each of the categories as per section 239 of the LG Act effective 1 July 2023

General Purpose Councils – Metropolitan

Principal CBD (1)

- Sydney

Major CBD (1)

- Parramatta

Metropolitan Major (2)

- Blacktown
- Canterbury-Bankstown

Metropolitan Large (10)

- Bayside
- Cumberland
- Fairfield
- Inner West
- Liverpool
- Northern Beaches
- Penrith
- Ryde
- Sutherland
- The Hills

Metropolitan Medium (8)

- Campbelltown
- Camden
- Georges River
- Hornsby
- Ku-ring-gai
- North Sydney
- Randwick
- Willoughby

Metropolitan Small (8)

- Burwood
- Canada Bay
- Hunters Hill
- Lane Cove
- Mosman
- Strathfield
- Waverley
- Woollahra

General Purpose Councils - Non-Metropolitan

Major Regional City (2)

- Newcastle
- Wollongong

Major Strategic Area (1)

- Central Coast

Regional Centre (23)

- Albury
- Armidale
- Ballina
- Bathurst
- Blue Mountains
- Byron
- Cessnock
- Clarence Valley
- Coffs Harbour
- Dubbo
- Eurobodella
- Hawkesbury

Regional Strategic Area(4)

- Lake Macquarie
- Maitland
- Shoalhaven
- Tweed

- Lismore
- Mid-Coast
- Orange
- Port Macquarie-Hastings
- Port Stephens
- Queanbeyan-Palerang
- Shellharbour
- Tamworth
- Wagga Wagga
- Wingecarribee
- Wollondilly

Regional Rural (12)

- Bega
- Broken Hill
- Goulburn Mulwaree
- Griffith
- Kempsey
- Kiama
- Lithgow
- Mid-Western
- Nambucca
- Richmond Valleys
- Singleton
- Snowy Monaro

Rural Large (18)

- Bellingen
- Cabonne
- Cootamundra-Gundagai
- Cowra
- Federation
- Greater Hume
- Gunnedah
- Hilltops
- Inverell
- Leeton
- Moree Plains
- Murray River
- Muswellbrook
- Narrabri
- Parkes
- Snowy Valleys
- Upper Hunter
- Yass

Rural (38)

- Balranald
- Berrigan
- Bland
- Blayney
- Bogan
- Bourke
- Brewarrina
- Carrathool
- Central Darling
- Cobar
- Coolamon
- Coonamble
- Dungog
- Edward River
- Forbes
- Gilgandra

- Glen Innes Severn
- Gwydir
- Hay
- Junee
- Kyogle
- Lachlan
- Liverpool Plains
- Lockhart
- Murrumbidgee
- Narrandera
- Narromine
- Oberon
- Temora
- Tenterfield
- Upper Lachlan
- Uralla
- Walcha
- Walgett
- Warren
- Warrumbungle
- Weddin
- Wentworth

County Councils

Water (4)

- Central Tablelands
- Goldenfields Water
- Riverina Water
- Rous

Other (6)

- Castlereagh-Macquarie
- Central Murray
- Hawkesbury River
- New England Tablelands
- Upper Hunter
- Upper Macquarie

Determination No. 2 - Fees for Councillors and Mayors as per section 241 of the LG Act effective from 1 July 2023

The annual fees to be paid in each of the categories to Councillors, Mayors, Members and Chairpersons of County Councils effective on and from 1 July 2023 as per section 241 of the *Local Government Act 1993* are determined as follows:

Table 4: Fees for General Purpose and County Councils

General Purpose Councils – Metropolitan

Councillor/Member Annual Fee (\$) effective 1 July 2023

Category	Minimum	Maximum
Principal CBD	29,610	43,440
Major CBD	19,760	36,590
Metropolitan Major	19,760	34,590
Metropolitan Large	19,760	32,590
Metropolitan Medium	14,810	27,650
Metropolitan Small	9,850	21,730

Mayor/Chairperson Additional Fee* (\$) effective 1 July 2023

Category	Minimum	Maximum
Principal CBD	181,210	238,450
Major CBD	41,960	118,210
Metropolitan Major	41,960	106,960
Metropolitan Large	41,960	94,950
Metropolitan Medium	31,470	73,440
Metropolitan Small	20,980	47,390



General Purpose Councils - Non-Metropolitan

Councillor/Member Annual Fee (\$) effective 1 July 2023

Category	Minimum	Maximum
Major Regional City	19,760	34,330
Major Strategic Area	19,760	34,330
Regional Strategic Area	19,760	32,590
Regional Centre	14,810	26,070
Regional Rural	9,850	21,730
Rural Large	9,850	17,680
Rural	9,850	13,030

Mayor/Chairperson Additional Fee* (\$) effective 1 July 2023

Category	Minimum	Maximum
Major Regional City	41,960	106,960
Major Strategic Area	41,960	106,960
Regional Strategic Area	41,960	94,950
Regional Centre	30,820	64,390
Regional Rural	20,980	47,420
Rural Large	15,735	37,925
Rural	10,490	28,430



County Councils

Councillor/Member Annual Fee (\$) effective 1 July 2023

Category	Minimum	Maximum
Water	1,960	10,870
Other	1,960	6,490

Mayor/Chairperson Additional Fee* (\$) effective 1 July 2023

Category	Minimum	Maximum
Water	4,200	17,850
Other	4,200	11,860

*This fee must be paid in addition to the fee paid to the Mayor/Chairperson as a Councillor/Member (s.249(2))



Viv May PSM

Local Government Remuneration Tribunal

Dated 27 April 2023

Appendices

Appendix 1 Criteria that apply to categories

Principal CBD

The Council of the City of Sydney (the City of Sydney) is the principal central business district (CBD) in the Sydney Metropolitan area. The City of Sydney is home to Sydney's primary commercial office district with the largest concentration of businesses and retailers in Sydney. The City of Sydney's sphere of economic influence is the greatest of any local government area in Australia.

The CBD is also host to some of the city's most significant transport infrastructure including Central Station, Circular Quay and International Overseas Passenger Terminal. Sydney is recognised globally with its iconic harbour setting and the City of Sydney is host to the city's historical, cultural and ceremonial precincts. The City of Sydney attracts significant visitor numbers and is home to 60 per cent of metropolitan Sydney's hotels.

The role of Lord Mayor of the City of Sydney has significant prominence reflecting the CBD's importance as home to the country's major business centres and public facilities of state and national importance. The Lord Mayor's responsibilities in developing and maintaining relationships with stakeholders, including other councils, state and federal governments, community and business groups, and the media are considered greater than other mayoral roles in NSW.

Major CBD

The Council of the City of Parramatta (City of Parramatta) is the economic capital of Greater Western Sydney and the geographic and demographic centre of Greater Sydney. Parramatta is the second largest economy in NSW (after Sydney CBD) and the sixth largest in Australia.

As a secondary CBD to metropolitan Sydney the Parramatta local government area is a major provider of business and government services with a significant number of organisations relocating their head offices to Parramatta. Public administration and safety have been a growth sector for Parramatta as the State Government has promoted a policy of moving government agencies westward to support economic development beyond the Sydney CBD.

The City of Parramatta provides a broad range of regional services across the Sydney Metropolitan area with a significant transport hub and hospital and educational facilities. The City of Parramatta is home to the Westmead Health and Medical Research precinct which represents the largest concentration of hospital and health services in Australia, servicing Western Sydney and providing other specialised services for the rest of NSW.

The City of Parramatta is also home to a significant number of cultural and sporting facilities (including Sydney Olympic Park) which draw significant domestic and international visitors to the region.

Metropolitan Major

Councils categorised Metropolitan Major will typically have a minimum residential population of 400,000.

Councils may also be categorised Metropolitan Major if their residential population combined with their non-resident working population exceeds 400,000. To satisfy this criteria the non-resident working population must exceed 50,000.

Other features may include:

- total operating revenue exceeding \$300M per annum
- the provision of significant regional services to greater Sydney including, but not limited to, major education, health, retail, sports, other recreation and cultural facilities
- significant industrial, commercial and residential centres and development corridors
- high population growth.

Councils categorised as Metropolitan Major will have a sphere of economic influence and provide regional services considered to be greater than those of other metropolitan councils.

Metropolitan Large

Councils categorised as Metropolitan Large will typically have a minimum residential population of 200,000.

Councils may also be categorised as Metropolitan Large if their residential population combined with their non-resident working population exceeds 200,000. To satisfy this criteria the non-resident working population must exceed 50,000.

Other features may include:

- total operating revenue exceeding \$200M per annum
- the provision of significant regional services to greater Sydney including, but not limited to, major education, health, retail, sports, other recreation and cultural facilities
- significant industrial, commercial and residential centres and development corridors
- high population growth.

Councils categorised as Metropolitan Large will have a sphere of economic influence and provide regional services considered to be greater than those of other metropolitan councils.

Metropolitan Medium

Councils categorised as Metropolitan Medium will typically have a minimum residential population of 100,000.

Councils may also be categorised as Metropolitan Medium if their residential population combined with their non-resident working population exceeds 100,000. To satisfy this criteria the non-resident working population must exceed 50,000.

Other features may include:

- total operating revenue exceeding \$100M per annum
- services to greater Sydney including, but not limited to, major education, health, retail, sports, other recreation and cultural facilities
- industrial, commercial and residential centres and development corridors
- high population growth.

The sphere of economic influence, the scale of council operations and the extent of regional servicing would be below that of Metropolitan Large councils.

Metropolitan Small

Councils categorised as Metropolitan Small will typically have a residential population less than 100,000.

Other features which distinguish them from other metropolitan councils include:

- total operating revenue less than \$150M per annum.

While these councils may include some of the facilities and characteristics of both Metropolitan Large and Metropolitan Medium councils the overall sphere of economic influence, the scale of council operations and the extent of regional servicing would be below that of Metropolitan Medium councils.

Major Regional City

Newcastle City Council and Wollongong City Councils are categorised as Major Regional City. These councils:

- are metropolitan in nature with major residential, commercial and industrial areas
- typically host government departments, major tertiary education and health facilities and incorporate high density commercial and residential development

- provide a full range of higher order services and activities along with arts, culture, recreation, sporting and entertainment facilities to service the wider community and broader region
- have significant transport and freight infrastructure servicing international markets, the capital city and regional areas
- have significant natural and man-made assets to support diverse economic activity, trade and future investment
- typically contain ventures which have a broader State and national focus which impact upon the operations of the council.

Major Strategic Area

Councils categorised as Major Strategic Area will have a minimum population of 300,000. To satisfy this criteria the non-resident working population can be included.

Other features may include:

- health services, tertiary education services and major regional airports which service the surrounding and wider regional community
- a full range of high-order services including business, office and retail uses with arts, culture, recreation and entertainment centres
- total operating revenue exceeding \$250M per annum

- significant visitor numbers to established tourism ventures and major events that attract state and national attention
- a proximity to Sydney which generates economic opportunities.

Currently, only Central Coast Council meets the criteria to be categorised as a Major Strategic Area. Its population, predicted population growth, and scale of the Council's operations warrant that it be differentiated from other non-metropolitan councils. Central Coast Council is also a significant contributor to the regional economy associated with proximity to and connections with Sydney and the Hunter Region.

Regional Strategic Area

Councils categorised as Regional Strategic Area are differentiated from councils in the Regional Centre category on the basis of their significant population and will typically have a residential population above 100,000. To satisfy this criteria the non-resident working population can be included.

Other features may include:

- health services, tertiary education services and major regional airports which service the surrounding and wider regional community
- a full range of high-order services including business, office and retail uses with arts, culture, recreation and entertainment centres
- total operating revenue exceeding \$250M per annum

- significant visitor numbers to established tourism ventures and major events that attract state and national attention
- a proximity to Sydney which generates economic opportunities.

Currently, only Lake Macquarie Council meets the criteria to be categorised as a Regional Strategic Area. Its population and overall scale of council operations will be greater than Regional Centre councils.

Regional Centre

Councils categorised as Regional Centre will typically have a minimum residential population of 40,000. To satisfy this criteria the non-resident working population can be included.

Other features may include:

- a large city or town providing a significant proportion of the region's housing and employment
- health services, tertiary education services and major regional airports which service the surrounding and wider regional community
- a full range of high-order services including business, office and retail uses with arts, culture, recreation and entertainment centres
- total operating revenue exceeding \$100M per annum
- the highest rates of population growth in regional NSW

- significant visitor numbers to established tourism ventures and major events that attract state and national attention
- a proximity to Sydney which generates economic opportunities.

Councils in the category of Regional Centre are often considered the geographic centre of the region providing services to their immediate and wider catchment communities.

Regional Rural

Councils categorised as Regional Rural will typically have a minimum residential population of 20,000. To satisfy this criteria the non-resident working population can be included.

Other features may include:

- a large urban population existing alongside a traditional farming sector, and are surrounded by smaller towns and villages
- health services, tertiary education services and regional airports which service a regional community
- a broad range of industries including agricultural, educational, health, professional, government and retail services
- large visitor numbers to established tourism ventures and events.

Councils in the category of Regional Rural provide a degree of regional servicing below that of a Regional Centre.

Rural Large

Councils categorised as Rural Large will have a residential population greater than 10,000, and a councillor to resident ratio of at least 1 to 1200.

Other features may include:

- one or two significant townships combined with a considerable dispersed population spread over a large area and a long distance from a major regional centre
- a limited range of services, facilities and employment opportunities compared to Regional Rural councils
- local economies based on agricultural/resource industries.

Rural

Councils categorised as Rural will typically have a residential population less than 10,000.

County Councils - Water

County councils that provide water and/or sewerage functions with a joint approach in planning and installing large water reticulation and sewerage systems.

County Councils - Other

County councils that administer, control and eradicate declared noxious weeds as a specified Local Control Authority under the Biosecurity Act 2015.

BROKEN HILL
CITY COUNCIL

Quote No DRAFT - 11/20
LJB

Telephone / Personal Enquiries
Ask for Mayor Kennedy

1 December 2023

Mr Viv May PSM
Local Government Remuneration Tribunal
Level 4, 255 George Street
SYDNEY NSW 2001
Email: remunerationtribunals@psc.nsw.gov.au

Dear Mr May,

Please address all communications to:

The General Manager
240 Blende Street
PO Box 448
Broken Hill NSW 2880
Phone 08 8080 3300
Fax 08 8080 3424

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL SUBMISSION

Review for the 2024 Annual Determination

Reference is made to the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal's correspondence dated 3 October 2023 seeking submissions from Councils regarding the 2024 Annual Determination of fees payable to Councillors and Mayors to take effect from 1 July 2024.

Council considered the correspondence at its Ordinary Meeting held 25 October 2023 and resolved that a Councillor Briefing be held to discuss whether Council should provide a submission into the review.

The Councillor Briefing was held on 10 November 2023 where Councillors reviewed the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal's correspondence and the Tribunal's Annual Determination Report dated 27 April 2023 and formulated a submission. Following this, Council's submission was ratified at its Ordinary Council Meeting held 29 November 2023 (see extract from minutes at the end of the submission).

It should be noted that Council agrees with its category classification of Regional Rural.

SUBMISSION

Section 4 – Fees

Table 4: Fees for General Purpose and County Councils

Council is of the view that:

- 1) The Local Government Remuneration Tribunal should set one mandatory Councillor and Mayoral fee for each category of Councils and remove the minimum and maximum fee range for which each Council must make their own determination, sometimes at the detriment of Council's relationship with its local community and essentially politicising an unnecessary item of local government machinery and the Tribunal's decision.**

Continued...

Just as the Tribunal makes the determination as to which category Councils falls into, it should also make the determination for one set mandatory fee for Councillors and Mayors for all Councils in each category to reflect the role, responsibilities and commitment required to perform functions successfully; the workloads of Councillors and Mayors; and the complexity of the role.

2) The Local Government Remuneration Tribunal should review the one mandatory fee for Councillors and the Mayor in each category and determine if an increase is to be applied each year, which again, should be mandatory for all Councils.

Councillors hold this belief due to many reasons, some of which being:

- Councils setting their own Councillor and Mayoral fees is counterproductive to fostering a good relationship with the community. The fee range in each category is too large, making it an unpopular decision if Council was to resolve to increase the Councillor and Mayoral fees to near the maximum amount.
- Council setting its own Councillor and Mayoral fees causes unnecessary angst in the community and is often portrayed in the media as being unjust if Council resolves an increase in the Councillor and Mayoral fees, when local land rates have increased. To try and alleviate this, Council conducted a community poll for the community to decide whether the Councillors and Mayor should receive a 3% increase to their fees this year. The poll gained 357 responses with 34 in favour, and 323 against a fee increase. As a result, Council resolved not to receive an increase in fees.
- For the last couple of years, Broken Hill City Council has not increased its Councillor and Mayoral fees. Councillors receive \$17,982.60 and the Mayor receives an additional fee of \$39,234.60, both being below the Council's Regional Rural category maximum fees for Councillors of \$21,730 and Mayor of \$47,420.
- The Local Government Remuneration Tribunal should set one fee for Councillors and Mayors of Councils within each category to provide equality across the Local Government sector.
- If a Council resolves to accept the minimum fees this has a negative impact on attracting new Councillor candidates due to the time involved in carrying out the duties of a Councillor and the requirement to take time off work (and in some cases with a loss of income) when attending meetings/briefings/conferences/civic events etc. This then discourages residents (who cannot financially afford to be a Councillor) to nominate as a candidate, and leads to only the wealthy in the community being in a position to nominate as a candidate in the Local Government elections.

Broken Hill City Council urges the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal to determine one mandatory fee for Councillors and Mayors for each category of Councils instead of Councils having to determine their own fees within the fee range, and for the Tribunal to determine if an increase is to be applied each year, which again, should be mandatory for all Councils.

Council looks forward to hearing the outcome of the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal's review for the 2024 Annual Determination.

Continued...

DRAFT – 11/20
LJB

Page 3

Council Resolution

Council Meeting held 29 November 2023

Extract from Council's Minutes document:

ADD HERE

Yours faithfully

TOM KENNEDY
MAYOR

- protections from detrimental action;
- protections from civil and criminal liability for making a disclosure; and
- the protection of information that may identify the maker of a PID.

The new legislation provides protections for a broader range of people, including those who make PIDs, investigators involved in an investigation of PIDs, witnesses involved in an investigation, all of whom could be at risk of detrimental action.

Public officials will have multiple options for reporting serious wrongdoing, including reporting to their manager, nominated disclosure officers or integrity agencies. The new PID Act identifies a broader range of required disclosure officers.

Public Officials at Council include:

- Councillors;
- Council employees;
- contractors, sub-contractors or volunteers who provide services, or exercise functions on behalf of Council; and
- employees of an entity (such as a non-government organisation) who is contracted by Council to provide services or exercise functions on behalf of Council — if you are involved in undertaking that contracted work.

The PID Act outlines what agencies are expected to do with a report when it is received and how it must be dealt with, including processes for maintaining confidentiality, welfare support and assessing the risk of detrimental action.

The key implications from the new PID Act include;

- Disclosure officers and managers
 - The range of disclosure officers has widened to include the most senior ongoing employee who ordinarily works at a permanent maintained work site, where more than one employee work. The purpose of this is to ensure all public officials have access to someone who is appropriately authorised and trained to receive PIDs.
 - Annexure A of the Draft Public Interest Disclosure Policy is the updated list of disclosure officers which meets the requirements of the PID Act. Detailed contact information will be provided on a separately maintained list on Council's intranet to ensure accuracy of information can be maintained in a timely manner.
 - Managers now have obligations under the new PID act including receiving and passing on received reports from staff they supervise. Council's managers are advised to pass on reports they receive to a disclosure coordinator either the Director Corporate and Community or Manager Corporate and Customer Experience.

- Contractors providing service on behalf of Council

The expanded definition of public official in the new PID Act includes any person providing services or exercising function on behalf of Council, including contractors and sub-contractors.

- Awareness and training
 - All public officials associated with Council must be made aware of:
 - How to make a Voluntary PID;
 - Council's Public Interest Disclosure Policy; and

- The fact a person who is dissatisfied with the way in which a voluntary PID has been dealt with may be entitled to take further action under the PID Act or another act or law.
- Section 48 of the PID Act requires training for all disclosure officers and managers on their responsibilities under the PID Act, within a reasonable timeframe not later than:
 - 6 months after the commencement of the PID Act (1 April 2024); or
 - 3 months after the person commences in the relevant role.
- Arrangements are currently being made to provide this training within the required timeframes.

Community Engagement:

The Draft Public Interest Disclosure Policy will be placed on public exhibition for a period of 28 days.

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction:	4	Our Leadership
Objective:	4.1	Openness and transparency in decision making
Strategy:	4.1.5	Support the organisation to operate within its legal framework

Relevant Legislation:

Roads Act 1993

Geographical Names Act 1966

Local Government Act 1993

NSW Road Regulation 2018

Geographical Names Board of NSW Policy – Place Naming 2019

NSW Address Policy and User Manual 2021

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications for Council to implement this Policy

Attachments

1. [↓](#) DRAFT Public Interest Disclosure Policy

RAZIJA NU'MAN

DIRECTOR CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY

JAY NANKIVELL

GENERAL MANAGER

DRAFT PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE POLICY

QUALITY CONTROL			
EDRMS REFERENCES	12/14 D23/59767		
RESPONSIBLE POSITION	Director Corporate and Community		
APPROVED BY			
REVIEW DATE	November 2027	REVISION NUMBER	1
EFFECTIVE DATE	ACTION	MINUTE NUMBER	

1. INTRODUCTION

All agencies in NSW are required to have a Public Interest Disclosure (PID) Policy under section 42 of the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2022* (PID Act)

Broken Hill City Council (Council) take reports of serious wrongdoing seriously and are committed to building a 'speak up' culture where public officials are encouraged to report any conduct that they reasonably believe involves wrongdoing.

The integrity of our agency relies upon our staff, volunteers, contractors and subcontractors speaking up when they become aware of wrongdoing.

2. POLICY OBJECTIVE

The objective of this policy is to set out:

- how Council will support and protect you if you come forward with a report of serious wrongdoing
- how Council will deal with the report and other responsibilities under the PID Act
- who to contact if you want to make a report
- how to make a report
- the protections which are available to you under the PID Act.

This policy also documents Council's commitment to building a speak up culture. Part of that speak up culture is having in place the PID Act framework that facilitates public interest reporting of wrongdoing by:

- protecting those who speak up from detrimental action
- imposing duties on agencies who receive reports of wrongdoing to take appropriate action to investigate or otherwise deal with them.

3. POLICY SCOPE

This policy applies to, and for the benefit of, all public officials in NSW. You are a public official if you are:

- a person employed in or by an agency or otherwise in the service of an agency
- a person having public official functions or acting in a public official capacity whose conduct or activities an integrity agency is authorised by another Act or law to investigate
- an individual in the service of the Crown
- a statutory officer
- a person providing services or exercising functions on behalf of an agency, including a contractor, subcontractor or volunteer
- an employee, partner or officer of an entity that provides services, under contract, subcontract or other arrangement, on behalf of an agency or exercises functions of an agency, and are involved in providing those services or exercising those functions
- a judicial officer
- a Member of Parliament (MP), including a Minister
- a person employed under the *Members of Parliament Staff Act 2013*.

The General Manager, Disclosure Coordinator, other nominated disclosure officers and managers or supervisors within Council have specific responsibilities under the PID Act. This policy also provides information on how people in these roles will fulfil their responsibilities. Other public officials who work in and for the public sector, but do not work for Council may use this policy if they want information to whom they can report wrongdoing within Council.

This policy does not apply to:

- people who have received services from an agency and want to make a complaint about those services
- people, such as contractors, who provide services to an agency. For example, employees of a company that sold computer software to an agency.

This means that if you are not a public official, this policy does not apply to your complaint (there are some circumstances where a complaint can be deemed to be a voluntary PID, see section 4.1.9 of this policy for more information).

If this policy does not apply to you, you can still make a complaint to Council. This can be done by contacting Council via:

- Phone: 08 8080 3300
- Email: council@brokenhill.nsw.gov.au
- Website: www.brokenhill.nsw.gov.au

For further information please see Council's Complaints Management Policy.

4. POLICY STATEMENT

This policy will provide you with information on the following:

- ways you can make a voluntary PID to Council under the PID Act
- the names and contact details for the nominated disclosure officers at Council
- the roles and responsibilities of people who hold particular roles under the PID Act and who are employees of Council
- what information you will receive once you have made a voluntary PID
- protections available to people who make a report of serious wrongdoing under the PID Act and what Council will do to protect you
- Council procedures for dealing with disclosures
- Council procedures for managing the risk of detrimental action and reporting detrimental action
- Council record keeping and reporting requirements
- how Council will ensure it complies with the PID Act and this policy.

4.1 How to make a report of serious wrongdoing

You can report wrongdoing in writing or verbally. You are encouraged to make a report in writing as this can help to avoid any confusion or misinterpretation.

If a report is made verbally, the person receiving the report must make a comprehensive record of the disclosure and ask the person making the disclosure to sign this record. The employee should keep a copy of this record.

If you are concerned about being seen making a report, ask to meet in a discreet location away from the workplace.

4.1.1 Reports, complaints and grievances

When a public official reports suspected or possible wrongdoing in the public sector, their report will be a PID if it has certain features which are set out in the PID Act.

Some internal complaints or internal grievances may also be PIDs, as long as they have the features of a PID. If an internal complaint or grievance is a report of serious wrongdoing, Council will consider whether it is a PID. If it is a PID, Council will deal with the report as set out in this policy, but will also act in accordance with Council's Grievance and Complaints Management frameworks.

It is important that Council quickly recognise the receipt of a PID. This is because once a PID is received, the person who has made the report is entitled to certain protections and Council have certain decisions to make on how to deal with the PID and how to protect and support the person who has made the report.

4.1.2 When will a report be a PID

There are three types of PIDs in the PID Act. These are:

Voluntary PID

This is a PID where a report has been made by the public official because they decided, of their own accord, to come forward and disclose what they know.

Mandatory PID

This is a PID where the public official has made a report about serious wrongdoing because they have a legal obligation to make that report, or because making that report is an ordinary aspect of their role or function in an agency.

Witness PID

This is a PID where a person discloses information during an investigation of serious wrongdoing following a request or requirement of the investigator.

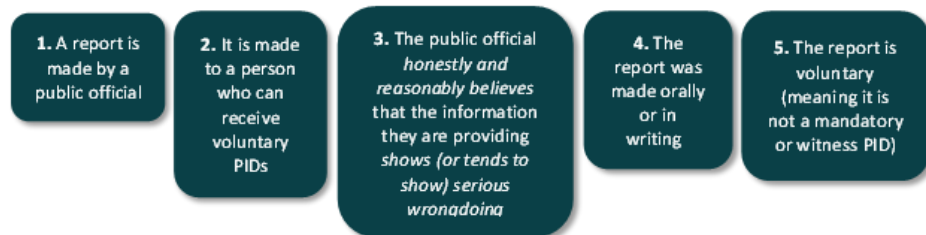
This policy mostly relates to making a voluntary PID and how Council will deal with voluntary PIDs. People who make a mandatory PID or a witness PID are still entitled to protection. More information about protections is available in section 4.2 of this policy.

You can find more information about mandatory and witness PIDs in the Ombudsman's guidelines 'Dealing with mandatory PIDs' and 'Dealing with witness PIDs'.

Voluntary PIDs are the kind of PIDs most people have in mind when they think about public interest reporting and 'whistleblowing'.

They involve a public official making a report because they have information that they believe shows (or tends to show) serious wrongdoing, where they are not under a legal obligation to make that report and where it is not an ordinary part of their role to report such wrongdoing.

A report is a voluntary PID if it has the following five features, which are set out in sections 24 to 27 of the PID Act:



If the report has all five features, it is a voluntary PID.

You will not be expected to prove that what you reported actually happened or is serious wrongdoing. You do have to honestly believe, on reasonable grounds, that the information you are reporting shows or tends to show serious wrongdoing.

Even though you do not have to prove the serious wrongdoing happened or provide evidence, a mere allegation with no supporting information is unlikely to meet this test.

If Council makes an error and does not identify that you have made a voluntary PID, you will still be entitled to the protections under the PID Act.

If you make a report and believe Council have made an error by not identifying that you have made a voluntary PID, you should raise this with a nominated disclosure officer or your contact officer for the report. If you are still not satisfied with this outcome, you can seek an internal review or Council may seek to conciliate the matter. You may also contact the NSW Ombudsman. Further information on rights to internal review and conciliation is found in section 4.6 of this policy.

4.1.3 Who can make a voluntary PID

Any public official can make a voluntary PID. You are a public official if:

- you are a Councillor
- you are employed by Council
- you are a contractor, subcontractor or volunteer who provides services, or exercises functions, on behalf of Council, or
- you work for an entity (such as a non-government organisation) who is contracted by Council to provide services or exercise functions on behalf of Council — if you are involved in undertaking that contracted work.

A public official can make a PID about serious wrongdoing relating to *any* agency, not just the agency they are working for. This means that Council may receive PIDs from public officials outside our agency. It also means that you can make a PID to any agency, including an integrity agency like the Independent Commission Against Corruption (**ICAC**) and the NSW Ombudsman. Annexure B of this policy has a list of integrity agencies.

4.1.4 What is serious wrongdoing?

Reports must be of one or more of the following categories of serious wrongdoing to be a voluntary PID (in addition to having the other features set out in section 4.1.2). Serious wrongdoing is defined in the PID Act as:

Corrupt Conduct

The dishonest or partial exercise of official functions by a public official.

For example this could include:

- a public official accepting a bribe
- the improper use of knowledge, power or position for personal gain or the advantage of others
- acting dishonestly or unfairly, or breaching public trust
- a member of the public influencing a public official to use their position in a way that is dishonest, biased or breaches public trust.

Serious Maladministration

Conduct that involves action or inaction of a serious nature that is contrary to law, unreasonable, unjust, oppressive or improperly discriminatory or based wholly or partly on improper motives.

For example, this could include:

- an agency systemically failing to comply with proper recruitment processes when hiring staff
- making a decision and/or taking action that is unlawful
- refusing to grant someone a licence for reasons that are not related to the merits of their application
- issuing an order against a person without giving them procedural fairness
- failing to make a decision in accordance with official policy with no appropriate reason.

Government Information Contravention

Failure to properly fulfil functions under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (GIPA Act)*

For example, this could include:

- destroying, concealing or altering records to prevent them from being released under a GIPA application
- knowingly making decisions that are contrary to the legislation
- directing another person to make a decision that is contrary to the legislation.

Local government pecuniary interest contravention

A local government pecuniary interest contravention is a failure to comply with requirements under the *Local Government Act 1993* relating to the management of pecuniary interests. These include obligations to lodge disclosure of interests returns, lodge written declarations and disclose pecuniary interests at Council and Council committee meetings. A pecuniary interest is an interest that a person has in a matter because of a reasonable likelihood or expectation of appreciable financial gain or loss to the person.

For example, this could include:

- a senior Council staff member recommending a family member for a Council contract and not declaring the relationship
- the General Manager holding an undisclosed shareholding in a company competing for a Council contract
- a Councillor participating in consideration of a Development Application for a property in which they or their family have an interest.

Privacy contravention

A privacy contravention means a failure, other than a trivial failure, by an agency or public official to exercise functions in accordance with—

- the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998*, or
- the *Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002*.

For example, this could include:

- unlawfully accessing a person's personal information on an agency's database

Serious and substantial waste of public money

Serious and substantial waste is the uneconomical, inefficient or ineffective use of resources that could result in the loss or wastage of public money. This includes all revenue, loans and other money collected, received or held by, for or on account of Council.

For example, this could include:

- an agency not following a competitive tendering process when contracting with entities to undertake government work
- misappropriation or misuse of public property
- purchase of unnecessary or inadequate goods and services
- poor project management practices leading to projects running over time
- having poor or no processes in place for a system involving large amounts of public funds

When you make a report, you do not need to state to Council what category of serious wrongdoing you are reporting or that you are reporting serious wrongdoing.

Who can I make a voluntary PID to?

Council Public Officials

For a report to be a voluntary PID, it must be made to certain public officials.

- General Manager
- Disclosure Coordinator
- Disclosure Officers - a list of disclosure officers for Council and their contact details can be found at Annexure A of this policy
- Your Manager — this is the person who directly, or indirectly, supervises you. It can also be the person to whom you directly, or indirectly, report. You may have more than one manager. Your manager will make sure that the report is communicated to a disclosure officer on your behalf or may accompany you while you make the report to a disclosure officer.

Recipients outside of Council

You can also make your report to a public official in another agency (meaning an agency you do not work for) or an integrity agency. These include:

- the head of another agency — this means the head of any public service agency
- an integrity agency — a list of integrity agencies is located at Annexure B of this policy
- a disclosure officer for another agency — ways to contact disclosure officers for other agencies is located in an agency's PID policy which can be found on their public website
- a Minister or a member of a Minister's staff but the report must be made in writing.

If you choose to make a disclosure outside of Council, it is possible that your disclosure will be referred back to Council so that appropriate action can be taken.

Member of Parliament or journalist

Disclosures to MPs or journalists are different to other reports. You can only disclose a report of wrongdoing as a voluntary PID to an MP or journalist in the following circumstances:

- You must have first made substantially the same disclosure (described here as a 'previous disclosure') to someone who can receive disclosures.
- The previous disclosure must be substantially true.
- You did not make the previous disclosure anonymously.
- You did not give a written waiver of your right to receive information relating to your previous disclosure.
- You did not receive the following from Council:
 - notification that Council will not investigate the serious wrongdoing and will also not refer the previous disclosure to another agency, or
 - the following information at the end of the investigation period:
 - notice of Council decision to investigate the serious wrongdoing
 - a description of the results of an investigation into the serious wrongdoing
 - details of proposed or recommended corrective action as a result of the previous disclosure or investigation.

Investigation period means:

- after six months from the previous disclosure being made, or
- after 12 months if you applied for an internal review of the agency's decision within six months of making the disclosure.

If all the above requirements are met, your disclosure to an MP or journalist may be a voluntary PID.

4.1.5 What form should a voluntary PID take?

You can make a voluntary PID:

- in writing — this could be an email or letter to a person who can receive voluntary PIDs.
- orally — have a private discussion with a person who can receive voluntary PIDs. This can be face-to-face, via telephone or virtually.
- anonymously — write an email or letter or call a person who can receive PIDs to make a report without providing your name or anything that might identify you as the maker of the report. A report will only be considered anonymous if there is no reasonable or practical way of communicating with the person making the report. Even if you choose to remain anonymous, you will still be protected under the PID Act. It may be difficult, however, for Council to investigate the matter(s) you have disclosed if you cannot be contacted for further information.

4.1.6 What should I include in my report?

You should provide as much information as possible so Council can deal with the report effectively. The type of information you should include is:

- date, time and location of key events
- names of person(s) involved in the suspected wrongdoing, their role, title and how they are involved
- your relationship with the person(s) involved, such as whether you work closely with them
- your explanation of the matter you are reporting
- how you became aware of the matter you are reporting
- possible witnesses
- other information you have that supports your report.

4.1.7 What if I am not sure if my report is a PID?

You should report all wrongdoing you become aware of regardless of whether you think it is serious wrongdoing. It is important for Council to understand what is or may be occurring.

Council is then responsible for making sure your report is handled appropriately under the PID Act, or if it is not a PID, in line with all other related procedures. Even if your report is not a PID, it may fall within another one of Council's policies for dealing with reports, allegations or complaints.

4.1.8 Deeming that a report is a voluntary PID

The General Manager/ delegate can, in certain circumstances, determine that a report is a voluntary PID even if the report does not otherwise have all the features of a voluntary PID. This is known as the 'deeming power'.

By deeming that a report is a voluntary PID, it ensures that reporters are provided with protections under the PID Act.

If you make a report that has not met all the requirements of a voluntary PID, you can refer your matter to the General Manager / delegate to request that they consider deeming your report to be a voluntary PID.

A decision to deem a report to be a voluntary PID is at the discretion of the General Manager /delegate. For more information about the deeming power, see the Ombudsman's guideline 'Deeming that a disclosure is a voluntary PID'.

4.1.9 Who can I talk to if I have questions or concerns?

Questions or concerns can be directed to Council's Disclosure Coordinator - contact details for Disclosure Officers can be found in Annexure A of this Policy.

If you are concerned about being seen making a report, request to meet in a discreet location away from the workplace.

4.2 Protections

4.2.1 How is the maker of a voluntary PID protected?

When you make a voluntary PID you receive special protections under the PID Act.

Council is committed to taking all reasonable steps to protect you from detriment as a result of having made a PID and is also committed to maintaining your confidentiality as much as possible while the PID is being dealt with.

Council will not tolerate any type of detrimental action being taken against you because you have made a report, might make a report or are believed to have made a report.

Protection from detrimental action

- A person cannot take detrimental action against another person because they have made a voluntary PID or are considering making a PID. Detrimental action includes bullying, harassment, intimidation or dismissal.
- Once Council become aware that a voluntary PID by a person employed or otherwise associated with Council, concerns serious wrongdoing relating to Council has been made, Council will undertake a risk assessment and take steps to mitigate the risk of detrimental action occurring against the person who made the voluntary PID.
- It is a criminal offence for someone to take detrimental action against a person because they have made or may make a voluntary PID. It is punishable by a maximum penalty of 200 penalty units or imprisonment for five years or both.
- A person may seek compensation where unlawful detrimental action has been taken against them.
- A person can apply for a court order (injunction) where detrimental action is threatened or has occurred (for example, an order to prevent dismissal or to require reinstatement).

Note that a person who makes a PID can still be subject to reasonable management action (such as ordinary performance reviews and performance management). Provided such action is not taken because of the PID, it is not detrimental action under the PID Act.

Immunity from civil and criminal liability

Some public officials are often subject to a duty of confidentiality that prevents them disclosing certain information that they obtain or become aware of at work. Sometimes, in order to make a PID, public officials will need to breach or disregard such confidentiality duties. If that happens, a public official cannot be disciplined, sued or criminally charged for breaching confidentiality.

Confidentiality

Public officials and agencies must not disclose information tending to identify a person as the maker of a voluntary PID unless doing so is permitted by the PID Act.

Protection from liability for own past conduct

The Attorney General can give the maker an undertaking that a disclosure of their own past conduct will not be used against them if a person discloses their own wrongdoing or misconduct while making a report. This undertaking can only be given on application by an integrity agency to the Attorney General.

4.2.2 Protections for people who make Mandatory and Witness PIDs

Apart from PIDs that are made voluntarily by public officials, there are other types of reports that are recognised as PIDs under the PID Act:

A Mandatory PID

This is a PID where the public official has made the report about serious wrongdoing because they have a legal obligation to make that report, or because making that report is an ordinary aspect of their role or function in an agency.

A Witness PID

This is a PID where a person discloses information during an investigation of serious wrongdoing following a request or requirement of the investigator.

Protections for makers of Mandatory and Witness PIDs are detailed in the following table.

Protection	Mandatory PID	Witness PID
Detrimental action — It is an offence to take detrimental action against a person based on the suspicion, belief or awareness that a person has made, may have made or may make a PID.	✓	✓
Right to compensation — A person can initiate proceedings and seek compensation for injury, damage or loss suffered as a result of detrimental action being taken against them.	✓	✓
Ability to seek injunction — An injunction can be sought to prevent the commission or possible commission of a detrimental action offence against a person. For example, an order to prevent dismissal or to require reinstatement.	✓	✓
Immunity from civil and criminal liability — a person will not incur civil or criminal liability if the person breaches a duty of confidentiality while making a disclosure. This means that legal action cannot be taken against a person for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • breaching a duty of secrecy or confidentiality, or • breaching another restriction on disclosure. 	✓	✓

4.3 Reporting detrimental action

If you experience adverse treatment or detrimental action, such as bullying or harassment, you should report this immediately. You can report any experience of adverse treatment or detrimental action directly to Council (see **Annexure A**), or to an integrity agency. A list of integrity agencies is located at **Annexure B** of this Policy.

4.4 General Support

Council will ensure that employees who have reported wrongdoing, regardless of whether they have made a public interest disclosure, are provided with access to any professional support they may need as a result of the reporting process – such as stress management, counselling services, legal or career advice. All Council employees have access to the Employee Assistance Programme (EAP), further information on the EAP is available to Council employees on the intranet.

The Disclosures Coordinator, in consultation with the Executive Manager People and Culture, should put in place a care plan to manage any potential ongoing risk to the complainant. For example, if the complainant is currently required to interact directly with the respondent in the workplace, alternative arrangements may be put in place so that contact is avoided.

All supervisors must notify the Disclosure Coordinator if they believe an employee is suffering any detrimental action as a result of disclosing wrongdoing.

4.5 How Council deals with voluntary PIDs

4.5.1 How Council will acknowledge receipt of a report and keep the person who made it informed

When a disclosure officer of Council receives a report which is a voluntary PID, or looks like it may be a voluntary PID, the person who made the report will receive the following information:

You will receive an acknowledgment that the report has been received. This acknowledgement will:

- state that the report will be assessed to identify whether it is a PID
- state that the PID Act applies to how Council deals with the report
- provide clear information on how you can access this PID policy
- provide you with details of a contact person and available supports.

If the report is a voluntary PID, you will be informed as soon as possible how Council intend to deal with the report. This may include:

- that Council is investigating the serious wrongdoing
- that Council will refer the report to a different agency (if appropriate) to deal with the voluntary PID. If this occurs you will be provided with the referral details
- If Council decide to not investigate the report and to not refer it to another agency for it to be investigated, you will be notified of the reasons for this decision. Council will also notify the NSW Ombudsman of this decision.

If Council decide to investigate the serious wrongdoing, you will be provided with updates on the investigation at least every three months. During this time, if you would like more frequent updates, you should contact the contact person who was nominated when you made the report.

- If Council investigate the serious wrongdoing, you will be provided with the following information once the investigation is complete:
 - a description of the results of the investigation - that is, Council will tell you whether it was identified that serious wrongdoing took place.
 - information about any corrective action as a result of the investigation/s - this means Council will tell you what actions were made in relation to the person who engaged in the serious wrongdoing or if the serious wrongdoing was by Council, what has been put in place to address that serious wrongdoing.
- Corrective action could include taking disciplinary action against someone or changing the practices, policies and procedures that Council have in place which led to the serious wrongdoing.

There may be some details about both the findings made as a result of the investigation and the corrective action taken that cannot be revealed to you. Council will always balance the right of a person who makes a report to know the outcome of that report, with other legal obligations.

If you have made an anonymous report, in many cases Council may not be able to provide this information to you.

4.5.2 How Council will deal with voluntary PIDs

Once a report that may be a voluntary PID is received, Council will look at the information contained in the report to see if it has the features of a voluntary PID. This assessment is undertaken to identify whether the report is a voluntary PID or another type of disclosure, and to make sure that the right steps are followed. If it is a voluntary PID, Council will ensure compliance with the requirements in the PID Act.

Report not a voluntary PID

Even if the report is not a voluntary PID, it will still need to be dealt with in a manner consistent with Council's Grievance Policy, Complaints Management Policy or through an alternate process.

If the report is not a voluntary PID, Council will let you know that the PID Act does not apply to the report and how concerns raised in the report will be dealt with and the supports available to you.

If you are not happy with this assessment or otherwise disagree with it, you can raise it with the person who has communicated the outcome with you or a disclosure officer, request an internal review or request that the matter be conciliated. Council can, but do not have to, request the NSW Ombudsman to conciliate the matter.

Cease dealing with report as voluntary PID

Council may stop dealing with a voluntary PID because it is not actually a voluntary PID (meaning it does not have all the features of a PID).

If Council decides to stop dealing with a PID as it does not have all the features required by the PID Act you will be notified, provided with the reason(s) Council has determined to stop dealing with the report of a voluntary PID and the actions (if any) which will be taken in dealing with the concerns raised in your report.

Where the report is a voluntary PID

If the report is a voluntary PID:

- In most cases Council will conduct an investigation to make findings about whether the serious wrongdoing disclosed in the report occurred, who was involved, who was responsible, and whether the people involved, or the agency engaged, in serious wrongdoing. There may be circumstances where Council believe an investigation is not warranted — for example, if the conduct has previously been investigated.
- There may also be circumstances where Council decide that the report should be referred to another agency, such as an integrity agency. For example, reports concerning possible corrupt conduct may be required to be reported to the ICAC in accordance with section 11 of the *Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1988*.
- Before referring a matter, Council will discuss the referral with the other agency, and will provide you with details of the referral and a contact person within the other agency.
- If Council decide not to investigate a report and to not refer the matter to another agency, Council must let you know the reasons for this and notify the NSW Ombudsman.

4.5.3 How Council will protect the confidentiality of the maker of a voluntary PID

Council understands that people who make voluntary PIDs may want their identity and the fact that they have made a report to be confidential.

Under the PID Act, information tending to identify a person as the maker of a voluntary PID (known as identifying information) is not to be disclosed by a public official or an agency.

There are certain circumstances under the PID Act that allow for the disclosure of identifying information. These include:

- where the person consents in writing to the disclosure
- where it is generally known that the person is the maker of the voluntary PID because of their voluntary self-identification as the maker
- when the public official or Council reasonably considers it necessary to disclose the information to protect a person from detriment

- where it is necessary the information be disclosed to a person whose interests are affected by the disclosure
- where the information has previously been lawfully published
- when the information is disclosed to a medical practitioner or psychologist for the purposes of providing medical or psychiatric care, treatment or counselling to the individual disclosing the information
- when the information is disclosed for the purposes of proceedings before a court or tribunal
- when the disclosure of the information is necessary to deal with the disclosure effectively
- if it is otherwise in the public interest to disclose the identifying information.

Council will not disclose identifying information unless it is necessary and authorised under the PID Act.

Steps will be put in place to keep the identifying information of the maker and the fact that a report has been made confidential. It may not be possible to maintain complete confidentiality while progressing the investigation, but Council will do all that is practical to not unnecessarily disclose information from which the maker of the report can be identified. This will be done by:

- limiting the number of people who are aware of the maker's identity or information that could identify them
- not disclosing information that may identify the maker of the PID, if information must be disclosed Council will still not disclose the actual identity of the maker of the PID, unless the maker gives their consent to do so.
- ensuring that any person who does know the identity of the maker of a PID is reminded that they have a legal obligation to keep their identity confidential.
- ensuring that only authorised persons have access to emails, files or other documentation that contain information about the identity of the maker.
- undertaking an assessment to determine if anyone is aware of the maker's identity and if those persons have a motive to cause detrimental action to be taken against the maker or impede the progress of the investigation.
- providing information to the maker of the PID about the importance of maintaining confidentiality and advising them how best to protect their identity, for example, by telling them not to discuss their report with other staff.

If confidentiality cannot be maintained or is unlikely to be maintained, Council will:

- advise the person whose identity may become known
- update the risk assessment and risk management plan
- implement strategies to minimise the risk of detrimental action
- provide additional supports to the person who has made the PID
- remind persons who become aware of identifying information, of the consequences for failing to maintain confidentiality and that engaging in detrimental action is a criminal offence and may also be a disciplinary matter.

4.5.4 How Council will assess and minimise the risk of detrimental action

Council will not tolerate any detrimental action being taken by any person against a person who has made a PID, investigators, witnesses or the person the report is about.

Council will assess and take steps to mitigate detrimental action from being taken against the maker of a voluntary PID, the person whose conduct is the subject of a PID, investigators and witnesses.

Council will take steps to assess and minimise the risk of detrimental action by:

- explaining that a risk assessment will be undertaken, and a risk management plan will be created (including reassessing the risk throughout the entirety of the matter)
- providing details of the unit/role that will be responsible for undertaking a risk assessment
- explaining the approvals for risk assessment and the risk management plan, that is, rank or role of the person who has final approval
- explaining how the agency will communicate with the maker to identify risks
- listing the protections that will be offered, that is, the agency will discuss protection options with the maker which may including remote working or approved leave for the duration of the investigation
- outlining what supports will be provided.

Detrimental action against a person is an act or omission that causes, comprises, involves or encourages detriment to a person or a threat of detriment to a person (whether express or implied). Detriment to a person includes:

- injury, damage or loss
- property damage
- reputational damage

- intimidation, bullying or harassment
- unfavourable treatment in relation to another person's job
- discrimination, prejudice or adverse treatment
- disciplinary proceedings or disciplinary action, or any other type of disadvantage.

Detrimental action does not include:

- lawful action taken by a person or body to investigate serious wrongdoing or other misconduct
- the lawful reporting or publication of a finding of serious wrongdoing or other misconduct
- the lawful making of adverse comment, resulting from investigative action
- the prosecution of a person for a criminal offence
- reasonable management action taken by someone in relation to a person who made or may make a PID. For example, a reasonable appraisal of a PID maker's work performance.

4.5.5 How Council will deal with allegations of a detrimental action offence

If Council become(s) aware of an allegation that a detrimental action offence has occurred or may occur, Council will:

- take all steps possible to stop the action and protect the person(s)
- take appropriate disciplinary action against anyone that has taken detrimental action
- Disclosure Coordinator refer any evidence of a detrimental action offence to the Commissioner of Police and the ICAC or the Law Enforcement Conduct Commission (whichever is applicable)
- notify the NSW Ombudsman about the allegation of a detrimental action offence being committed.

If you believe that detrimental action is being taken against you or someone else in relation to the reporting of serious wrongdoing you should tell your supervisor, a Disclosure Officer, the Disclosure Coordinator or the General Manager immediately.

All supervisors must notify the Disclosure Coordinator if they believe an employee is suffering any detrimental action as a result of disclosing wrongdoing.

4.5.6 What Council will do if an investigation finds that serious wrongdoing has occurred

If, after an investigation, it is found that serious wrongdoing or other misconduct has occurred, Council will take the most appropriate action to address that wrongdoing or misconduct. This is also known as corrective action.

Corrective action can include:

- a formal apology
- improving internal policies to adequately prevent and respond to similar instances of wrongdoing
- providing additional education and training to staff where required
- taking employment action against persons involved in the wrongdoing (such as termination of employment, relocation, a caution or reprimand)
- payment of compensation to people who have been affected by serious wrongdoing or other misconduct.

Council will develop a terms of reference and or investigation plan which will outline:

- who receives the findings of an investigation
- what steps will be taken to address any recommendations in the findings
- who will be responsible for ensuring corrective action takes place
- how the maker will be notified of the proposed or recommended corrective action.

4.6 Review and dispute resolution

4.6.1 Internal Review

People who make voluntary PIDs can seek internal review of the following decisions made by Council:

- that Council is not required to deal with the report as a voluntary PID
- to stop dealing with the report because Council decided it was not a voluntary PID
- to not investigate the serious wrongdoing and not refer the report to another agency
- to cease investigating the serious wrongdoing without either completing the investigation or referring the report to another agency for investigation.

Council will ensure internal reviews are conducted in compliance with the PID Act.

If you would like to make an application for an internal review, you must apply in writing to the Disclosure Coordinator, within 28 days of being informed of Council decision. The application should state the reasons why you consider Council's decision should not have been made. You may also submit any other relevant material with your application.

Internal reviews will be conducted by the Disclosure Coordinator in conjunction with the General Manager where necessary.

4.6.2 Voluntary dispute resolution

If a dispute arises between Council and a person who has made a report which is, or may be, a voluntary PID, Council may request the NSW Ombudsman to conciliate the dispute. Conciliation is a voluntary process and will only be suitable for disputes where Council and the maker of the report are willing to resolve the dispute.

4.7 Other Agency Obligations

4.7.1 Record keeping requirements

Council must keep full and accurate records with respect to all information received in connection with the PID Act. This ensures that Council complies with its obligations under the *State Records Act 1998*, and in accordance with Councils Records Management Policy.

4.7.2 Reporting of Voluntary PIDs and Council annual return to the Ombudsman

Each year Council's Disclosure Coordinator provide an annual return to the NSW Ombudsman which includes:

- information about voluntary PIDs received by Council during each return period (yearly with the start date being 1 July)
- action taken by Council to deal with voluntary PIDs during the return period
- how Council promoted a culture in the workplace where PIDs are encouraged.

4.7.3 How Council will ensure compliance with the PID Act and this policy

To ensure Council complies with the PID Act and deals with all reports of wrongdoing properly, all staff and Councillors with roles outlined below and elsewhere in this policy will receive training on their responsibilities.

A report will be presented to Council's Risk and Audit Committee on a case by case bases.

5. IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 Roles and Responsibilities

Certain people within Council have responsibilities under the PID Act.

Role	Responsibility
Principal Officer The General Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fostering a workplace culture where reporting is encouraged • receiving disclosures from public officials • ensuring there is a system in place for assessing disclosures • ensuring Council complies with this policy and the PID Act • ensuring Council has appropriate systems for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ overseeing internal compliance with the PID Act ○ supporting public officials who make voluntary PIDs, including by minimising the risk of detrimental action ○ implementing corrective action if serious wrongdoing is found to have occurred ○ complying with reporting obligations regarding allegations or findings of detrimental action ○ complying with yearly reporting obligations to the NSW Ombudsman.
Disclosure Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assess reports to determine whether or not a report should be treated as a public interest disclosure, and to decide how each report will be dealt with (either under delegation or in consultation with the General Manager); • coordinate Council's response to a report; • acknowledge reports and provide updates and feedback to the reporter; • assess whether it is possible and appropriate to keep the reporter's identity confidential; • assess and document the risk of reprisal and workplace conflict related to, or likely to arise • out of a report, and develop strategies to manage any risk identified; • where required, provide or coordinate support to individuals involved in the reporting or investigation process, including protecting the interests of the subject of a report; • ensure Council complies with the PID Act; • provide annual reports to the NSW Ombudsman in accordance with section 78 of the PID Act.
Disclosure Officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • receiving reports from public officials • receiving reports when they are passed on to them by managers • ensuring reports are dealt with appropriately, including by referring the matter to the appropriate complaint unit (if relevant) • ensuring that any oral reports that have been received are recorded in writing.

Managers and Supervisors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • receiving reports from persons that report to them or that they supervise • passing on reports they receive to a disclosure officer.
Councillors, all employees, contractors, sub contractors, volunteers and Public Officials from other agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • report suspected serious wrongdoing or other misconduct • use their best endeavours to assist in an investigation of serious wrongdoing if asked to do so by a person dealing with a voluntary PID on behalf of Council • treat any person dealing with or investigating reports of serious wrongdoing with respect. <p>All employees must not take detrimental action against any person who has made, may in the future make, or is suspected of having made, a PID.</p>

5.2 Communication

This Policy will be communicated to the community and staff in accordance with Council's Policy, Procedure and Process Framework and Council's Business Paper process. Following adoption by Council the Policy will be made available on Council's website.

6. ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

The following documentation is to be read in conjunction with this policy.

- Code of Conduct
- Statement of Business Ethics
- Gifts and Benefits Policy
- Conflicts of Interest Policy
- Fraud Control Policy
- Equal Employment Opportunity Policy
- Complaints Management Policy
- Records Management Policy
- Grievance Policy
- Employee Assistance Programme Policy

7. REVIEW

Review of this policy will incorporate relevant legislation, documentation released from relevant state agencies and best practice guidelines.

The standard review period will be within each term of Council following the Local Government Elections, or as required to ensure that it meets legislation requirements and the needs of the community and Council. The responsible Council officer will be notified of the review requirements three (3) months prior to the expiry of this policy.

The Director Corporate and Community is responsible for the review of this policy.

8. LEGISLATIVE AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

This policy is to be read in conjunction with the following:

- *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2022*
- *Local Government Act 1993*
- *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (GIPA Act)*
- *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998*
- *Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002*
- *the Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1988*
- *State Records Act 1998*

Council employees shall refrain from personal activities that would conflict with proper execution and management of Council's Public Interest Disclosure Policy. Council's Code of Conduct provides guidance for recognising and disclosing any conflicts of interest.

9. DEFINITIONS

Council	Broken Hill City Council
ICAC	Independent Commission Against Corruption
PID	Public Interest Disclosure
PID Act	Public Interest Disclosures Act 2022

Annexure A – Council Disclosure Officers

Council's Principal Officer
The General Manager
Council's Disclosure Coordinator
Director Corporate and Community Manager Corporate and Customer Experience
Council's Disclosure Officers
Airport Manager Cemetery Service Coordinator Civic Centre Coordinator Gallery and Museum Manager Library Coordinator Living Desert Ranger Visitor Services Coordinator Waste and Sustainability Manager
Contact Information
Each of the above officers can be contacted by staff by all internal communication methods. External Public Officials may contact the above listed officers by the following methods: Telephone: 08 8088 3300 – ask to speak to the relevant officer and state that the matter is confidential. Writing: PO Box 448, Broken Hill NSW 2880 – To remain confidential mail must be addressed to Council's Disclosure Officer and then the relevant Disclosure Officers title Email: council@brokenhill.nsw.gov.au

Annexure B — List of integrity agencies

Integrity agency	What they investigate	Contact information
The NSW Ombudsman	Most kinds of serious maladministration by most agencies and public officials (but not NSW Police, judicial officers or MPs)	Telephone: 1800 451 524 between 9am to 3pm Monday to Friday Writing: Level 24, 580 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000 Email: info@ombo.nsw.gov.au
The Auditor-General	Serious and substantial waste of public money by auditable agencies	Telephone: 02 9275 7100 Writing: GPO Box 12, Sydney NSW 2001 Email: governance@audit.nsw.gov.au
Independent Commission Against Corruption	Corrupt conduct	Telephone: 02 8281 5999 or toll free on 1800 463 909 (callers outside Sydney) between 9am and 3pm, Monday to Friday Writing: GPO Box 500, Sydney NSW 2001 or faxing 02 9264 5364 Email: icac@icac.nsw.gov.au
The Inspector of the Independent Commission Against Corruption	Serious maladministration by the ICAC or the ICAC officers	Telephone: 02 9228 3023 Writing: PO Box 5341, Sydney NSW 2001 Email: oiicac_executive@oiicac.nsw.gov.au
The Law Enforcement Conduct Commission	Serious maladministration by the NSW Police Force or the NSW Crime Commission	Telephone: 02 9321 6700 or 1800 657 079 Writing: GPO Box 3880, Sydney NSW 2001 Email: contactus@lecc.nsw.gov.au
The Inspector of the Law Enforcement Conduct Commission	Serious maladministration by the LECC and LECC officers	Telephone: 02 9228 3023 Writing: GPO Box 5341, Sydney NSW 2001 Email: oilc_executive@oilc.nsw.gov.au
Office of the Local Government	Local government pecuniary interest contraventions	Email: olg@olg.nsw.gov.au
The Privacy Commissioner	Privacy contraventions	Telephone: 1800 472 679 Writing: GPO Box 7011, Sydney NSW 2001 Email: ipcinfo@ipc.nsw.gov.au
The Information Commissioner	Government information contraventions	Telephone: 1800 472 679 Writing: GPO Box 7011, Sydney NSW 2001 Email: ipcinfo@ipc.nsw.gov.au

POLICY AND GENERAL COMMITTEE

November 1, 2023

ITEM 4BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 219/23

SUBJECT: QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD
ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 D23/59264

Recommendation

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 219/23 dated November 1, 2023, be received.
2. That the 1st Quarterly Budget Review Statement and recommendations be adopted.
3. That Council note the projected 2023/24 operating surplus (before capital) of \$129,000.
4. That Council note the 2023/24 projected net capital budget expenditure of \$30,416,000.

Executive Summary:

The Quarterly Budget Review Statement (QBRS) presents a summary of Council's financial position at the end of the first quarter for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

The quarterly budget review process is the mechanism through which Council and the community are informed of Council's progress against the Operational Plan (annual budget), together with recommendations for changes and reasons for budget variations.

In accordance with the adopted 2023/24 Operational Budget, Council is reviewing each quarter in fine detail to ensure the lingering financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and global and national economic difficulties are being managed in a financially sustainable way. This includes continuing to make opportunities for refined operating models for continuous efficiency and improvement but also increase service delivery and resources where required.

The September Quarterly Budget Review shows an increase in the projected 2023/24 operating surplus (before capital items) of \$129,000 to an overall projected operating surplus as at 30 June 2024 of \$129,000.

Budgeted capital expenditure will increase by \$601,000 and projected capital revenue will increase by \$102,000, increasing expected net capital expenditure to \$30,416,000.

Report:***Budget Review:***

In accordance with s203 of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2005*:

- (1) Not later than 2 months after the end of each quarter, the responsible accounting officer of a Council must prepare and submit to the Council a budget review statement that shows, by reference to the estimate of income and expenditure set out in the Council's Revenue Policy included in the Operational Plan for the relevant year, a revised estimate of the income and expenditure for that year.

- (2) A budget review statement must include or be accompanied by:
- (a) A report as to whether or not the responsible accounting officer believes that the statement indicates that the financial position of the Council is satisfactory, having regard to the original estimate of income and expenditure; and
 - (b) If that position is unsatisfactory, recommendation for remedial action.

In accordance with s211 (*Authorisation of expenditure*) of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2005*:

- (1) A council, or a person purporting to act on behalf of a council, must not incur a liability for the expenditure of money unless the council at the annual meeting held in accordance with subclause (2) or at a later ordinary meeting:
- (a) has approved the expenditure, and
 - (b) has voted the money necessary to meet the expenditure.

The QBRS appears as Attachment 1 and has been produced in accordance with the guidelines and standards issued by the Office of Local Government.

Operational Budget Result:

The September Quarterly Budget Review shows an increase in the projected 2023/24 operating surplus (before capital items) of \$129,000 to an overall projected operating deficit as at 30 June 2024 of \$129,000.

This result reflects the following movements:

- \$495,367 increase in other revenue from an insurance recovery of legal expenses anticipated however not relied upon in the original budget.
- \$7,110 reduction in other expenses due to councillors declining to accept the 3% increase in councillor fees and allowances.
- \$37,000 increase in grant revenue and a \$77,000 increase in expenditure following approval of a non-recurrent grant for a Floodplain Management Study funded to 80% by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment under the NSW Floodplain Management Program. The project will run over two years with remaining grant revenue and expenditure incurred in 2024-25 financial year.
- \$11,520 increase in revenue and \$13,500 increase in expenditure for Museum Adviser expenses, following renegotiation of the funding agreement.
- \$80,000 additional expenditure for the Geocentre Strategic Plan which was in the 2023 budget but had not commenced. The project will run for two years with an additional \$80,000 to be budgeted in 2024-25.
- \$78,750 additional expenditure for the Living Desert Master Plan which was in the 2023 budget but not commenced. The project will run for two years with an additional \$78,750 to be budgeted in 2024-25.
- \$30,000 additional expenditure for the Living Desert Master Plan of Management which was in the 2023 budget but not commenced.
- \$10,000 increase in revenue and \$35,000 increase in expenditure for the 2024 New Years Eve Event.

- \$110,000 additional expenditure to carry out stage 2 of Councils asset optimisation program.

Capital Budget Result:

Budgeted capital expenditure will increase by \$601,000 and projected capital revenue will increase by \$102,000, increasing expected net capital expenditure to \$30,416,000.

This result reflects the following movements:

- Living Desert - additional \$8,000 to replace generator following unrepairable failure of previous generator.
- Civic Centre - Additional \$15,000 to replace fire doors to meet updated fire safety requirements.
- Civic Centre - Additional \$47,000 to replace the stage curtain that has reached the end of its useful life and no longer complies with the latest work, health and safety requirements.
- Additional \$40,000 to refurbish the canteen at the Soccer Grounds and priorities for the recent State Carnival held at the precinct.
- Addition of \$10,000 to replace the Airport Terminal luggage doors that have failed.
- South Community Centre - additional \$10,000 to replace front doors. This was agreed with the CWA to utilise the Community Assistance Grant for the CWA mural, that they were able to fund from alternate sources.
- Additional \$102,000 revenue and expenditure for bus stop upgrades at various locations, funded by a Transport for NSW grant under the Country Passenger Transport Infrastructure Grants Scheme.
- \$44,000 increase in the budget for the Waste Facility inlet road.
- \$235,000 increase in the budget for the Warnock Depot Technical Design Project to cover revision of the scope, additional surveys and ongoing project management.
- Additional \$35,000 for modifications to the Administration Building 'building management system' to accommodate new atmospheric boilers installed in 2023.
- Visitor Information Centre - Additional \$15,000 to replace exit doors that have reached the end of their useful life and have failed.
- Aquatic Centre - Additional \$40,000 to replace exit/fire doors that reached the end of their useful life and failed.

Community Engagement:

Nil

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction:	4	Our Leadership
Objective:	4.1	Openness and transparency in decision making
Strategy:	4.1.1	Support the organization to operate its legal framework

Relevant Legislation:

Local Government Act 1993

Clause 203(1) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005.

Clause 211 of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005.

Financial Implications:

The projected operating surplus for 30 June 2024 (before capital items) has increased to \$129,000 in the September quarter.

The after effects of the Covid 19 pandemic and worsening political and economic conditions are continuing to impact supply chains and the cost of materials and services.

In the first quarter the main impact has been delays in the provision of services due to the chronic shortage of skilled workers, or delivery of equipment due to the inability of overseas manufacturers to supply goods in a timely fashion. Council has been cushioned from some price rises in materials and services due to fixed price supplier agreements that are in place with major suppliers, and contracts for major projects that were already in place prior to commencement of the quarter.

Projected cash availability as at end of year will be subject to change, as it assumes all capital projects will be expended in their entirety during the financial year. As you would reasonably expect, large capital projects will run over multiple years and therefore not all capital committed will be expended, resulting in a larger cash holding than is projected. As the projects are completed in subsequent financial years, projected cash holdings and actual cash holdings will begin to even out.

Full details of the financial implications of this quarter's Quarterly Budget Review Statement are contained within the attached report.

Attachments

1. [↓](#) Quarterly Budget Review Statement for the period ended 30 September 2023
2. [↓](#) Long Term Financial Plan 2024-33

JAY NANKIVELL
GENERAL MANAGER

Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/07/23 to 30/09/23

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Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/07/23 to 30/09/23

Report by Responsible Accounting Officer

The following statement is made in accordance with Clause 203(2) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005:

30 September 2023

It is my opinion that the Quarterly Budget Review Statement for Broken Hill City Council for the quarter ended 30/09/23 indicates that Council's projected financial position at 30/06/24 will be satisfactory at year end, having regard to the projected estimates of income and expenditure and the original budgeted income and expenditure.

Signed: _____



Simon Brown
Responsible Accounting Officer

date:

20/10/2023

Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/07/23 to 30/09/23

Income & Expenses Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 30 September 2023

Income & Expenses - Council Consolidated

(\$000's)	Original Budget 2023/24	Approved Changes					Revised Budget 2023/24	Variations for this Sep Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures
		Carry Forwards	Other than by QBRs	Sep QBRs	Dec QBRs	Mar QBRs					
Income											
Rates and Annual Charges	20,950			-			20,950	-		20,950	20,716
User Charges and Fees	4,335			-			4,335	-		4,335	1,344
Interest and Investment Revenues	1,383			-			1,383	-		1,383	224
Other Revenues	530			-			530	495	1	1,025	650
Grants & Contributions - Operating	7,077			-			7,077	59	4,5,9	7,136	165
Grants & Contributions - Capital	3,016	23,146		-			26,162	102	Capital Budget	26,264	414
Net gain from disposal of assets	-			-			-			-	
Total Income from Continuing Operations	37,291	23,146	-	-	-	-	60,437	656		61,093	23,514
Expenses											
Employee Costs	15,485			-	-		15,485			15,485	3,702
Borrowing Costs	745			-	-		745	-		745	199
Materials & Services	10,027			-	-		10,027	425	4,5,6,7, 8,9,10	10,452	3,799
Depreciation	6,700			-	-		6,700	-		6,700	1,669
Legal Costs	217			-	-		217	-		217	117
Consultants	124			-	-		124	-		124	25
Other Expenses	977			-	-		977	-	2,3	977	343
Net Loss from disposal of assets				-	-		-			-	
Total Expenses from Continuing Operations	34,275	-	-	-	-	-	34,275	425		34,700	9,853
Net Operating Result from Continuing Operation	3,016	23,146	-	-	-	-	26,162	231		26,393	13,660
Discontinued Operations - Surplus/(Deficit)							-			-	
Net Operating Result from All Operations	3,016	23,146	-	-	-	-	26,162	231		26,393	13,660
Net Operating Result before Capital Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129		129	13,246

Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/07/23 to 30/09/23

Income & Expenses Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 30 September 2023

Income & Expenses - Council Consolidated

(\$000's)	Original Budget 2023/24	Approved Changes					Revised Budget 2023/24	Variations for this Sep Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures
		Carry Forwards	Other than by QBRS	Sep QBRS	Dec QBRS	Mar QBRS					
Income											
Our Leadership	24,820						24,820	495	1	25,315	18,166
Our Community	4,921	15,145					20,066	59	4,5,9	20,125	621
Our Economy	1,844	8,000					9,844	-		9,844	478
Our Environment	5,706						5,706	102	Capital Budget	5,808	4,250
Total Income from Continuing Operations	37,291	23,145	-	-	-	-	60,436	656		61,092	23,514
Expenses											
Our Leadership	19,349						19,349	(7)	2	19,342	5,737
Our Community	8,801						8,801	432	3,4,5,6,7, 8,9,10	9,233	2,280
Our Economy	3,048						3,048	-		3,048	885
Our Environment	3,076						3,076	-		3,076	951
Total Expenses from Continuing Operations	34,275	-	-	-	-	-	34,274	425		34,699	9,853
Net Operating Result from Continuing Operations	3,016	23,145	-	-	-	-	26,162	231		26,393	13,662
Net Operating Result before Capital Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129		129	13,246

Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/07/23 to 30/09/23

Income & Expenses Budget Review Statement
Recommended changes to revised budget

Budget Variations being recommended include the following material items:

Notes Details

1	\$495,367 increase in other revenue from an insurance recovery of legal expenses anticipated however not relied upon in the original budget.
2	\$7,110 reduction in other expenses due to councillors declining to accept the 3% increase in councillor fees and allowances.
3	\$7,300 addition to Other expenses for the contribution to the Silver City Cup Race Committee as per Council Resolution 47329.
4	\$37,000 increase in grant revenue and a \$77,000 increase in expenditure following approval of a non recurrent grant for a Floodplain Management Study funded to 80% by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment under the NSW Floodplain Management Program. The project will run over two years with remaining grant revenue and expenditure incurred in 2024-25 financial year.
5	\$11,520 increase in revenue and \$13,500 increase in expenditure for Museum Adviser expenses, following renegotiation of the funding agreement.
6	\$80,000 additional expenditure for the Geocentre Strategic Plan which was in the 2023 budget but had not commenced. The project will run for two years with an additional \$80,000 to be budgeted in 2024-25.
7	\$78,750 additional expenditure for the Living Desert Master Plan which was in the 2023 budget but not commenced. The project will run for two years with an additional \$78,750 to be budgeted in 2024-25.
8	\$30,000 additional expenditure for the Living Desert Master Plan of Management which was in the 2023 budget but not commenced.
9	\$10,000 increase in revenue and \$35,000 increase in expenditure for the 2024 New Years Eve Event.
10	\$110,000 additional expenditure to carry out stage 2 of Council's asset optimisation program.

Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/07/23 to 30/09/23

Capital Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 30 September 2023

Capital Budget - Council Consolidated

(\$000's)	Original Budget 2023/24	Approved Changes					Revised Budget 2023/24	Variations for this Sep Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures
		Carry Forwards	Other than by QBRS	Sep QBRS	Dec QBRS	Mar QBRS					
Capital Expenditure											
New Assets											
- Plant & Equipment							-	-		-	-
- Land & Buildings							-	-		-	-
- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths							-	-		-	-
- Other							-	-		-	-
Renewal Assets (Replacement)											
- Plant & Equipment	1,721	2,204				3,925	8	1	3,933	273	
- Land & Buildings	6,422	17,673				24,095	447	2,3,4,5, 6,8,9,1 0,11,12	24,542	617	
- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths	4,795	11,648				16,443	146	7,8	16,589	632	
- Other	1,231	10,385				11,616	-		11,616	323	
Total Capital Expenditure	14,169	41,910	-	-	-	56,079	601		56,680	1,845	
Capital Funding											
Capital Grants & Contributions	3,016	23,146				26,162	102	7	26,264	414	
Total Capital Funding	3,016	23,146	-	-	-	26,162	102		26,264	414	
Net Capital Funding - Surplus/(Deficit)	(11,153)	(18,764)	-	-	-	(29,917)	(499)		(30,416)	(1,431)	

Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/07/23 to 30/09/23

Capital Budget Review Statement
Recommended changes to revised budget

Budget Variations being recommended include the following material items:

Notes	Details
1	Living Desert - additional \$8,000 to replace generator following unrepairable failure of previous generator.
2	Civic Centre - Additional \$15,000 to replace fire doors to meet updated fire safety requirements.
3	Civic Centre - Additional \$47,000 to replace the stage curtain that has reached the end of its useful life and no longer complies with the latest work, health and safety requirements.
4	Additional \$40,000 to refurbish the canteen at the Soccer Grounds and priorities for the recent State Carnival held at the precinct.
5	Addition of \$10,000 to replace the Airport Terminal luggage doors that have failed.
6	South Community Centre - additional \$10,000 to replace front doors. This was agreed with the CWA to utilise the Community Assistance Grant for the CWA mural, that they were able to fund from alternate sources.
7	Additional \$102,000 revenue and expenditure for bus stop upgrades at various locations, funded by a Transport for NSW grant under the Country Passenger Transport Infrastructure Grants Scheme.
8	\$44,000 increase in the budget for the Waste Facility inlet road.
9	\$235,000 increase in the budget for the Warnock Depot Technical Design Project to cover revision of the scope, additional surveys and ongoing project management.
10	Additional \$35,000 for modifications to the Administration Building building management system to accommodate new atmospheric boilers installed in 2023.
11	Visitor Information Centre - Additional \$15,000 to replace exit doors that have reached the end of their useful life and have failed.
12	Aquatic Centre - Additional \$40,000 to replace exit/fire doors that reached the end of their useful life and failed.

Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/07/23 to 30/09/23

Cash & Investments Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 30 September 2023

Cash & Investments - Council Consolidated

(\$000's)	Original Budget 2023/24	Approved Changes			Revised Budget 2023/24	Variations for this Sep Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures
		Carry Forwards	Sep QBRS	Dec QBRS					
Externally Restricted ⁽¹⁾									
Developer Contributions - General	-	-			-		-		
Domestic Waste Management	1,700	3,980			5,680		5,680	3,731	
Royalties	(100)	603			503		503	605	
Specific Purpose Unexpended Grants	(11,868)	11,868			-		-	11,574	
Total Externally Restricted	(10,268)	16,451	-	-	6,183		6,183	15,910	
<small>(1) Funds that must be spent for a specific purpose</small>									
Internally Restricted ⁽²⁾									
Employee Leave Entitlements	100	1,007			1,107		1,107	1,007	
Plant Purchase Reserve	49	951			1,000		1,000	820	
T-CORP Loan	-	5,661			5,661		5,661	5,634	
General Projects Reserve	-	6,000			6,000		6,000	6,000	
Commercial Waste Management	1,200	3,023			4,223		4,223	3,311	
Other	-	241			241		241	214	
Total Internally Restricted	1,349	16,883	-	-	18,232		18,232	16,986	
<small>(2) Funds that Council has earmarked for a specific purpose</small>									
Unrestricted (i.e.. available after the above Restrictions)	15,712	(33,334)	-	-	(17,622)		(17,622)	3,395	
Total Cash & Investments	6,793	-	-	-	6,793		6,793	36,291	

Projected cash availability as at end of year will be subject to change, as it assumes all capital projects will be expended in their entirety during the financial year. As you would reasonably expect, large capital projects will run over multiple years and therefore not all capital committed will be expended, resulting in a larger cash holding than is projected. As the projects are completed in subsequent financial years, projected cash holdings and actual cash holdings will begin to even out

Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/07/23 to 30/09/23

Cash & Investments Budget Review Statement

Comment on Cash & Investments Position

Not Applicable

Investments

Investments have been invested in accordance with Council's Investment Policy.

Cash

This Cash at Bank amount has been reconciled to Council's physical Bank Statements.
The date of completion of this bank reconciliation is 30/09/23

Reconciliation Status

The YTD Cash & Investment figure reconciles to the actual balances held as follows: **\$ 000's**

Cash at Bank (as per bank statements)	1,958
Investments on Hand	34,333

less: Unpresented Cheques		(Timing Difference)
add: Undeposited Funds		(Timing Difference)

less: Identified Deposits (not yet accounted in Ledger)		(Require Actioning)
add: Identified Outflows (not yet accounted in Ledger)		(Require Actioning)

less: Unidentified Deposits (not yet actioned)		(Require Investigation)
add: Unidentified Outflows (not yet actioned)		(Require Investigation)

Reconciled Cash at Bank & Investments	36,291
--	--------

Balance as per Review Statement:	36,291
---	--------

Difference: (0)

Recommended changes to revised budget

Budget Variations being recommended include the following material items:

Notes Details

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Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/07/23 to 30/09/23

Key Performance Indicators Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 30 September 2023

(\$000's)	Current Projection		Original Budget 23/24	Actuals Prior Periods	
	Amounts	Indicator		22/23	21/22
	23/24	23/24			

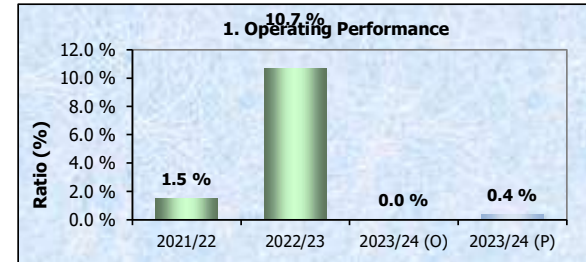
NSW Local Government Industry Key Performance Indicators (OLG):

1. Operating Performance

Operating Revenue (excl. Capital) - Operating Expenses	129	0.4 %	0.0 %	10.7 %	1.5 %
Operating Revenue (excl. Capital Grants & Contributions)	34,829				

Benchmark - Greater than 0%

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

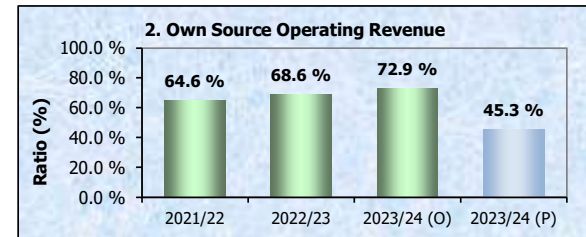


2. Own Source Operating Revenue

Operating Revenue (excl. ALL Grants & Contributions)	27,693	45.3 %	72.9 %	68.6 %	64.6 %
Total Operating Revenue (incl. Capital Grants & Cont)	61,093				

Benchmark - Greater than 60%

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

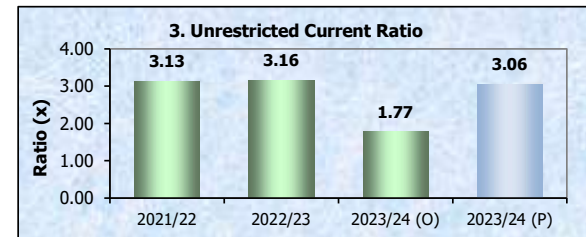


3. Unrestricted Current Ratio

Current Assets less all External Restrictions	12,966	3.06	1.77	3.16	3.13
Current Liabilities less current provisions as per Operations	4,243				

Benchmark - Greater than 1.5

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



Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/07/23 to 30/09/23

Key Performance Indicators Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 30 September 2023

(\$000's)	Current Projection		Original Budget 23/24	Actuals Prior Periods	
	Amounts 23/24	Indicator 23/24		22/23	21/22

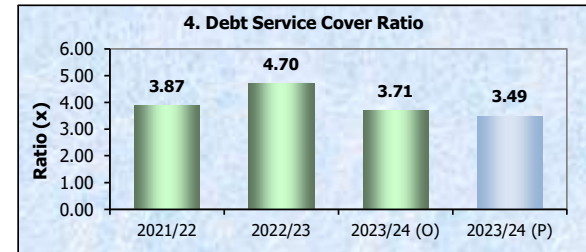
NSW Local Government Industry Key Performance Indicators (OLG):

4. Debt Service Cover Ratio

Operating Result before Interest & Dep. exp (EBITDA)	7,574	3.49	3.71	4.70	3.87
Principal Repayments + Borrowing Interest Costs	2,173				

Benchmark - Greater than 2.0

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

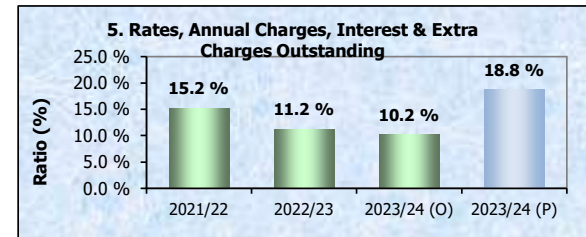


5. Rates, Annual Charges, Interest & Extra Charges Outstanding

Rates, Annual & Extra Charges Outstanding	3,889	18.8 %	10.2 %	11.2 %	15.2 %
Rates, Annual & Extra Charges Collectible	20,716				

Benchmark - Less than 10%

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

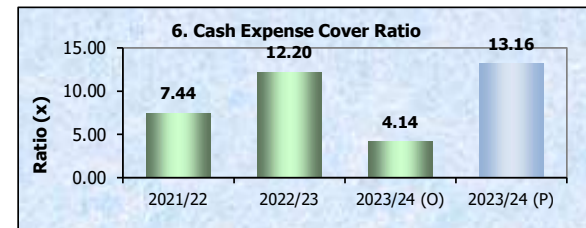


6. Cash Expense Cover Ratio

Current Year's Cash & Cash Equivalents (incl. Term Deposits)	36,291	13.16	4.14	12.20	7.44
Operating & financing activities Cash Flow payments	2,758				

Benchmark - Greater than 3 months

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



Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/07/23 to 30/09/23

Key Performance Indicators Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 30 September 2023

(\$000's)	Current Projection		Original Budget 23/24	Actuals Prior Periods	
	Amounts 23/24	Indicator 23/24		22/23	21/22

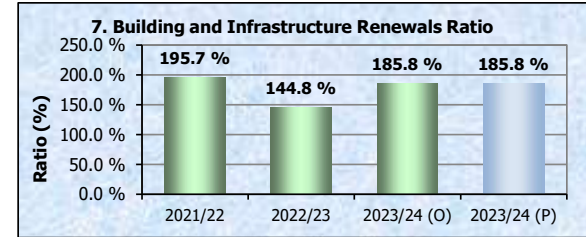
NSW Local Government Infrastructure Asset Performance Indicators (OLG):

7. Building and Infrastructure Renewals Ratio

Asset Renewals (Building, Infrastructure & Other Structures)	12,448	185.8 %	185.8 %	144.8 %	195.7 %
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	6,700				

Benchmark - Greater than 100%

To assess the rate at which these assets are being renewed relative to the rate at which they are depreciating.

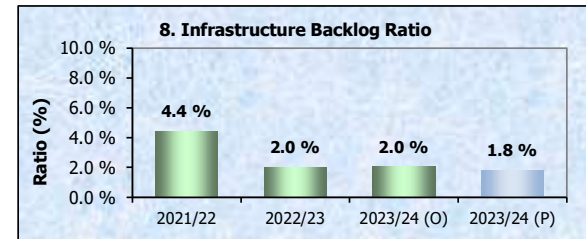


8. Infrastructure Backlog Ratio

Estimated cost to bring Assets to a satisfactory condition	5,972	1.8 %	2.0 %	2.0 %	4.4 %
Total value of Infrastructure, Building, Other Structures & depreciable Land Improvement Assets	328,216				

Benchmark - Less than 2.0%

This ratio shows what proportion the backlog is against the total value of a Council's infrastructure.

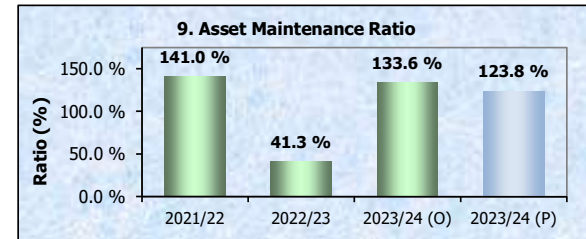


9. Asset Maintenance Ratio

Actual Asset Maintenance	7,391	123.8 %	134%	41.3 %	141.0 %
Required Asset Maintenance	5,972				

Benchmark - Greater than 1.0

Compares actual vs. required annual asset maintenance. A ratio above 1.0 indicates Council is investing enough funds to stop the Infrastructure Backlog growing.



Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/07/23 to 30/09/23

Key Performance Indicators Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 30 September 2023

(\$000's)	Current Projection		Original Budget 23/24	Actuals Prior Periods	
	Amounts 23/24	Indicator 23/24		22/23	21/22

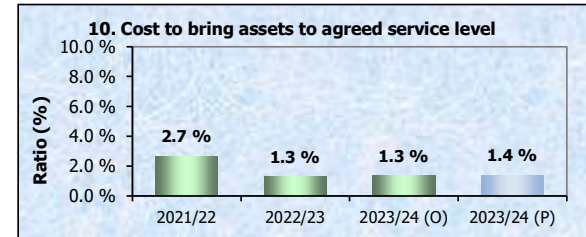
NSW Local Government Infrastructure Asset Performance Indicators (OLG):

10. Cost to bring assets to agreed service level

Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council

Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	5,972	1.4 %	1.3 %	1.3 %	2.7 %
Gross replacement cost	432,071				

This ratio provides a snapshot of the proportion of outstanding renewal works compared to the total value of assets under Council's care and stewardship.



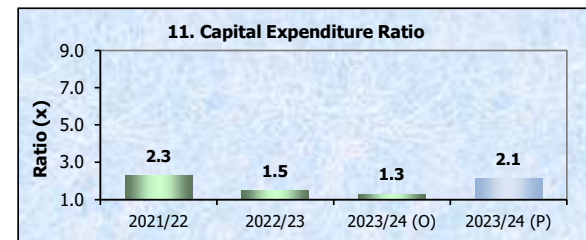
11. Capital Expenditure Ratio

Annual Capital Expenditure

Annual Capital Expenditure	14,169	2.1	1.3	1.5	2.3
Annual Depreciation	6,700				

Benchmark - Greater than 1.1

To assess the extent to which a Council is expanding its asset base thru capital expenditure on both new assets and the replacement and renewal of existing assets.



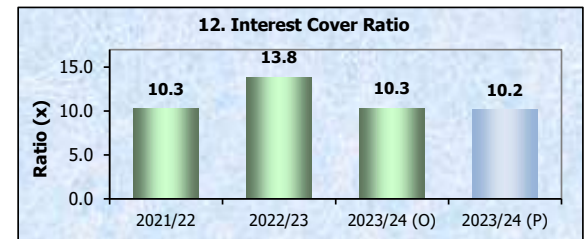
12. Interest Cover Ratio

Operating Results before Interest & Dep. exp (EBITDA)

Operating Results before Interest & Dep. exp (EBITDA)	7,574	10.2	10.3	13.8	10.3
Borrowing Interest Costs (from the income statement)	745				

Benchmark - Greater than 4.0

This ratio indicates the extent to which a Council can service (through operating cash) its interest bearing debt & take on additional borrowings.



Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/07/23 to 30/09/23

Contracts Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 30 September 2023

Part A - Contracts Listing - contracts entered into during the quarter

Contractor	Contract detail & purpose	Contract Value	Start Date	Duration of Contract	Budgeted (Y/N)	Notes
North Construction and Building Pty Ltd	Temporary library Admin Building ground floor refurbishment project.	490,330	04/07/23		Y	
Tropo Architects	Albert Kersten Mining & Minerals Museum (Geo-Centre) strategic plan.	125,438	04/07/23		Y	
North Construction and Building Pty Ltd	Early Contractor Involvement (ECI) on the Broken Hill Library Project.	116,120	04/07/23		Y	
Cracksealing Australia Pty Ltd	Crack Sealing work on Local Roads.	50,143	04/07/23		Y	
Neeson Murcutt Architects Pty Ltd	Works with sub-consultants on the Broken Hill Library & Archives Project.	666,799	06/07/23		Y	
Neeson Murcutt Architects Pty Ltd	Construction Stage Services on the Broken Hill Library & Archives Project.	372,698	06/07/23		Y	
RNW Fire Services Pty Ltd	Airport Fire Equipment Upgrade.	68,450	13/07/23		Y	
Data#3 Limited	Microsoft 365 E3 12 Month Subscription.	88,858	10/08/23		Y	
Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd	Supply Double Coat Sealing for Duff Lane.	80,460	18/08/23		Y	
GTE 1 Pty Ltd	Reconstruction of Oxide Street between Chapple and Lane Streets.	700,171	12/09/23		Y	
Conex Group Pty Ltd	Works to Route 8 - Galena St - Mercury to Wills St.	152,775	21/09/23		Y	

Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/07/23 to 30/09/23

Contracts Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 30 September 2023

Part A - Contracts Listing - contracts entered into during the quarter

Contractor	Contract detail & purpose	Contract Value	Start Date	Duration of Contract	Budgeted (Y/N)	Notes
Conex Group Pty Ltd	Works to Route 2 & 4 - Kaolin St - Blende to Mica St.	152,455	21/09/23		Y	
Conex Group Pty Ltd	Works to Route 4 - Talc St - Galena to Gossan St.	145,965	21/09/23		Y	
ELMO Software Limited	Annual License Fee for ELMO HR Manangement System.	55,968	21/09/23		Y	
Torrent Consulting Pty Ltd	Flood Plain Management Study.	101,240	25/09/23		Y	

1. Minimum reporting level is 1% of estimated income from continuing operations of Council or \$50,000 - whatever is the lesser.
2. Contracts listed are those entered into during the quarter being reported and exclude contractors on Council's Preferred Supplier list.
3. Contracts for employment are not required to be included.

Broken Hill City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/07/23 to 30/09/23

Consultancy & Legal Expenses Budget Review Statement

Consultancy & Legal Expenses Overview

Expense	YTD Expenditure (Actual Dollars)	Budgeted (Y/N)
Consultancies	25,125	Y
Legal Fees	117,220	Y

Definition of a consultant:

A consultant is a person or organisation engaged under contract on a temporary basis to provide recommendations or high level specialist or professional advice to assist decision making by management. Generally it is the advisory nature of the work that differentiates a consultant from other contractors.

Comments

Expenditure included in the above YTD figure but not budgeted includes:

Details

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN – 2024-2033													
INCOME STATEMENT													
\$ '000	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Revised Budget Q1	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Income from Continuing Operations													
Revenue:													
Rates & annual charges	19,540	19,678	20,950	20,950	21,725	22,268	22,825	23,396	23,981	24,580	25,195	25,824	26,470
User charges & fees	3,096	4,454	4,335	4,335	4,787	4,907	5,029	5,155	5,284	5,416	5,552	5,690	5,833
Interest & investment revenue	570	1,303	1,383	1,383	1,075	1,017	544	664	727	780	890	973	1,103
Other revenues	3,099	4,873	530	1,025	1,061	1,087	1,115	1,142	1,171	1,200	1,230	1,261	1,293
Grants & contributions for operating purposes	9,469	10,617	7,077	7,136	7,386	7,607	7,759	7,915	8,073	8,234	8,399	8,567	8,738
Grants & contributions for capital purposes	4,920	3,134	3,016	26,264	3,122	3,215	3,280	3,345	3,412	3,480	3,550	3,621	3,693
Other Income:													
Net gains from disposal of assets	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net share of interests in joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	40,699	44,059	37,291	61,093	39,155	40,102	40,553	41,617	42,648	43,691	44,816	45,937	47,130
Expenses from Continuing Operations													
Employee benefits & costs	14,465	15,492	15,485	15,485	15,872	16,269	16,675	17,092	17,519	17,957	18,406	18,867	19,244
Borrowing costs	799	842	745	745	593	529	467	409	366	320	278	244	285
Materials & contracts	11,748	12,346	10,369	10,793	11,154	10,997	11,046	11,096	11,146	11,196	11,246	11,297	11,348
Depreciation & amortisation	7,380	6,675	6,700	6,700	6,757	6,786	6,816	6,846	6,876	6,907	6,937	6,968	6,998
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	1,338	1,032	977	977	991	995	1,000	1,004	1,009	1,013	1,018	1,023	1,027
Net losses from disposal of assets	-	395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net share of interests in joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENSES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	35,730	36,782	34,275	34,700	35,367	35,576	36,005	36,448	36,916	37,393	37,886	38,397	38,902
OPERATING RESULT FOR THE YEAR	4,970	7,277	3,016	26,393	3,788	4,526	4,548	5,169	5,732	6,298	6,930	7,540	8,228
NET OPERATING RESULT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CAPITAL PURPOSES													
	49	4,143	0	129	667	1,311	1,268	1,823	2,320	2,818	3,380	3,919	4,534
NET OPERATING RESULT FOR THE YEAR EXCLUDING EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS BEFORE GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CAPITAL PURPOSES													
	49	4,143	0	129	667	1,311	1,268	1,823	2,320	2,818	3,380	3,919	4,534
Assumptions													
Rate Reg	2.30%	2.30%	3.70%	3.70%	3.70%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
General Index	2.50%	2.50%	7.80%	7.80%	3.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Employee Cost Index	2.70%	4.00%	3.25%	3.25%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.00%
Grant Index	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	3.50%	3.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Investment Interest rate	1.50%	1.50%	5.00%	5.00%	6.50%	6.50%	3.00%	3.00%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Overdue rates interest rate	6.00%	6.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Efficiency gain on Materials & Contracts	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN – 2024-2033													
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION													
\$ '000	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Revised Budget Q1	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Assets													
Current Assets:													
Cash & cash equivalents	15,165	15,399	3,223	3,455	4,496	5,996	7,026	8,809	10,280	13,379	15,703	19,364	22,326
Investments	8,570	22,328	3,570	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328
Receivables	4,672	3,911	5,837	5,222	5,513	5,437	6,072	6,188	6,670	6,688	7,064	7,399	7,608
Inventories	147	134	147	158	164	168	172	177	181	186	190	195	200
Other	1,069	1,068	506	545	565	579	593	608	623	639	655	671	688
Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'	-	-	-	-	608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	29,623	42,840	13,283	19,709	21,674	22,507	24,192	26,110	28,082	31,220	33,940	37,958	41,151
Non-Current Assets:													
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure, property, plant & equipment	288,869	332,915	285,680	382,575	286,356	287,034	287,716	288,401	289,089	289,779	290,473	291,170	291,870
Investments accounted for using the equity method	931	866	1,144	866	1,144	1,144	1,144	1,144	1,144	1,144	1,144	1,144	1,144
Investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	289,800	333,781	286,824	383,441	287,500	288,178	288,860	289,545	290,233	290,923	291,617	292,314	293,014
TOTAL ASSETS	319,423	376,621	300,107	403,150	309,174	310,686	313,052	315,655	318,315	322,143	325,557	330,272	334,164
Liabilities													
Current Liabilities:													
Payables	4,149	4,683	2,080	2,080	2,815	2,775	1,841	2,309	1,822	1,590	1,580	1,221	1,100
Income Received in Advance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract Liabilities	2,028	10,264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	1,556	1,803	2,452	2,452	2,467	2,452	2,451	2,151	2,084	1,015	1,015	1,015	843
Provisions	4,550	4,768	4,004	4,004	4,350	4,152	3,943	4,065	3,862	3,818	3,778	3,654	3,612
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	12,283	21,518	8,536	8,536	9,632	9,379	8,235	8,526	7,768	6,423	6,373	5,890	5,555
Non-Current Liabilities:													
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	18,667	17,875	17,687	17,687	15,813	13,883	11,895	10,134	8,411	6,657	5,647	4,870	4,058
Provisions	9,775	9,980	12,906	12,906	13,550	15,906	17,016	18,957	20,344	22,101	23,611	25,285	26,850
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	28,442	27,855	30,593	30,593	29,363	29,789	28,911	29,092	28,755	28,758	29,258	30,156	30,909
TOTAL LIABILITIES	40,725	49,373	39,130	39,130	38,995	39,167	37,146	37,617	36,524	35,181	35,631	36,045	36,463
NET ASSETS	278,698	327,248	260,977	364,020	270,179	271,519	275,906	278,038	281,791	286,962	289,925	294,226	297,701
Equity													
Retained earnings	113,710	120,987	123,270	157,759	132,472	133,812	138,199	140,331	144,084	149,255	152,218	156,519	159,994
Revaluation reserves	164,988	206,261	137,707	206,261	137,707	137,707	137,707	137,707	137,707	137,707	137,707	137,707	137,707
Council equity interest	278,698	327,248	260,977	364,020	270,179	271,519	275,906	278,038	281,791	286,962	289,925	294,226	297,701
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY	278,698	327,248	260,977	364,020	270,179	271,519	275,906	278,038	281,791	286,962	289,925	294,226	297,701
Assumptions													
General Index		2.50%	7.80%	7.80%	3.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
No impact from revaluation of assets													
No restricted cash													

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN - 2024-2033													
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS													
\$ '000	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Revised Budget Q1	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Cash Flows from Operating Activities													
Receipts:													
Rates & annual charges	19,917	20,453	20,322	20,322	21,073	21,600	22,140	22,694	23,261	23,843	24,439	25,050	25,676
User charges & fees	3,457	4,201	4,205	4,205	4,643	4,760	4,879	5,000	5,125	5,254	5,385	5,520	5,658
Investment & interest revenue received	106	874	694	1,942	496	1,014	542	661	724	777	887	970	1,099
Grants & contributions	14,065	21,987	10,093	33,400	10,507	10,823	11,039	11,260	11,485	11,715	11,949	12,188	12,432
Bonds, deposits & retention amounts received	11	339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	5,570	7,457	514	994	1,029	1,055	1,081	1,108	1,136	1,164	1,193	1,223	1,254
Payments:													
Employee benefits & costs	(13,852)	(15,226)	(15,020)	(15,020)	(15,396)	(15,781)	(16,175)	(16,579)	(16,994)	(17,419)	(17,854)	(18,301)	(18,667)
Materials & contracts	(14,705)	(14,386)	(10,058)	(10,469)	(10,820)	(10,667)	(10,715)	(10,763)	(10,811)	(10,860)	(10,909)	(10,958)	(11,007)
Borrowing costs	(642)	(677)	(745)	(745)	(593)	(529)	(467)	(409)	(366)	(320)	(278)	(244)	(285)
Bonds, deposits & retention amounts refunded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	(1,074)	(890)	(948)	(948)	(961)	(965)	(970)	(974)	(979)	(983)	(987)	(992)	(996)
NET CASH PROVIDED (OR USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	12,853	24,132	9,057	33,680	9,978	11,310	11,353	11,997	12,581	13,171	13,825	14,456	15,164
Cash Flows from Investing Activities													
Receipts:													
Sale of investment securities	5,126	6,000	5,000	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of infrastructure, property, plant & equipment	241	123	320	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred debtors receipts	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other investing activity receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments:													
Purchase of investment securities	(4,500)	(19,510)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant & equipment	(16,818)	(9,966)	(14,169)	(56,680)	(7,432)	(7,465)	(7,498)	(7,531)	(7,564)	(7,597)	(7,631)	(7,664)	(7,698)
Deferred debtors & advances made	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (OR USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(15,945)	(23,353)	(8,849)	(44,360)	(7,432)	(7,465)	(7,498)	(7,531)	(7,564)	(7,597)	(7,631)	(7,664)	(7,698)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities													
Receipts:													
Proceeds from borrowings & advances	437	1,141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments:													
Repayment of borrowings & advances	(1,451)	(1,686)	(1,264)	(1,264)	(1,273)	(1,305)	(1,326)	(1,652)	(1,763)	(1,004)	(771)	(806)	(843)
NET CASH PROVIDED (OR USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,014)	(545)	(1,264)	(1,264)	(1,273)	(1,305)	(1,326)	(1,652)	(1,763)	(1,004)	(771)	(806)	(843)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,106)	234	(1,056)	(11,944)	1,273	2,541	2,530	2,814	3,254	4,570	5,423	5,985	6,623
plus: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS - beginning of year	19,271	15,165	4,280	15,399	3,223	3,455	4,496	5,996	7,026	8,809	10,280	13,379	15,703
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS - end of year	15,165	15,399	3,223	3,455	4,496	5,996	7,026	8,809	10,280	13,379	15,703	19,364	22,326
Additional Information													
plus: Investments on hand - end of year	8,570	22,328	3,570	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328	10,328
TOTAL CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS & INVESTMENTS - end of year	23,735	37,727	6,793	13,783	14,824	16,324	17,354	19,137	20,608	23,707	26,031	29,692	32,654
Assumptions													
Rates & charges recovery rate	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%
Debtor recovery rate	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%
General index	2.50%	2.50%	7.80%	7.80%	3.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Investment interest rate	1.50%	1.50%	5.00%	5.00%	6.50%	6.50%	3.00%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Overdue rates interest rate	7.50%	6.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
No restricted cash													

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN – 2024-2033													
	FINANCIAL RATIOS												
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Revised Budget Q1	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Operating Ratio													
<i>This ratio measures Council's ability to contain operating expenditure within operating revenue</i>	0.14%	10.12%	0.00%	0.37%	1.85%	3.55%	3.40%	4.76%	5.91%	7.01%	8.19%	9.26%	10.44%
<small>Benchmark - Greater than 0% (operating revenue excl. capital grants and contributions - operating expenses) / operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions</small>													
Cash Expense Cover Ratio													
<i>This ratio indicates the number of months Council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash inflow</i>	9.22	8.77	4.13	4.16	4.50	5.09	5.44	6.09	6.58	7.71	8.49	9.76	10.75
<small>Benchmark - Greater than 3.0 months (current year's cash and cash equivalents / (total expenses - depreciation - interest costs) * 12</small>													
Current Ratio													
<i>This ratio represents Council's ability to meet debt payments as they fall due. It should be noted that Council's externally restricted assets will not be available as operating funds and as such can significantly impact Council's ability to meet its liabilities.</i>	2.41	1.99	1.56	2.31	2.25	2.40	2.94	3.06	3.62	4.86	5.33	6.44	7.41
<small>Benchmark - Greater than 1.5 current assets / current liabilities</small>													
Unrestricted Current Ratio													
<i>To assess the adequacy of working capital and its ability to satisfy obligations in the short term for the unrestricted activities of Council.</i>	3.12	1.91	1.77	2.93	2.74	2.98	3.95	4.09	3.16	4.36	4.85	5.68	6.60
<small>Benchmark - Greater than 1.5 current assets less all external activities/ current liabilities, less specific purpose liabilities</small>													
Own Source Operating Revenue													
<i>This ratio measures the level of Council's fiscal flexibility. It is the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. Council's financial flexibility improves the higher the level of its own source revenue</i>	64.65%	68.79%	72.93%	45.33%	73.16%	73.01%	72.78%	72.94%	73.07%	73.19%	73.34%	73.47%	73.62%
<small>Benchmark - Greater than 60% rates, utilities and charges / total operating revenue (inclusive of capital grants and contributions)</small>													
Debt Service Cover Ratio													
<i>This ratio measures the availability of cash to service debt including interest, principal, and lease payments</i>	3.66	4.77	3.71	3.77	4.30	4.70	4.77	4.40	4.49	7.59	10.09	10.60	10.48
<small>Benchmark - Greater than 2.0 operating result before interest and depreciation (EBITDA) / principal repayments + borrowing interest costs</small>													
Interest Cover Ratio													
<i>This ratio indicates the extent to which Council can service its interest bearing debt and take on additional borrowings. It measures the burden of the current interest expense upon Council's operating cash</i>	10.30	13.85	9.99	10.16	13.52	16.31	18.31	22.17	26.14	31.42	38.10	45.65	41.47
<small>Benchmark - Greater than 4.0 operating result before interest and depreciation (EBITDA) / interest expense</small>													
Capital Expenditure Ratio													
<i>This ratio indicates the extent to which Council is forecasting to expand its asset base with capital expenditure spent on both new assets and replacement and renewal of existing assets</i>	2.28	1.49	2.11	8.46	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
<small>Benchmark - Greater than 1.1 annual capital expenditure / annual depreciation</small>													

POLICY AND GENERAL COMMITTEE

November 8, 2023

ITEM 5**BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 220/23****SUBJECT:** **INVESTMENT REPORT FOR OCTOBER 2023** **D23/60723****Recommendation**

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 220/23 dated November 8, 2023, be received.

Executive Summary:

The *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021* (Part 9, Division 5, Clause 212), effective from 1 September 2021, requires the Responsible Accounting Officer of a Council to provide a written report setting out details of all monies that have been invested under Section 625 (2) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, as per the Minister's Amended Investment Order gazetted 11 March 2011. The Responsible Accounting Officer must also include in the report, a certificate as to whether the investment has been made in accordance with the Act, the Regulations and the Council's Investment Policy.

As at 31 October 2023, Council's Investment Portfolio had a current market valuation of \$35,626,461 or principal value (face value) of \$35,320,209 and was compliant with policy and legislative requirements as per the below table.

Report:

Council's investments as at 31 October 2023 are detailed in Attachment 1.

Portfolio Summary		
Portfolio Performance vs. RBA Cash Rate	✓	Compliant with policy
Investment Policy Compliance		
Legislative Requirements	✓	Compliant with policy
Portfolio Credit Rating Limit	✓	Compliant with policy
Institutional Exposure Limits	✓	Compliant with policy
Term to Maturity Limits	✓	Compliant with policy

Market Review**Global issues:****Global issues:**

- In the US, the latest GDP data showed growth was up 4.9% at an annualised rate, helped by strong increase in consumer spending, government spending and inventory accumulation. While stronger than expected, economists still largely believe the US Federal Reserve will leave rates on hold at its November meeting.

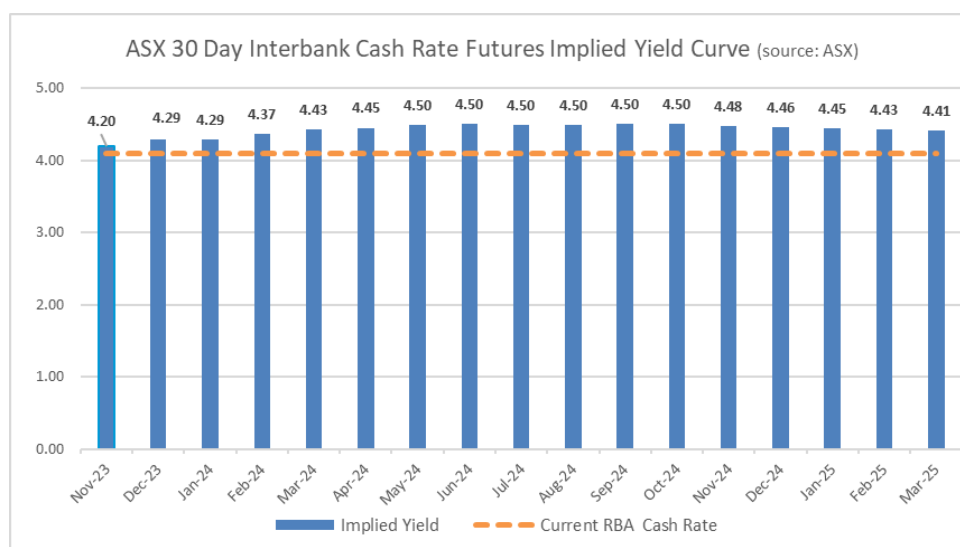
- The European Central Bank left rates on hold and look to have peaked, but do not appear close to cutting rates anytime soon. The bank sounded less hawkish on inflation pressures adding to the confidence it has peaked, but again referred to maintaining interest rates at high levels for a “sufficiently long duration”.
- With the world’s attention focused on the conflict in Israel, central banks are closely watching the impact on oil prices. While a rise in oil and gas prices may increase inflation pressures again, it may also act as a ‘tax’ on consumer spending and become a drag on economic growth.
- Global share markets fell over the month on worries that the Israeli conflict would escalate to involve Iran which would directly threaten oil supplies adding to inflation and recession fears. From their July highs US and global shares have now fallen 10% and Australian shares have fallen just over 8%, with the risk of further weakness remaining high.

Domestic issues

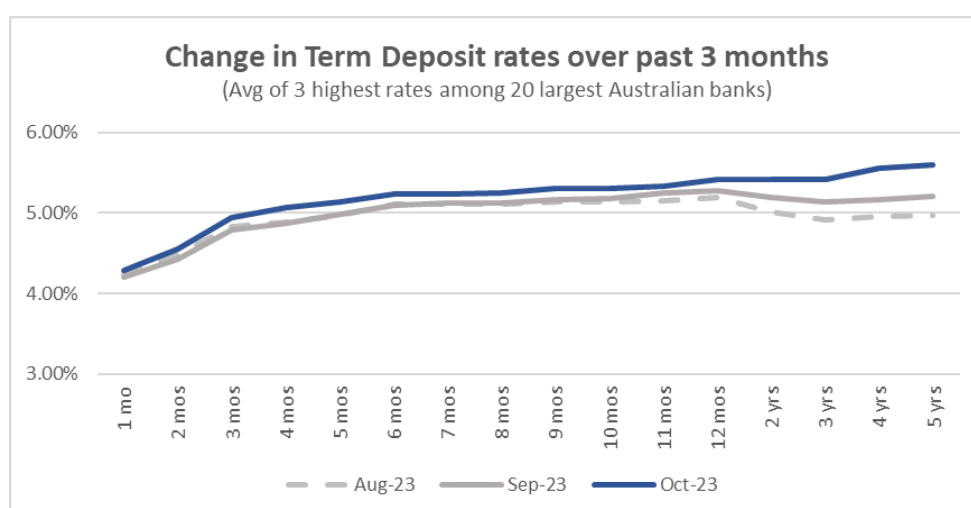
- Latest CPI data showed inflation came in higher than expected at 5.4%yoy. The good news is that inflation is falling, down from 6% in the June quarter and 7.8% in the December quarter, consistent with the global trend. Food, clothing, new dwelling purchase costs, household equipment & furnishings and holiday travel inflation are all slowing.
- The bad news is that inflation fell less than the RBA had been expecting. The trimmed mean underlying measure only slowed to 5.2%yoy which is significantly above the RBA’s forecast in August that it would slow to around 4.8%yoy. And services inflation remains sticky. The breadth of price increases also increased slightly with 59% of components seeing a more than 3% annualised price rise.
- The smaller than expected fall in underlying inflation last quarter taken together with recent hawkish commentary from the RBA suggests another rate hike is now looking likely. The RBA is concerned that if inflation stays above its target band for longer than it is already forecasting then it will boost long term inflation expectations making it even harder to get inflation back to target.

Interest rates

- At its October meeting the RBA provided insight, through its new Governor, that the risk of another rate hike in Australia is high with the bank getting nervous about the upside risks to inflation.
- Governor Bullock noted that the upside risks to inflation are a concern given how long inflation is likely to be above target. The longer it is above target the more long-term inflation expectations may rise making it even harder to get inflation back to target. It was reiterated that the RBA has a “low tolerance” for a slower fall in inflation than expected and if it is higher than expected then it would respond.
- Given the RBA’s comments and latest inflation data, the market is now pricing in an interest rate hike by the end of December and another by May:



- In October, term deposit rates rose in line with market expectations that another interest rate hike is on the cards. Rates across the 3 to 12 month range gained an average of 13 basis points while rates on terms between 2 to 5 years rose by an average of over 30 basis points from September levels.



Investment Portfolio Commentary

Council’s investment portfolio returned 3.05%pa (0.26% actual) for the month on a marked-to-market basis versus the bank bill index benchmark’s 4.01%pa return. Over the past 12 months, the investment portfolio has returned 3.67% versus the bank bill index benchmark’s 3.66%.

Bond and share markets had another poor month caused by concerns that inflation would stay higher for longer and central banks, including the RBA, may continue to raise rates to battle stubborn inflation. The NSW TCorpIM Medium Term Fund reflected the market results with a return of -0.81% (actual) for the month. The high yields on Council’s term deposits helped to offset much of fund’s poor performances resulting in an overall positive return for the month.

During October, Council had \$1.5m of deposits mature across three 6mo and 7mo terms paying an average of 4.56%pa. Council invested \$1m between two new TDs with maturities of ranging 7 and 12 months paying an average of 5.23%pa.

Council has a well-diversified portfolio invested predominantly among a range of term deposits from highly rated Australian banks. Council also has exposure to a wide range of asset classes, including senior ranked fixed and floating rate notes, listed property and international

and domestic shares via the NSW TCorp Medium Term Growth Fund. It is expected that Council's portfolio will achieve above benchmark returns over the medium/long term with prudent investment selection.

Council's Portfolio by Source of Funds – October 2023

As at 31 October 2023, Council's Investment Portfolio had a current market valuation of \$35,626,461 or principal value (face value) of \$35,320,209 and was compliant with policy and legislative requirements as per the table above.

	Source of Funds	Principal Amount
GENERAL Fund	Operating Capital & Internal Restrictions	\$19,257,601
	Royalties Reserve	\$606,219
	Domestic Waste Management Reserve	\$3,907,638
	Grants	\$11,548,751
	TOTAL PORTFOLIO	\$35,320,209

Certificate by Responsible Accounting Officer

All investments have been placed in accordance with Council's Investment Policy, Section 625 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (as amended), the Revised Ministerial Investment Order gazetted 11 February 2011, Clause 212 of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2005*- and Third-Party Investment requirements of the then Department Local Government Circular 06-70. Council continues to obtain independent financial advice on its investment portfolio in accordance with the then Department of Local Government Circular of 16 September 2008.

Community Engagement:

Nil

Strategic Direction:

- Key Direction 4: Our Leadership
- Objective 4.1: Openness and Transparency in Decision Making
- Action 4.1.1: Maintain good governance and best practice methods and ensure compliance with various guidelines and legislation.

Relevant Legislation:

This report is provided for Council's consideration in compliance with the requirements of *Part 9, Division 5, Clause 212 of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2021*.

Financial Implications:

The recommendation has no financial impact.

Attachments

1. [↓](#) October 2023 Investment Report

JAY NANKIVELL
GENERAL MANAGER



Investment Summary Report
October 2023



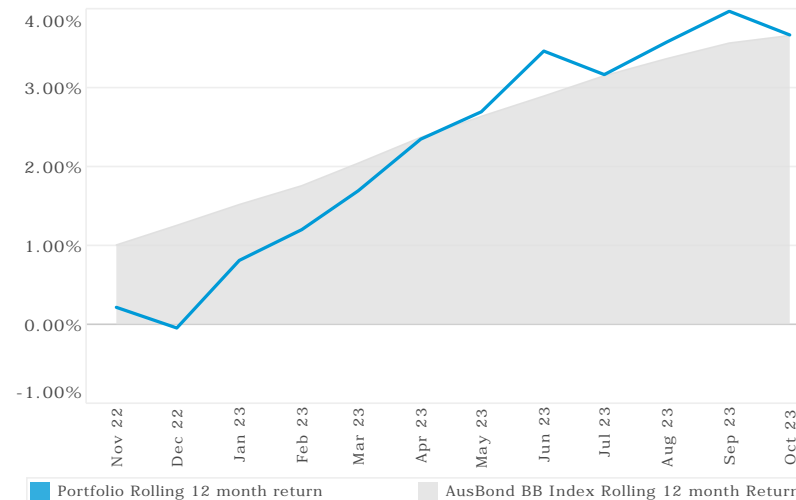
BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Executive Summary - October 2023



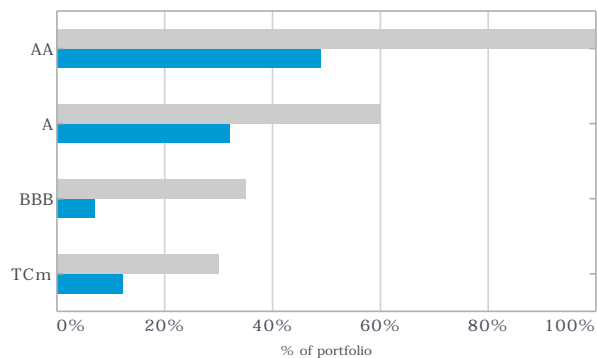
Investment Holdings

	Face Value (\$)	Current Value (\$)
Cash	12,538,188	12,538,188
Managed Funds	4,282,020	4,282,020
Term Deposit	18,500,000	18,806,252
	35,320,209	35,626,461

Investment Performance

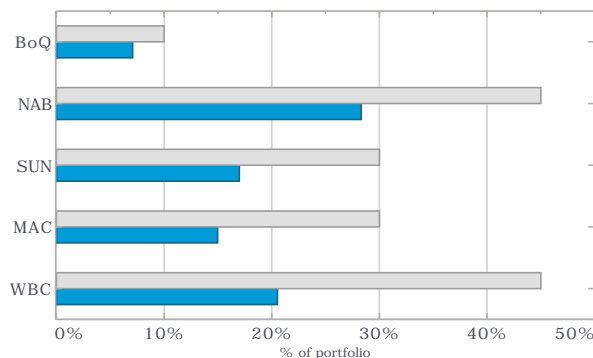


Total Credit Exposure



Investment Policy Compliance

Individual Institutional Exposures



Term to Maturities

	Face Value (\$)	Policy Max
Between 0 and 1 years	35,320,209	100% a
	35,320,209	

Specific Sub Limits

Between 5 and 10 year:	0	0%	30% a
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Portfolio Exposure Investment Policy Limit



BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Investment Holdings Report - October 2023



Cash Accounts

Face Value (\$)	Current Rate (%)	Institution	Credit Rating	Current Value (\$)	Deal No.	Reference
1,477,667.12	0.0000%	Westpac Group	AA-	1,477,667.12	473409	Cheque
5,288,038.84	4.3449%	Macquarie Bank	A+	5,288,038.84	540354	Accelerator
5,772,482.47	5.0500%	Westpac Group	AA-	5,772,482.47	535442	90d Notice
12,538,188.43	4.1575%			12,538,188.43		

Managed Funds

Face Value (\$)	Monthly Return (%)	Institution	Credit Rating	Funds Name	Current Value (\$)	Deal No.	Reference
4,282,020.19	-0.8047%	NSW T-Corp (MT)	TCm	Medium Term Growth Fund	4,282,020.19	536441	
4,282,020.19	-0.8047%				4,282,020.19		

Term Deposits

Maturity Date	Face Value (\$)	Current Rate (%)	Institution	Credit Rating	Purchase Price (\$)	Purchase Date	Current Value (\$)	Deal No.	Accrued Interest (\$)	Next Interest Date	Reference
7-Nov-23	500,000.00	4.5000%	Suncorp Bank	A+	500,000.00	6-Apr-23	512,883.56	544000	12,883.56	At Maturity	
28-Nov-23	500,000.00	4.5100%	National Australia Bank	AA-	500,000.00	27-Apr-23	511,614.79	544038	11,614.79	At Maturity	
5-Dec-23	500,000.00	4.5000%	Suncorp Bank	A+	500,000.00	6-Apr-23	512,883.56	544001	12,883.56	At Maturity	
6-Dec-23	500,000.00	5.1000%	Bank of Queensland	BBB+	500,000.00	6-Jun-23	510,339.73	544162	10,339.73	At Maturity	
12-Dec-23	500,000.00	4.7800%	National Australia Bank	AA-	500,000.00	10-May-23	511,458.90	544090	11,458.90	At Maturity	
14-Dec-23	500,000.00	5.4100%	Suncorp Bank	A+	500,000.00	15-Jun-23	510,301.23	544202	10,301.23	At Maturity	
19-Dec-23	500,000.00	5.3900%	National Australia Bank	AA-	500,000.00	21-Jun-23	509,820.14	544215	9,820.14	At Maturity	
24-Jan-24	1,000,000.00	5.5000%	Suncorp Bank	A+	1,000,000.00	29-Jun-23	1,018,835.62	544273	18,835.62	At Maturity	
6-Feb-24	1,000,000.00	5.5500%	Bank of Queensland	BBB+	1,000,000.00	4-Jul-23	1,018,246.58	544288	18,246.58	At Maturity	
23-Feb-24	2,000,000.00	5.5000%	Suncorp Bank	A+	2,000,000.00	29-Jun-23	2,037,671.23	544274	37,671.23	At Maturity	
5-Mar-24	500,000.00	4.4700%	National Australia Bank	AA-	500,000.00	5-Apr-23	512,858.90	543995	12,858.90	At Maturity	
5-Mar-24	1,000,000.00	5.5100%	National Australia Bank	AA-	1,000,000.00	5-Jul-23	1,017,964.11	544292	17,964.11	At Maturity	
6-Mar-24	1,000,000.00	5.5000%	Suncorp Bank	A+	1,000,000.00	6-Jul-23	1,017,780.82	544296	17,780.82	At Maturity	
20-Mar-24	500,000.00	5.2000%	National Australia Bank	AA-	500,000.00	16-Aug-23	505,484.93	544393	5,484.93	At Maturity	

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Investment Holdings Report - October 2023



Maturity Date	Face Value (\$)	Current Rate (%)	Institution	Credit Rating	Purchase Price (\$)	Purchase Date	Current Value (\$)	Deal No.	Accrued Interest (\$)	Next Interest Date	Reference
27-Mar-24	2,000,000.00	5.4500%	National Australia Bank	AA-	2,000,000.00	28-Jun-23	2,037,627.40	544239	37,627.40	At Maturity	
9-Apr-24	500,000.00	5.1700%	National Australia Bank	AA-	500,000.00	5-Sep-23	504,036.85	544469	4,036.85	At Maturity	
9-Apr-24	1,000,000.00	4.4700%	National Australia Bank	AA-	1,000,000.00	5-Apr-23	1,025,717.81	543996	25,717.81	At Maturity	
16-Apr-24	1,000,000.00	5.1600%	National Australia Bank	AA-	1,000,000.00	19-Sep-23	1,006,078.90	544514	6,078.90	At Maturity	
23-Apr-24	500,000.00	5.4600%	Suncorp Bank	A+	500,000.00	26-Jul-23	507,329.86	544336	7,329.86	At Maturity	
14-May-24	500,000.00	5.1500%	Bank of Queensland	BBB+	500,000.00	10-Oct-23	501,552.05	544572	1,552.05	At Maturity	
14-May-24	500,000.00	5.2200%	National Australia Bank	AA-	500,000.00	11-Aug-23	505,863.56	544380	5,863.56	At Maturity	
25-Jun-24	500,000.00	5.2500%	Bank of Queensland	BBB+	500,000.00	28-Sep-23	502,445.21	544543	2,445.21	At Maturity	
24-Sep-24	1,000,000.00	5.3500%	National Australia Bank	AA-	1,000,000.00	25-Sep-23	1,005,423.29	544523	5,423.29	At Maturity	
8-Oct-24	500,000.00	5.3000%	National Australia Bank	AA-	500,000.00	4-Oct-23	502,032.88	544558	2,032.88	At Maturity	
	18,500,000.00	5.2241%			18,500,000.00		18,806,251.91		306,251.91		

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Accrued Interest Report - October 2023

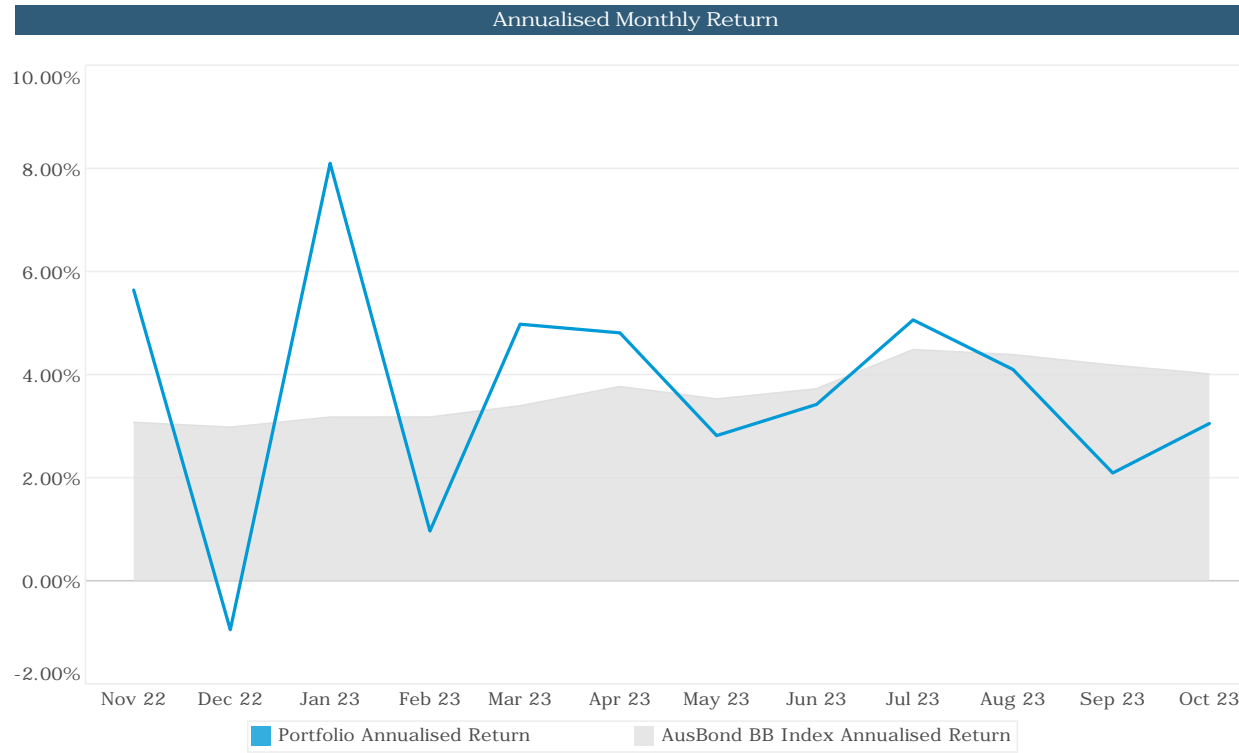


Investment	Deal No.	Comments	Face Value (\$)	Settlement Date	Maturity Date	Interest Received (\$)	Days	Interest Accrued (\$)	Interest Yield (% pa)
Cash									
Macquarie Bank	540354					19,067.52	0	19,067.52	4.34%
Westpac Group	473409					0.00	0	0.00	0.00%
Westpac Group	535442					25,444.42	0	25,444.42	5.05%
						44,511.94		44,511.94	4.17%
Managed Funds									
NSW T-Corp Medium Term Growth Fund	536441				1-Jul-24	0.00	0	-34,736.19	-9.07%
						0.00		-34,736.19	-9.07%
Term Deposits									
National Australia Bank	543912		500,000.00	8-Mar-23	10-Oct-23	13,788.49	9	574.52	4.66%
National Australia Bank	544036		500,000.00	26-Apr-23	23-Oct-23	11,145.21	22	1,362.20	4.52%
Suncorp Bank	543999		500,000.00	6-Apr-23	3-Oct-23	11,095.89	2	123.29	4.50%
National Australia Bank	544038		500,000.00	27-Apr-23	28-Nov-23	0.00	31	1,915.20	4.51%
Suncorp Bank	544000		500,000.00	6-Apr-23	7-Nov-23	0.00	31	1,910.96	4.50%
Bank of Queensland	544162		500,000.00	6-Jun-23	6-Dec-23	0.00	31	2,165.76	5.10%
National Australia Bank	544090		500,000.00	10-May-23	12-Dec-23	0.00	31	2,029.86	4.78%
National Australia Bank	544215		500,000.00	21-Jun-23	19-Dec-23	0.00	31	2,288.91	5.39%
Suncorp Bank	544001		500,000.00	6-Apr-23	5-Dec-23	0.00	31	1,910.96	4.50%
Suncorp Bank	544202		500,000.00	15-Jun-23	14-Dec-23	0.00	31	2,297.39	5.41%
Suncorp Bank	544273		1,000,000.00	29-Jun-23	24-Jan-24	0.00	31	4,671.24	5.50%
Bank of Queensland	544288		1,000,000.00	4-Jul-23	6-Feb-24	0.00	31	4,713.70	5.55%
Suncorp Bank	544274		2,000,000.00	29-Jun-23	23-Feb-24	0.00	31	9,342.46	5.50%
National Australia Bank	543995		500,000.00	5-Apr-23	5-Mar-24	0.00	31	1,898.22	4.47%
National Australia Bank	544239		2,000,000.00	28-Jun-23	27-Mar-24	0.00	31	9,257.54	5.45%
National Australia Bank	544292		1,000,000.00	5-Jul-23	5-Mar-24	0.00	31	4,679.73	5.51%
National Australia Bank	544393		500,000.00	16-Aug-23	20-Mar-24	0.00	31	2,208.22	5.20%
Suncorp Bank	544296		1,000,000.00	6-Jul-23	6-Mar-24	0.00	31	4,671.23	5.50%

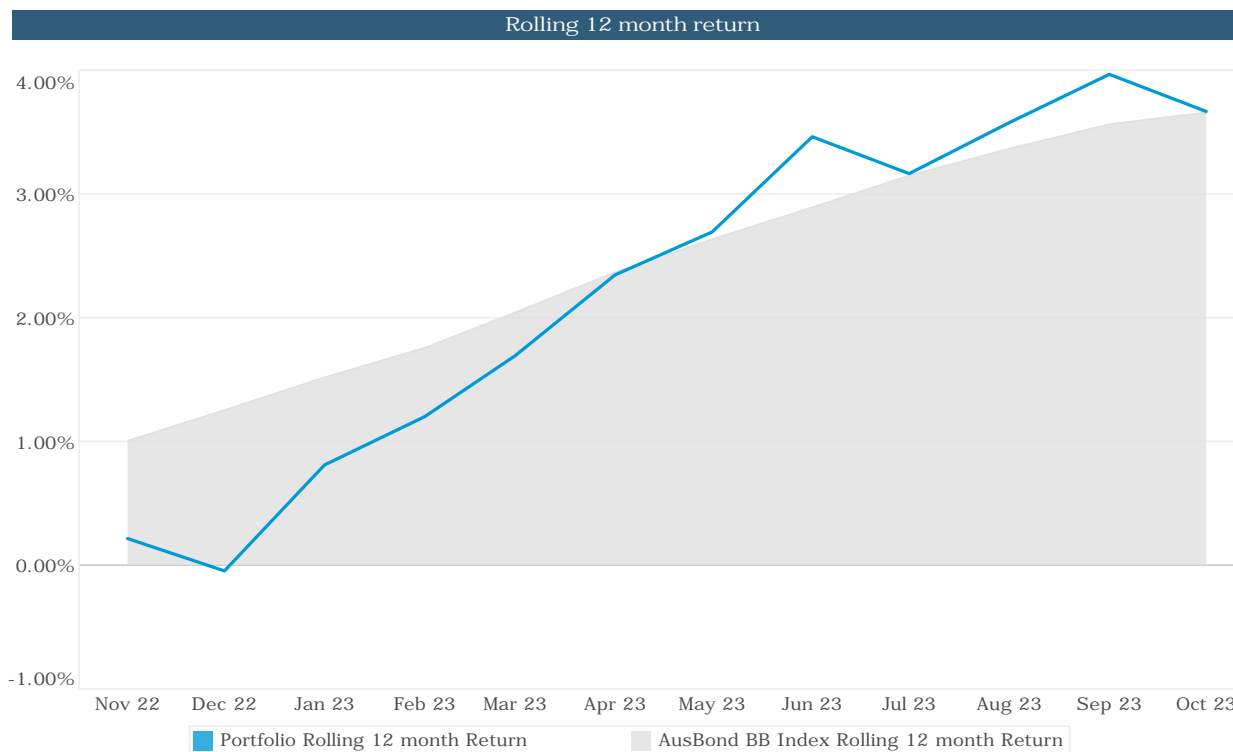
BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Accrued Interest Report - October 2023



Investment	Deal No.	Comments	Face Value (\$)	Settlement Date	Maturity Date	Interest Received (\$)	Days	Interest Yield Accrued (\$)	(% pa)
National Australia Bank	543996		1,000,000.00	5-Apr-23	9-Apr-24	0.00	31	3,796.44	4.47%
National Australia Bank	544469		500,000.00	5-Sep-23	9-Apr-24	0.00	31	2,195.48	5.17%
National Australia Bank	544514		1,000,000.00	19-Sep-23	16-Apr-24	0.00	31	4,382.46	5.16%
Suncorp Bank	544336		500,000.00	26-Jul-23	23-Apr-24	0.00	31	2,318.63	5.46%
Bank of Queensland	544572		500,000.00	10-Oct-23	14-May-24	0.00	22	1,552.05	5.15%
National Australia Bank	544380		500,000.00	11-Aug-23	14-May-24	0.00	31	2,216.71	5.22%
Bank of Queensland	544543		500,000.00	28-Sep-23	25-Jun-24	0.00	31	2,229.46	5.25%
National Australia Bank	544523		1,000,000.00	25-Sep-23	24-Sep-24	0.00	31	4,543.84	5.35%
National Australia Bank	544558		500,000.00	4-Oct-23	8-Oct-24	0.00	28	2,032.88	5.30%
						36,029.59		83,289.34	5.21%
<u>Grand Totals</u>						<u>80,541.53</u>		<u>93,065.09</u>	<u>3.05%</u>

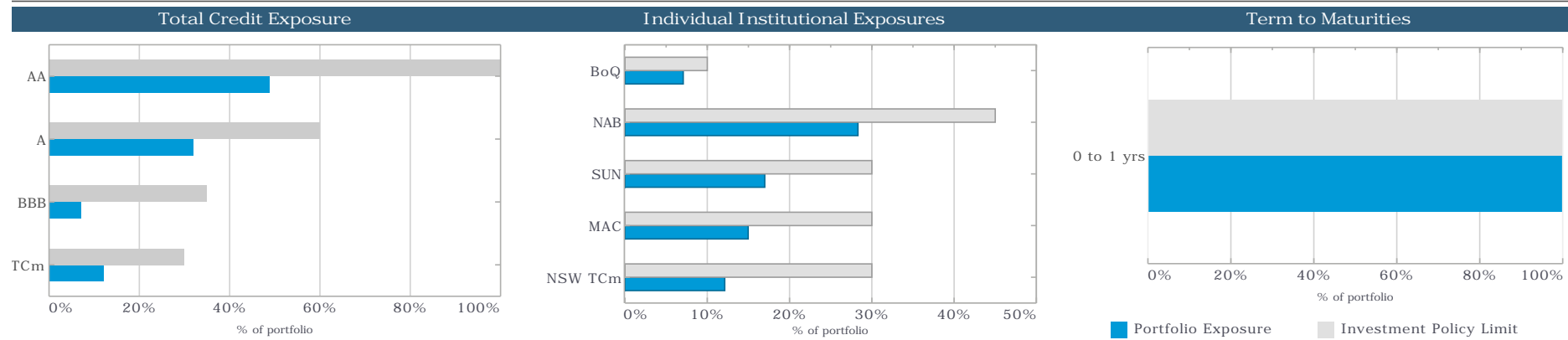


Historical Performance Summary (% pa)			
	Portfolio	Annualised BB Index	Outperformance
Oct 2023	3.05%	4.01%	-0.96%
Last 3 months	3.09%	4.19%	-1.10%
Last 6 months	3.43%	4.05%	-0.62%
Financial Year to Date	3.58%	4.27%	-0.69%
Last 12 months	3.67%	3.66%	0.01%



Historical Performance Summary (% actual)			
	Portfolio	Annualised BB Index	Outperformance
Oct 2023	0.26%	0.33%	-0.07%
Last 3 months	0.77%	1.04%	-0.27%
Last 6 months	1.71%	2.02%	-0.31%
Financial Year to Date	1.19%	1.42%	-0.23%
Last 12 months	3.67%	3.66%	0.01%

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Investment Policy Compliance Report - October 2023



Credit Rating Group	Face Value (\$)	% of Portfolio	Policy Max	Compliance
AA	17,250,150	49%	100%	a
A	11,288,039	32%	60%	a
BBB	2,500,000	7%	35%	a
TCm	4,282,020	12%	30%	a
Total	35,320,209			

Institution	% of Portfolio	Investment Policy Limit	Compliance
Bank of Queensland (BBB+)	7%	10%	a
National Australia Bank (AA-)	28%	45%	a
Suncorp Bank (A+)	17%	30%	a
Macquarie Bank (A+)	15%	30%	a
Westpac Group (AA-)	21%	45%	a
NSW T-Corp (TCm)	12%	30%	a

Term	Face Value (\$)	Policy Max	Compliance
Between 0 and 1 years	35,320,209	100%	a
Total	35,320,209		

Specific Sub Limits	Face Value (\$)	% of Portfolio	Policy Max	Compliance
BBB+	2,500,000	7%	35%	a

Specific Sub Limits	Face Value (\$)	% of Portfolio	Policy Max	Compliance
Between 5 and 10 years	0	0%	30%	a

Credit Rating	Current Longest Maturity (years)	Policy Max	Compliance
AA+, AA, AA-	0.94	5.00	a
A+, A, A-	0.48	3.00	a
BBB+	0.65	3.00	a

a = compliant
r = non-compliant



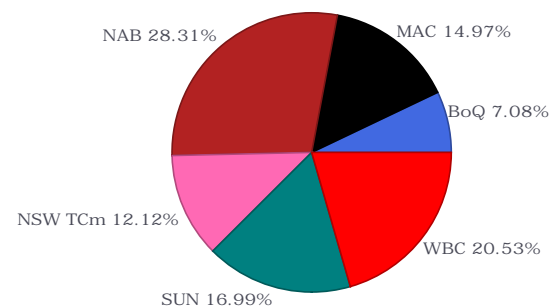
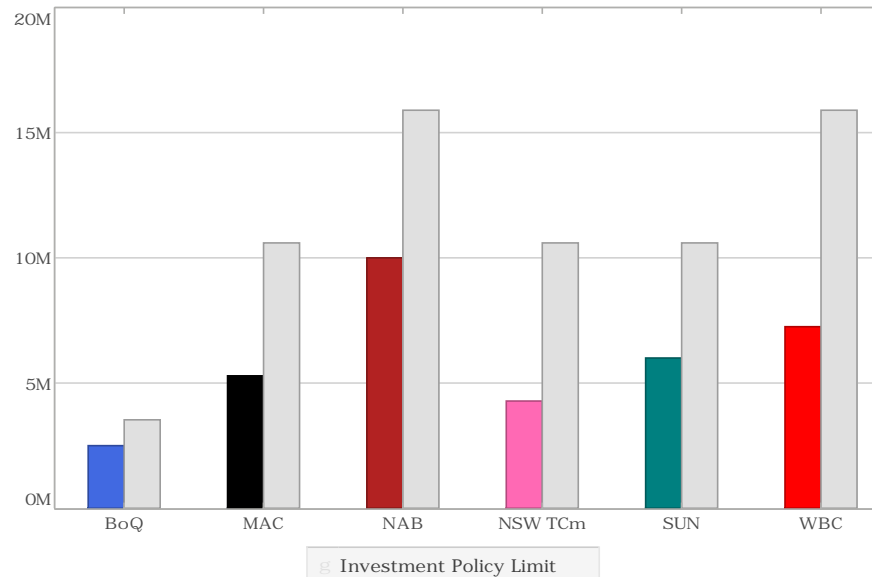
BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Individual Institutional Exposures Report - October 2023



Individual Institutional Exposures

Individual Institutional Exposure Charts

	Current Exposures		Policy Limit		Capacity
Bank of Queensland (BBB+)	2,500,000	7%	3,532,021	10%	1,032,021
Macquarie Bank (A+)	5,288,039	15%	10,596,063	30%	5,308,024
National Australia Bank (AA-)	10,000,000	28%	15,894,094	45%	5,894,094
NSW T-Corp (TCm)	4,282,020	12%	10,596,063	30%	6,314,043
Suncorp Bank (A+)	6,000,000	17%	10,596,063	30%	4,596,063
Westpac Group (AA-)	7,250,150	21%	15,894,094	45%	8,643,944
	35,320,209				



BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Cashflows Report - October 2023



Actual Cashflows for October 2023

Date	Deal No.	Cashflow Counterparty	Asset Type	Cashflow Description	Amount
3-Oct-23	543999	Suncorp Bank	Term Deposit	Maturity: Face Value	500,000.00
		Suncorp Bank	Term Deposit	Maturity: Interest Received/Paid	11,095.89
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>511,095.89</u>
				Day Total	511,095.89
4-Oct-23	544558	National Australia Bank	Term Deposit	Settlement: Face Value	-500,000.00
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>-500,000.00</u>
				Day Total	-500,000.00
10-Oct-23	543912	National Australia Bank	Term Deposit	Maturity: Face Value	500,000.00
		National Australia Bank	Term Deposit	Maturity: Interest Received/Paid	13,788.49
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>513,788.49</u>
10-Oct-23	544572	Bank of Queensland	Term Deposit	Settlement: Face Value	-500,000.00
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>-500,000.00</u>
				Day Total	13,788.49
23-Oct-23	544036	National Australia Bank	Term Deposit	Maturity: Face Value	500,000.00
		National Australia Bank	Term Deposit	Maturity: Interest Received/Paid	11,145.21
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>511,145.21</u>
				Day Total	511,145.21
				<u>Total for Month</u>	<u>536,029.59</u>

Forecast Cashflows for November 2023

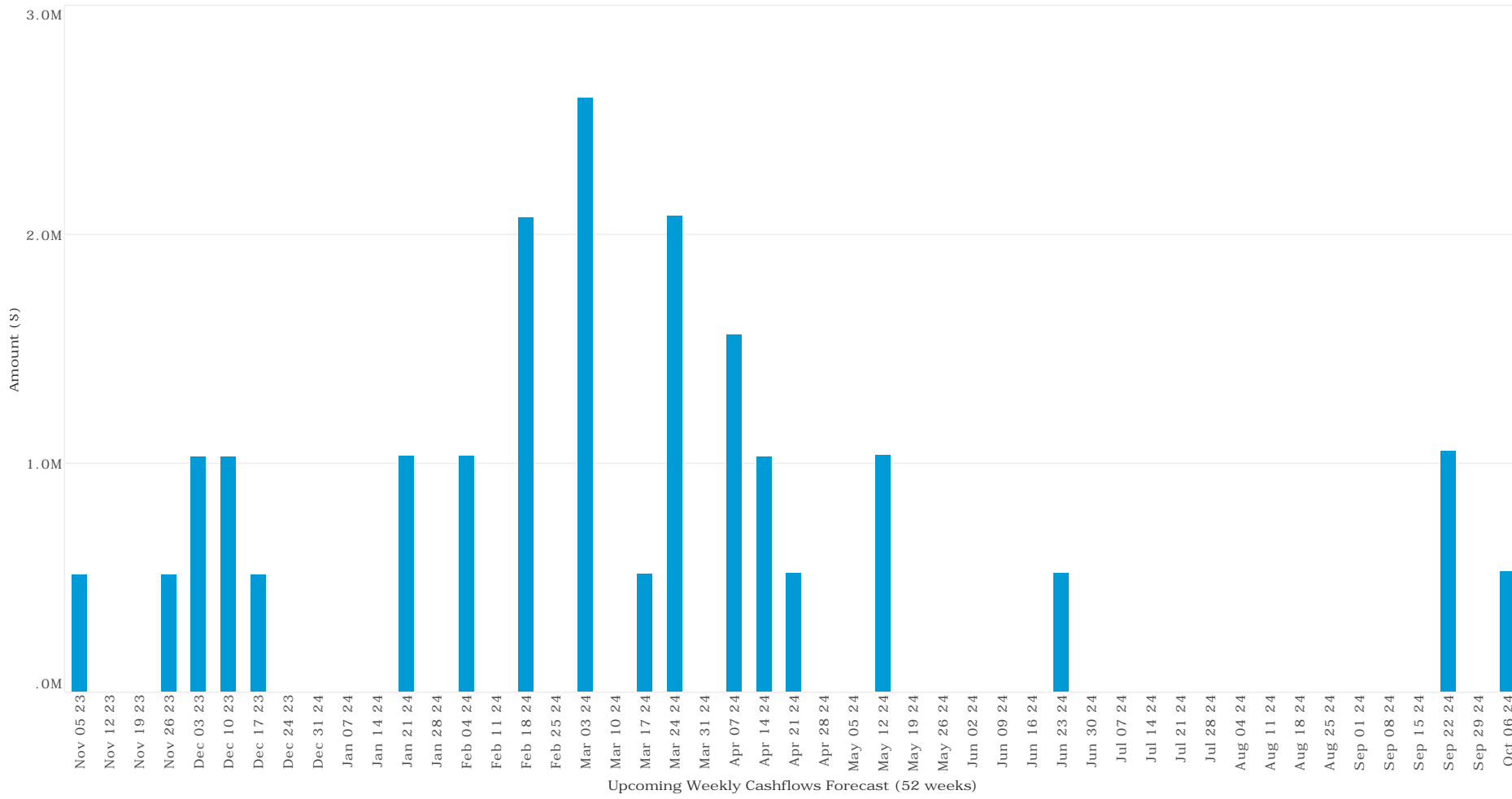
Date	Deal No.	Cashflow Counterparty	Asset Type	Cashflow Description	Amount
7-Nov-23	544000	Suncorp Bank	Term Deposit	Maturity: Face Value	500,000.00
		Suncorp Bank	Term Deposit	Maturity: Interest Received/Paid	13,253.42
				<u>Deal Total</u>	<u>513,253.42</u>
				Day Total	513,253.42
28-Nov-23	544038	National Australia Bank	Term Deposit	Maturity: Face Value	500,000.00

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Cashflows Report - October 2023

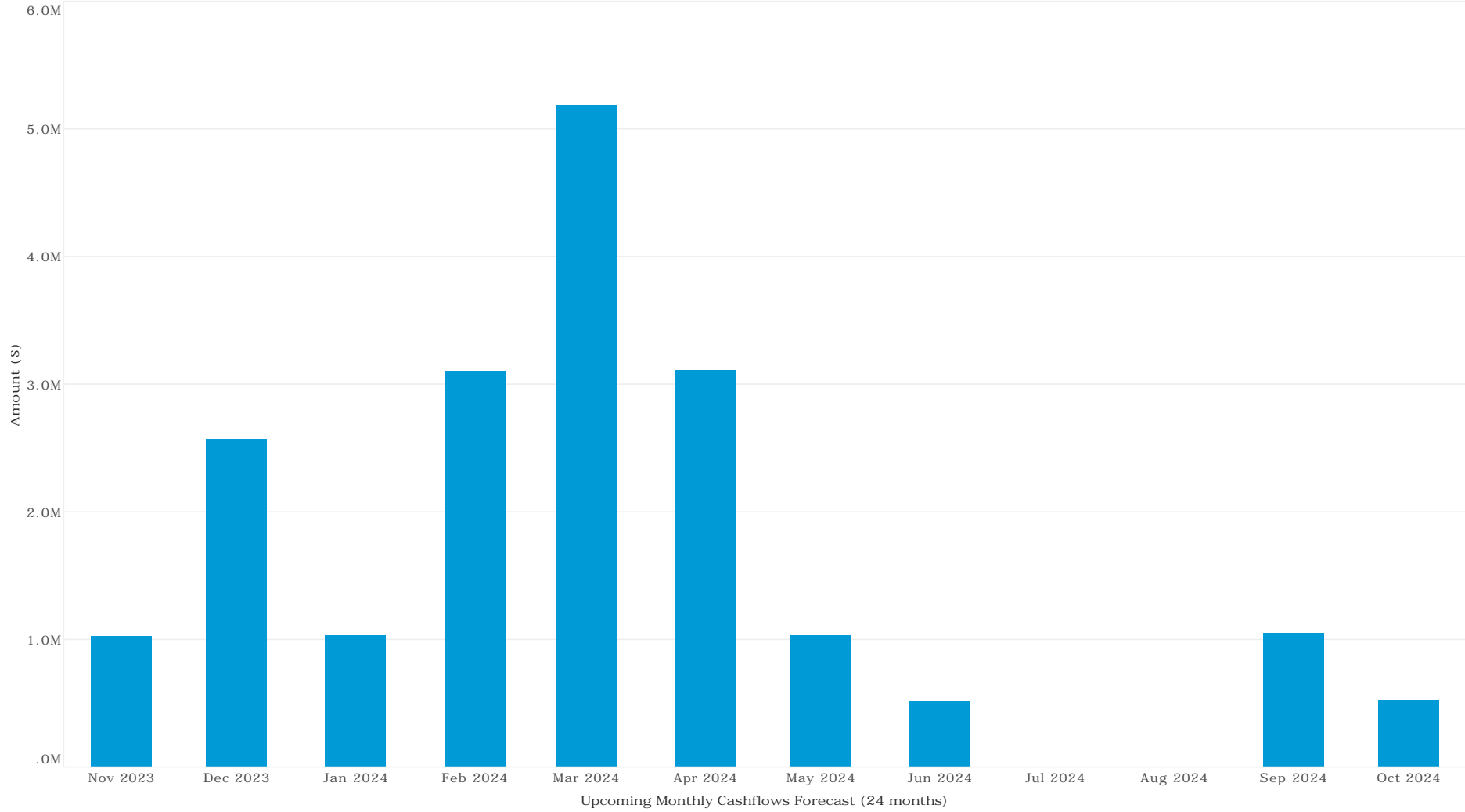


Date	Deal No.	Cashflow Counterparty	Asset Type	Cashflow Description	Amount
28-Nov-23	544038	National Australia Bank	Term Deposit	Maturity: Interest Received/Paid	13,282.88
<u>Deal Total</u>					<u>513,282.88</u>
Day Total					513,282.88
<u>Total for Month</u>					<u>1,026,536.30</u>

BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Cashflows Report - October 2023



BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL
Cashflows Report - October 2023



POLICY AND GENERAL COMMITTEE

November 8, 2023

ITEM 6BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 221/23

SUBJECT: MINUTES OF THE AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 18 OCTOBER 2023 D23/60689

Recommendation

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 221/23 dated November 8, 2023, be received.
2. That minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee meeting held 18 October 2023 be received and noted.

Executive Summary:

The Charter of the Broken Hill Audit Committee, as endorsed by Council at its meeting held on 29 September 2021, requires the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee to refer the minutes and recommendations of its Committee Meetings to the next scheduled Ordinary Council Meeting.

The Broken Hill City Council Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee met on Wednesday 18 October 2023 where the Committee confirmed minutes of its meeting held on 24 August 2023.

Minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee meeting held Wednesday 18 October 2023 are provided as an attachment to this report for Council's endorsement.

Report:

The Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee meeting in October each year to predominantly consider Council's Annual Financial Statements, the meeting was held on 18 October 2023 to consider the following items of business:

1. General Manager's Briefing
2. 2022/2023 Annual Financial Statements

Minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting held 18 October 2023 are attached for endorsement by Council.

Community Engagement:

Nil.

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction:	4	Our Leadership
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Objective:	4.1	Openness and transparency in decision making
Strategy:	4.1.5	Support the organisation to operate its legal framework

Relevant Legislation:

Local Government Act 1993, Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2

Financial Implications:

Nil.

Attachments

1. [↓](#) Minutes of Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting held 18 October 2023

LEISA BARTLETT
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

JAY NANKIVELL
GENERAL MANAGER

AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE

18 OCTOBER 2023

**MINUTES OF THE AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 2023 (9:30AM)**

PRESENT:

Mr J Mitchell (Chairperson), Mr J Mathers, Mayor T Kennedy,
Deputy Mayor J Hickey and Councillor B Algate.

Councillor A Chandler.

Mr B Hanger (Nexia) and Ms C Wu (NSW Audit Office)

General Manager, Director Finance and Commercial, Manager Finance,
and Executive Officer.

APOLOGIES:

Mr P DeLisio and Councillor Boland.

Motion

Moved Mr Jim Mitchell, Seconded Mr James Mathers

That the apologies be accepted.

CARRIED

WELCOME TO COUNTRY

The Chairperson delivered the Welcome to Country.

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Nil.

MINUTES FOR CONFIRMATION

Recommendation

Moved Mr Jim Mitchell, Seconded Mr James Mathers that the Minutes of the Audit, Risk and
Improvement Committee meeting held Thursday August 24, 2023 be confirmed.

CARRIED

GENERAL MANAGER'S BRIEFING

*The General Manager handed over to the Director Finance and Commercial,
Mr Simon Brown to give a briefing on Council's 2022/2023 Financial Statements and the
audit process.*

*The Director Finance and Commercial advised the Committee that the financial statements
show:*

- *a surplus of \$4.1M before capital, which includes a budget increase of \$400,000 due
to one-off items as per note B2-3.*

Page 1

AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE

18 OCTOBER 2023

- *The larger increases from last year being recovery of legal fees of \$1.8M and insurance claims recovery of \$2.1M (claims from the 2016 hail storm event).*
- *Revenue increases in user charges are contributed to an increased utilisation of Council facilities such as the Airport, Living Desert Reserve and Civic Centre due to the easing of COVID-19 restrictions and an increase in visitors to the City.*
- *The statements show a \$4.1M increase in assets and a reduction in the percentage of outstanding Rates and Charges from 15.24% for the previous year to 11.20% for the year.*

Mr Mathers referred to the increases in the revaluations of assets to \$41M and queried why this is such a significant adjustment? The Director Finance and Commercial advised that Council has a large asset base (roads, buildings, other structures and operational land) and that a revaluation was carried out this year to review the value of assets and this revaluation reflects the replacement cost of assets.

The General Manager added that the process for the revaluation of assets is carried out in order for Council to comply with the Local Government Act 1993 and the financial accounting code which allows for assets to be held at replacement value plus depreciation of these assets which shows as an increase in costs in the financial statements.

The Director Finance and Commercial advised that the revaluation of assets was carried out at the start of the financial year and the indexation of assets was carried out at the end of the financial year.

The Director Finance and Commercial responded to a question from the Chairperson as to whether there were any issues with the audit that Council management made under judgement, advising that the only judgement was with APB's indexation of assets at the end of the year from the date of re-valuation.

Mr Mathers asked what the high value ticket items were in the re-valuations? The Director Finance and Commercial advised that Council's roads was a significant part of the re-valuations which led to a question from the Chairperson regarding the new accounting standards that will come into effect next financial year that relate to values described as land under roads, and whether this will affect Council's financial statements significantly?

The Director Finance and Commercial took the question on notice advising that he is currently reviewing the new standards and will provide information to the next Committee Meeting on its impact to next year's financial statements.

Comment from Council's Auditors – Nexia Sydney

The Chairperson invited the Auditors to comment on the conduct of the 2022/2023 audit.

Mr Brett Hanger spoke on behalf of the Auditors advising that the audit of the financial statements had run smoothly and that the required information was available for auditors when they visited Broken Hill.

The key issues of the audit were the asset valuations and that the external valuations of 1 July 2022 had increased by \$31M with the re-valuations to 30 June 2023 plus other audit enquiries had loaded another \$10M onto the asset valuations. Council also completed the

AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE

18 OCTOBER 2023

indexation of assets during the audit process.

Mr Hanger advised that the Auditors have no concerns with the audit and there are no other audit adjustments required, and therefore the financial statements can be signed off today for submission to the NSW Audit Office.

Mr Mathers referred to C1-2 Council's Financial Investments and the increase in total cash assets due to the increase in long term deposits and asked Council how this occurred?

The Director Finance and Commercial advised that this was due to Council's investments and cash on hold which is mostly due to receiving government grants in advance for projects and receiving the Financial Assistance Grant in advance also.

The Chairperson referred to G5-1 Statement of Performance Measures, and asked whether the variations from the previous year's audit were expected? The Director Finance and Commercial advised that the variations were due to the increase in inflation and its effect on the cost of materials and services; the write-off of repairs for infrastructure due to storms; and the increase in the Emergency Services Levy which was unexpected.

The Chairperson referred to the reporting of the Statement of Performance Measures in the Annual Report and raised concern regarding the Rates and Annual Charges outstanding percentage which has decreased from 15.24% in 2022 to 11.20% in 2023 and that although this percentage has decreased it is still above the Office of Local Government's benchmark of <10.00%. The Chairperson advised that this is an area that Council needs to work on.

The General Manager advised that the sale of land for unpaid rates will occur more regularly with a sale planned for next year which should result in a further decrease to the percentage of outstanding rates to then be below the Office of Local Government benchmark. Council has been working with residents with outstanding rates balances to implement payment plans and accommodating these payment plans does impact Council's outstanding rates percentage. The increase in the cost of living and giving ratepayers a higher degree of leniency are factors contributing to Council's outstanding rates percentage of 11.20%.

The Mayor added that the community worry when the valuation of land increases and that their land rates to Council will increase above what they can afford. Council are now sending out reminder letters to help to alleviate late rates payments so that people don't get into the cycle of late payment charges being applied to their rates account thus putting them further into debt with Council; Council is also accepting payment plans where required.

Mr Mathers enquired if Council's borrowings of \$17.8M are with a banking corporation? The General Manager advised that Council's loans are with NSW Treasury Corporation and these loans are for infrastructure projects such as for the O'Neil Park Redevelopment, CBD upgrades and Infrastructure Renewal projects and held in restricted funds.

On behalf of the Committee, the Chairperson thanked the Director Finance and Commercial Mr Simon Brown and Council's Finance Team for compiling the financial statements and completing the late amendments. He also thanked Mr Brett Hanger from Nexia Sydney and Ms Cathy Wu from the NSW Audit Office.

AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE

18 OCTOBER 2023

REPORTS

ITEM 1 - BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 24/23 - DATED OCTOBER 13, 2023
- 2022/2023 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS D23/56305

Recommendation

Moved Mr Jim Mitchell, Seconded Mr James Mathers

- 1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 24/23 dated October 13, 2023, be received.**
- 2. That the 2022/2023 Annual Financial Statements be received.**

CARRIED

Next Meeting:

The next meeting of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee will be held at 2:00pm on Thursday 23 November 2023.

Meeting closed at 10:00am.

The foregoing minutes were read and confirmed at the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee meeting held on 23 November 2023

Chairperson

POLICY AND GENERAL COMMITTEE

October 18, 2023

ITEM 7BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 222/23SUBJECT: RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF ALCOHOL-FREE ZONES D23/51342**Recommendation**

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 222/23 dated October 18, 2023, be received.
2. That Council notes that one submission was received during the public exhibition period from the Barrier Police District in support of the Re-establishment of the Alcohol-Free Zones known as Creedon Street zone, Shell Memorial zone, South Broken Hill zone and E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval zone.
3. That Council re-establish the Alcohol-Free Zone known as Creedon Street as per attached proposal, including public roads and laneways, public car parks and footpath area of Creedon Street bounded by Rakow and Wills Streets.
4. That Council re-establish the Alcohol-Free Zone known as Shell Memorial as per attached proposal, including all public roads and laneways, public car parks and footpaths in an area bounded by Iodide, Thomas, Bromide and Mica Streets; including Oxide Street from Thomas Street through to Morgan Street.
5. That Council re-establish the Alcohol-Free Zone known as E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval as per attached proposal, including public roads and laneways, public car parks and footpath area surrounding the oval bounded by South, Boughtman, Comstock and Jamieson Streets.
6. That Council re-establish the Alcohol-Free Zone known as South Broken Hill as per attached proposal, including all public roads and laneways, public car parks and footpaths in an area bounded by Bonanza, Patton, Central and Hebbard Streets including South Street from Piper Street through to Wilson Street; with extension along Bonanza Street to Morish Street and off Bonanza Street from Wilson Street to Picton Street.
7. That the necessary signage be updated showing operation of Zones from 9 November 2023 to 9 November 2027.
8. That re-establishment of the Creedon Street, Shell Memorial, E.T. Lamb Oval and South Broken Hill Alcohol-Free Zones be advised to the public by way of media release and advertisement in the Barrier Daily Truth. That the advertisement also confirms that the existing CBD Alcohol-Free Zone remains in force.
9. Council note the late submission received by Maari Ma Health Aboriginal Corporation and remain open to further discussion with Maari Ma Health Aboriginal Corporation and the Barrier Police District.

Executive Summary:

At its meeting held 27 September 2023, Council considered a report regarding the Re-establishment of four Alcohol-Free Zones, for a further four years, as detailed below:

- Creedon Street including all public roads, laneways and footpaths in an area bounded by Rakow and Wills Streets;
- Shell Memorial including all public roads, laneways and footpaths in an area bounded by Iodide, Thomas, Bromide and Mica Streets; including Oxide Street from Thomas Street through to Morgan Street;
- E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval including the public roads, laneways and footpath area surrounding the oval bounded by South, Boughtman, Comstock and Jamieson Streets;
- South Broken Hill including all public roads, laneways and footpaths in an area bounded by Bonanza, Patton, Central and Hebbard Streets, including South Street from Piper Street through to Wilson Street; with extension along Bonanza Street to Morish Street and off Bonanza Street from Wilson Street to Picton Street.

Council resolved to begin the consultative process by writing to the Barrier Police District; organisations representing Aboriginal or culturally and linguistically diverse groups within the local area and all affected licensed premises and registered clubs which border on, adjoin or are adjacent to the proposed Alcohol-Free Zones; and to invite public comment on the proposal within thirty days.

The consultative process is now complete, with one submission received within the public exhibition period, from the Barrier Police District (attached). This submission is in support of the re-establishment of the four Alcohol-Free Zones.

A further submission was received from Maari Ma Health Aboriginal Corporation, outside of the 30 day public exhibition period (attached). Council's Director Corporate and Community responded to the submission by providing the Ministerial Guidelines and welcoming further engagement with Maari Ma and the Barrier Police District. Further investigation into Council records identified a substantial amount of support for the establishment of the Creedon Street Alcohol-Free Zone in 2008 including submissions from: residents of Creedon Street, Compass Housing Services, Broken Hill Aboriginal Community Working Party, and Maari Ma Health Aboriginal Corporation.

Report:

In accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* and the Ministerial Guidelines 2009, proposals for the re-establishment of the four Alcohol-Free Zones for a further four years were prepared for consultation.

The current expiry date for the four Alcohol-Free Zones is 9 November 2023. Some leeway is acceptable if the consultation process cannot be finalised to align with the expiry date of the Zone. It should be noted that the existing CBD Alcohol-Free Zone remains in force.

Council currently has five Alcohol-Free Zones as per the *Local Government Act 1993 (the Act)* (Part 4 Street Drinking S644, S644A, S644B, S644C) supplemented by Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol-Free Zones 2009 and Amendments to the Act. Prohibitions on Parks and Ovals, ranging from skateboarding, dogs off leash and drinking are defined by Council under s632A of the Act and are not the subject of this report; though the two sections of the Act work in tandem to achieve control of drinking in public spaces.

The Alcohol-Free Zone areas are:

1. The Central Business District;
2. Creedon Street Zone;
3. Shell Memorial Zone;

4. E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval Zone; and
5. South Broken Hill Zone.

Purpose of Alcohol-Free Zones

The purpose of these Zones is to create a safe environment in which individuals may move about without interference due to irresponsible street behaviour due to the effects of alcohol.

Alcohol-Free Zones apply specifically to public roads, laneways, footpaths and public car parks. The Zones operate 24 hours a day, seven days per week.

Exceptions for street dining, complying with the appropriate licencing authorities is catered for in the Alcohol-Free Zone proposals.

Duration of Alcohol-Free Zones

According to the Ministerial Guidelines, Alcohol-Free Zones have a four-year term whereupon they are due for review of ongoing applicability. There is no provision for automatic renewal. The Ministerial Guidelines require the preparation of each Zone as a separate entity. This report relates to the four Alcohol-Free Zones which all expire on 9 November 2023. Some leeway is acceptable if the consultation process cannot be finalised to align with the expiry date of the Zone, for operation of the Zone to full enforcement capacity.

Cancellation or Suspension of a Zone

Under S645 of the Act, Council has the power to suspend or cancel a Zone or to hold specific community events. Council is required to do so via Council resolution and must publish a notice of suspension in a newspaper circulating in the area. Prior to cancellation or suspension, Council is required to liaise with the Police prior to and after Council resolution.

Enforcement

Alcohol-Free Zones are enforced by the Police or an enforcement officer authorised by the Police. In accordance with the Act, 'Tip Out' powers apply in both Alcohol-Free Zones (public roads, laneways, footpaths and public car parks) and Alcohol Prohibited Zones (such as Parks and Ovals) in order to achieve aligned enforcement practice.

Parks and Reserves

It should be noted that Section 632A of the *Local Government Act 1993* provides Councils with the power to declare any public place (or any part of a public place) in the Council's area to be an **alcohol prohibited area**. Council has advised the public by signposting in Sturt Park for many years that intoxicating liquor shall not be brought into or consumed within the reserve (Sturt Park). The same prohibition is also in place in Patton Park, Queen Elizabeth Park, Norm Fox Sportsground, E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval, Riddiford Arboretum and the Gasworks Reserve.

Under Section 632A, a police officer may seize any alcohol (and the bottle, can, receptacle or package in which it is contained) that is in the immediate possession of a person in an alcohol prohibited area if the officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person is drinking, or is about to drink, or has recently been drinking alcohol in the alcohol prohibited area and can dispose by tipping out or other method.

The only difference between Alcohol-Free Zones, which specifically relate to public roads, laneways, footpaths and public car parks and alcohol prohibited areas within Council Parks, is that two Sections of the *Local Government Act 1993* are in force.

Proposal for establishment of an Alcohol-Free Zone

The Ministerial Guidelines state that any person living or working within an area, the local police or a local community group may ask a Council to establish an alcohol-free zone and must in all cases be supported by evidence that the public's use of those roads, laneways, footpaths or public car parks has been compromised by street drinking such as malicious damage to property, littering, offensive behaviour or other crimes.

A proposal must be prepared in respect of every proposed Alcohol-Free Zone, consultation must occur with the Police Command about the appropriate number and location of the

Zones before and after a Council resolution, the Zone should be as small as possible rather than a 'whole of town' approach and should be primarily located adjacent to outlets supplying alcohol where drinkers congregate.

After a proposal is prepared, consultation must be undertaken via advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the area, copies sent to the Officer in Charge of the police station nearest the Zone, liquor licensees and secretaries of registered clubs whose premises border on, or adjoin, or are adjacent to the proposed Zone; and where relevant to any known organisation representing or able to speak on behalf of an identifiable Aboriginal, or culturally and linguistically diverse group within the local area; with comments sought within 30 days of notice.

This process will inform the final character and re-establishment of the Zones followed by updating appropriate signposting.

Consultation with NSW Police Force and Liquor Accord

The Barrier Police District were consulted to review all four Zones in accordance with Ministerial Guidelines 2009. The review included an examination of the value of re-establishment of the Zones, the impact of any new premises opening and the need to review the appropriateness of the streets currently within the Zones.

The consultation also noted the previous need for expansion in 2019 of the South Broken Hill Zone in order that all areas surrounding licensed premises be enforceable areas.

This report and attached documents for Re-Establishment of Creedon Street, Shell Memorial, E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval and South Broken Hill Alcohol-Free Zones; are now presented to Council for formal adoption of the Zones, for the period of 9 November 2023 to 9 November 2027.

Community Engagement:

Policy and General Committee business paper for October 2023.

Council meeting business paper for October 2023.

As per Council's resolution (Minute No. 47341) from the Ordinary Meeting held 27 September 2023, the proposal to re-establish the said Alcohol-Free Zones was placed on public exhibition for 30 days, during which time Council received one submission from the Barrier Police District in support of the re-establishment of the four zones.

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction:	4.	Our Leadership
Objective:	4.1	Openness and transparency in decision making
Strategy:	4.1.5	Support the organisation to operate its legal framework

Relevant Legislation:

The re-establishment and expansion of the Alcohol-Free Zones must be in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* and Ministerial Guidelines 2009 on Alcohol-Free Zones.

Financial Implications:

Placement of the required advertisements and updating of existing signs. Funds are within existing budgets.

Attachments

1. Re-establishment of Creedon Street Alcohol Free Zone - 09.11.2023-2027
[↓](#)
2. Re-establishment of E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval Alcohol Free Zone - 09.11.2023-2027
[↓](#)
3. Re-establishment of Shell Memorial Alcohol Free Zone - 09.11.2023-2027
[↓](#)

4. Re-establishment of South Broken Hill Alcohol Free Zone - 09.11.2023-2027
[↓](#)
5. Response to Council - Re-establishment of Alcohol-Free Zones 2023 - Barrier Police District_Redacted
[↓](#)
6. Response to Council - Re-establishment of Alcohol Free Zone - Maari Ma Health
[↓](#)

RAZIJA NU'MAN
DIRECTOR CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY

JAY NANKIVELL
GENERAL MANAGER

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF ALCOHOL-FREE ZONE

CREEDON STREET ZONE – BOUNDED BY CREEDON STREET FROM WILLS STREET THROUGH TO RAKOW STREET

1. INTRODUCTION

Alcohol-Free Zones established by Council have now been operating in Broken Hill since 2002 and promote the use of roads, laneways, footpaths and car parks in safety.

Alcohol-Free Zones are established with Police consultation and are aimed at assisting community security and safety by preventing irresponsible consumption of alcohol in public places. Any person observed to be drinking in an Alcohol-Free Zone may have the alcohol in their possession immediately seized and tipped out or otherwise disposed.

The following outlines Council's recommendation for the re-establishment of the Creedon Street Alcohol-Free Zone for a further four years, expiring 9 November 2027. The City's Central Business District Alcohol-Free Zone remains in force.

Written comment was sought from all interested persons and organisations regarding the proposal and received within 30 days of public notice. Comments were asked to be forwarded to the General Manager, Broken Hill City Council, PO Box 448, Broken Hill 2880 or alternatively via email to council@brokenhill.nsw.gov.au.

2. BACKGROUND

Council proposed to re-establish an existing Alcohol-Free Zone in Broken Hill, known as the Creedon Street Alcohol-Free Zone. The boundary of the proposed Alcohol-Free Zone is as follows:

- The Zone known as Creedon Street including all public roads, laneways, footpaths and public car parks in an area bounded by Creedon Street from Wills Street through to Rakow Street.

3. REASONS FOR RE-ESTABLISHING THE ZONE

3.1 Views of the Barrier Police District

The Barrier Police District (which encompasses Broken Hill) remains fully supportive of the operation of Alcohol-Free Zones in Broken Hill. The zones are a valuable tool for Police to maintain the peace and good order of public places by utilising the powers found in the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The Zone area is defined as Creedon Street, between Wills Street and Rakow Street and was established at the request of the community after raising concerns about the serious amount of street drinking and anti-social behaviour in the area. This would include large gatherings of people sitting on the roadway consuming alcohol, disrupting traffic and endangering themselves by passing traffic.

The re-establishment of this Zone would prevent residents and their visitors consuming alcohol outside private properties and from a policing perspective, the Alcohol-Free Zone is a simple measure to ensure there is a reduction in anti-social behaviour.

3.2 Council's Views

Council is concerned with maintenance of public order and the protection of the property of both residents and ratepayers. Council wishes to continue to provide the Barrier Local Area Command of the New South Wales Police Force with a potentially effective means of control over such offences.

Council has no objections to the responsible consumption of alcohol. Unfortunately, alcohol can be associated with crime, violence, anti-social and offensive behaviour. This can lead to assaults, property damage and excessive noise which can seriously affect the lives of individuals and the community.

Council is concerned about the possibility of alcohol related interference with the use of public areas by members of the community and of alcohol related damage to ratepayer premises.

The re-establishment of Alcohol-Free Zones is an opportunity for Council, the Police and the Community to focus again on any community problems associated with irresponsible alcohol consumption and the range of strategies that can be implemented to address these problems.

The success evidenced by the zoning of the current area as an Alcohol-Free Zone should be continued and Council will therefore re-establish the Alcohol-Free Zone for a period of four years.

4. DURATION OF ZONE

The Creedon Street Alcohol-Free Zone will be re-established for a further four-year period, until 9 November 2027.

5. SUSPENSION OF THE ZONE FOR SHORT PERIODS

The Guidelines and legislation enable the suspension of Alcohol-Free Zones for short periods during special events via liaison between Police, Council and the Traffic Committee. Notification of any such suspension of the Alcohol-Free Zone is required to be published in the local newspaper.

6. PUBLIC COMMENT

In accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* comments on the proposal were sought from:

- a) the general public;
- b) the Officer in Charge of the Broken Hill Police;
- c) holders of liquor licences under the *Liquor Act 2007*, for premises which border on, adjoin, or are adjacent to the proposed zones;
- d) the secretaries of Registered Clubs under the *Registered Clubs Act 1976*, which border on, adjoin, or are adjacent to the proposed zones;
- e) any known organisation representing or able to speak on behalf of an identifiable Aboriginal or culturally and linguistically diverse group within the local area.

Written comments were asked to be addressed to:

The General Manager
Broken Hill City Council
PO Box 448
BROKEN HILL NSW 2880

Or by email to the General Manager at council@brokenhill.nsw.gov.au.

Comments were accepted until 30 October 2023, being within 30 days of public notice.

7. PARKS AND RESERVES

It should be noted that Section 632A of the *Local Government Act 1993* provides Councils with the power to declare any public place (or any part of a public place) in the council's area to be an **alcohol prohibited area**. Council has advised the public by signposting in Sturt Park for many years that intoxicating liquor shall not be brought into or consumed within the reserve (Sturt Park). The same prohibition has also been introduced by Council at Patton Park, Queen Elizabeth Park, Norm Fox Sportsground, E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval, Riddiford Arboretum and at the Gasworks Reserve.

Under Section 632A, a police officer may seize any alcohol (and the bottle, can, receptacle or package in which it is contained) that is in the immediate possession of a person in an alcohol prohibited area, if the officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person is drinking, or is about to drink, or has recently been drinking, alcohol in the alcohol prohibited area.

The only difference between Alcohol Free Zones (which specifically relate to public roads, footpaths and public car parks) and alcohol prohibited areas within Council Parks and Reserves is that two Sections of the *Local Government Act 1993* are in force.

8. RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ZONE

Council considered re-establishment of the Creedon Street Alcohol-Free Zone at its Ordinary Meeting held 29 November 2023, following closure of the period for comment. At this meeting Council resolved to adopt the re-establishment of the Zone.

The public are welcome to attend Council meetings and the order of business at the ordinary monthly meeting includes sessions for public comment on any issue affecting Council or its operations.

RAZIJA NU'MAN
DIRECTOR CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY

ZONE MAP

Zone map (including aerial photography) comprising Creedon Street Zone including all public roads, laneways and footpaths in an area bounded by Creedon Street, from Wills Street through to Rakow Street.



RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF ALCOHOL-FREE ZONE

E.T. LAMB MEMORIAL OVAL ZONE – BOUNDED BY BOUGHTMAN, SOUTH, JAMIESON AND COMSTOCK STREETS

1. INTRODUCTION

Alcohol-Free Zones established by Council have been operating in Broken Hill since 2002 and promote the use of roads, laneways, footpaths and car parks in safety.

Alcohol-Free Zones are established with Police consultation and are aimed at assisting community security and safety by preventing irresponsible consumption of alcohol in public places. Any person observed to be drinking in an Alcohol-Free Zone may have the alcohol in their possession immediately seized and tipped out, or otherwise disposed.

The following outlines Council's recommendation for the re-establishment of the E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval Alcohol-Free Zone for a further 4 years, expiring 9 November 2027. The City's Central Business District Alcohol-Free Zone remains in force.

Written comment was sought from all interested persons and organisations regarding the proposal and received within 30 days of public notice. Comments were asked to be forwarded to the General Manager, Broken Hill City Council, PO Box 448, Broken Hill 2880 or alternatively via email to council@brokenhill.nsw.gov.au.

2. BACKGROUND

Council proposed to re-establish an existing Alcohol-Free Zone in Broken Hill, known as the E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval Alcohol-Free Zone. The boundary of the proposed Alcohol-Free Zone is as follows:

- The Zone known as E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval including all public roads, laneways, footpaths and public car parks surrounding the oval, bounded by Boughtman, South, Jamieson and Comstock Streets; except for any businesses in the Zone with a current or future approved liquor licence and approved outdoor dining. The responsible consumption of alcohol in these areas will only be permitted to the patrons of those businesses.

3. REASONS FOR RE-ESTABLISHING THE ZONE

3.1 Views of the Barrier Police District

The Barrier Police District (which encompasses Broken Hill) remains fully supportive of the operation of Alcohol-Free Zones in Broken Hill. The zones are a valuable tool for Police to maintain the peace and good order of public places by utilising the powers found in the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour is an issue especially during seasonal weather and sporting events which attract people into public places.

The Police have identified alcohol related issues occurring in and around the E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval when matches are conducted.

Re-establishment of the proposed Zone would prevent spectators consuming alcohol outside the fence line of the oval and assist Police efforts.

From a policing perspective, Alcohol-Free Zones are a simple measure to ensure there is a reduction in anti-social behaviour and allow people to enjoy the CBD.

3.2 Council's Views

Council is concerned with maintenance of public order and the protection of the property of both residents and ratepayers. Council wishes to continue to provide the Barrier Local Area Command of the New South Wales Police Force with a potentially effective means of control over such offences.

Council has no objections to the responsible consumption of alcohol. Unfortunately, alcohol can be associated with crime, violence, anti-social and offensive behaviour. This can lead to assaults, property damage and excessive noise which can seriously affect the lives of individuals and the community.

Council is concerned about the possibility of alcohol related interference with the use of public areas by members of the community and of alcohol related damage to ratepayer premises.

The re-establishment of Alcohol-Free Zones is an opportunity for Council, the Police and the Community to focus again on any community problems associated with irresponsible alcohol consumption and the range of strategies that can be implemented to address these problems. Alcohol-Free Zones are essentially a short-term measure as they operate for a defined period and in many instances a zone will achieve the desired objectives and outcomes within its operational period.

The success evidenced by the zoning of the current area as an Alcohol-Free Zone should be continued and Council will therefore re-establish the Alcohol-Free Zone for a period of four years.

4. DURATION OF ZONE

The E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval Alcohol-Free Zone will be re-established for a further four-year period, until 9 November 2027.

5. SUSPENSION OF THE ZONE FOR SHORT PERIODS

The Guidelines and legislation enable the suspension of Alcohol-Free Zones for short periods during special events via liaison between Police, Council and the Traffic Committee. Notification of any such suspension of the Alcohol-Free Zone is required to be published in the local newspaper.

6. PUBLIC COMMENT

In accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*, comments on the proposal were sought from:

- a) the general public;
- b) the Officer in Charge of the Broken Hill Police;
- c) holders of liquor licences under the *Liquor Act 2007*, for premises which border on, adjoin, or are adjacent to the proposed zones;
- d) the secretaries of Registered Clubs under the *Registered Clubs Act 1976*, which border on, adjoin, or are adjacent to the proposed zones;
- e) any known organisation representing or able to speak on behalf of an identifiable Aboriginal or culturally and linguistically diverse group within the local area.

Written comments were asked to be addressed to:

The General Manager
Broken Hill City Council
PO Box 448
BROKEN HILL NSW 2880

Or by email to the General Manager at council@brokenhill.nsw.gov.au.

Comments were accepted until 30 October 2023, being within 30 days of public notice.

7. PARKS AND RESERVES

It should be noted that Section 632A of the *Local Government Act 1993* provides Councils with the power to declare any public place (or any part of a public place) in the council's area to be an **alcohol prohibited area**. Council has advised the public by signposting in Sturt Park for many years that intoxicating liquor shall not be brought into or consumed within the reserve (Sturt Park). The same prohibition has also been introduced by Council at Patton Park, Queen Elizabeth Park, Norm Fox Sportsground, E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval, Riddiford Arboretum and at the Gasworks Reserve.

Under Section 632A, a police officer may seize any alcohol (and the bottle, can, receptacle or package in which it is contained) that is in the immediate possession of a person in an alcohol prohibited area, if the officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person is drinking, or is about to drink, or has recently been drinking, alcohol in the alcohol prohibited area.

The only difference between Alcohol Free Zones (which specifically relate to public roads, footpaths and public car parks) and alcohol prohibited areas within Council Parks and Reserves, is that two Sections of the *Local Government Act 1993* are in force.

8. RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ZONE

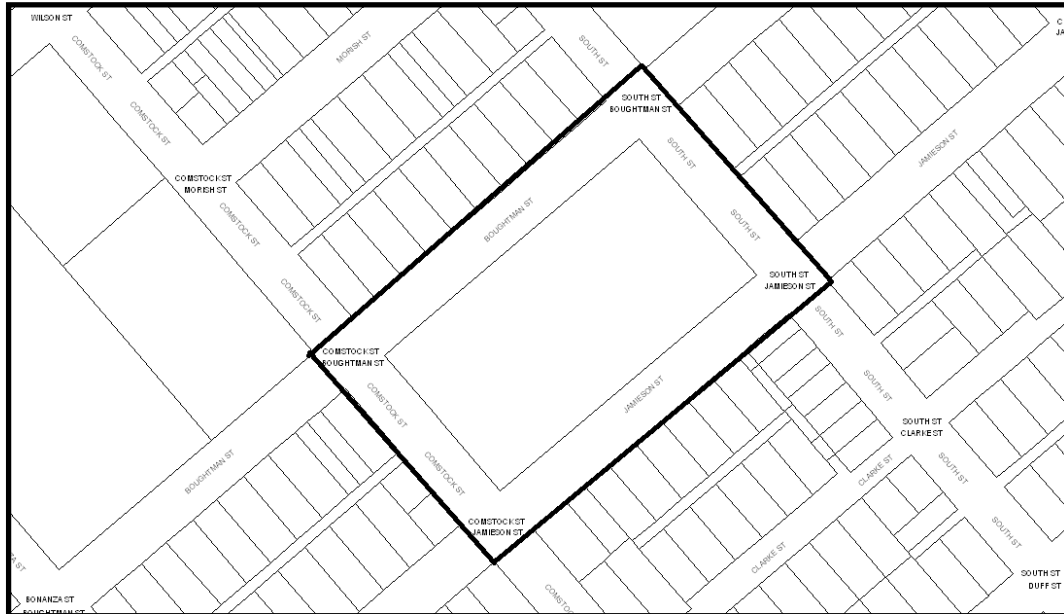
Council considered the re-establishment of the E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval Alcohol-Free Zone at its Ordinary Meeting held 29 November 2023, following closure of the period for comment. At this meeting Council resolved to adopt the re-establishment of the Zone.

The public are welcome to attend Council meetings and the order of business at the ordinary monthly meeting includes sessions for public comment on any issue affecting Council or its operations.

RAZIJA NU'MAN
DIRECTOR CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY

ZONE MAP

Zone map (including aerial photography) comprising E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval Zone bounded by Boughtman, South, Jamieson and Comstock Streets.



RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF ALCOHOL-FREE ZONE

SHELL MEMORIAL ZONE – BOUNDED BY THOMAS, BROMIDE, MICA AND IODIDE STREETS, INCLUDING OXIDE STREET FROM THOMAS STREET THROUGH TO MORGAN STREET

1. INTRODUCTION

Alcohol-Free Zones established by Council have been operating in Broken Hill since 2002 and promote the use of public roads, laneways, footpaths and car parks in safety.

Alcohol-Free Zones are established with Police consultation and are aimed at assisting community security and safety by preventing irresponsible consumption of alcohol in public places. Any person observed to be drinking in an Alcohol-Free Zone may have the alcohol in their possession immediately seized and tipped out, or otherwise disposed.

The following outlines Council's recommendation for the re-establishment of the Shell Memorial Alcohol-Free Zone for a further four years, expiring 9 November 2027. The City's Central Business District Alcohol-Free Zone remains in force.

Written comment was sought from all interested persons and organisations regarding the proposal and received within 30 days of public notice. Comments were asked to be forwarded to the General Manager, Broken Hill City Council, PO Box 448, Broken Hill 2880 or alternatively via email to council@brokenhill.nsw.gov.au.

2. BACKGROUND

Council proposed to re-establish an existing Alcohol-Free Zone in Broken Hill, known as the Shell Memorial Alcohol-Free Zone. The boundary of the proposed Alcohol-Free Zone is as follows:

- The Zone known as Shell Memorial including all public roads, laneways, footpaths and public car parks in the area bounded by Thomas, Bromide, Mica and Iodide Streets, including Oxide Street from Thomas Street through to Morgan Street; with the exception of any businesses in the Zone with a current or future approved liquor licence and approved outdoor dining. The responsible consumption of alcohol in these areas will only be permitted to the patrons of those businesses.

3. REASONS FOR RE-ESTABLISHING THE ZONE

3.1 Views of the Barrier Police District

The Barrier Police District (which encompasses Broken Hill) remains fully supportive of the operation of Alcohol-Free Zones in Broken Hill. The Zones are a valuable tool for Police to maintain the peace and good order of public places by utilising the powers found in the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The Zone is also located in places which attract families or have especially vulnerable residents.

Alcohol related anti-social behaviour remains an issue especially during summer when more alcohol is consumed and the weather attracts people into public places. This is particularly applicable to the area covered by the Zone proposed for re-establishment.

In addition, there are several licensed or registered premises in the City and patrons regularly walk between them. The carriage of alcohol containers and its consumption in public places when moving from one licensed premises to another only increases the propensity for public order offences to occur.

From a policing perspective, to abandon the Alcohol-Free Zone would encourage further abuse of alcohol during the most problematic times, after the closure of licensed premises. This would undoubtedly lead to an escalation in street crimes and violence, which would be difficult to prevent and could only be tackled through reactive policing efforts. The maintenance of the Alcohol-Free Zone is an important tool for Police to proactively prevent crime.

3.2 Council's Views

Council is concerned with maintenance of public order and the protection of the property of both residents and ratepayers. Council wishes to continue to provide the Barrier Local Area Command of the New South Wales Police Force with a potentially effective means of control over such offences.

Council has no objections to the responsible consumption of alcohol. Unfortunately, alcohol can be associated with crime, violence, anti-social and offensive behaviour. This can lead to assaults, property damage and excessive noise which can seriously affect the lives of individuals and the community.

Council is concerned about the possibility of alcohol related interference with the use of public areas by members of the community and of alcohol related damage to ratepayer premises.

The re-establishment of Alcohol-Free Zones is an opportunity for Council, the Police and the Community to focus again on any community problems associated with irresponsible alcohol consumption and the range of strategies that can be implemented to address these problems. Alcohol-Free Zones are essentially a short-term measure as they operate for a defined period and in many instances a zone will achieve the desired objectives and outcomes within its operational period.

The success evidenced by the zoning of the current area as an Alcohol-Free Zone should be continued and Council will therefore re-establish the Alcohol-Free Zone for a period of four years.

4. DURATION OF ZONE

The Shell Memorial Alcohol-Free Zone will be re-established for a further four-year period, until 9 November 2027.

5. SUSPENSION OF THE ZONE FOR SHORT PERIODS

The Guidelines and legislation enable the suspension of Alcohol-Free Zones for short periods during special events via liaison between Police, Council and the Traffic Committee. Notification of any such suspension of the Alcohol-Free Zone is required to be published in the local newspaper.

6. PUBLIC COMMENT

In accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* comments on the proposal were sought from:

- a) the general public;
- b) the Officer in Charge of the Broken Hill Police;
- c) holders of liquor licences under the *Liquor Act 2007*, for premises which border on, adjoin, or are adjacent to the proposed zones;
- d) the secretaries of Registered Clubs under the *Registered Clubs Act 1976*, which border on, adjoin, or are adjacent to the proposed zones;
- e) any known organisation representing or able to speak on behalf of an identifiable Aboriginal or culturally and linguistically diverse group within the local area.

Written comments were asked to be addressed to:

The General Manager
Broken Hill City Council
PO Box 448
BROKEN HILL NSW 2880

Or by email to the General Manager at council@brokenhill.nsw.gov.au.

Comments were accepted until 30 October 2023, being within 30 days of public notice.

7. PARKS AND RESERVES

It should be noted that Section 632A of the *Local Government Act 1993* provides Councils with the power to declare any public place (or any part of a public place) in the council's area to be an **alcohol prohibited area**. Council has advised the public by signposting in Sturt Park for many years that intoxicating liquor shall not be brought into or consumed within the reserve (Sturt Park). The same prohibition has also been introduced by Council at Patton Park, Queen Elizabeth Park, Norm Fox Sportsground, E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval, Riddiford Arboretum and at the Gasworks Reserve.

Under Section 632A, a police officer may seize any alcohol (and the bottle, can, receptacle or package in which it is contained) that is in the immediate possession of a person in an alcohol prohibited area, if the officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person is drinking, or is about to drink, or has recently been drinking, alcohol in the alcohol prohibited area.

The only difference between Alcohol-Free Zones (which specifically relate to public roads, footpaths and public car parks) and alcohol prohibited areas within Council Parks and Reserves, is that two Sections of the *Local Government Act 1993* are in force.

8. RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ZONE

Council considered the re-establishment of the Shell Memorial Alcohol-Free Zone at its Ordinary Meeting held 29 November 2023, following closure of the period for comment. At this meeting Council resolved to adopt the re-establishment of the Zone.

The public are welcome to attend Council meetings and the order of business at the ordinary monthly meeting includes sessions for public comment on any issue affecting Council or its operations.

RAZIJA NU'MAN
DIRECTOR CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY

ZONE MAP

Zone map (including aerial photography) comprising an area known as Shell Memorial Zone including all public roads and footpaths in an area bounded by Thomas, Bromide, Mica and Iodide Streets including Oxide Street from Thomas Street through to Morgan Street.



RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF ALCOHOL-FREE ZONE

SOUTH BROKEN HILL ZONE – BOUNDED BY BONANZA, PATTON, CENTRAL AND HEBBARD STREETS, INCLUDING SOUTH STREET FROM PIPER STREET THROUGH TO WILSON STREET; WITH EXTENSION FROM BONANZA STREET TO MORISH STREET AND OFF BONANZA STREET FROM WILSON STREET TO PICTON STREET

1. INTRODUCTION

Alcohol-Free Zones established by Council have been operating in Broken Hill since 2002 and promote the use of public roads, laneways, footpaths and car parks in safety.

Alcohol-Free Zones are established with Police consultation and are aimed at assisting community security and safety by preventing irresponsible consumption of alcohol in public places. Any person observed to be drinking in an Alcohol-Free Zone may have the alcohol in their possession immediately seized and tipped out, or otherwise disposed.

The following outlines Council's recommendation for the re-establishment of the South Broken Hill Alcohol-Free Zone for a further four years, expiring 9 November 2027. The City's Central Business District Alcohol-Free Zone remains in force.

Written comment was sought from all interested persons and organisations regarding the proposal and received within 30 days of public notice. Comments were asked to be forwarded to the General Manager, Broken Hill City Council, PO Box 448, Broken Hill 2880 or alternatively via email to council@brokenhill.nsw.gov.au.

2. BACKGROUND

Council proposed to re-establish an existing Alcohol-Free Zone in Broken Hill, known as the South Broken Hill Alcohol-Free Zone. The boundary of the proposed Alcohol-Free Zone is as follows:

- The Zone known as South Broken Hill including all public roads, laneways, footpaths and public car parks in the area bounded by Bonanza, Patton, Central and Hebbard Streets, including South Street from Piper Street through to Wilson Street; with extension from Bonanza Street to Morish Street and off Bonanza Street from Wilson Street to Picton Street, excepting any businesses in the Zone with a current or future approved liquor licence and approved outdoor dining.

The responsible consumption of alcohol in these areas will only be permitted to the patrons of those businesses with approved liquor licence and approved outdoor dining.

3. REASONS FOR RE-ESTABLISHING THE ZONE

3.1 Views of the Barrier Police District

The Barrier Police District (which encompasses Broken Hill) remains fully supportive of the operation of Alcohol-Free Zones in Broken Hill. The Zones are a valuable tool for Police to maintain the peace and good order of public places by utilising the powers found in the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The Zone is the main commercial area in South Broken Hill and a significant location for liquor purchases/consumption in public areas. Safety and neighbourhood amenity are prime considerations.

From a policing perspective, to abandon the Alcohol-Free Zone would encourage further abuse of alcohol during the most problematic times, after the closure of licensed premises. This would undoubtedly lead to an escalation in street crimes and violence, which would be difficult to prevent and could only be tackled through reactive policing efforts. The maintenance of the Alcohol-Free Zone is an important tool for Police to proactively prevent crime.

3.2 Council's Views

Council is concerned with maintenance of public order and the protection of the property of both residents and ratepayers. Council wishes to continue to provide the Barrier Local Area Command of the New South Wales Police Force with a potentially effective means of control over such offences.

Council has no objections to the responsible consumption of alcohol. Unfortunately, alcohol can be associated with crime, violence, anti-social and offensive behaviour. This can lead to assaults, property damage and excessive noise which can seriously affect the lives of individuals and the community.

Council is concerned about the possibility of alcohol related interference with the use of public areas by members of the community and of alcohol related damage to ratepayer premises.

The re-establishment of Alcohol-Free Zones is an opportunity for Council, the Police and the Community to focus again on any community problems associated with irresponsible alcohol consumption and the range of strategies that can be implemented to address these problems. Alcohol-Free Zones are essentially a short-term measure as they operate for a defined period and in many instances a zone will achieve the desired objectives and outcomes within its operational period.

The success evidenced by the zoning of the current area as an Alcohol-Free Zone should be continued and Council will therefore re-establish the Alcohol-Free Zone for a period of four years.

4. DURATION OF ZONE

The South Broken Hill Alcohol-Free Zone will be re-established for a further four-year period, until 9 November 2027.

5. SUSPENSION OF THE ZONE FOR SHORT PERIODS

The Guidelines and legislation enable the suspension of Alcohol-Free Zones for short periods during special events via liaison between Police, Council and the Traffic Committee. Notification of any such suspension of the Alcohol-Free Zone is required to be published in the local newspaper.

6. PUBLIC COMMENT

In accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* comments on the proposal were sought from:

- a) the general public;
- b) the Officer in Charge of the Broken Hill Police;
- c) holders of liquor licences under the *Liquor Act 2007*, for premises which border on, adjoin, or are adjacent to the proposed zones;
- d) the secretaries of Registered Clubs under the *Registered Clubs Act 1976*, which border on, adjoin, or are adjacent to the proposed zones;
- e) any known organisation representing or able to speak on behalf of an identifiable Aboriginal or culturally and linguistically diverse group within the local area.

Written comments were asked to be addressed to:

The General Manager
Broken Hill City Council
PO Box 448
BROKEN HILL NSW 2880

Or by email to the General Manager at council@brokenhill.nsw.gov.au.

Comments were accepted until 30 October 2023, being within 30 days of public notice.

7. PARKS AND RESERVES

It should be noted that Section 632A of the *Local Government Act 1993* provides Councils with the power to declare any public place (or any part of a public place) in the council's area to be an **alcohol prohibited area**. Council has advised the public by signposting in Sturt Park for many years that intoxicating liquor shall not be brought into or consumed within the reserve (Sturt Park). The same prohibition has also been introduced by Council at Patton Park, Queen Elizabeth Park, Norm Fox Sportsground, E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval, Riddiford Arboretum and at the Gasworks Reserve.

Under Section 632A, a police officer may seize any alcohol (and the bottle, can, receptacle or package in which it is contained) that is in the immediate possession of a person in an alcohol prohibited area, if the officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person is drinking, or is about to drink, or has recently been drinking, alcohol in the alcohol prohibited area.

The only difference between Alcohol-Free Zones (which specifically relate to public roads, footpaths and public car parks) and alcohol prohibited areas within Council Parks and Reserves, is that two Sections of the *Local Government Act 1993* are in force.

8. RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ZONE

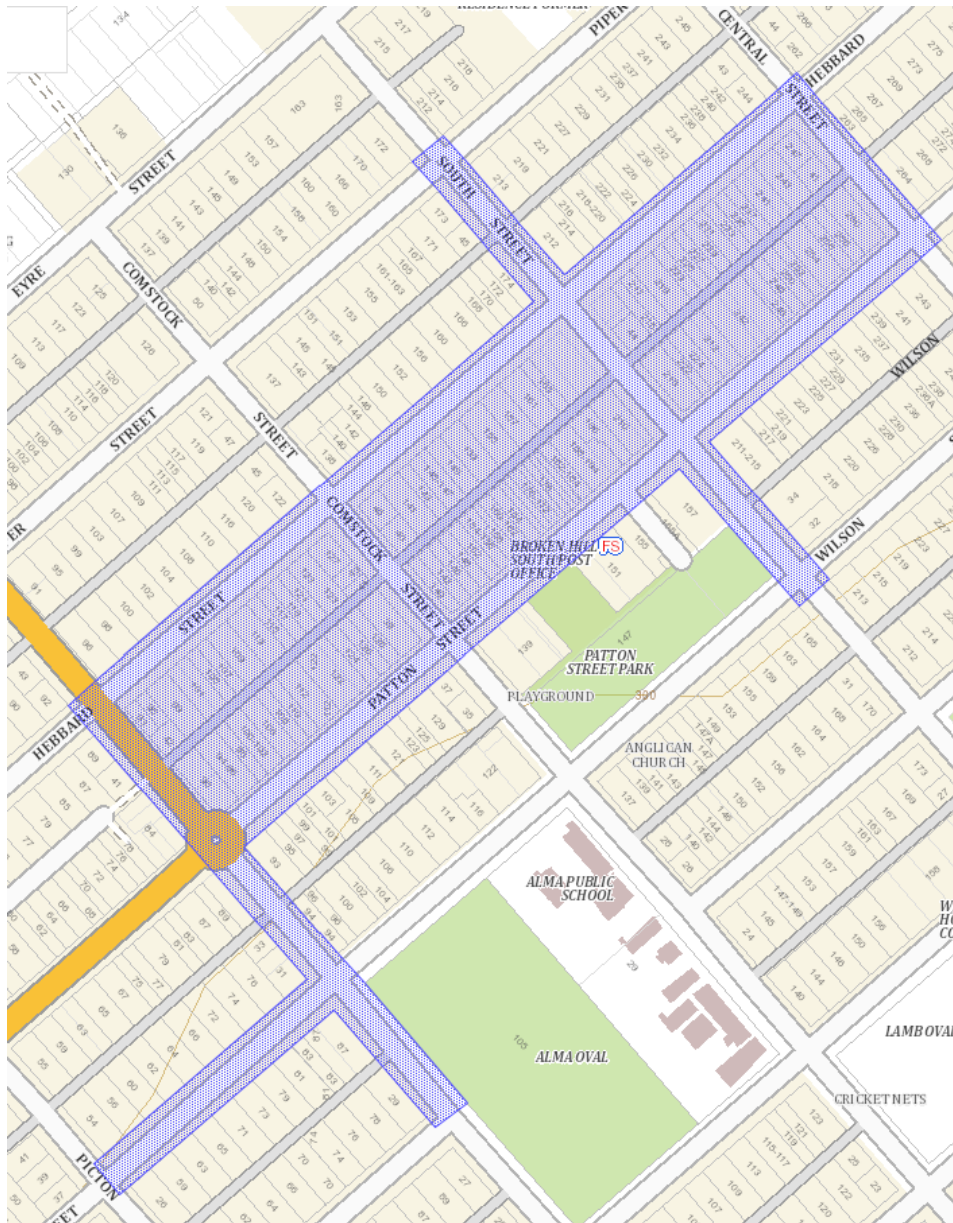
Council considered the re-establishment of the South Broken Hill Alcohol-Free Zone at its Ordinary Meeting held 29 November 2023, following closure of the period for comment. At this meeting Council resolved to adopt the re-establishment of the Zone.

The public are welcome to attend Council meetings and the order of business at the ordinary monthly meeting includes sessions for public comment on any issue affecting Council or its operations.

RAZIJA NU'MAN
DIRECTOR CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY

ZONE MAP

South Broken Hill Zone – Bounded By Bonanza, Patton, Central and Hebbard Streets, including South Street from Piper Street through to Wilson Street; with extension from Bonanza Street to Morish Street and off Bonanza Street from Wilson Street to Picton Street.



Official Sensitive: Legal
Privileged



NSW Police Force

22 September, 2023

Our Ref: D/2023/1008914

Mrs Razija Nu'man
Director, Corporate and Community
Broken Hill City Council
Blende Street
BROKEN HILL NSW 2880

E: CorporateServices@brokenhill.nsw.gov.au

Dear Mrs Nu'man

Proposed Re-establishment of Alcohol-Free Zones in Broken Hill

I have sought advice from Region Licensing.

NSW Police have reviewed the proposal and relevant documentation. The Barrier Police District are supportive of the re-establishment of the alcohol-free zones in:

- Creedon Street Zone
- Shell Memorial Zone
- South Broken Hill Zone
- E.T. Lamb Zone

Forwarded for your consultative process with the community and interested stakeholders.

Yours faithfully



Thomas Aylett
Detective Inspector
Crime Manager
Barrier Police District – Broken Hill

BARRIER POLICE DISTRICT – BROKEN HILL

Locked Bag 5102 Parramatta NSW 2124

www.police.nsw.gov.au

TTY 02 9211 3776 for the hearing and speech impaired ABN 43 408 613 180

TRIPLE ZERO (000)

Emergency only

POLICE ASSISTANCE LINE (131 444)

For non emergencies

CRIME STOPPERS (1800 333 000)

Report crime anonymously



Maari Ma Health Aboriginal Corporation

ABN 39 056 645 930

ICN 2570

02 NOV 2023

Mr Jay Nankivell
General Manager
Broken Hill City Council
PO Box 448
BROKEN HILL NSW 2880

RE ALCOHOL FREE ZONE RENEWALS IN BROKEN HILL

Dear Jay

I am writing to you about the recently declared Alcohol Free Zones (AFZs).

Of the four AFZs up for renewal:

- Shell Memorial
- Creedon St
- South Broken Hill/Patton St and
- Lamb Oval

two stood out to our staff as specifically targeting the Aboriginal community of Broken Hill: Creedon St and Lamb Oval.

While AFZs are not something Maari Ma professes to know much about, we assume that these zones are identified as sites of concern about anti-social behaviour fuelled by alcohol. Our worry is that Aboriginal people may be unfairly being targeted on the basis of race.

Creedon St has a large number of social housing dwellings in a small area and the majority of these houses are home to Aboriginal people. Lamb Oval is the rugby league ground in Broken Hill and rugby league is the preferred game of Aboriginal people in far west NSW.

Given this is a renewal of Zones, it would appear that declaring these areas AFZs may not have had the desired effect in reducing anti-social behaviour. It might be helpful if there are ongoing issues in these AFZs, that Council might consider meeting with the Broken Hill Community Working Party, representatives from Creedon St and the organisers of Rugby in the town to open up a conversation about these areas. It might be useful to invite senior police as well.

Council could provide information based on any monitoring of behaviours in these AFZs that is leading Council to declare these areas.

Feel free to contact me if you have any questions: [REDACTED]

Yours sincerely

[REDACTED]
October 31 2023

Address all correspondence to:

The Chief Executive Officer

PO Box 339 BROKEN HILL NSW 2880

Telephone (08) 80829888 Facsimile (08) 80829889 Web www.maarima.com.au

We acknowledge the contribution made by our primary funding bodies, the Department of Health and Aged Care and NSW Ministry of Health

POLICY AND GENERAL COMMITTEE

November 9, 2023

ITEM 8BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 223/23

SUBJECT: NOMINATION FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES TO SECTION 355 RIDDIFORD ARBORETUM COMMUNITY COMMITTEE D23/61043

Recommendation

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 223/23 dated November 9, 2023, be received.
2. That Council appoint Ms Mandy Nelson as community representative on the Riddiford Arboretum Community Committee.
3. That Ms Mandy Nelson be advised of her appointment and advice also be sent to the Councillor Delegate/ Secretary of the Committee.

Executive Summary:

Section 355 of the *Local Government Act 1993* provides that a function of the Council may be exercised:

- (a) by the council by means of the councillors or employees, by its agents or contractors, by financial provision, by the provision of goods, equipment, services, amenities or facilities or by any other means, or
- (b) by a committee of the council, or
- (c) partly or jointly by the council and another person or persons, or
- (d) jointly by the council and another council or councils, or
- (e) by a delegate of the council.

In accordance with Section 355 of the *Local Government Act 1993* Council previously established Committees to assist Council with the operation and management of its parks, ovals and reserves, these are called Section 355 Asset Committees. Council has also previously established Section 355 Advisory Committees to provide advice to the General Manager on specific operations of Council.

Council adopted Asset and Advisory Committee Frameworks and Constitutions at its Ordinary Meeting held 30 March 2022 as the governance structure by which a committee operates. Membership on each committee forms part of the constitution and includes the number of community representatives, stakeholder representatives (if any) and Councillor representatives required for each Committee to function effectively.

Council has commenced a review of all Section 355 committee constitutions, prompted by concerns raised at the October 2023 Council Meeting, in relation to the number of community representatives required as outlined in each of the individual committee constitutions and advertising time needed to fill positions.

Report:

Council is in receipt a nomination for community representation on the S355 Riddiford Arboretum Community Committee. The nomination is from Ms Mandy Nelson.

The nomination acceptance would further assist in reaching the number of community representatives as per the current Riddiford Arboretum Community Committee Constitution.

The below table further highlights the concern relating to the committee's ability to attain the number of community representatives required per the Committee's Constitution, in particularly in relation to the Riddiford Arboretum Community Committee as their functions more so align with those of a volunteer working group.

Name of Committee	Number of Community Representatives as per Constitution	Number of Community Representatives appointed by Council Resolution at previous Council Meetings	Further Nominations Received as at 07 July 2023	Council Delegate/s on Committees
The Riddiford Arboretum Community Committee	13 Including one Councillor Representative Allowance for one representative per user group Reasonable number of community representatives reflecting the size and operations of the facility	7 Ms Alison Sutton Mr Wayne Lovis Ms Carey Guihot Ms Barbara Webster Mr Greg Curran Ms Julie Matthews Mr Paul Riccard	1 Ms Mandy Nelson	Councillor Marion Browne

Community Engagement:

Council previously completed six months of advertising in the Barrier Truth and on social media and received adequate nominations for its Section 355 Committees to commence operating within the term of Council. A quarterly newsletter included an article seeking interested community representative volunteers to nominate for membership of Section 355 committees. Minutes of Section 355 community committees are presented to Council in the Business Paper and are made available to the public on Council's website, Visitor Information Centre and Charles Rasp Memorial Library.

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction:	4	Our Leadership
Objective:	4.1	Openness and transparency in decision making
Strategy:	4.1.5	Support the organisation to operate its legal framework

Relevant Legislation:

Section 355 of the *Local Government Act 1993*
Council's adopted S355 Asset and Advisory Committee Framework and Constitutions.

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications.

Attachments

- S355 Committee nomination Form - Riddiford Arboretum Community Committee -
[↓](#) Mandy Nelson - Redacted

RAZIJA NU'MAN
DIRECTOR CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY

JAY NANKIVELL
GENERAL MANAGER

Section 355 Committee Nomination Form



Submitted on 6 November 2023, 10:37PM
Receipt number S355N-84
Related form version 7

Contact Details

First Name Mandy
Last Name Nelson
Contact Number [REDACTED]
Do you have an email address? Yes
Email Address [REDACTED]
Applicant Street Number [REDACTED]
Applicant Street Name [REDACTED]
Applicant Suburb/City [REDACTED]
Applicant State [REDACTED]
Applicant Postcode [REDACTED]

Committee Details

Which S355 Committee are you nominating for? Riddiford Arboretum Community Committee

Riddiford Arboretum Community Committee

Please outline why you would like to be a member of this committee: I am interested in the native plants and trees.
Please outline details of any relevant experience for this committee: Community development experience with The Grand Hotel Heratige Courtyard restoration.
What is your previous experience with any committee? Please list name/s of Committee/s and periods of service: BHCC Community Grants Committee 2002
BH Chamber of Commerce 2014-17
BH Urban Design Committee 2014
West Darling Arts Board 2015-17

BHCC Heritage Event Committee 2015
BHCC Living Museum + Perfect Light Project Steering Committee 2016-17

Please detail any other relevant information:

Privacy

- Council is collecting your personal information in accordance with the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998.
- The purpose for collecting your personal information is to obtain and record details to assess your application.
- The supply of your personal information may be by law or voluntary. If you cannot provide or do not wish to provide the information sought, Council may not be able to process your application.
- Your information will be collected and stored, in accordance with the State Records Act 1998, by Broken Hill City Council, 240 Blende Street, Broken Hill NSW 2880.

Declaration

I declare that I am over the age of 18

I declare that I have established ties to the Broken Hill community

I declare that I am a resident of the local government area (LGA); or if not a resident, be able to demonstrate an interest in the objectives of the committee and ability to attend committee meetings to the satisfaction of Council

I declare that I will commit to the activities of the Committee and a willingness to be actively involved in the Committee issues

I declare that all the information provided in this application is given by me being the person named as the applicant.

POLICY AND GENERAL COMMITTEE

November 9, 2023

ITEM 9BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 224/23

SUBJECT: NOMINATION FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES TO SECTION 355 FRIENDS OF THE FLORA AND FAUNA OF THE BARRIER RANGES COMMUNITY COMMITTEE D23/60809

Recommendation

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 224/23 dated November 9, 2023, be received.
2. That Council appoint Ms Narelle Tweedie and Mr Gregory Wayne Edwards as community representatives on the Friends of the Flora and Fauna of the Barrier Ranges Community Committee.
3. That Ms Narelle Tweedie and Mr Gregory Wayne Edwards be advised of their appointment and advice also be sent to the Secretary of the Committee.

Executive Summary:

Section 355 of the *Local Government Act 1993* provides that a function of the Council may be exercised:

- (a) by the council by means of the councillors or employees, by its agents or contractors, by financial provision, by the provision of goods, equipment, services, amenities or facilities or by any other means, or
- (b) by a committee of the council, or
- (c) partly or jointly by the council and another person or persons, or
- (d) jointly by the council and another council or councils, or
- (e) by a delegate of the council.

In accordance with Section 355 of the *Local Government Act 1993* Council previously established Committees to assist Council with the operation and management of its parks, ovals and reserves, these are called Section 355 Asset Committees. Council has also previously established Section 355 Advisory Committees to provide advice to the General Manager on specific operations of Council.

Council adopted Asset and Advisory Committee Frameworks and Constitutions at its Ordinary Meeting held 30 March 2022 as the governance structure by which a committee operates. Membership on each committee forms part of the constitution and includes the number of community representatives, stakeholder representatives (if any) and Councillor representatives required for each Committee to function effectively.

Council has commenced a review of all Section 355 committee constitutions, prompted by concerns raised at the October 2023 Council Meeting, in relation to the number of

community representatives required as outlined in each of the individual committee constitutions and advertising time needed to fill positions.

Report:

Council is in receipt of two nominations for community representation on the S355 Friends of the Flora and Fauna of the Barrier Ranges Community Committee. The nominations are from Ms Narelle Tweedie and Mr Gregory Wayne Edwards.

The nomination acceptance would further assist in reaching the number of community representatives as per the current Friends of the Flora and Fauna of the Barrier Ranges Community Committee Constitution.

The below table further highlights the concern relating to the committee's ability to attain the number of community representatives required per the Committee's Constitution, in particularly in relation to the Friends of the Flora and Fauna of the Barrier Rangers Community Committee as their functions more so align with those of a volunteer working group.

Name of Committee	Number of Community Representatives as per Constitution	Number of Community Representatives appointed by Council Resolution at previous Council Meetings	Further Nominations Received as at 07 July 2023	Council Delegate/s on Committees
Friends of the Flora and Fauna of the Barrier Ranges Community Committee	23 At least one councillor, a reasonable number of community representatives reflecting the size and operations of the facility	16 Mr David Spielvogel Mr Geoffrey Hoare Mr Jeff Crase Ms Jill Spielvogel Ms Susan Spangler Mr Paul Reed Mr John Rogers Ms Karen Ford Mr Michael Ford Ms Gaylene Ford Ms Ann Evers Mrs Kellie Scott Mr Jamie Scott Mr Evan Scott Ms Emily Scott Ms Merran Coombe	2 Ms Narelle Tweedie Mr Gregory Wayne Edwards	Councillor Marion Browne

Community Engagement:

Council previously completed six months of advertising in the Barrier Truth and on social media and received adequate nominations for its Section 355 Committees to commence operating within the term of Council. A quarterly newsletter included an article seeking interested community representative volunteers to nominate for membership of Section 355 committees. Minutes of Section 355 community committees are presented to Council in the Business Paper and are made available to the public on Council's website, Visitor Information Centre and Charles Rasp Memorial Library.

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction:	4	Our Leadership
Objective:	4.1	Openness and transparency in decision making
Strategy:	4.1.5	Support the organisation to operate its legal framework

Relevant Legislation:

Section 355 of the *Local Government Act 1993*

Council's adopted S355 Asset and Advisory Committee Framework and Constitutions.

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications.

Attachments

1. S355 Committee nomination Form - Friends of the Flora and Fauna of the Barrier
[↓](#) Ranges - Gregory Edwards - Redacted
2. S355 Committee nomination Form - Friends of the Flora and Fauna of the Barrier
[↓](#) Ranges - Narelle Tweedie - Redacted

RAZIJA NU'MAN
DIRECTOR CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY

JAY NANKIVELL
GENERAL MANAGER

S355 Committee Nomination Form

BROKEN HILL
CITY COUNCIL

Name of Committee:

Friends of the Flora + fauna of the Barrier ranges
L/Desert

Personal Details

First Name Required

Gregory Wayne

Last Name Required

EDWARDS

Contact Number

[REDACTED]

Email Address

[REDACTED]

Applicant Street Number

[REDACTED]

Applicant Street Name

[REDACTED]

Applicant Suburb/City

[REDACTED]

Applicant State (Select 1 option)



Applicant Postcode



Committee Details

Please outline why you would like to be a member of this committee:

Born and Bred on properties so I know I have alot to offer in the wildlife + the structure of land - also a good handyman and because I like to meet people + want to look after the environment

Please outline details of any relevant experience for this committee:

chainsaw licence - Forklift licence have helped with fences on Properties good with animals and plants.

What is your previous experience with any committee? Please list name/s of Committee/s and periods of service:

Fire fighter committee in Wilcannia.
1991 - 1993 -

Please detail any other relevant information:

I worked on the council in Wilcannia,
so I am not scared of hardwork.

Privacy

Privacy Statement

Council is collecting your personal information in accordance with the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998.

The purpose for collecting your personal information is to obtain and record details to assess your application.

The intended recipients of the personal information collected include Council officers or other agents contracted by Council. If necessary for reporting purposes, your name will be made publicly available via Council's Business Papers and on Council's website. Your contact details will not be made public on Council's website and will be removed from all applications and reports in Council's Business Papers.

The supply of your personal information may be by law or voluntary. If you cannot provide or do not wish to provide the information sought, Council may not be able to process your application.

You may make an application for access or amendment to information held by Council. Council will consider any such application in accordance with the Act. Enquiries concerning this matter can be directed to the Public Officer by email council@brokenhill.nsw.gov.au or addressed to Broken Hill City Council, 240 Blende Street, Broken Hill NSW 2880.

Your information will be collected and stored, in accordance with the State Records Act 1998, by Broken Hill City Council, 240 Blende Street, Broken Hill NSW 2880.

Signature



2/11/2023

End of form

S355 Committee Nomination Form

BROKEN HILL
CITY COUNCIL

Name of Committee:

Friends of the Flora + Fauna of the Barrier
Ranges LI Desert

Personal Details

First Name Required

NARELLE

Last Name Required

TWEEDIE

Contact Number

[REDACTED]

Email Address

[REDACTED]

Applicant Street Number

[REDACTED]

Applicant Street Name

[REDACTED]

Applicant Suburb/City

[REDACTED]

Applicant State (Select 1 option)



Applicant Postcode



Committee Details

Please outline why you would like to be a member of this committee:

I would like to help out in the community and to be a part of something as good as the ~~sculptures~~ - plants / animals etc
Flora + Fauna Environment.

Please outline details of any relevant experience for this committee:

I have no experience, that's why I would like to join so I can get experience.

What is your previous experience with any committee? Please list name/s of Committee/s and periods of service:

I haven't been in a committee at all
~~what so ever before.~~

Please detail any other relevant information:

I have no other relevant information.
I Do have a First Aid certificate

Privacy

Privacy Statement

Council is collecting your personal information in accordance with the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998.

The purpose for collecting your personal information is to obtain and record details to assess your application.

The intended recipients of the personal information collected include Council officers or other agents contracted by Council. If necessary for reporting purposes, your name will be made publicly available via Council's Business Papers and on Council's website. Your contact details will not be made public on Council's website and will be removed from all applications and reports in Council's Business Papers.

The supply of your personal information may be by law or voluntary. If you cannot provide or do not wish to provide the information sought, Council may not be able to process your application.

You may make an application for access or amendment to information held by Council. Council will consider any such application in accordance with the Act. Enquiries concerning this matter can be directed to the Public Officer by email council@brokenhill.nsw.gov.au or addressed to Broken Hill City Council, 240 Blende Street, Broken Hill NSW 2880.

Your information will be collected and stored, in accordance with the State Records Act 1998, by Broken Hill City Council, 240 Blende Street, Broken Hill NSW 2880.

Signature



Name

2/11/2023

End of form

POLICY AND GENERAL COMMITTEE

November 10, 2023

ITEM 10BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 225/23

SUBJECT: NOMINATION FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES TO SECTION 355 E.T. LAMB MEMORIAL OVAL COMMUNITY COMMITTEE D23/61125

Recommendation

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 225/23 dated November 10, 2023, be received.
2. That Council appoint Mr. Scott Liston as community representative on the E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval Community Committee.
3. That Mr. Scott Liston be advised of his appointment and advice also be sent to the Secretary of the Committee.
4. That per section 8.3 of the E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval Community Committee, Council resolves to increase the number of community representatives on the Committee above that currently specified in the E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval Community Committee Constitution.

Executive Summary:

Section 355 of the *Local Government Act 1993* provides that a function of the Council may be exercised:

- (a) by the council by means of the councillors or employees, by its agents or contractors, by financial provision, by the provision of goods, equipment, services, amenities or facilities or by any other means, or
- (b) by a committee of the council, or
- (c) partly or jointly by the council and another person or persons, or
- (d) jointly by the council and another council or councils, or
- (e) by a delegate of the council.

In accordance with Section 355 of the *Local Government Act 1993* Council previously established Committees to assist Council with the operation and management of its parks, ovals and reserves, these are called Section 355 Asset Committees. Council has also previously established Section 355 Advisory Committees to provide advice to the General Manager on specific operations of Council.

Council adopted Asset and Advisory Committee Frameworks and Constitutions at its Ordinary Meeting held 30 March 2022 as the governance structure by which a committee operates. Membership on each committee forms part of the constitution and includes the number of community representatives, stakeholder representatives (if any) and Councillor representatives required for each Committee to function effectively.

Council has commenced a review of all Section 355 committee constitutions, prompted by concerns raised at the October 2023 Council Meeting, in relation to the number of community representatives required as outlined in each of the individual committee constitutions and advertising time needed to fill positions.

Report:

As per the Constitution, the Committee has reached its required membership. Mr Liston submitted his nomination for membership of his own accord and therefore the nomination acceptance would increase the number of community representatives above the amount specified in the current E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval Community Committee Constitution.

Council is able under Section 8.3 of the constitution to increase membership. Section 8.3 states the following:

'Council reserves the right to amend the number of Committee members and category of representation'.

It is recommended that the nomination be accepted.

Name of Committee	Number of Community Representatives as per Constitution	Number of Community Representatives appointed by Council Resolution at previous Council Meetings	Further Nominations Received as at 07 July 2023	Council Delegate/s on Committees
E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval	8 At least one councillor, a reasonable number of community representatives reflecting the size and operations of the facility	9 Mr Lyndon Pace Mr Ross Morris Mr Luke Driscoll Mr Dean Meadows Mr Des Rumble Mr Roderick Lamb Mr Bryan Williamson Ms Brooke Mallison Mr Dale Sanderson	1 Scott Liston	Councillor David Gallagher

Community Engagement:

Whilst the current nomination is not the result of Council advertising, Council previously completed six months of advertising in the Barrier Truth and on social media and received adequate nominations for its Section 355 Committees to commence operating within the term of Council. A quarterly newsletter included an article seeking interested community representative volunteers to nominate for membership of Section 355 committees. Minutes of Section 355 community committees are presented to Council in the Business Paper and are made available to the public on Council's website, Visitor Information Centre and Charles Rasp Memorial Library.

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction:	4	Our Leadership
Objective:	4.1	Openness and transparency in decision making
Strategy:	4.1.5	Support the organisation to operate its legal framework

Relevant Legislation:

Section 355 of the *Local Government Act 1993*

Council's adopted S355 Asset and Advisory Committee Framework and Constitutions.

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications.

Attachments

1. S355 Committee nomination Form - E.T. Lamb Memorial Oval Community
[↓](#) Committee - Scott Liston - Redacted

RAZIJA NU'MAN
DIRECTOR CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY

JAY NANKIVELL
GENERAL MANAGER

Section 355 Committee Nomination Form

BROKEN HILL
CITY COUNCIL

Submitted on 12 October 2023, 8:32PM
Receipt number S355N-83
Related form version 7

Contact Details

First Name Scott
Last Name Liston
Contact Number [REDACTED]
Do you have an email address? Yes
Email Address [REDACTED]
Applicant Street Number [REDACTED]
Applicant Street Name [REDACTED]
Applicant Suburb/City [REDACTED]
Applicant State [REDACTED]
Applicant Postcode [REDACTED]

Committee Details

Which S355 Committee are you nominating for? ET Lamb Memorial Oval Community Committee

Privacy

- Council is collecting your personal information in accordance with the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998.
- The purpose for collecting your personal information is to obtain and record details to assess your application.
- The supply of your personal information may be by law or voluntary. If you cannot provide or do not wish to provide the information sought, Council may not be able to process your application.
- Your information will be collected and stored, in accordance with the State Records Act 1998, by Broken Hill City Council, 240 Blende Street, Broken Hill NSW 2880.

Declaration I declare that I am over the age of 18
I declare that I have established ties to the Broken Hill community
I declare that I am a resident of the local government area (LGA); or if

not a resident, be able to demonstrate an interest in the objectives of the committee and ability to attend committee meetings to the satisfaction of Council

I declare that I will commit to the activities of the Committee and a willingness to be actively involved in the Committee issues

I declare that all the information provided in this application is given by me being the person named as the applicant.

POLICY AND GENERAL COMMITTEE

November 10, 2023

ITEM 11**BROKEN HILL CITY COUNCIL REPORT NO. 226/23**

SUBJECT: **MINUTES OF THE BROKEN HILL HERITAGE COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD 26 SEPTEMBER 2023 AND 31 OCTOBER 2023**
D23/61163

Recommendation

1. That Broken Hill City Council Report No. 226/23 dated November 10, 2023, be received.
2. That the minutes of the Broken Hill Heritage Committee Meetings held 26 September 2023 and 31 October 2023 be received.
3. That council endorses and acknowledges in writing the resignation of Mr Gary Cook from the Section 355 Heritage Advisory Committee and express its gratitude and appreciation for his contribution to the Committee and the community.

Executive Summary:

Council has received minutes of the Broken Hill Heritage Committee Meeting held 26 September 2023 and 31 October 2023 for endorsement by Council.

Report:

As per Council's Section 355 Advisory Committee Framework Manual and the Constitution of the Broken Hill Heritage Committee (both adopted March 2022), the Committee is required to provide Council with a copy of their meeting minutes following each Committee meeting.

Accordingly, the Broken Hill Heritage Committee has submitted minutes from its meetings held 26 September 2023 and 31 October 2023, for Council's endorsement.

Community Engagement:

Community representatives participate in the Section 355 Broken Hill Heritage Committee.

Strategic Direction:

Key Direction:	4	Our Leadership
Objective:	4.1	Openness and transparency in decision making
Strategy:	4.1.5	Support the organisation to operate its legal framework

Relevant Legislation:

Section 355 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The Broken Hill Heritage Committee operates under Council's S355 Advisory Committee Framework which includes the Section 355 Advisory Committee Manual and the Broken Hill Heritage Committee Constitution (both adopted 30 March 2022).

Financial Implications:

Nil.

Attachments

1. Minutes of the Section 355 Heritage Advisory Committee Meeting Held 26
[↓](#) September 2023
2. Minutes of the Section 355 Heritage Advisory Committee Meeting Held 31 October
[↓](#) 2023

JAY NANKIVELL
GENERAL MANAGER

AGENDA

BROKEN HILL HERITAGE COMMITTEE

26 SEPTEMBER 2023
GROUND FLOOR MEETING ROOM, COUNCIL ADMIN BUILDING

1. Acknowledgement of Country

Attendance – Councillor Darriea Turley, Simon Molesworth, Christine Adams, Gigi Barbe, Rachel Merton (staff), Tracey Stephens (staff), Elizabeth Vines (Heritage Advisor).

2. Apologies

Gary Cook, Councillor Marion Browne.
Moved Simon Molesworth. Seconded Gigi Barbe.

3. Confirmation of previous Minutes

Moved Simon Molesworth
Seconded – Gigi Barbe

4. Heritage Advisor reports

Received –
Moved Christine Adams Seconded Gige Barbe.

Question from Christine to Liz Vines – re Pirie building. Concerning stonework on the Pirie building. Are there going to be locals undertake workshops so that they learn and carry out stonework.

Liz – provided an update re the Pirie Building – DA approval pending. It was discovered that the existing Cantilevered verandah has asbestos. Asbestos removal has increased the cost/price for project. Project will be done in 2 stages. This now allows more time to advertise the project as a training project and there will be more time for distribution of work and availability of workers. Focus on tradesmen in Broken Hill however initial take up has been from those out of town. Local contractors seem to be busy on other projects. Local tradesmen are welcomed.

Christine noted that stonework previously done at the Sulphide Street Railway Museum is required to be re-done. So would be good if locals could learn and carry out stonework.

Christine said she hopes that there proves to be no problems with work done on Pirie building.

5. Matters arising

1	1919 NSW Railway Station Restoration Proposal	<p>Draft report prepared by Liz. Spoken to by Liz. Intention is that there will be a future Councillor briefing. Report will stimulate some outcomes for this precinct.</p> <p>Simon – congratulated Liz on work done so far. Report is worthwhile.</p> <p>Additional suggestions from Simon – McGillivray Drive was originally landscaped by Field Naturalists. Simon suggested that with future tree planting that Landcare (working with Field Naturalists) be consulted regarding tree planting and selection of trees. Selection of trees should honour the tree species and design from the time. Landcare can recommend appropriate plantings. Landcare have access to original files and also have access to modern knowledge on plantings and species.</p> <p>Heritage Advisor to incorporate comments from Simon into draft report.</p> <p>Advisor will undertake a briefing with Councillors. This will be in future 1-2 months.</p> <p>All in favour of reports. Carried.</p>
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2	Repository for Demolition materials	<p>Awaiting update from Director Infrastructure and Environment and new Manager Waste and Sustainability.</p> <p>Motion – GM advise Committee on current status.</p> <p>Manager to be invited to next meeting.</p>
3	Mining heritage	<p>No further update.</p> <p>Christine Adams – to contact Bruce Byrne and also Georgio Dall’armi to discuss informally.</p>
4	Miners’ Memorial Day (to be held 8 October)	<p>Update by staff.</p> <p>Rachel Merton advised – Bruce Byrne, Perilya and Georgio, CBH have been contacted but no response to Council as yet.</p> <p>David Shrimpton will do the prayer. BIU band and Scouts will confirm by this Friday.</p> <p>Advertising has started. Media release going out shortly.</p> <p>Normally another speaker to do poem or provide historical speech. Christine will look into someone to speak.</p>
5	140th Broken Hill birthday (held 5 September)	<p>Overview by staff re how Celebrations went.</p> <p>Councillor Turley – lights were well received.</p> <p>Rachel – noted that the event went well. Food was sold out by 7:30pm.</p>

		<p>Good numbers attended.</p> <p>Only negative feedback was that 9pm maybe too late for younger kids.</p> <p>Rachel – to send out video to committee members.</p> <p>Christine – suggested that there needs to be more push of the Museum passport.</p> <p>Visitors are using passport as keep-sake. Has been put into school newsletters, and also Council social media. Passport itself is free. If locals complete visiting all the museums, then they claim a 140 year medallion.</p> <p>It was noted that there was a large BHCC staff contingent at the event, which was pleasing.</p>
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6. Further business

Councillor Turley - Recognition of Afghan ambassador visited. An honour for him to visit Broken Hill.

Gigi Barbe – the movie that was shown at the cinema that day was only shown once, by invitation. A shame that it could not be made available to be shown to the public.

Simon – why was the memorabilia not on display? The cabinets were supposed to be in Broken Hill for this event. It was suggested that the cabinet and display which were supposed to be officially opened by the Ambassador were not there to open.

Committee has requested - Can GM provide update on status of contract of the Museum Advisor.

The Committee believe that purchased cabinets that the Ambassador were to open were not made available by the Museum advisor.

Christine Adams noted – Anne Andrews was a great supporter of the Heritage committee and its events in Broken Hill.



BROKEN HILL
CITY COUNCIL

Councillor Turley - Moved - That we acknowledge the work of Anne Andrews and her commitment and excellent work to the Heritage Committee. Anne has been a great backup as Chair, and we as a committee recognize her contribution.

Moved Councillor Turley – Seconded Simon Molesworth.

CA – Afghan groups attended the cemetery and also synagogue. Wonderful to see those groups acknowledge and look after their own sections of the cemetery. Dedication of the Jewish community.

7. Confirm next meeting date – Tuesday 24 October 2023.

BROKEN HILL
CITY COUNCIL

MINUTES BROKEN HILL HERITAGE COMMITTEE

31 OCTOBER 2023
SECOND FLOOR MEETING ROOM, COUNCIL ADMIN BUILDING

1. Acknowledgement of Country
2. Apologies – Gary Cook, Simon Molesworth.

Absent – Councillor Boland

In attendance – Councillor Turley (Chair), Councillor Browne, Gigi Barbe, Christine Adams, Elizabeth Vines (via Teams), Rachel Merton (staff), Tracey Stephens (staff)

3. Confirmation of previous minutes-

Moved – Christine Adams
Seconded – Councillor Browne

4. Correspondence tabled –

a) Letter from Director Corporate and Community (dated 16 October 2023) regarding Councillor representation on Committees.

Noted and received.

Moved – Councillor Browne

Seconded – Gigi Barbe

b) Update from Museum Advisor

Noted and received.

Moved – Councillor Browne

Seconded – Gigi Barbe

Committee noted that the Museum Advisors report was a relatively generic report. There has been comment amongst local museums that they are not being contacted and museums (those not owned by Council) have not had contact from the Museum Advisor.

Heritage Advisor provided feedback that it would be good if her and Museum advisor visits could coincide. Also that it would be of benefit if the Heritage Advisor and Museum Advisor reports that can be viewed by each other.

Committee recommendation – Heritage Committee recommends closer liaison between Heritage and Museum Advisors.

Committee recommendation – Request that Museum Advisor attend the Heritage committee meetings.

5. Heritage Advisor report.

Liz Vines spoke to her report. Of particular interest, works to the Pirie Building will be in two stages – April and then June.

Question from Councillor Browne regarding signage on the existing awning. Will there be negotiation with business owners re their signs which are currently on the awning. Liz noted that the Pirie Building owner does need to be mindful of having appropriate signage, and that new signage or replacement signage should be coordinated.

Regional Art Gallery report presented by Liz Vines. (2024 will be 20 year anniversary of Sullys building being used as the Art gallery).

Art gallery manager is Supportive of a leaflet for visitors to the gallery. Leaflet will outline history of building etc. Also, information/interpretative signage could be put in the building. There are some suitable positions within the Building where it would be appropriate for permanent signage and display to go. A designer would be required for the displays. Budget would be needed for the leaflet and signage/displays. There are good materials which council has access to for the leaflet and any displays. (Materials that can be used are in Liz's report).

Gigi Barbe suggested idea for fundraising. For example, a Dinner with auctions at the Sullys building has been done in the past (for restoration of a painting). May be an idea for the 20 year anniversary.

Councillor Turley noted that some of these points will need to be discussed by Art Gallery Advisory committee, rather than being part of Heritage committee discussions.

Heritage Committee supports the Art Gallery report.

Report - Moved – Councillor Browne. Seconded Gigi Barbe.

6. Matters arising

1	1919 NSW Railway Station Restoration Proposal	No specific update required at this stage. Possible Councillor briefing to be held for Heritage Advisor and Councillors to discuss draft ideas (December?).
2	Repository for Demolition materials	Staff update provided. Staff to develop Policy. Comments to be provided by Liz Vines and Simon Molesworth around ideas of types of materials to be retained etc.
3	Mining heritage	Bruce Byrne is willing to discuss an update on where Perilya are at in regards to mining heritage issues. Invite to be sent to Bruce inviting him to attend Heritage committee meeting.
4	Miners' Memorial Day	Review provided by staff. 75 attendees. Held at Line of Lode. Christine Adams noted that if it is at the Line of Lode in the future, could it be livestreamed. Committee agreed that video or livestream would be good. Next year the date falls on a Monday, so the ceremony may need to be held later in the day – perhaps twilight. Lighting will be required. Councillor Browne noted paper lanterns are always popular.
5	Requirement for AGM – November meeting ?	Next meeting.



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7. Further business – Gary Cook has resigned from the Heritage Committee.

8. Next meeting date – Tuesday 28 November 2023.



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