



# Central Irrigation Trust Annual Report 2021/22

for the Berri, Cadell, Chaffey, Cobdogla, Golden Heights, Kingston, Loxton,  
Moorook, Mypolonga, Sunlands, Waikerie Irrigation Trusts Incorporated &  
Lyrup Village Settlement Trust Incorporated



“Watering the heart of the Riverland”



# DIRECTORS 30 June 2022



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## Chairman's Report

It is my pleasure to present the Annual Report for the 12 Irrigation Trusts that CIT manage and operate for the 2021/22 year. On 30 June 2022 Central Irrigation Trust reached its 25th anniversary having commenced operation on 1 July 1997 following conversion from government to private ownership of 8 Irrigation Trusts (Berri, Cadell, Chaffey, Cobdogla, Kingston, Moorook, Mypolonga and Waikerie). This saw a move to self-management under an elected Irrigator Board determined to deliver a high level of service whilst containing costs for members. This continues as a guiding principle today, albeit with increased service level expectations and a more complex operating environment. Subsequently, a further 4 Irrigation Trust joined CIT (Loxton in 2002, Lyrup in 2008, Golden Heights and Sunlands in 2011).

### The Year Just Ended

This past year has been a one of change for Irrigators and consequently the community. Climatic conditions across the Murray Darling Basin (MDB) resulted in full allocations for SA entitlement holders, and water allocation trading prices reducing to levels not seen for some years. MDB system inflows for 2021/22 were double the volume recorded for 2020/21 and the total volume of water in storage by 30 June 2022 was around 90% capacity compared with 58% this time last year. This outcome coupled with a positive rainfall outlook for coming months has guaranteed 100% water allocations for the next year. The past 12 months saw reasonable crop production levels however pockets of CIT irrigators were once again impacted by significant adverse weather events at inopportune times.

Geopolitical tensions, the Covid pandemic and their flow on effects to Australia has impacted our region with downward pressures on some commodity prices, increased costs, transport network difficulties and we also continue to face biosecurity issues. These matters look to continue to impact our region in the coming year. CIT was also impacted and implemented actions to minimise adverse impacts on our ability to deliver water including implementation of an effective covid response plan, forward planning work programs and

purchasing additional spare parts with long delivery times.

Conditions during the growing season saw CIT pumped volumes around the 10-year average at 112 GL. Considering expected issues continuing for the year ahead the Board have taken a conservative approach to budget development.

### The Water Reform Process in the Murray Darling Basin

The past 12 months has seen new governments elected nationally and in South Australia both with clear policy platforms to fully deliver the Murray Darling Basin Plan. This will require completion of significant uncompleted programs including Sustainable Diversion Limit offset projects. Inability to achieve these increases risks for consumptive users particularly should buy-back programs seek to purchase shortfalls from irrigators. CIT continues to represent our community in seeking governments to focus on implementing the Basin Plan in a way that allows our communities to socially adapt and remain economically viable. Basin Plan implementation has a mid-2024 deadline with the plan to be reviewed in 2026. CIT is working to ensure that our community is well prepared for the debate that will inevitably occur.

### Operation and Maintenance of Assets

Whilst no major capital projects were completed over the past 12 months significant planning and project work continued for the Waikerie Pumping Station River Structure replacement, the Chaffey Pumping Station Structure repairs, and installation of the new field water control system for Golden Heights and Sunlands.

During 2021/22, in addition to increased reactive maintenance levels, CIT continued a strong preventative maintenance program to ensure that all systems operate efficiently and reliably, and the life of assets is maximised. Major pump investigations were undertaken on individual pumps at the Berri, Loxton, Kingston, and Waikerie pump stations to facilitate planned condition monitoring and for repairs to be undertaken to enable a return to service.

To support the effective life of Trust mainlines there was a focus on surge valves within the Berri, Cobdogla, and Waikerie districts, with several new valves installed and existing ones replaced with a higher capacity design.

CIT successfully undertook a trial using ultrasonic valve exercising to remediate several critical valves. This resulted in valves returning to normal function without the need for costly extraction and replacement. Additionally, our crews continued the ongoing program of reactive repairs and maintenance on meters, valves and pipeline leaks and continued to achieve outcomes that resulted in minimal unplanned water outages over the past 12 months.

### Energy

2021/22 saw significant disruption in the Australian energy market with reduced available supply, increased market prices, price volatility and significant levels of intervention by the market operator. Market intervention contributes to energy costs, however CIT through its eight-year agreed price energy contract was shielded from wholesale energy market variations over the past year. CIT continues to enter the energy debate to ensure that our region and business issues are considered.

Construction works commenced on the CIT/Enel X battery project with batteries installed at Berri and Loveday pump stations during May 2022. Onsite works started at Chaffey and Waikerie Pump Stations with batteries being installed in early 2022/23 and planning approval received for installation of 2 batteries at the Loxton Pump Station. This project will assist CIT in offsetting electricity costs as well as supporting the wider renewable energy transition and providing energy firming capacity in our region.

### Financial Results

The combined operating surplus for CIT Trusts totalled \$577K, which was \$275K above the amount budgeted for the financial year. The positive variance was supported through water sales volumes 6.7% higher than budgeted contributing an additional \$736K with this being offset by operating expenses, particularly electricity and repairs & maintenance being higher than budgeted.

Following a year of 14.49% returns on funds invested to support the Trusts Infrastructure Asset Replacement Reserve, the past 12 months has been more challenging. Increased diversity in Replacement Reserve investments to improve long term investment outcomes has as expected resulted in greater volatility in annual returns. In 2021/22 negative 2.56% was returned reflecting the impact of significant downturns in financial markets resulting from Covid-19, increasing inflation, rising interest rates and geopolitical tensions. However, CIT's underlying conservative investment profile coupled with the Replacement Reserves extremely long investment horizon of 120 years, and history of solid returns means the 2021/22 result causes no significant concern.

Asset purchases totalling \$1.26M were made during the year which included \$765K for infrastructure replacements and improvements, with the balance spent on minor plant and vehicle replacements.

The financial position of the Trusts at year end sees them remain well placed to provide the ongoing services required and maintain appropriate reserves to ensure that this can continue in the future.

### Board Elections

During 2022 the term expired for the Directors/Presiding Members of the Cobdogla, Chaffey, Kingston, and Moorook Irrigation Trusts. Robert Chabrel (Cobdogla), Peter Zunic (Chaffey) and Peter Szabo (Kingston/Moorook) were re-elected unopposed.

The Board appointed me as CIT Chairman and Phillip Kroehn as Deputy Chairman for the 2021/22 year.

### Appreciation

Thank you to my fellow Directors/Presiding Members for their ongoing contribution and commitment to CIT. I would like to recognise the employees and managers for their dedication and service over the past 12 months. Finally, I would like to thank our growers and customers for their continuing support and interest in CIT and wish you all well in the year ahead.

*Graham Wynne*  
Chairman



# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note	BERRI		CADELL		CHAFFEY		COBDOGLA		GOLDEN HEIGHTS		KINGSTON		LOXTON		LYRUP		MOOROOK		MYPOLONGA		SUNLANDS		WAIKERIE		TOTAL CIT DISTRICTS	
	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)
Revenue	2,644	4,604	257	412	1,086	1,847	2,413	3,759	1,281	1,523	287	312	2,957	4,328	188	346	281	413	237	457	984	1,110	1,557	2,383	14,173	21,492
Employee Benefit Expenses	(593)	(549)	(67)	(63)	(228)	(229)	(480)	(470)	(178)	(167)	(42)	(39)	(385)	(389)	(47)	(55)	(58)	(56)	(56)	(56)	(117)	(127)	(354)	(311)	(2,604)	(2,512)
Irrigation Operating Expenses	(876)	(837)	(106)	(96)	(516)	(545)	(970)	(935)	(762)	(707)	(213)	(73)	(1,906)	(2,045)	(70)	(79)	(141)	(156)	(109)	(119)	(464)	(495)	(737)	(686)	(6,870)	(6,775)
Finance Costs																										
Depreciation	(469)	(2,424)	(14)	(170)	(80)	(778)	(428)	(1,707)	(191)	(472)	8	(161)	(137)	(1,334)	(28)	(165)	(22)	(128)	(12)	(194)	(128)	(215)	(155)	(998)	(1,655)	(8,745)
Other Expenses	(541)	(544)	(56)	(57)	(183)	(184)	(422)	(427)	(118)	(113)	(24)	(26)	(358)	(360)	(32)	(31)	(47)	(50)	(54)	(55)	(78)	(77)	(245)	(257)	(2,159)	(2,181)
<b>Profit/(Loss) from operations</b>	165	249	15	26	79	112	114	219	32	64	17	12	171	200	10	15	13	23	5	34	122	115	66	131	809	1,199
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>																										
Internal Loan Repayment										(3)											(151)	(160)			(151)	(163)
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable of the trust</b>	165	249	15	26	79	112	114	219	32	60	17	12	171	200	10	15	13	23	5	34	(29)	(45)	66	131	658	1,035

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

Note	BERRI		CADELL		CHAFFEY		COBDOGLA		GOLDEN HEIGHTS		KINGSTON		LOXTON		LYRUP		MOOROOK		MYPOLONGA		SUNLANDS		WAIKERIE		TOTAL CIT DISTRICTS		
	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	
<b>Current assets</b>																											
Bank term deposits	571	760	195	256	129	184	632	842	10	13	51	69	507	641	39	53	86	113	296	344	48	52	186	246	2,750	3,573	
Cash and cash equivalents	982	1,350	104	96			822	1,471			110	142		1			223	225	7		140	112	675	912	3,063	4,309	
Trade and other receivables	1,217	657	102	62	360	161	736	372	225	180	99	45	699	355	81	57	72	39	120	84	200	168	467	220	4,379	2,399	
Loans to other CIT Trusts	24	27	2	2	8	9	14	16			2	2	10	11	1	1	1	1	2	2			7	8	71	80	
Other current assets		50		5		17		39		10		2		33		3		5		5		7		24		199	
<b>Total current assets</b>	2,794	2,844	403	421	497	371	2,204	2,740	236	203	262	261	1,215	1,039	121	113	382	383	424	436	388	338	1,336	1,409	10,264	10,559	
<b>Non-current assets</b>																											
Licensed irrigation entitlement	60	60	0	0	8	8	316	103	9	9	14	14	196	191	14	14	39	39					42	42	698	480	
Property, plant and equipment	51,145	51,528	6,947	6,960	10,852	10,862	49,165	48,950	9,235	9,396	1,686	1,668	42,792	42,815	3,545	3,552	4,685	4,704	6,635	6,638	14,634	14,766	19,010	19,036	220,331	220,874	
Investments	13,013	12,574	965	951	4,192	4,165	7,838	7,826	2,021	1,898	1,029	1,040	7,403	7,383	841	839	702	684	1,152	1,143	569	459	5,541	5,446	45,263	44,407	
Loans to other CIT Trusts	428	451	30	32	140	148	251	264			38	40	168	177	16	16	17	18	36	38			132	139	1,256	1,322	
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	64,646	64,613	7,942	7,943	15,192	15,182	57,571	57,144	11,265	11,303	2,767	2,762	50,558	50,565	4,415	4,421	5,444	5,446	7,822	7,818	15,202	15,224	24,724	24,663	267,548	267,084	
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	67,441	67,457	8,346	8,364	15,689	15,553	59,775	59,884	11,500	11,506	3,029	3,023	51,774	51,604	4,537	4,534	5,826	5,829	8,246	8,253	15,591	15,563	26,060	26,072	277,812	277,643	
<b>Current liabilities</b>																											
Trade and other payables	481	565	66	73	112	130	379	483	51	131	21	22	254	349	24	26	69	70	72	75	75	85	206	238	1,811	2,247	
Provisions	114	116	12	12	38	39	88	91	24	24	5	6	74	76	6	6	10	11	11	12	15	17	51	55	447	463	
Borrowings					129	27			152	91			190		98	94					10	71	80			640	302
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	595	681	77	85	279	196	467	573	227	246	26	27	518	425	129	127	79	81	84	97	161	182	257	293	2,898	3,012	
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>																											
Trade and other payables	467	553	165	189	103	125	504	594	9	10	41	49	415	464	32	38	71	83	262	259	41	36	157	181	2,265	2,582	
Provisions	4	6	0	1	1	2	3	4	1	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	3	14	23	
Borrowings																					1,256	1,322			1,256	1,322	
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	470	558	166	190	104	127	506	599	10	11	41	49	417	468	32	38	71	84	262	259	1,297	1,359	158	184	3,534	3,926	
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	1,065	1,239	243	275	383	323	974	1,172	237	257	67	76	935	893	160	166	150	164	346	356	1,458	1,541	415	476	6,433	6,939	
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	66,376	66,218	8,103	8,088	15,305	15,231	58,801	58,712	11,264	11,249	2,962	2,947	50,839	50,712	4,376	4,369	5,675	5,665	7,900	7,898	14,133	14,022	25,645	25,596	271,380	270,705	
<b>Trust Fund</b>																											
Accumulated funds	25,009	25,009	6,250	6,250	7,761	7,761	24,447	24,447	4,602	4,602	1,164	1,164	41,124	41,124	348	348	3,939	3,939	5,588	5,588	6,214	6,064	9,108	9,108	135,553	135,402	
Reserves	37,250	37,258	1,735	1,735	6,006	6,010	29,984	30,009	6,454	6,472	1,447	1,448	8,554	8,599	3,242	3,244	1,420	1,422	2,047	2,049	5,755	5,765	14,794	14,810	118,686	118,820	
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	4,117	3,951	118	103	1,539	1,459	4,371	4,257	208	176	352	335	1,161	989	786	776	317	304	266	261	2,164	2,193	1,744	1,678	17,141	16,482	
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	66,376	66,218	8,103	8,088	15,305	15,231	58,801	58,712	11,264	11,249	2,962	2,947	50,839	50,712	4,376	4,369	5,675	5,665	7,900	7,898	14,133	14,022	25,645	25,596	271,380	270,705	

\* Part or all of these accounts are included in the balance of Asset Replacement Reserve Investments (see note 5)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note	BERRI		CADELL		CHAFFEY		COBDOGLA		GOLDEN HEIGHTS		KINGSTON		LOXTON		LYRUP		MOOROOK		MYPOLONGA		SUNLANDS		WAIKERIE		TOTAL CIT DISTRICTS		
	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>																											
Receipts from customers	3,190	2,955	286	268	1,292	1,321	2,730	2,812	1,408	1,425	337	170	3,313	3,557	239	237	316	329	288	308	988	1,032	1,848	1,740	16,235	16,154	
Termination fees received/(refunded)	1	(1)			(0)	10	21	11	(0)	(0)		(0)	29	(0)			(0)	(0)	31	3	6	(0)	0	89	24		
Payments to suppliers and employees	(2,159)	(2,033)	(245)	(229)	(999)	(1,028)	(2,072)	(1,998)	(1,139)	(1,075)	(301)	(146)	(2,864)	(3,014)	(162)	(181)	(266)	(263)	(236)	(241)	(837)	(854)	(1,447)	(1,331)	(12,728)	(12,394)	
Interest received	391	353	32	29	132	130	245	231	57	54	34	31	229	223	27	27	22	20	38	35	20	28	169	154	1,395	1,313	
Interest paid										(0)											(76)	(80)			(76)	(80)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,424	1,274	72	68	425	432	924	1,057	326	404	69	56	707	765	104	82	72	85	120	104	101	126	570	563	4,915	5,017	
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>																											
Investments - asset replacement reserve	(1,914)	(1,005)	(126)	(34)	(515)	37	(925)	(267)	(343)	(131)	(110)	(43)	(879)	(131)	(99)	9	(98)	(49)	(142)	(63)	(166)	108	(728)	(356)	(6,044)	(1,926)	
Investments - term deposit	190	19	61	(6)	55	(2)	210	21	3	(0)	18	8	134	15	14	2	28	(5)	48	(47)	4	(5)	59	0	823	0	
Payment for asset purchases	(93)	(46)	(1)	(27)	(75)	(169)	(683)	(610)	(47)	(155)	(11)	(0)	(158)	(348)	(24)	(71)	(5)	(12)	(12)	(3)	(9)	(194)	(146)	(75)	(1,264)	(1,711)	
Licensed irrigation entitlements													(5)													(218)	
Proceeds from sale of assets							23	74														23				45	74
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(1,818)	(1,031)	(65)	(68)	(535)	(134)	(1,589)	(782)	(387)	(287)	(103)	(36)	(908)	(464)	(109)	(61)	(75)	(67)	(106)	(113)	(149)	(90)	(815)	(431)	(6,658)	(3,564)	
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>																											
Internal Loans to Trusts	26	28	2	2	8	9	15	17			2	3	10	11	1	1	1	1	2	2			8	9	75	83	
Internal Borrowings repaid										(3)											(75)	(80)			(75)	(83)	
Irrigators contributions to Internal Loan Repayment										3											151	160			151	163	
Net cash provided by - financing activities	26	28	2	2	8	9	15	17		0	2	3	10	11	1	1	1	1	2	2	76	80	8	9	151	163	
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(368)	272	9	2	(102)	307	(650)	291	(61)	117	(32)	22	(191)	313	(4)	23	(2)	20	16	(6)	28	116	(237)	140	(1,592)	1,617	
Cash at beginning of year	1,350	1,078	96	94	(27)	(333)	1,471	1,180	(91)	(208)	142	120	1	(312)	(94)	(117)	225	205	(10)	(3)	112	(4)	912	772	4,087	2,470	
Cash at end of year	982	1,350	104	96	(129)	(27)	822	1,471	(152)	(91)	110	142	(190)	1	(98)	(94)	223	225	7	(10)	140	112	675	912	2,494	4,087	

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note	BERRI		CADELL		CHAFFEY		COBDOGLA		GOLDEN HEIGHTS		KINGSTON		LOXTON		LYRUP		MOOROOK		MYPOLONGA		SUNLANDS		WAIKERIE		TOTAL CIT DISTRICTS		
	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	
<b>Accumulated Funds</b>																											
Balance 1st July	25,009	25,009	6,250	6,250	7,761	7,761	24,447	24,447	4,602	4,598	1,164	1,164	41,124	41,124	348	348	3,939	3,939	5,588	5,588	6,064	5,904	9,108	9,108	135,402	135,238	
Internal Loan Repayment by Irrigators										3											151	160			151	163	
Balance 30th June	25,009	25,009	6,250	6,250	7,761	7,761	24,447	24,447	4,602	4,602	1,164	1,164	41,124	41,124	348	348	3,939	3,939	5,588	5,588	6,214	6,064	9,108	9,108	135,553	135,402	
<b>Asset Revaluation Surplus</b>																											
Balance 1st July	37,258	37,263	1,735	1,737	6,010	6,022	30,009	30,054	6,472	6,536	1,448	1,448	8,599	8,648	3,244	3,287	1,422	1,422	2,049	2,051	5,765	5,860	14,810	14,828	118,820	119,158	
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	(7)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(5)	(12)	(25)	(46)	(18)	(65)	(1)	(1)	(45)	(50)	(2)	(43)	(2)	(0)	(3)	(2)	(10)	(95)	(16)	(18)	(134)	(338)	
Balance 30th June	37,250	37,258	1,735	1,735	6,006	6,010	29,984	30,009	6,454	6,472	1,447	1,448	8,554	8,599	3,242	3,244	1,420	1,422	2,047	2,049	5,755	5,765	14,794	14,810	118,686	118,820	
<b>TOTAL RESERVES</b>	37,250	37,258	1,735	1,735	6,006	6,010	29,984	30,009	6,454	6,472	1,447	1,448	8,554	8,599	3,242	3,244	1,420	1,422	2,047	2,049	5,755	5,765	14,794	14,810	118,686	118,820	
<b>Accumulated Surplus (Deficit)</b>																											
Balance 1st July	3,951	3,702	103	77	1,459	1,348	4,257	4,038	176	115	335	324	989	790	776	761	304	281	261	227	2,193	2,238	1,678	1,547	16,482	15,447	
Total comprehensive income	165	249	15	26	79	112	114	219	32	60	17	12	171	200	10	15	13	23	5	34	(29)	(45)	66	131	658	1,035	
Balance 30th June	4,117	3,951	118	103	1,539	1,459	4,371	4,257	208	176	352	335	1,161	989	786	776	317	304	266	261	2,164	2,193	1,744	1,678	17,141	16,482	

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For year ended 30 June 2022

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

##### *New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted*

The trusts have adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the company.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the company:

##### *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Conceptual Framework)*

The Trusts have adopted the revised Conceptual Framework from 1 July 2021. The Conceptual Framework contains new definition and recognition criteria as well as new guidance on measurement that affects several Accounting Standards, but it has not had a material impact on the Trusts' financial statements.

##### *AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities*

The Trusts have adopted AASB 1060 from 1 July 2021. The standard provides a new Tier 2 reporting framework with simplified disclosures that are based on the requirements of IFRS for SMEs.

##### **Basis of Preparation**

Each Trust has applied Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Irrigation Act 2009, with the exception of AASB116: Property, Plant and Equipment specifically in relation to infrastructure assets.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been disclosed to the nearest thousand dollars.

The financial statements have been prepared for each Trust as an individual reporting entity and accordingly should be read as such. The accompanying financial statements outline the performance and position of each individual Trust as a separate legal entity.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 9th August 2022 by the members of the Board of Management.

##### **(a) Financial Arrangements**

Revenue and expenses attributable directly to each of the respective Trusts is charged directly to that Trust. These include operation and maintenance work in the field, depreciation of infrastructure, the environment levy (paid and received), the appropriation to asset replacement reserve, interest on inter-district loans and revenue from water sales, fees, leasing and interest on investments.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For year ended 30 June 2022

Revenue and expense not attributable directly to individual Trusts are apportioned to each Trust based on each Trust's proportion of water allocation. These include salaries and employees' on-costs, insurance, directors' fees, financial expenses, office and administration expenses plus depreciation and operating costs of shared assets.

##### **(b) Income Tax**

The Trusts are exempt public authorities under Section 50-25 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

##### **(c) Property, Plant and Equipment**

The major assets of the Trusts are held on crown land by way of "licence to occupy for a specific purpose", and in their present form cannot be sold without special ministerial consent.

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Freehold land, buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment are measured at cost or fair value (being the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction) less subsequent depreciation for buildings, infrastructure and plant and equipment. Valuations are conducted by external independent valuers and the Board of Management.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Board of Management to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the Trusts includes the cost of materials and direct labour. 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 the Trusts and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment are credited to a revaluation reserve in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of asset are charged against fair value reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

##### **Depreciation**

With the exception of land and infrastructure all fixed assets including buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the Trusts commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are:-

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Buildings	2% - 20%
Computing hardware/software	11% - 50%
Plant, equipment & fittings	4% - 50%
Motor vehicles	3% - 20%
Minor plant under \$1000	100%

Infrastructure is depreciated at a fixed amount per annum plus an amount equal to the total return on the Asset Replacement Reserve Fund Investments. An amount equal to the depreciation charge on infrastructure, which is calculated to replace the infrastructure in perpetuity based on current projections, is transferred to the Asset Replacement Reserve Fund Investment. The amount required to be transferred to the Asset Replacement Reserve to meet future replacements is reviewed by the Board of Management and adjusted annually. The sum of annual transfers made to the Asset Replacement Reserve and negative investment returns on Asset Replacement Reserve Fund Investments may result in a positive depreciation amount to be recorded for infrastructure assets in a reporting period, subsequent annual provisions are adjusted to compensate for negative returns in order to provide funds for future replacements based on independent projections.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For year ended 30 June 2022

The Board of Management note that the Trust's accounting policy with respect to the depreciation charge on infrastructure assets is not in accordance with AASB116 Property, Plant and Equipment, which requires depreciation to be calculated to absorb an assets service potential, indicated by its cost or fair value, over its estimated useful life.

As noted above it is the Trust's policy to charge as depreciation of infrastructure assets, the amount required to be invested annually to replace the infrastructure when needed, calculated on independent projections. It is the Board of Management's view that this is a more appropriate charge against revenue.

#### (d) Licenced Irrigation Entitlements

The Trusts hold licenced irrigation entitlements for both domestic and investment purposes. Irrigation entitlements are considered intangible assets and are initially recorded at cost. Following initial recognition, they are carried at cost or fair value less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Irrigation entitlements are considered to have an indefinite useful life.

#### (e) Financial Instruments

##### *Recognition and Initial Measurement*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Trusts become a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is the date that the Trusts commit itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

##### *Classification and subsequent measurement*

###### *Financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is measured at fair value through profit or loss if the financial liability is:

- a contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3: Business Combinations applies;
- held for trading; or
- initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability, that is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

Any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

The change in fair value of the financial liability attributable to changes in the issuer's credit risk is taken to other comprehensive income and is not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Instead, it is transferred to retained earnings upon derecognition of the financial liability.

If taking the change in credit risk in other comprehensive income enlarges or creates an accounting mismatch, then these gains or losses should be taken to profit or loss rather than other comprehensive income.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For year ended 30 June 2022

#### *Financial assets*

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

Measurement is on the basis of two primary criteria:

- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates; and
- the business model for managing the financial asset comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Trusts initially designates a financial instrument as measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (often referred to as an "accounting mismatch") that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases;
- it is in accordance with the documented risk management or investment strategy and information about the groupings is documented appropriately, so the performance of the financial liability that is part of a group of financial liabilities or financial assets can be managed and evaluated consistently on a fair value basis; and
- it is a hybrid contract that contains an embedded derivative that significantly modifies the cash flows otherwise required by the contract.

The initial designation of the financial instruments to measure at fair value through profit or loss is a one-time option on initial classification and is irrevocable until the financial asset is derecognised.

#### *Derecognition*

Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position.

##### *Derecognition of financial liabilities*

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (ie when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

##### *Derecognition of financial assets*

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For year ended 30 June 2022

All the following criteria need to be satisfied for the derecognition of a financial asset:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- the Trusts no longer control the asset (ie they have no practical ability to make unilateral decisions to sell the asset to a third party).

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of a debt instrument classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

On derecognition of an investment in equity which the Trusts elected to classify under fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

### **Impairment**

The Trusts recognise a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income;
- lease receivables;
- contract assets (eg amount due from customers under construction contracts);
- loan commitments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- financial guarantee contracts that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Loss allowance is not recognised for:

- financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; or
- equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The Trusts use the following approaches to impairment, as applicable under AASB 9: Financial Instruments:

- the general approach;
- the simplified approach;
- the purchased or originated credit impaired approach; and
- low credit risk operational simplification.

### *General approach*

Under the general approach, at each reporting period, the Trusts assessed whether the financial instruments are credit impaired, and:

- if the credit risk of the financial instrument increased significantly since initial recognition, the Trusts measured the loss allowance of the financial instruments at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses; and
- if there was no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Trusts measured the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

### *Simplified approach*

The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk at every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit loss at all times.

This approach is applicable to:

- trade receivables or contract assets that result from transactions that are within the scope of AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers, and which do not contain a significant financing component; and
- lease receivables.

In measuring the expected credit loss, a provision matrix for trade receivables is used taking into consideration various data to get to an expected credit loss (ie diversity of its customer base, appropriate groupings of its historical loss experience, etc).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For year ended 30 June 2022

### *Purchased or originated credit-impaired approach*

For a financial assets that are considered to be credit-impaired (not on acquisition or originations), the Trusts measure any change in its lifetime expected credit loss as the difference between the asset's gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Any adjustment is recognised in profit or loss as an impairment gain or loss.

Evidence of credit impairment includes:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or borrower;
- a breach of contract (eg default or past due event);
- where a lender has granted to the borrower a concession, due to the borrower's financial difficulty, that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- the likelihood that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial re-organisation; and
- the disappearance of an active market for the financial asset because of financial difficulties.

### *Low credit risk operational simplification approach*

If a financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the initial reporting date, the Trusts assume that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and, accordingly, can continue to recognise a loss allowance of 12-month expected credit loss.

In order to make such a determination that the financial asset has low credit risk, the Trusts apply its internal credit risk ratings or other methodologies using a globally comparable definition of low credit risk.

A financial asset is considered to have low credit risk if:

- there is a low risk of default by the borrower;
- the borrower has strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and
- adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term, may, but not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

A financial asset is not considered to carry low credit risk merely due to existence of collateral, or because a borrower has a lower risk of default than the risk inherent in the financial assets, or lower than the credit risk of the jurisdiction in which it operates.

### *Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements*

At each reporting date, the Trusts recognise the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset.

Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. The amount in relation to change in credit risk is transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss at every reporting period.

For financial assets that are unrecognised (eg loan commitments yet to be drawn, financial guarantees), a provision for loss allowance is created in the statement of financial position to recognise the loss allowance.

### **(f) Impairment of Assets**

At each reporting date, the Trusts review the carrying values of their tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable

amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an asset's class, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the class of assets belong.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For year ended 30 June 2022

The Trusts collect termination fees to cover the share of the Trust's fixed costs of departing irrigators for a period (dependant on investment returns) in excess of ten years. This will allow the Trusts to make any decision on future impairment of assets before any financial impacts are realised.

#### (g) Employee Benefits

Provisions are made for the entities' liabilities for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity that approximate the expected timing of cash-flows.

Contributions are made by the Trusts to employee superannuation funds and are charged as expenses when incurred.

#### (h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entities have a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

#### (i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks. Bank overdrafts are shown with borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

#### (j) Revenue and other income

##### Revenue from contracts with customers

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration each Trust expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

1. Identify the contract with the customer
2. Identify the performance obligations
3. Determine the transaction price
4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred

##### Specific revenue streams

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Trusts are:

###### *Access to and supply of water*

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account trade discounts. Revenue from the access to and the supply of water is recognised at the end of March, June, September and December.

###### *Interest revenue*

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

###### *Termination fees*

Termination fees received for water delivery right terminations are credited to the liability account Payments in Advance. Funds are periodically invested in Term Deposits and the interest earned is also credited to the liability account Payments in Advance. Each year an amount partially compensating for access charges foregone as a result of the termination of water delivery rights is calculated and appropriated from the Payments in Advance to Operating Revenue.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For year ended 30 June 2022

#### *Operating grant revenue*

When each Trust receives operating grant revenue, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15. When both these conditions are satisfied, the Trust:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant;
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement; and
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Trust:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (eg AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138);
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer);
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

If a contract liability is recognised as a related amount above, the Trust recognises income in profit or loss when or as it satisfies its obligations under the contract.

#### *Capital grant revenue*

When each Trust receives a capital grant, it recognises a liability for the excess of the initial carrying amount of the financial asset received over any related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer) recognised under other Australian Accounting Standards. The Trust recognises income in profit or loss when or as the Trust satisfies its obligations under the terms of the grant.

All revenue is stated net of goods and service tax (GST).

#### (k) Goods and Services Tax ("GST")

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

#### (l) Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

#### (m) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Boards of Management evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the group.

##### *Key Estimates – Impairment.*

The Trusts assess impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Trusts that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates. Refer to accounting policy 1(f) for the key estimations in relation to the impairment of infrastructure.

##### *Key Estimates – Asset Replacement Reserve Funds.*

The Trusts utilize a 120 year annuity model to estimate the appropriation of sufficient funds to provide for the future replacement of infrastructure assets. The model relies on judgments for key variables which include; useful lives of assets, future replacement costs, future inflation percentages, future investment returns and allowances for technological advancements. Consideration of the variables used has included independent advice from Licenced Valuers and Investment Banking Firms. The model and its assumptions are reviewed on a regular basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note	BERRI		CADELL		CHAFFEY		COBDOGLA		GOLDEN HEIGHTS		KINGSTON		LOXTON		LYRUP		MOOROOK		MYPOLONGA		SUNLANDS		WAIKERIE		TOTAL CIT DISTRICTS		
	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	
<b>Note 2 Revenue</b>																											
Operating activities																											
Revenue from customers																											
Irrigation	1,639	1,638	187	162	722	738	1,480	1,522	982	967	105	109	2,864	2,856	172	180	196	201	162	171	885	929	967	940	10,363	10,412	
Common price adjustment	(200)	(174)	(22)	(4)	253	276	56	(6)	121	80	128	(12)	(256)	(101)	(76)	(73)	8	28	(39)	(27)	(117)	(117)	143	129	1,382	1,213	
Domestic	762	759	55	51	82	77	448	451	104	105	46	46	165	160	71	72	44	44	47	47	136	133	403	390	2,363	2,336	
Industrial/Parks & Ovals/Bulk town supply	412	375	4	8	97	98	19	21	2	2	3	42	38	12	12	12	12	43	39	2	2	47	42	680	637		
Interest	9	13	3	2	5	5	6	8	2	4	2	1	6	11	2	2	1	1	4	4	7	11	5	6	51	69	
Fees other	47	31	1	4	39	38	25	52	7	14	13	3	90	100	3	10	5	1	(8)	10	35	7	12	33	270	305	
Other revenue																											
Catchment environment levy	174	173	18	18	61	60	141	142	35	36	8	8	120	119	9	9	16	16	18	18	19	20	80	82	701	703	
Interest received	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	13	1	
Interest on asset replacement reserve	394	333	30	26	130	121	245	217	57	49	33	29	228	206	26	24	21	18	36	31	14	16	169	145	1,382	1,213	
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of investments sold	(74)	211	(6)	17	(25)	77	(46)	138	(11)	31	(6)	18	(43)	131	(5)	15	(4)	11	(7)	20	(3)	10	(32)	92	(261)	770	
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of investments held	(786)	1,180	(59)	93	(260)	428	(488)	769	(114)	173	(65)	102	(456)	730	(52)	85	(42)	64	(71)	110	(28)	56	(337)	513	(2,760)	4,303	
Foreign currency gain/(loss) on Investments	121	(107)	9	(8)	40	(39)	75	(70)	18	(16)	10	(9)	70	(66)	8	(8)	7	(6)	11	(10)	4	(5)	52	(47)	423	(392)	
Termination fees recovered	119	128	34	37	30	32	145	155	2	2	11	12	104	110	9	9	16	18	39	39	4	4	34	37	545	583	
Hire of accommodation and plant							200	241	16	16			4	8							(4)	17	1	1	217	283	
Water lease fees received for members							(0)	16												(0)	13			(0)	28		
Sundry income	24	43	2	5	8	34	19	34	43	25	1	2	16	28	20	20	2	4	2	5	9	14	11	20	158	236	
	2,644	4,604	257	412	1,086	1,847	2,406	3,751	1,281	1,523	287	312	2,957	4,328	188	346	281	413	237	457	964	1,110	1,557	2,383	14,145	21,485	
Non-operating activities																											
Profit on disposal of land, motor vehicles, plant and equipment							8	7														20				28	7
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	2,644	4,604	257	412	1,086	1,847	2,413	3,759	1,281	1,523	287	312	2,957	4,328	188	346	281	413	237	457	984	1,110	1,557	2,383	14,173	21,492	
<b>Note 3 Surplus/(Deficit) from operating activities</b>																											
Surplus/(Deficit) has been determined after:-																											
(a) Expenses																											
Depreciation of non-current assets																											
Buildings			0	0			26	35	8	8			2	6	6	6			1	7	7	1	1	51	64		
Infrastructure	469	2,424	13	169	80	778	220	1,458	175	456	(8)	161	132	1,327	22	159	22	128	12	193	113	198	155	997	1,404	8,448	
Minor plant							27	24	1	1			2	2							0	0	0	0	29	27	
Office equipment							59	70	2	2											0	0			61	72	
Vehicles & machinery							97	119	5	5											8	10			110	134	
<b>Total depreciation</b>	469	2,424	14	170	80	778	428	1,707	191	472	(8)	161	137	1,334	28	165	22	128	12	194	128	215	155	998	1,655	8,745	
(b) Revenue and Net Gains																											
Net gain on disposal of land, motor vehicles, plant and equipment							8	7														(20)				(12)	7
<b>Note 4 Investments</b>																											
<b>Current</b>																											
(a) Bank term deposits at amortised cost	571	760	195	256	129	184	632	842	10	13	51	69	507	641	39	53	86	113	296	344	48	52	186	246	2,750	3,573	
<b>Non-current</b>																											
(b) Investments																											
Term deposits at amortised cost	1,177	983	87	74	379	325	708	611	177	143	93	82	662	570	75	64	63	53	104	89	50	35	496	421	4,073	3,450	
Accrued interest on term deposits	65	49	5	4	21	16	39	31	10	7	5	4	36	29	4	3	3	3	6	4	3	2	27	21	223	173	
Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	11,074	10,735	856	810	3,726	3,555	6,954	6,668	1,744	1,561	916	891	6,506	6,226	735	704	619	579	1,021	973	496	377	4,881	4,600	39,528	37,677	
Water entitlements held for investment purposes	1,501	988	75	75	327	327	614	614	144	144	82	82	573	573	65	65	53	53	90	90	35	35	424	424	3,981	3,469	
Contributions due	(804)	(182)	(58)	(11)	(261)	(58)	(477)	(96)	(53)	43	(68)	(18)	(375)	(15)	(39)	2	(37)	(3)	(69)	(13)	(15)	10	(287)	(20)	(2,542)	(362)	
	13,013	12,574	965	951	4,192	4,165	7,838	7,826	2,021	1,898	1,029	1,040	7,403	7,383	841	839	702	684	1,152	1,143	569	459	5,541	5,446	45,263	44,407	
<b>Note 5 Reconciliation Of Total Asset Replacement Reserve Assets</b>																											
Balance brought forward	13,052	10,671	984	842	4,322	3,870	8,107	6,953	1,898	1,565	1,083	922	7,570	6,601	856	768	703	579	1,183	993	459	506	5,593	4,641	45,809	38,912	
Appropriation to ARR	815	808	39	42	195	191	435	405	225	219	21	22	333	327	45	43	41	40	44	43	125	121	303	294	2,620	2,555	
Interest on ARR investments	394	333	30	26	130	121	245	217	57	49	33	29	228	206	26	24	21	18	36	31	14	16	169	145	1,382	1,213	
Gains/(losses) on investments sold	(74)	211	(6)	17	(25)	77	(46)	138	(11)	31	(6)	18	(43)	131	(5)	15	(4)	11	(7)	20	(3)	10	(32)	92	(261)	770	
Gains/(losses) on investments held	(786)	1,180	(59)	93	(260)	428	(488)	769	(114)	173	(65)	102	(456)	730	(52)	85	(42)	64	(71)	110	(28)	56	(337)	513	(2,760)	4,303	
Foreign currency gains/(losses)	121	(107)	9	(8)	40	(39)	75	(70)	18	(16)	10	(9)	70	(66)	8	(8)	7	(6)	11	(10)	4	(5)	52	(47)	423	(392)	
Asset replacements funded from reserve	(55)	(44)	(1)	(27)	(62)	(326)	(223)	(304)	(52)	(123)	(6)	(0)	(122)	(358)	(21)	(71)	(5)	(3)	(6)	(3)	(3)	(245)	(68)	(45)	(624)	(1,551)	
<b>Balance end of year</b>	13,465	13,052	997	984	4,340	4,322	8,103	8,107	2,021	1,898	1,069	1,083	7,580	7,570	857	856	720	703	1,189	1,183	568	459	5,680	5,593	46,590	45,809	
<b>Represented by:-</b>																											
Term deposits at amortised cost	1,177	983	87	74	379	325	708	611	177	143	93	82	662	570	75	64	63	53	104	89	50	35	496	421	4,073	3,450	
Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	11,074	10,735	856	810	3,726	3,555	6,954	6,668	1,744	1,561	916	891	6,506	6,226	735	704	619	579	1,021	973	496	377	4,881	4,600	39,528	37,677	
Licenced irrigation entitlement (held for investment purposes)	1,501	988	75	75	327	327	614	614	144	144	82	82	573	573	65	65	53	53	90	90	35	35	424	424	3,981	3,469	
CIT Internal Loan (current and non-current)	453	478	32	34	148	157	265	280	10	7	40	43	177	187	16	17	18	19	38	40	13	13	139	147	1,327	1,402	
Accrued returns on ARR investments	65	49	5	4	21	16	39	31	10	7	5	4															

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note	BERRI		CADELL		CHAFFEY		COBDOGLA		GOLDEN HEIGHTS		KINGSTON		LOXTON		LYRUP		MOOROOK		MYPOLONGA		SUNLANDS		WAIKERIE		TOTAL CIT DISTRICTS		
	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	
<b>Note 10 Property, plant and equipment</b>																											
<b>Land</b>																											
Land at fair value	75	75					70	70	769	769			146	146	289	289					349	349			1,697	1,697	
Total land	75	75					70	70	769	769			146	146	289	289					349	349			1,697	1,697	
<b>Buildings</b>																											
Buildings & improvements at fair value			43	43			906	906	210	210			80	80	141	141			8	8	213	213	13	13	1,613	1,613	
less accumulated depreciation			(18)	(18)			(340)	(320)	(87)	(79)			(58)	(56)	(69)	(63)			(8)	(8)	(72)	(66)	(7)	(7)	(660)	(616)	
			25	25			566	587	122	130			22	25	72	78					140	147	6	7	953	998	
Buildings & improvements at cost							91	72	4	4					2	2					4	4			101	82	
less accumulated depreciation							(42)	(36)	(3)	(3)					(1)	(0)					(3)	(3)			(49)	(42)	
							50	36	0	1					2	2					0	1			52	40	
Total buildings			25	25			616	623	122	131			22	25	74	80					140	147	6	7	1,005	1,038	
<b>Infrastructure</b>																											
Infrastructure at fair value	53,099	53,108	7,083	7,085	11,243	11,250	46,896	46,939	8,834	8,859	1,868	1,872	45,501	45,557	3,329	3,333	4,788	4,788	6,810	6,814	13,931	13,927	20,606	20,628	223,989	224,159	
less accumulated depreciation	(6,270)	(5,875)	(346)	(334)	(1,151)	(1,087)	(3,643)	(3,487)	(1,520)	(1,378)	(341)	(350)	(3,580)	(3,471)	(393)	(376)	(344)	(326)	(453)	(443)	(835)	(752)	(2,621)	(2,490)	(21,499)	(20,367)	
	46,829	47,233	6,738	6,750	10,092	10,163	43,253	43,452	7,314	7,481	1,527	1,522	41,921	42,086	2,936	2,957	4,444	4,463	6,358	6,371	13,095	13,175	17,985	18,138	202,491	203,792	
Asset replacement works at cost	4,875	4,824	216	215	813	754	2,695	2,478	578	526	75	69	909	790	121	100	177	175	128	123	269	281	774	712	11,630	11,048	
Infrastructure at cost	546	498	147	147	780	766	2,092	2,010	654	652	141	136	121	85	212	210	117	117	195	189	861	857	425	371	6,291	6,039	
less accumulated depreciation	(1,225)	(1,158)	(178)	(177)	(833)	(822)	(647)	(608)	(231)	(207)	(58)	(59)	(344)	(335)	(87)	(84)	(53)	(51)	(47)	(45)	(86)	(58)	(244)	(232)	(4,033)	(3,837)	
	4,196	4,163	184	185	760	698	4,139	3,880	1,001	972	158	146	686	540	246	226	241	241	277	266	1,044	1,081	955	851	13,888	13,250	
Capital works in progress	46	56						122	12	19					1						3	0	64	40	126	238	
Total infrastructure	51,070	51,453	6,922	6,935	10,852	10,862	47,392	47,454	8,327	8,473	1,686	1,668	42,607	42,626	3,182	3,183	4,685	4,704	6,635	6,638	14,142	14,256	19,004	19,029	216,505	217,279	
<b>Minor Plant &amp; Office Equipment</b>																											
Minor plant & office equipment at fair value							228	228	40	40			4	4							66	66	1	1	339	339	
less accumulated depreciation							(226)	(224)	(33)	(31)			(4)	(4)							(65)	(65)	(1)	(1)	(329)	(325)	
							2	4	7	9											1	1	0	0	11	14	
Minor plant & office equipment at cost							1,027	632	12	12			24	24											1,062	667	
less accumulated depreciation							(441)	(357)	(3)	(3)			(7)	(5)											(451)	(364)	
							586	275	8	9			17	19											611	303	
Total minor plant and office equipment:							588	279	15	18			17	19							1	1			621	317	
<b>Motor Vehicles</b>																											
Vehicles & machinery at fair value							199	199					6	6							51	51			256	256	
less accumulated depreciation							(199)	(199)					(6)	(6)							(51)	(51)			(256)	(256)	
Vehicles & machinery at cost							1,112	1,065	32	32											32	64			1,177	1,160	
less accumulated depreciation							(613)	(540)	(31)	(26)											(31)	(51)			(674)	(617)	
							500	525	2	6											2	13			503	544	
Total motor vehicles							500	525	2	6											2	13			503	544	
<b>Total Property, Plant &amp; Equipment</b>	<b>51,145</b>	<b>51,528</b>	<b>6,947</b>	<b>6,960</b>	<b>10,852</b>	<b>10,862</b>	<b>49,165</b>	<b>48,950</b>	<b>9,235</b>	<b>9,396</b>	<b>1,686</b>	<b>1,668</b>	<b>42,792</b>	<b>42,815</b>	<b>3,545</b>	<b>3,552</b>	<b>4,685</b>	<b>4,704</b>	<b>6,635</b>	<b>6,638</b>	<b>14,634</b>	<b>14,766</b>	<b>19,010</b>	<b>19,036</b>	<b>220,331</b>	<b>220,874</b>	

Irrigation pipelines and connected assets were independently valued by Aon Valuation Services at 30 June 2019, the valuation was based on depreciated replacement cost. The net impact for all Trusts of the current valuation was an increase in the value of irrigation pipeline and connected assets of \$50.5m. This was credited to the asset revaluation reserve of each Trust. The balance of Infrastructure Assets, Land, Buildings, Minor Plant & Equipment and Motor Vehicles were revalued by Board Members at 1 July 2011. In considering the fair value, the Board Members made reference to an independent valuation conducted by Maloney Field Services dated 31 December 2010. The Board Members reviewed the key assumptions adopted by the valuer at that date and do not believe there has been a significant change in the assumptions at 1 July 2011. The independent valuation was based on fair value less costs to sell for land and depreciated replacement cost for other assets. The critical assumptions adopted in determining the valuations included the current cost of materials required to replace the asset and the asset's remaining useful life. The valuations resulted in Trusts recording revaluation increments directly to the asset revaluation reserves. The Directors have tested the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment for impairment at 30 June 2022. Apart from some minor assets written off and scrapped during the year the Directors are of the view that there are no impairment indicators and the balance of property, plant and equipment is not impaired.

(a) **Movements in Carrying Amounts**

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	BERRI		CADELL		CHAFFEY		COBDOGLA		GOLDEN HEIGHTS		KINGSTON		LOXTON		LYRUP		MOOROOK		MYPOLONGA		SUNLANDS		WAIKERIE		TOTAL CIT DISTRICTS		
	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	
<b>Land</b>																											
Balance at the beginning of the year	75	75					70	70	769	769			146	146	289	289					349	349			1,697	1,697	
Carrying amount at the end of the year	75	75					70	70	769	769			146	146	289	289					349	349			1,697	1,697	
<b>Buildings</b>																											
Balance at the beginning of the year			25	25			623	658	131	139			25	30	80	86			1	147	155	7	7	1,038	1,102		
Additions							19																		19		
Depreciation			(0)	(0)			(26)	(35)	(8)	(8)			(2)	(6)	(6)	(6)			(1)	(7)	(7)	(1)	(1)	(51)	(64)		
Carrying amount at the end of the year			25	25			616	623	122	131			22	25	74	80					140	147	6	7	1,005	1,038	
<b>Infrastructure</b>																											
Balance at the beginning of the year	51,453	53,837	6,935	7,079	10,862	11,482	47,454	48,527	8,473	8,838	1,668	1,829	42,626	43,655	3,183	3,314	4,704	4,836	6,638	6,830	14,256	14,355	19,029	19,969	217,279	224,550	
Additions	93	46	1	27	75	169	183	430	47	155	11	0	158	348	24	71	5	12	12	3	9	194	146	75	764	1,532	
Reclassification of fixed assets																		(16)								(16)	
Revaluation decrements	(7)	(8)	(1)	(2)	(5)	(12)	(28)	(47)	(18)	(65)	(1)	(1)	(46)	(52)	(2)	(43)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(14)	(96)	(17)	(18)	(144)	(347)	
Revaluation increments							3	2					2	2				2			4	1	1		10	9	
Depreciation	(469)	(2,424)	(13)	(169)	(80)	(778)	(220)	(1,458)	(175)	(456)	8	(161)	(132)	(1,327)	(22)	(159)	(22)	(128)	(12)	(193)	(113)	(198)	(155)	(997)	(1,404)	(8,448)	
Carrying amount at the end of the year	51,070	51,453	6,922	6,935	10,852	10,862	47,392	47,454	8,327	8,473	1,686	1,668	42,607	42,626	3,182	3,183	4,685	4,704	6,635	6,638	14,142	14,256	19,004	19,029	216,505	217,279	
<b>Minor Plant &amp; Office Equipment</b>																											
Balance at the beginning of the year							279	364	18	21			19	21							1	2			317	407	
Additions							395	9																	395	9	
Depreciation							(86)	(94)	(3)	(3)	</																



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## For year ended 30 June 2022

**Note 15: Trust Details**

The registered office and principal place of business of the Trusts is 4 Fowles Street, Barmera S.A. 5345. The principal activities of the Trusts are the management and maintenance of water supply systems.

**Note 16: Related Party Transactions**

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

<b>Remuneration and Retirement Benefits</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
(a) Board members fees due and receivable by all directors of the Trustee company and from the Trust or any related Trust in connection with the management of the Trusts. These have been apportioned to each Trust based on water allocations as per Note 1(a).	\$231,532	\$230,725
(b) Superannuation payments paid [and included in (a) above] to a prescribed superannuation fund of the board members inclusive of salary sacrifice were	\$84,746	\$84,872
<b>Water Supply</b>		
(a) Provision of water supply services to Board Members	\$264,658	\$240,035
(b) Amount outstanding for water supply services to Board Members as at 30 June	\$ -	(\$5,931)
(c) Fees paid by Board Members for termination of water delivery rights	\$16,445	\$32,230

The names of board members who held office during the financial year for each of the Trusts are:

KA Andrew	RG Chabrel	LR Dowley
J Gordon	PS Kroehn (Deputy Chairman)	BK Rosenzweig
L Stone	PG Szabo	PA Walker
GD Wynne (Chairman)	P V Zunic	

<b>Management Services</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
CIT Water Exchange Pty Ltd provides brokering services for the purchase and sale of temporary water allocations		
Provision of management services to CIT Water Exchange Pty Ltd.	\$ 54,561	\$ 82,450

**Note 17: Key Management Personnel Compensation**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Short-term benefits	\$ 856,622	\$710,814
Post-employment benefits	<u>\$ 160,163</u>	<u>\$170,386</u>
Total key management personnel compensation	<u>\$1,016,785</u>	<u>\$881,200</u>

**Note 18: Capital Commitments**

At balance date there were no outstanding capital expenditure commitments.

**Note 19: Accumulated Funds**

The Accumulated Funds of each Trust recognises the cumulative value which has accrued to the Irrigation District Trust attributable to members of the Trust.

**Note 20: Reserves**

**Asset Revaluation Surplus**

The Trusts initially record the value of land, buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment at cost. Valuations have been periodically conducted by external independent valuers and Board members, the carrying amounts of assets have been adjusted to reflect the fair value at the time of valuation from which is deducted any subsequent depreciation and/or impairment loss. Any increment or decrement resulting from re-valuation is recorded in the Asset Revaluation Surplus.

**Note 21: Contingent Liabilities and Assets**

In addition to those entitlements disclosed in Note 9 the Trusts own entitlements for both Domestic and Industrial water usage that currently provide approximately 15% of revenue from customers. The value of these entitlements has not been quantified or recorded as assets.


## STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF

BERRI IRRIGATION TRUST INCORPORATED  
 CADELL IRRIGATION TRUST INCORPORATED  
 CHAFFEY IRRIGATION TRUST INCORPORATED  
 COBDOGLA IRRIGATION TRUST INCORPORATED  
 GOLDEN HEIGHTS IRRIGATION TRUST INCORPORATED  
 KINGSTON IRRIGATION TRUST INCORPORATED  
 LOXTON IRRIGATION TRUST INCORPORATED  
 LYRUP VILLAGE SETTLEMENT TRUST INCORPORATED  
 MOOROOK IRRIGATION TRUST INCORPORATED  
 MYPOLONGA IRRIGATION TRUST INCORPORATED  
 SUNLANDS IRRIGATION TRUST INCORPORATED  
 WAIKERIE IRRIGATION TRUST INCORPORATED

The members of the Boards of Management declare that:

- (a) the accompanying financial statements comprising Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Financial Statements present fairly the financial position of the Irrigation Trusts as at 30 June 2022 and their performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations); and
- (b) in the members' opinion, at the date of this report there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trusts will be able to pay their debts as and when they fall due.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Boards of Management at Barmera on 9 August 2022.

  
 Graham Wynne  
 Member

  
 Phillip Kroehn  
 Member

**Berri Irrigation Trust Incorporated  
Cadell Irrigation Trust Incorporated  
Chaffey Irrigation Trust Incorporated  
Cobdogla Irrigation Trust Incorporated  
Golden Heights Irrigation Trust Incorporated  
Kingston Irrigation Trust Incorporated  
Loxton Irrigation Trust Incorporated  
Lyrup Village Settlement Trust Incorporated  
Moorook Irrigation Trust Incorporated  
Mypolonga Irrigation Trust Incorporated  
Sunlands Irrigation Trust Incorporated  
Waikerie Irrigation Trust Incorporated  
(The Trusts)**

Independent auditor's report to members

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

### Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the trusts, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the statement by the board.

In our opinion, except for the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trusts as at 30 June 2022 and their performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the Irrigation Act 2009.

### Basis for Qualified Opinion

We draw attention to Note 1 Basis of Preparation and Note 1(c) of the Financial Report. Depreciation on infrastructure assets is calculated at a fixed amount per annum plus an amount equal to the total return on the Asset Replacement Reserve (ARR) Fund. This is not in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and Interpretation 1030 which requires depreciation to be calculated with reference to an asset's cost or fair value over the assets useful life. During the 2022 financial year, the Trusts recorded total infrastructure depreciation of \$1,404k (2021: \$8,449k) on \$217m of infrastructure assets. The significant reduction in infrastructure depreciation expense is the result of negative investment returns on ARR funds in FY22. We have recalculated the infrastructure depreciation charge using a straight line method over the assets estimated useful life and the resulting expense would have been \$4,731k.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Trusts in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

### Other Information

The Board of Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Trusts' annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Responsibilities of the Board of Management for the Financial Report

The Board of Management of the Trusts is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Irrigation Act 2009 and for such internal control as the Board of Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Board of Management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Trusts to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Management either intend to liquidate the Trusts or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of these financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

[https://auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](https://auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf)

This description forms part of our independent auditor's report.

William Buck

William Buck (SA)  
ABN 38 280 203 274

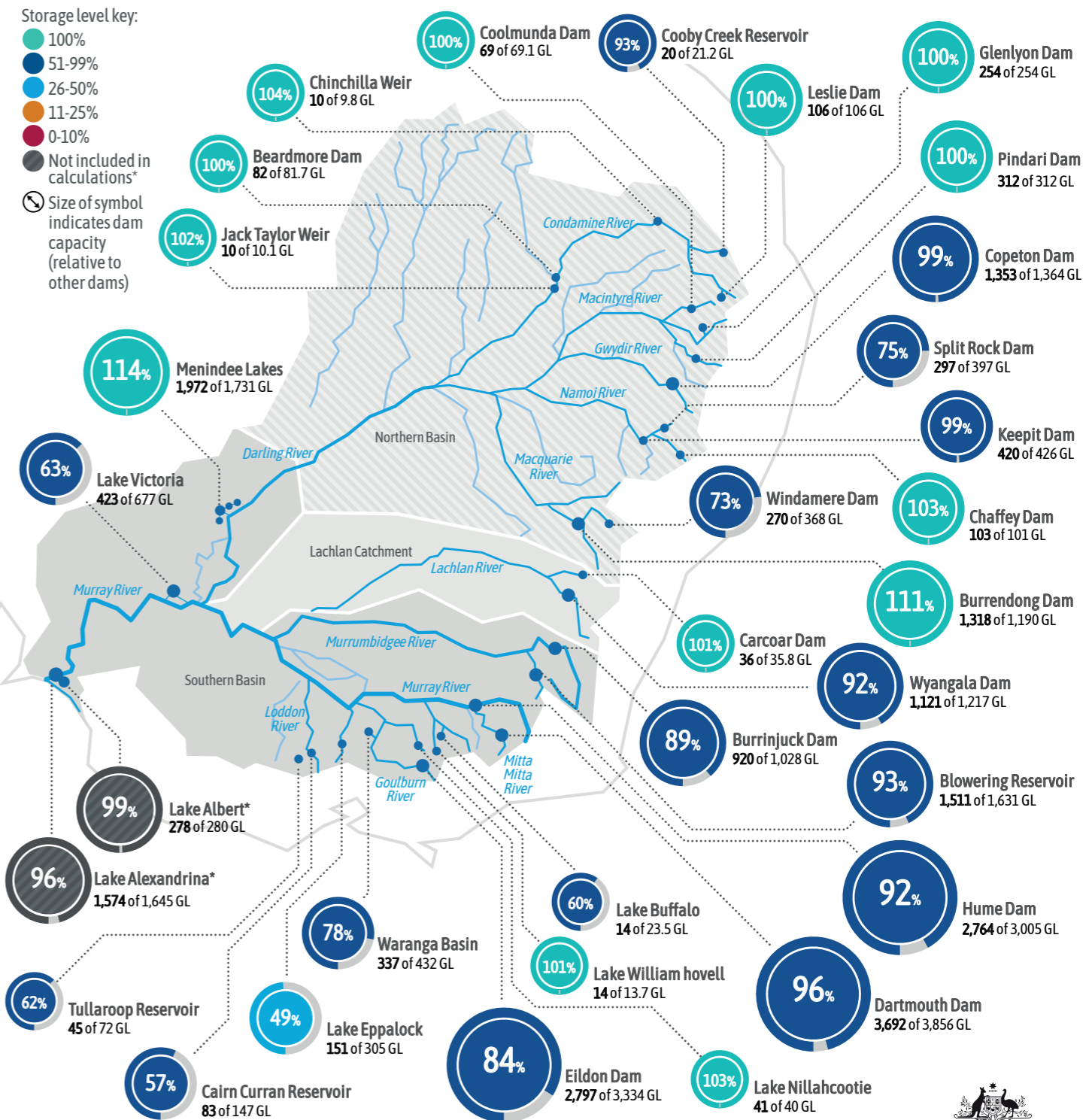
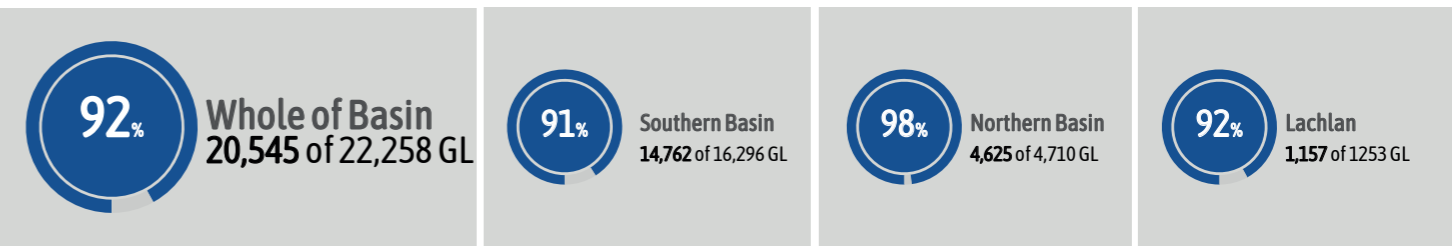


M.D. King  
Partner

Adelaide, 16<sup>th</sup> August 2022

### Murray-Darling Basin water in government storages

03 August 2022



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The assessment of water in storage does not include water in private storage. If the current storage volume figure is higher than the total storage capacity, this is due to surcharge levels. The total storage capacity published for the Lower Lakes (Alexandrina and Albert) is an approximate value.

\* Lower Lakes storage volume is not included in southern Basin calculations. Visit [mdba.gov.au/managing-water/water-storage](https://mdba.gov.au/managing-water/water-storage) for more information.

This figure was last updated 03 August 2022



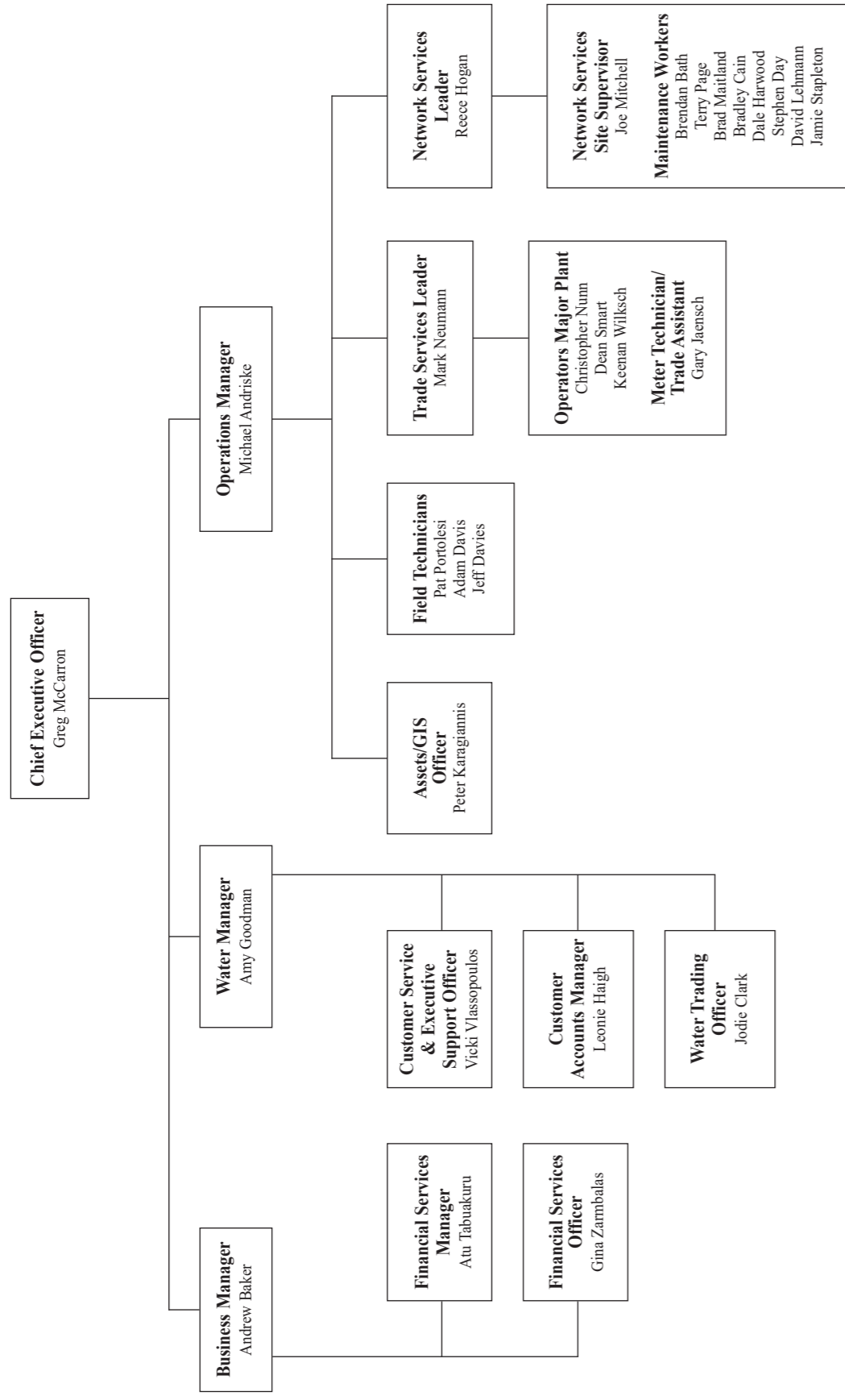


# OPERATING STATEMENT (UNAUDITED)

FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

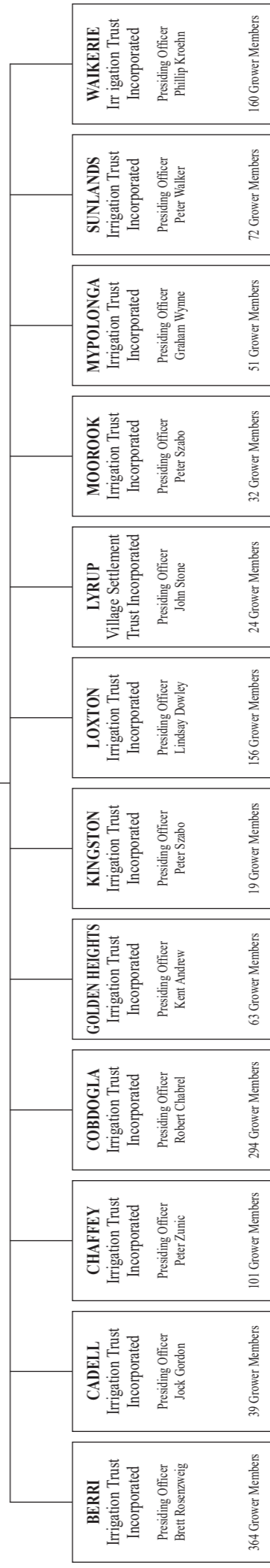
Note	BERRI		CADELL		CHAFFEY		COBDOGLA		GOLDEN HEIGHTS		KINGSTON		LOXTON		LYRUP		MOOROOK		MYPOLONGA		SUNLANDS		WAIKERIE		TOTAL CIT DISTRICTS			
	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)
<b>INCOME</b>																												
<i>Revenue from customers</i>																												
Irrigation	1,639	1,638	187	162	722	738	1,480	1,522	982	967	105	109	2,864	2,856	172	180	196	201	162	171	885	929	967	940	10,363	10,412		
Domestic	762	759	55	51	82	77	448	451	104	105	46	46	165	160	71	72	44	44	47	47	136	133	403	390	2,363	2,336		
Industrial/Parks & Ovals/Bulk town supply	412	375	4	8			97	98	19	21	2	3	42	38			12	12	43	39	2	2	47	42	680	637		
Interest	9	13	3	2	5	5	6	8	2	4	2	1	6	11	2	2	1	1	4	4	7	11	5	6	51	69		
Termination fees recovered	119	128	34	37	30	32	145	155	2	2	11	12	104	110	9	9	16	18	39	39	4	4	34	37	545	583		
Fees other	28	27	1	4	9	10	25	26	6	5	2	3	15	62	2	8	5	1	1	1	8	7	12	18	113	173		
Transfer to ARR Loan Repayment										(3)										(151)	(160)			(151)	(163)			
	<b>2,970</b>	<b>2,942</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>2,201</b>	<b>2,261</b>	<b>1,114</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>3,195</b>	<b>3,237</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>13,965</b>	<b>14,046</b>		
<i>Other revenue</i>																												
Catchment environment levy	174	173	18	18	61	60	141	142	35	36	8	8	120	119	9	9	16	16	18	18	19	20	80	82	701	703		
Interest received	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	13	1		
Interest on asset replacement reserve	394	333	30	26	130	121	245	217	57	49	33	29	228	206	26	24	21	18	36	31	14	16	169	145	1,382	1,213		
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of investments sold	(74)	211	(6)	17	(25)	77	(46)	138	(11)	31	(6)	18	(43)	131	(5)	15	(4)	11	(7)	20	(3)	10	(32)	92	(261)	770		
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of investments held	(786)	1,180	(59)	93	(260)	428	(488)	769	(114)	173	(65)	102	(456)	730	(52)	85	(42)	64	(71)	110	(28)	56	(337)	513	(2,760)	4,303		
Foreign currency gain/(loss) on investments	121	(107)	9	(8)	40	(39)	75	(70)	18	(16)	10	(9)	70	(66)	8	(8)	7	(6)	11	(10)	4	(5)	52	(47)	423	(392)		
Hire of accommodation and plant							200	241	16	16			4	8							(4)	17	1	1	217	283		
Profit on sale of assets							8	7													20				28	7		
Water lease fees including those received from members									(0)	16										(0)	13			(0)	28	7		
Sundry income	24	43	2	5	8	34	19	34	43	25	1	2	16	28	20	20	2	4	2	5	9	14	11	20	158	236		
	<b>(145)</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>(45)</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>(58)</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>(55)</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>(99)</b>	<b>7,151</b>		
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE for the year</b>	<b>2,825</b>	<b>4,774</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>1,542</b>	<b>2,357</b>	<b>3,739</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>3,137</b>	<b>4,391</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>2,239</b>	<b>13,866</b>	<b>21,198</b>		
From which is deducted:-																												
<b>EXPENSES</b>																												
<i>Irrigation &amp; drainage operations</i>																												
Electricity - irrigation	511	571	83	75	377	409	651	740	611	631	47	53	1,684	1,796	48	53	117	125	92	101	393	424	449	463	5,064	5,441		
Electricity - drainage	17	18	1	3	3	3	13	11					13	15			2	2	0	0	0	0	2	4	52	58		
Water distribution	8	4	0	1	1	1	4	1	6	9	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	10	4	6	34	38		
Field supervision	9	9	1	1	3	3	7	7	2	2	0	0	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	37	37		
Mtce irrigation pumping stations	213	106	23	17	82	78	112	69	114	42	155	13	92	120	20	22	14	12	11	14	41	35	123	67	1,000	596		
Mtce irrigation system	210	235	17	19	81	121	244	179	110	106	32	26	114	132	23	34	21	32	15	18	67	75	296	253	1,229	1,231		
Mtce drainage pumping stations	7	22	0	2	29	15	7	25	1	1			21	81	0	0	1	1	0	0	11	20	2	2	79	169		
Mtce drains	32	21	0	0	14	8	54	59	0	0			57	20	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	4	9	2	164	120		
	<b>1,008</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>1,990</b>	<b>2,173</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>7,659</b>	<b>7,691</b>		
<i>Administration</i>																												
Salaries	183	184	19	19	61	62	142	145	38	38	8	9	120	121	10	10	16	17	18	18	24	27	82	87	720	738		
Directors fees	53	53	5	5	18	18	41	41	11	11	2	3	35	35	3	3	5	5	5	5	7	8	24	25	210	211		
Computing system expenses	38	35	4	4	13	12	29	27	8	7	2	2	25	23	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	17	17	150	140		
Office & administration expenses	83	89	9	9	28	30	64	70	17	18	4	4	54	58	5	5	7	8	8	9	11	13	38	43	327	356		
Interest paid on loan or overdraft																					(0)				(0)			
Audit & related services	19	19	2	2	6	6	15	15	4	4	1	1	12	12	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	9	9	75	75		
	<b>376</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>1,520</b>		
<i>Land &amp; water management</i>																												
Salaries	62	48	6	5	21	16	48	38	13	10	3	2	40	31	3	3	5	4	6	5	8	7	28	23	243	192		
Direct office and field expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	<b>62</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>192</b>		
<i>General</i>																												
Catchment environmental levy	179	179	19	19	62	61	141	141	38	38	8	8	122	121	10	10	16	16	18	18	23	24	81	84	716	719		
Hire of accommodation and plant	55	71	6	7	18	24	43	55	11	15	2	3	36	46	3	4	5	7	5	7	7	10	25	33	217	283		
Employee on-costs and entitlements	216	167	22	17	72	56	168	131	45	35	9	8	141	109	12	9	19	15	21	17	28	24	97	79	851	667		
Insurance	51	45	5	5	17	15	39	35	11	9	2	2	33	29	3	2	4	4	5	4	7	6	23	21	199	178		
Plant operation	36	30	4	3	12	10	28	23	8	6	2	1	24	20	2	2	3	3	4	3	5	4	16	14	143	119		
Property maintenance	27	25	3	3	9	8	21	19	10	5	1	1	17	16	4	1	2	3	3	3	12	4	13	12	121	100		
Depreciation infrastructure	469	2,424	13	169	80	778	220	1,458	175	456	(8)	161	132	1,327	22	159	22	128	12	193	113	198	155	997	1,404	8,448		
Depreciation other			0	0			208	249	16	16			4	8	6	6				1	16	17	1	1	251	297		
	<b>1,032</b>	<b>2,940</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>2,112</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>1,676</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>3,903</b>	<b>10,811</b>		
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES for the year</b>	<b>2,479</b>	<b>4,355</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>1,735</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>3,540</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>1,459</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2,786</b>	<b>4,129</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>231&lt;/</b>									

# CENTRAL IRRIGATION TRUST STAFF ORGANISATION AT 30 JUNE 2022



# THE IRRIGATION DISTRICT STRUCTURE AT 30 JUNE 2022

**CENTRAL IRRIGATION TRUST**  
 Trustee: Central Irrigation Pty Ltd  
 ACN 075 446 810  
 Board of 12 Directors  
 Graham Wymne (Chairman), Phillip Kroehn (Deputy Chairman), Kent Andrew, Robert Chabrel, Lindsay Dowley, Jock Gordon,  
 Greg McCarron, Brett Rosenzweig, John Stone, Peter Szabo, Peter Walker, Peter Zunic.



## Photograph

Front cover: Pruned Property in Loveday, Cobdogla.

Page 29: Water in Murray Darling Basin Government Irrigation Storages on 3 August 2022. Supplied by MDBA.



**“Representing Family Farms in Irrigation Districts”**