

Parkes Shire Council

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2022



Parkes Shire Council

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2022



Parkes Shire Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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Overview

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

2 Cecile Street
PARKES NSW 2870

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.parkes.nsw.gov.au.

Parkes Shire Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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 16 August 2022.



Ken Keith

Mayor

09 September 2022



Neil Westcott

Councillor

09 September 2022



Kent Boyd

General Manager

09 September 2022



Jaco Barnard

Responsible Accounting Officer

09 September 2022

Parkes Shire Council

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2022

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Net operating result for the year – from Income Statement		16,517	13,276
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-7	<u>92,702</u>	<u>7,034</u>
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result		92,702	7,034
Total other comprehensive income for the year		92,702	7,034
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Council		109,219	20,310

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

Parkes Shire Council

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2022

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	C1-1	8,754	20,569
Investments	C1-2	21,501	7,500
Receivables	C1-4	10,020	7,481
Inventories	C1-5	2,431	2,244
Contract assets and contract cost assets	C1-6	1,735	1,682
Other	C1-9	466	407
Total current assets		44,907	39,883
Non-current assets			
Investments	C1-2	6,485	2,014
Inventories	C1-5	3,234	3,198
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)	C1-7	833,410	735,020
Intangible assets	C1-8	3,304	3,395
Total non-current assets		846,433	743,627
Total assets		891,340	783,510
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	C3-1	4,130	5,382
Contract liabilities	C3-2	9,887	7,705
Borrowings	C3-3	685	988
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	4,512	5,156
Provisions	C3-5	298	280
Total current liabilities		19,512	19,511
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	C3-3	17,479	18,208
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	248	303
Provisions	C3-5	6,193	6,799
Total non-current liabilities		23,920	25,310
Total liabilities		43,432	44,821
Net assets		847,908	738,689
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	C4-1	565,687	549,170
IPPE revaluation reserve	C4-1	282,221	189,519
Council equity interest		847,908	738,689
Total equity		847,908	738,689

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

Parkes Shire Council

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2022

\$ '000	Notes	2022			2021		
		Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation reserve	Total equity	Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation reserve	Total equity
Opening balance at 1 July		549,170	189,519	738,689	535,894	182,485	718,379
Opening balance		549,170	189,519	738,689	535,894	182,485	718,379
Net operating result for the year		16,517	–	16,517	13,276	–	13,276
Net operating result		16,517	–	16,517	13,276	–	13,276
Other comprehensive income							
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-7	–	92,702	92,702	–	7,034	7,034
Other comprehensive income		–	92,702	92,702	–	7,034	7,034
Total comprehensive income		16,517	92,702	109,219	13,276	7,034	20,310
Closing balance at 30 June		565,687	282,221	847,908	549,170	189,519	738,689

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

Parkes Shire Council

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Original unaudited budget 2022	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
Cash flows from operating activities				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
22,363	Rates and annual charges		22,444	21,745
14,092	User charges and fees		15,964	15,337
104	Interest received		262	106
51,418	Grants and contributions		29,401	30,957
–	Bonds, deposits and retentions received		–	43
919	Other		2,335	2,221
<i>Payments:</i>				
(16,929)	Payments to employees		(16,433)	(16,021)
(19,041)	Payments for materials and services		(23,148)	(18,033)
(723)	Borrowing costs		(725)	(771)
–	Bonds, deposits and retentions refunded		(56)	–
(599)	Other		(2,005)	(689)
51,604	Net cash flows from operating activities	G1-1	28,039	34,895
Cash flows from investing activities				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
–	Sale of investments		34,091	23,044
–	Sale of real estate assets		200	278
–	Proceeds from sale of IPPE		422	796
<i>Payments:</i>				
–	Purchase of investments		(37,577)	(21,512)
–	Acquisition of term deposits		(15,000)	(3,350)
(54,783)	Payments for IPPE		(20,660)	(26,026)
–	Purchase of real estate assets		(180)	–
–	Purchase of intangible assets		(118)	(608)
(54,783)	Net cash flows from investing activities		(38,822)	(27,378)
Cash flows from financing activities				
<i>Payments:</i>				
(1,032)	Repayment of borrowings		(1,032)	(946)
(1,032)	Net cash flows from financing activities		(1,032)	(946)
(4,211)	Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(11,815)	6,571
20,569	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		20,569	13,998
16,358	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	C1-1	8,754	20,569
23,938	plus: Investments on hand at end of year	C1-2	27,986	9,514
40,296	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		36,740	30,083

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

Parkes Shire Council

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A About Council and these financial statements

A1-1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 16 August 2022.

Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements.

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

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

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

Council is a not for-profit entity.

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

Historical cost convention

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

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 – refer Note C1-7
- (ii) estimated tip remediation provisions – refer Note C3-5
- (iii) employee benefit provisions – refer Note C3-4

Covid 19 Impacts

Covid 19 has caused a disruption to council's business practices with a number of staff working remotely from home or at other council facilities away from the main administration building. Whilst this has caused some inconvenience it has not resulted in significant additional cost.

Council has provided some rent relief to compensate for lost income due to the compulsory lockdown and some additional costs have been incurred in cleaning of council facilities.

Rate collections are marginally less than the previous year's however it is not known if this is a consequence of Covid or attributable to the prolonged drought. Other receivables have not been impacted.

Overall the financial impact has not been significant and is not anticipated to increase in future years.

Council is of the view that physical non-current assets will not experience substantial declines in value due to covid. Fair value for the majority of Council's non-current assets is determined by replacement cost where there is no anticipated material change in value due to covid. For assets where fair value is determined by market value Council has no evidence of material changes to these values.

Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies

- (i) Impairment of receivables

A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

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
- Water service
- Sewerage service

The Trust Fund

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

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

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

Volunteer services

In accordance with AASB 1058, Parkes Shire Council does not record volunteer services as revenue as it cannot be reliably measured and the services would not be purchased or externally contracted if not donated to council.

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 2022 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 from the first time at 30 June 2022.

None of these standards had an impact on the reported position or performance.

B Financial Performance

B1 Functions or activities

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

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

\$ '000	Income		Expenses		Operating result		Grants and contributions		Carrying amount of assets	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Functions or activities										
Governance	293	283	1,341	2,261	(1,048)	(1,978)	–	506	–	–
Administration	1,405	1,316	9,586	8,772	(8,181)	(7,456)	578	167	13,602	13,243
Public order and safety	724	567	1,076	1,153	(352)	(586)	706	545	6,070	5,529
Health	53	60	789	800	(736)	(740)	52	59	837	8,367
Environment	3,854	3,527	4,230	3,994	(376)	(467)	106	93	351	326
Community services and education	3,121	2,789	1,952	2,003	1,169	786	2,831	2,546	13,744	9,466
Housing and community amenities	510	541	1,060	952	(550)	(411)	175	155	34,055	31,769
Water supplies	11,577	13,055	10,322	9,544	1,255	3,511	1,287	1,478	198,831	179,655
Sewerage services	4,154	3,823	2,577	3,442	1,577	381	112	145	69,831	62,061
Recreation and culture	2,728	3,149	5,493	5,570	(2,765)	(2,421)	2,514	2,890	68,335	60,769
Mining, manufacturing and construction	324	342	483	457	(159)	(115)	–	–	24	23
Transport and communication	16,759	10,344	11,395	7,825	5,364	2,519	9,909	6,465	437,876	388,844
Economic affairs	4,311	5,000	3,371	3,275	940	1,725	2,714	4,280	9,064	6,944
General purpose income	20,379	18,538	–	10	20,379	18,528	5,883	5,476	38,720	16,514
Total functions and activities	70,192	63,334	53,675	50,058	16,517	13,276	26,867	24,805	891,340	783,510

B1-2 Components of functions or activities

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

Governance

Includes costs relating to Council's role as a component of demographic government, including elections, members' fees and expenses, subscriptions to local authority associations, meetings of Council and policymaking committees, area representation and public disclosures, and legislative compliance.

Administration

Includes corporate support and other support services (not otherwise attributed to the listed functions / activities).

Public order and safety

Includes Council's fire and emergency service levy, fire protection, emergency services, enforcement of regulation and animal control.

Health

Includes immunisation, food control, health centres and related administration.

Environment

Includes noxious plants and insect/vermin control; other environmental protection; solid waste management, including domestic waste; other waste management; other sanitation; and garbage, street cleaning, drainage and stormwater management.

Community services and education

Includes administration, family day care, youth services, other family and children, aged and disabled.

Housing and community amenities

Includes housing, town planning, street lighting, other sanitation and garbage, and public cemeteries.

Water supplies

Water supply network for Parkes - Peak Hill - Cookamidgera townships and rural network (B-Section Line) servicing townships of Bogan Gate, Trundle, and Tullamore.

Sewerage services

Sewerage network consisting of four treatment plants servicing Parkes, Peak Hill, Trundle and Tullamore.

Recreation and culture

Includes public libraries; museums; art galleries; community centres and halls, sporting grounds and venues, swimming pools, parks and gardens, lakes, and other sporting recreational and other cultural services.

Mining, manufacturing and construction

Includes building control, quarries and pits and mineral resources.

Transport and communication

Urban roads, sealed rural roads, unsealed rural roads, bridges, footpaths, aerodromes, parking areas, bus shelters and services, water transport, RMS works, and ancillary roadworks.

B1-2 Components of functions or activities (continued)

Economic affairs

Includes camping areas and caravan parks, tourism and area promotion; industrial development promotion; sale yards and markets; real estate development; commercial nurseries; Parkes Elvis Festival and other business Undertakings.

B2 Sources of income

B2-1 Rates and annual charges

\$ '000	2022	2021
Ordinary rates		
Residential	6,129	5,869
Farmland	4,115	4,038
Mining	1,489	1,453
Business	3,003	2,942
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(199)	(206)
Less: pensioner rebates (Council policy)	(81)	(85)
Rates levied to ratepayers	14,456	14,011
Pensioner rate subsidies received	72	152
Total ordinary rates	14,528	14,163
Annual charges		
<small>(pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611)</small>		
Domestic waste management services	2,392	2,318
Stormwater management services	175	175
Water supply services	1,509	1,418
Sewerage services	3,455	3,122
Waste management services (non-domestic)	404	391
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(252)	(263)
Annual charges levied	7,683	7,161
Pensioner subsidies received:		
– Water	50	52
– Sewerage	44	45
– Domestic waste management	81	1
Total annual charges	7,858	7,259
Total rates and annual charges	22,386	21,422

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 when the Council obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts which is 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 in substance a rates payment.

B2-2 User charges and fees

\$ '000	Timing	2022	2021
Specific user charges			
(per s.502 - specific 'actual use' charges)			
Sewerage services	2	437	474
Waste management services (non-domestic)	2	567	541
Water supply services	2	8,276	9,954
Total specific user charges		9,280	10,969
Other user charges and fees			
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s.608)			
Planning and building regulation	2	477	490
Private works – section 67	2	2,632	160
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	2	44	42
Section 603 certificates	2	47	43
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory		3,200	735
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s.608))			
Aerodrome	2	61	71
Caravan park	2	488	562
Cemeteries	2	137	196
Elvis festival revenue (excl sponsorships)	2	708	6
Leaseback fees – Council vehicles	2	107	109
Library and art gallery	2	13	9
Transport For NSW (formerly RMS) charges (state roads not controlled by Council)	2	4,086	2,445
Tourism	2	34	56
Waste disposal tipping fees	2	14	10
Swimming centres & recreation	2	153	240
Water connection fees	2	30	25
Family day care	2	254	173
Total fees and charges – other		6,085	3,902
Total other user charges and fees		9,285	4,637
Total user charges and fees		18,565	15,606
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)		18,565	15,606
Total user charges and fees		18,565	15,606

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. There is no material obligation for Council in relation to refunds or returns.

B2-3 Other revenues

\$ '000	Timing	2022	2021
Fines	2	11	13
Parental Leave	2	36	–
Legal fees recovery – other	2	78	100
Large Scale Generation Certificate - Solar Credits	2	49	–
Diesel rebate	2	99	107
Recycling income	2	188	–
Sales of inventories	2	71	80
Sales – general	2	69	19
Elvis festival	2	153	66
Employment scheme	2	2	4
Insurance rebate	2	39	–
Workers compensation	2	91	–
Other	2	278	172
Insurance Claims	2	222	290
WHS Incentive	2	56	51
Professional Services Recovery (Parkes Special Activation Precinct)	2	135	–
Total other revenue		1,577	902
Timing of revenue recognition for other revenue			
Other revenue recognised over time (1)		–	–
Other revenue recognised at a point in time (2)		1,577	902
Total other revenue		1,577	902

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.

B2-4 Grants and contributions

\$ '000	Timing	Operating 2022	Operating 2021	Capital 2022	Capital 2021
General purpose grants and non-developer contributions (untied)					
General purpose (untied)					
Current year allocation					
Financial assistance – general component	2	2,318	2,108	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	2	1,196	1,086	–	–
Payment in advance - future year allocation					
Financial assistance – general component	2	3,566	2,257	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	2	1,837	1,164	–	–
Amount recognised as income during current year		8,917	6,615	–	–
Special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)					
Cash contributions					
Water supplies	1	24	–	921	1,059
Bushfire and emergency services	1	95	95	–	–
Child care	2	70	–	324	939
Community care	2	1,437	1,652	–	–
Community centres	2	–	–	–	100
Economic development	1	181	1,260	2,011	2,570
Environmental programs	2	11	–	–	–
Heritage and cultural	2	–	15	13	–
Library	2	103	100	27	334
LIRS subsidy	2	16	32	–	–
Noxious weeds	2	57	57	–	–
NSW rural fire services	2	24	46	224	–
Recreation and culture	1	128	8	1,062	266
Storm/flood damage	2	1,281	656	–	–
Road safety	2	189	214	–	90
Tourism	2	242	–	–	–
Waste recycling	2	–	–	30	30
Street lighting	2	57	57	–	–
Footpaths	1	–	–	226	–
Health Centres	1	–	–	–	50
Other specific grants	2	584	127	–	366
Transport (roads to recovery)	2	113	2,006	–	–
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	1	–	–	3,151	1,119
Drought Communities	1	–	250	100	650
Local Roads & Community Infrastructure (LRCI)	1	–	–	600	1,245
Drainage	2	8	–	–	–
Town Planning	1	–	–	121	9
Recreation and culture	2	30	–	570	27
Business development	2	100	102	–	–
Aerodromes	2	–	–	6	22
Other contributions	2	174	198	–	–
Roads and bridges	2	71	71	600	–
Transport for NSW contributions (regional roads, block grant)	2	1,362	1,362	–	–
Tourism	2	16	48	–	–
Community services	2	361	84	680	–
Economic affairs	2	–	166	–	–
Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions – cash		6,734	8,606	10,666	8,876
Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)		6,734	8,606	10,666	8,876

continued on next page ...

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

\$ '000	Timing	Operating 2022	Operating 2021	Capital 2022	Capital 2021
Total grants and non-developer contributions		15,651	15,221	10,666	8,876
Comprising:					
– Commonwealth funding		9,084	8,998	3,174	3,685
– State funding		6,172	5,735	6,877	4,539
– Other funding		395	488	615	652
		15,651	15,221	10,666	8,876

Developer contributions

\$ '000	Notes	Timing	Operating 2022	Operating 2021	Capital 2022	Capital 2021
Developer contributions: (s7.4 & s7.11 - EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):	G4					
Cash contributions						
S 7.4 – contributions using planning agreements		2	–	–	95	144
S 64 – water supply contributions		2	–	–	343	419
S 64 – sewerage service contributions		2	–	–	112	145
Total developer contributions – cash			–	–	550	708
Total developer contributions			–	–	550	708
Total contributions			–	–	550	708
Total grants and contributions			15,651	15,221	11,216	9,584
Timing of revenue recognition for grants and contributions						
Grants and contributions recognised over time (1)			358	1,613	8,192	6,560
Grants and contributions recognised at a point in time (2)			15,293	13,608	3,024	3,024
Total grants and contributions			15,651	15,221	11,216	9,584

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Unspent grants and contributions

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

\$ '000	Operating 2022	Operating 2021	Capital 2022	Capital 2021
Unspent grants and contributions				
Unspent funds at 1 July	1,431	3,369	7,705	–
Add: Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	685	1,431	–	–
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	–	–	4,236	7,705
Less: Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	(1,431)	(3,369)	–	–
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	–	–	(2,054)	–
Unspent funds at 30 June	685	1,431	9,887	7,705

Accounting policy

Grants and contributions – enforceable agreement with sufficiently specific performance obligations

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

The performance obligations vary according to the agreement but include evidence of the event taking place or satisfactory achievement of milestones. Payment terms vary depending on the terms of the grant, cash is received upfront for some grants and on the achievement of certain payment milestones for others.

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

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

Capital grants

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

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

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

Developer contributions

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

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

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

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Other grants and contributions

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

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

B2-5 Interest and investment income

\$ '000	2022	2021
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
– Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)	75	–
– Overdue user fees and charges	66	–
– Cash and investments	149	100
Total interest and investment income	290	100
Interest and investment income is attributable to:		
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:		
General Council cash and investments	137	68
Restricted investments/funds – external:		
Development contributions		
- S7.12 Levies under a plan	2	2
– Section 64: water	24	13
– Section 64: sewer	2	1
Water fund operations	82	12
Sewerage fund operations	27	3
Domestic waste management operations	16	1
Total interest and investment income	290	100

Accounting policy

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

B2-6 Other income

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Fair value increment on investments			
Fair value increment on investments through profit and loss		–	19
Total Fair value increment on investments		–	19
Rental income			
Other lease income			
Commercial Buildings		140	109
Aerodrome Hangers		23	20
Health Centres		14	17
Road Reserves		17	9
Dining Platform		2	1
Council Land		31	60
Total other lease income		227	216
Total rental income	C2-2	227	216
Total other income		227	235

B3 Costs of providing services

B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs

\$ '000	2022	2021
Salaries and wages	12,970	13,686
Employee termination costs (where material – other than vested leave paid)	38	156
Travel expenses	1	1
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	1,589	1,838
Superannuation	1,771	1,638
Workers' compensation insurance	290	419
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	31	44
Payroll tax	34	102
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	19	26
Protective clothing	1	60
Other	117	76
Total employee costs	16,861	18,046
Less: capitalised costs	(1,064)	(2,409)
Total employee costs expended	15,797	15,637
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end	199	197
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end (incl. vacancies)	221	211

Accounting policy

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

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

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

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

B3-2 Materials and services

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Raw materials and consumables		15,507	13,315
Contractor and consultancy costs:			
– Caravan park		184	219
– Contractor and consultancy costs (Centroc)		102	265
– Garbage collection contract		1,483	1,381
– Investment advisory service		10	10
Audit Fees ¹	F2-1	61	63
Previously other expenses:			
Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses	F1-2	174	175
Advertising		163	135
Bank charges		110	112
Cleaning		112	166
Computer software charges		864	654
Election expenses		136	–
Electricity and heating		1,482	1,491
Insurance		789	588
Postage		63	63
Printing and stationery		110	187
Street lighting		168	168
Telephone and communications		272	287
Valuation fees		90	74
Audit committee costs		4	26
Events & Marketing		48	31
Memberships & Subscriptions		188	131
Training Costs		160	197
Travel Expenses		146	30
Water licences		67	76
Legal expenses:			
– Legal expenses: planning and development		72	80
– Legal expenses: debt recovery		80	103
– Legal expenses: other		42	84
Total materials and services		22,687	20,111
Less: capitalised costs		(662)	(678)
Total materials and services		22,025	19,433

Accounting policy

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

B3-3 Borrowing costs

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
(i) Interest bearing liability costs			
Interest on loans		712	758
Total interest bearing liability costs		712	758
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed		712	758
(ii) Other borrowing costs			
Remediation liabilities	C3-5	108	47
Total other borrowing costs		108	47
Total borrowing costs expensed		820	805

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

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		1,287	1,366
Office equipment		289	267
Furniture and fittings		88	70
Infrastructure:	C1-7		
– Buildings – non-specialised		489	441
– Buildings – specialised		353	296
– Roads		4,066	4,006
– Bridges		116	115
– Footpaths		170	166
– Stormwater drainage		361	240
– Water supply network		3,777	3,042
– Sewerage network		655	1,414
– Swimming pools		204	181
– Airport assets		346	187
– Other open space/recreational assets		948	701
Other assets:			
– Library books		98	138
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets:			
– Tip assets	C3-5,C1-7	41	39
Present Closure Obligation Assets		788	420
Intangible assets	C1-8	209	202
Total depreciation and amortisation costs		14,285	13,291
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment for non-financial assets		14,285	13,291

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.

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

B3-5 Other expenses

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Impairment of receivables			
Other		54	126
Total impairment of receivables	C1-4	54	126
Fair value decrement on investments			
Fair value decrement on investments through profit and loss		14	–
Total Fair value decrement on investments	C1-2	14	–
Other			
Contributions/levies to other levels of government			
– Emergency services levy (includes FRNSW, SES, and RFS levies)		22	29
– LGNSW subscription		38	35
– NSW fire brigade levy		45	48
– NSW rural fire service levy		398	546
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)			
– Donations, contributions and assistance		25	10
– Sports council contribution		90	47
		62	51
Total other expenses		748	892

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**

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Gain (or loss) on disposal of plant and equipment	C1-7		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		422	333
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(126)	(268)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		296	65
Gain (or loss) on disposal of infrastructure	C1-7		
Proceeds from disposal – infrastructure		–	463
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off		(72)	(417)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		(72)	46
Gain (or loss) on disposal of real estate assets held for sale	C1-5		
Proceeds from disposal – real estate assets		200	278
Less: carrying amount of real estate assets sold/written off		(144)	(125)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		56	153
Gain (or loss) on disposal of investments	C1-2		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – investments		34,091	23,044
Less: carrying amount of investments sold/redeemed/matured		(34,091)	(23,044)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		–	–
Net gain (or loss) from disposal of assets		280	264

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 15/06/2021 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	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	2022 ----- Variance -----	
Revenues				
User charges and fees	14,092	18,565	4,473	32% F
Council undertook increased works associated with RMCC & private works which were not originally included in the operational budget for the 2021-22 FY.				
Other revenues	919	1,577	658	72% F
Council received significant funds for the sale of recyclable materials and increased income from the 2022 Elvis Festival. Both sources of income significantly exceeded original budget estimates.				
Operating grants and contributions	12,007	15,651	3,644	30% F
Council received an increased advance payment allocation for Financial Assistance Grants (FAGS) along with Storm Damage Restoration works which were not initially included in the operational budget.				
Interest and investment revenue	103	290	187	182% F
The variance was due to a substantial increase associated with the improving interest rate environment. Council's cash and investment holdings have also increased in line with improved financial performance which has enabled additional funds to be invested.				
Net gains from disposal of assets	-	280	280	∞ F
Council recorded gains on several assets which disposed during the 2021-22 FY. The current environment for selling of Plant & Equipment enabled council to increase sale proceeds. Net gains from the sale of assets are not usually budgeted as council aims to record a break-even position for this income statement line item.				
Other income	-	227	227	∞ F
Council recorded increased rental income which was not originally budget. The on-going impacts of Covid-19 when the budget was formulated resulted in council reducing budget estimates around residential & commercial building rental income.				
Expenses				
Materials and services	19,041	22,025	(2,984)	(16)% U
Expenses associated with materials and services increased due to additional storm damage works, increased private works and works on the shire unsealed road network. The value of these works exceeded \$2.5m which was not originally included in the operational budget for the 2021-22 FY.				
Borrowing costs	723	820	(97)	(13)% U
An incorrect budget assumption was used in calculating the borrowing costs. The budget was based off actual costs and did not consider the accrued interest expenses on borrowings on 30 June 2022. The accrued interest on loans was \$141k for the year ending 30 June 2022.				

B5-1 Material budget variations (continued)

\$ '000	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	2022 ----- Variance -----	
Other expenses	599	748	(149)	(25)% U
Council provided additional community donations, rebates and contributions which exceeded the budget by \$35k. Council also increased the provision for impairment of receivables by \$54k. The increased provision was not originally included in the 2021-22 operational budget.				
Statement of cash flows				
Cash flows from operating activities	51,604	28,039	(23,565)	(46)% U
Reduction in the value of capital grants received to construct water security infrastructure across the LGA.				
Cash flows from investing activities	(54,783)	(38,822)	15,961	(29)% F
Reduction in capital expenditure incurred due to delays in securing capital grant funding to construct new water security infrastructure.				

C Financial position

C1 Assets we manage

C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents

\$ '000	2022	2021
Cash assets		
Cash on hand and at bank	989	504
Cash equivalent assets		
– Deposits at call	7,765	20,065
Total cash and cash equivalents	8,754	20,569

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Total cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Financial Position	8,754	20,569
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	8,754	20,569

Accounting policy

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

C1-2 Financial investments

\$ '000	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss				
NCD's, FRN's (with maturities > 3 months)	501	3,985	–	1,014
Total	501	3,985	–	1,014
Debt securities at amortised cost				
Long term deposits	21,000	2,500	7,500	1,000
Total	21,000	2,500	7,500	1,000
Total financial investments	21,501	6,485	7,500	2,014
Total cash assets, cash equivalents and investments	30,255	6,485	28,069	2,014

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

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

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

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

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

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

Financial assets through profit or loss

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

Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss. Council's financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise investments in FRNs and NCDs in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

\$ '000	2022	2021
(a) Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments		
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	36,740	30,083
Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions	4,590	4,610
External restrictions		
External restrictions – included in liabilities		
External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:		
Specific purpose unexpended grants – general fund	8,887	7,705
Specific purpose unexpended grants – water fund	1,000	–
External restrictions – included in liabilities	9,887	7,705
External restrictions – other		
External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:		
Developer contributions – general	578	481
Developer contributions – water fund	3,962	4,908
Developer contributions – sewer fund	383	269
Specific purpose unexpended grants (recognised as revenue) – general fund	685	1,431
Water fund	9,464	6,196
Sewer fund	5,252	3,045
Domestic waste management	1,362	1,036
Stormwater Management	577	402
External restrictions – other	22,263	17,768
Total external restrictions	32,150	25,473

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.

C1-3 Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments (continued)

\$ '000	2022	2021
(b) Internal allocations		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions	4,590	4,610
Internal allocations		
At 30 June, Council has internally allocated funds to the following:		
Employees leave entitlement	2,306	579
Risk Management Fund	-	100
Shire development	-	2,367
Parkes Plus	-	916
Town Improvement Fund	849	517
Special Infrastructure Fund	247	20
Total internal allocations	3,402	4,499

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

C1-4 Receivables

\$ '000	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Rates and annual charges	3,172	–	3,160	–
User charges and fees	5,549	–	2,877	–
Accrued revenues				
– Interest on investments	100	–	70	–
Government grants and subsidies	616	–	1,021	–
Net GST receivable	548	–	454	–
Other debtors	533	–	343	–
Total	10,518	–	7,925	–
Less: provision for impairment				
Rates and annual charges	(211)	–	(230)	–
Interest and extra charges	(53)	–	(51)	–
User charges and fees	(234)	–	(163)	–
Total provision for impairment – receivables	(498)	–	(444)	–
Total net receivables	10,020	–	7,481	–

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 estimating ECL, Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on Council's historical experience and informed credit assessment, and including forward-looking information.

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

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

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

Council writes off a receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

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

C1-5 Inventories

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
(i) Inventories at cost				
Real estate for resale	1,079	3,234	1,079	3,198
Stores and materials	1,293	–	1,096	–
Trading stock	59	–	69	–
Total inventories at cost	2,431	3,234	2,244	3,198
Total inventories	2,431	3,234	2,244	3,198

(i) Other disclosures

\$ '000	Notes	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
(a) Details for real estate development					
Residential		–	1,825	–	1,613
Industrial/commercial		1,079	1,409	1,079	1,585
Total real estate for resale		1,079	3,234	1,079	3,198

(Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value)

Represented by:

Acquisition costs	923	277	923	65
Development costs	156	2,957	156	3,133
Total costs	1,079	3,234	1,079	3,198
Total real estate for resale	1,079	3,234	1,079	3,198

Movements:

Real estate assets at beginning of the year		1,079	3,198	156	4,246
– Purchases and other costs		–	180	–	–
– WDV of sales (expense)	B4-1	–	(144)	(125)	–
– Transfer between current/non-current		–	–	1,048	(1,048)
Total real estate for resale		1,079	3,234	1,079	3,198

Accounting policy

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods

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

Land held for resale

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

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

C1-6 Contract assets and Contract cost assets

\$ '000	2022		2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Contract assets	1,735	–	1,682	–
Total contract assets and contract cost assets	1,735	–	1,682	–

Contract assets

Work relating to infrastructure grants	814	–	–	–
Roadworks	105	–	360	–
Construction of Community Infrastructure	–	–	1,010	–
Construction of Logistics Hub	736	–	109	–
Water Infrastructure	–	–	203	–
ICT Equipment	80	–	–	–
Total contract assets	1,735	–	1,682	–

Changes in contract assets

Council has undertaken works to construct assets associated with Main Road 350, Parkes National Logistics Hub & Trundle Main Street. Council is awaiting payment to be processed for the works undertaken in accordance with the funding agreement.

Accounting policy

Contract assets

Contract assets represent Council's right to payment in exchange for goods or services the Council has transferred to a customer when that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time.

Contract assets arise when the amounts billed to customers are based on the achievement of various milestones established in the contract and therefore the amounts recognised as revenue in a given period do not necessarily coincide with the amounts billed to or certified by the customer. Once an invoice or payment claim is raised or the relevant milestone is reached, Council recognises a receivable.

Impairment of contract assets is assessed using the simplified expected credit loss model where lifetime credit losses are recognised on initial recognition.

C1-7 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

By aggregated asset class	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	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
\$ '000												
Capital work in progress	8,452	–	8,452	2,754	5,272	–	–	(5,525)	–	10,953	–	10,953
Plant and equipment	23,938	(13,430)	10,508	–	1,248	(126)	(1,287)	3	–	24,456	(14,110)	10,346
Office equipment	5,889	(4,666)	1,223	122	132	–	(289)	53	–	6,181	(4,940)	1,241
Furniture and fittings	1,083	(715)	368	28	132	–	(88)	9	–	1,252	(803)	449
Land:												
– Operational land	15,267	–	15,267	–	–	–	–	–	3,958	19,225	–	19,225
– Community land	13,529	–	13,529	–	–	–	–	–	1,045	14,574	–	14,574
– Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	105	–	105	–	–	–	–	–	6	111	–	111
Infrastructure:												
– Buildings – non-specialised	26,091	(8,957)	17,134	281	61	–	(489)	7	2,910	30,980	(11,076)	19,904
– Buildings – specialised	37,468	(12,616)	24,852	60	164	–	(353)	1,557	6,166	48,462	(16,016)	32,446
– Roads	428,068	(79,622)	348,446	5,846	2,556	(33)	(4,066)	2,465	37,149	483,983	(91,620)	392,363
– Bridges	15,750	(4,213)	11,537	167	4	(5)	(116)	6	1,234	17,619	(4,792)	12,827
– Footpaths	11,864	(3,469)	8,395	16	644	(5)	(170)	118	891	13,919	(4,030)	9,889
– Stormwater drainage	35,756	(11,115)	24,641	88	–	(8)	(361)	222	1,392	38,104	(12,130)	25,974
– Water supply network	232,243	(87,687)	144,556	–	231	–	(3,777)	1,723	26,456	274,120	(104,931)	169,189
– Sewerage network	89,025	(34,064)	54,961	4	70	–	(655)	(1,202)	7,493	86,193	(25,522)	60,671
– Swimming pools	8,808	(3,768)	5,040	12	–	(21)	(204)	7	470	9,627	(4,323)	5,304
– Airport assets	16,395	(3,375)	13,020	23	–	–	(346)	–	1,232	18,011	(4,082)	13,929
– Other open space/recreational assets	35,459	(10,245)	25,214	651	504	–	(948)	23	2,300	39,918	(12,174)	27,744
Other assets:												
– Library books	979	(606)	373	77	–	–	(98)	–	–	1,056	(704)	352
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note C3-5):												
– Tip assets	2,755	(347)	2,408	–	47	–	(41)	–	–	2,802	(388)	2,414
- Present Closure Obligations (Landfills, Treatment Plants & Gravel Quarries)	5,823	(832)	4,991	–	–	–	(788)	(698)	–	5,126	(1,621)	3,505
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1,014,747	(279,727)	735,020	10,129	11,065	(198)	(14,076)	(1,232)	92,702	1,146,672	(313,262)	833,410

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

C1-7 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2020			Asset movements during the reporting period								At 30 June 2021		
	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 decrements to equity (ARR)	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
\$ '000														
Capital work in progress	14,736	–	14,736	–	–	–	–	(6,284)	–	–	–	8,452	–	8,452
Plant and equipment	23,714	(12,732)	10,982	–	1,160	(268)	(1,366)	–	–	–	–	23,938	(13,430)	10,508
Office equipment	5,711	(4,406)	1,305	179	6	–	(267)	–	–	–	–	5,889	(4,666)	1,223
Furniture and fittings	1,075	(855)	220	206	12	–	(70)	–	–	–	–	1,083	(715)	368
Land:														
– Operational land	12,244	–	12,244	–	2,200	(99)	–	–	922	–	–	15,267	–	15,267
– Community land	11,039	–	11,039	–	128	–	–	–	(963)	–	3,325	13,529	–	13,529
– Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	64	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	105	–	105
Infrastructure:														
– Buildings – non-specialised	21,926	(8,515)	13,411	1,480	–	–	(441)	2,684	–	–	–	26,091	(8,957)	17,134
– Buildings – specialised	30,454	(12,505)	17,949	1,135	3,365	(250)	(296)	2,949	–	–	–	37,468	(12,616)	24,852
– Roads	420,658	(76,977)	343,681	7,711	988	(35)	(4,006)	107	–	–	–	428,068	(79,622)	348,446
– Bridges	15,731	(4,098)	11,633	–	19	–	(115)	–	–	–	–	15,750	(4,213)	11,537
– Footpaths	11,710	(3,303)	8,407	37	117	–	(166)	–	–	–	–	11,864	(3,469)	8,395
– Stormwater drainage	31,072	(7,008)	24,064	144	147	–	(240)	–	303	–	223	35,756	(11,115)	24,641
– Water supply network	225,560	(83,872)	141,688	962	3,090	–	(3,042)	544	–	–	1,314	232,243	(87,687)	144,556
– Sewerage network	88,067	(32,341)	55,726	133	16	(1)	(1,414)	–	–	–	501	89,025	(34,064)	54,961
– Swimming pools	7,838	(3,008)	4,830	6	–	–	(181)	–	(10)	–	395	8,808	(3,768)	5,040
– Other open space/recreational assets	34,175	(10,601)	23,574	1,579	669	(30)	(701)	–	(303)	–	426	35,459	(10,245)	25,214
– Airport assets	15,011	(3,335)	11,676	34	241	–	(187)	–	–	–	1,256	16,395	(3,375)	13,020
Other assets:														
– Library books	1,377	(861)	516	44	–	–	(138)	–	–	(49)	–	979	(606)	373
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note 15):														
– Tip assets	2,944	(366)	2,578	–	226	–	(39)	–	–	(357)	–	2,755	(347)	2,408
– Present Closure Obligations (Landfills, Treatment Plants & Gravel Quarries)	3,890	(412)	3,478	–	–	–	(420)	–	1,933	–	–	5,823	(832)	4,991
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	978,996	(265,195)	713,801	13,650	12,384	(683)	(13,089)	–	1,923	(406)	7,440	1,014,747	(279,727)	735,020

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

C1-7 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Accounting policy

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

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

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

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

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

Plant and equipment	Years	Other equipment	Years
Office equipment	5 to 10	Playground equipment	5 to 15
Office furniture	10 to 20	Benches, seats etc.	10 to 20
Computer equipment	4		
Vehicles	5 to 15	Buildings	
Heavy plant/road making equipment	5 to 15	Buildings: masonry	40 to 60
Other plant and equipment	6 to 50	Buildings: other	5 to 40
Water and sewer assets		Stormwater assets	
Dams and reservoirs	80 to 100	Drains	100
Bores	30	Culverts	100
Reticulation pipes: PVC	60 to 80		
Reticulation pipes: other	40 to 100	Other Assets	
Pumps and telemetry	25 to 75	Library Books	10
Transportation assets		Other infrastructure assets	
Sealed roads: surface	15 to 30	Bulk earthworks	Infinite
Sealed roads: structure	50	Swimming pools	20 to 50
Unsealed roads	10 to 30	Unsealed roads	10 to 30
Bridge: concrete	100	Other open space/recreational assets	20 to 50
Bridge: other	60 to 80	Other infrastructure	20 to 50
Road pavements	45 to 90		
Kerb, gutter and footpaths	50 to 100		

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Income Statement.

Land under roads

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

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

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

Crown reserves

Crown reserves under Council's care and control are recognised as assets of the Council. While ownership of the reserves remains with the Crown, Council retains operational control of the reserves and is responsible for their maintenance and use in accordance with the specific purposes to which the reserves are dedicated. Improvements on Crown reserves are also recorded as assets, while maintenance costs incurred by Council and revenues relating to the reserves are recognised within Council's Income Statement.

C1-7 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Rural Fire Service assets

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

Until such time as discussions on this matter have concluded and the legislation changed, Council will recognise rural fire service assets including land, buildings, plant and vehicles.

C1-8 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are as follows:

\$ '000	2022	2021
Software		
Opening values at 1 July		
Gross book value	1,896	1,884
Accumulated amortisation	(682)	(480)
Net book value – opening balance	1,214	1,404
Movements for the year		
Purchases	118	12
Amortisation charges	(209)	(202)
Closing values at 30 June		
Gross book value	2,014	1,896
Accumulated amortisation	(891)	(682)
Total software – net book value	1,123	1,214
Water Licences		
Opening values at 1 July		
Opening values at 1 July		
Gross book value	2,181	1,585
Net book value – opening balance	2,181	1,585
Movements for the year		
Purchases	–	596
Closing values at 30 June		
Gross book value	2,181	2,181
Total Water Licences – net book value	2,181	2,181
Total intangible assets – net book value	3,304	3,395

Accounting policy

Intangible assets

IT development and software

Costs incurred in developing products or systems and costs incurred in acquiring software and licenses that will contribute to future period financial benefits through revenue generation and/or cost reduction are capitalised to software and systems.

Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and service, direct payroll, and payroll related costs of employees' time spent on the project. Amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over periods generally ranging from three to five years.

IT development costs include only those costs directly attributable to the development phase and are only recognised following completion of technical feasibility, and where Council has an intention and ability to use the asset.

Water Licences

Costs capitalised include external direct costs associated with the purchase of the licence. These rights are valued each year and any associated impairment or fair revaluation increment are included.

C1-9 Other

Other assets

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
Prepayments	466	-	407	-
Total other assets	466	-	407	-

C2 Leasing activities

C2-1 Council as a lessee

Council has no leases associated with assets.

Leases at significantly below market value – concessionary / peppercorn leases

Council has a number of leases at significantly below market for land and buildings which are used for:

- community centres/groups
- cultural centre
- health services

The leases are generally between 1 and 5 years and require payments of a maximum amount of \$1,000 per year. The use of the right-to-use asset is restricted by the lessors to specified community services which Council must provide, these services are detailed in the leases.

None of the leases in place are individually material from a Statement of Financial Position or performance perspective.

C2-2 Council as a lessor

Operating leases

Council leases out a number of properties for community groups and emergency services; these leases have been classified as operating leases for financial reporting purposes and the assets are included as IPP&E.

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

\$ '000	2022	2021
---------	------	------

(i) Assets held as property, plant and equipment

Council provides operating leases on Council buildings for a variety of purposes including Commercial Buildings, Council Land, Aerodrome Hangers and Health Centres, the table below relates to operating leases on assets disclosed in C1-7.

Lease income	227	216
Total income relating to operating leases for Council assets	227	216

Amount of IPPE leased out by Council under operating leases

Buildings Specialised	2,341	1,164
Buildings Non-Specialised	5,194	2,131
Other Open Space/Recreational Assets	176	144
Total amount of IPPE leased out by Council under operating leases	7,711	3,439

(ii) Maturity analysis of contractual lease income

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

< 1 year	218	135
1–2 years	126	47
2–3 years	87	17
3–4 years	9	8
Total undiscounted lease payments to be received	440	207

C2-2 Council as a lessor (continued)

Accounting policy

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

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

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

The lease income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term for an operating lease and as finance income using amortised cost basis for finance leases.

C3 Liabilities of Council

C3-1 Payables

\$ '000	2022		2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Goods and services – operating expenditure	2,750	–	3,686	–
Accrued expenses:				
– Borrowings	141	–	154	–
– Salaries and wages	227	–	164	–
– Other expenditure accruals	109	–	508	–
Prepaid rates & receivables	870	–	781	–
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	33	–	89	–
Total payables	4,130	–	5,382	–

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

\$ '000	Notes	2022		2021	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Grants and contributions received in advance:					
Unexpended capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	(i)	9,887	–	7,705	–
Total grants received in advance		9,887	–	7,705	–
Total contract liabilities		9,887	–	7,705	–

Notes

(i) Council has received funding to construct assets including roads, community infrastructure & water 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.

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

\$ '000	2022		2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Grants and contributions received in advance:				
Capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	2,055	–	1,304	–
Total revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	2,055	–	1,304	–

Significant changes in contract liabilities

Council recorded a significant increase in contract liabilities as grant funding was received in advance. The grant funding will be used to upgrade roads and construct community infrastructure.

Significant contract liabilities are associated with the following;

C3-2 Contract Liabilities (continued)

- Currajong Street Rehabilitation, Cookamidgera Road Upgrade, Peak Hill & Baldry Road Upgrade & East Street Rehabilitation (Fixing Local Roads)
- Trundle Main Street Upgrade (Your High Street)
- Trundle Pool Upgrade (Crown Land Reserves)
- Community Infrastructure & Roads (Round 3 - LRCI)
- Parkes Water Security - Stage 2 (Department Planning, Industry & Environment)

The recognition of this income will occur once the performance obligations are satisfied.

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.

C3-3 Borrowings

\$ '000	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Loans – secured ¹	685	17,479	988	18,208
Total borrowings	685	17,479	988	18,208

(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 20.

(a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

\$ '000	2021		Non-cash movements			2022
	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy	Other non-cash movement	Closing balance
Loans – secured	19,196	(1,032)	–	–	–	18,164
Total liabilities from financing activities	19,196	(1,032)	–	–	–	18,164

\$ '000	2020		Non-cash movements			2021
	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy	Other non-cash movement	Closing balance
Loans – secured	20,142	(946)	–	–	–	19,196
Total liabilities from financing activities	20,142	(946)	–	–	–	19,196

C3-3 Borrowings (continued)

(b) Financing arrangements

\$ '000	2022	2021
Total facilities		
Bank overdraft facilities ¹	100	100
Credit cards/purchase cards	150	150
Total financing arrangements	250	250
Drawn facilities		
– Credit cards/purchase cards	32	28
Total drawn financing arrangements	32	28
Undrawn facilities		
– Bank overdraft facilities	100	100
– Credit cards/purchase cards	118	122
Total undrawn financing arrangements	218	222

Additional financing arrangements information

Breaches and defaults

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

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

Accounting policy

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

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

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

C3-4 Employee benefit provisions

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
Annual leave	1,409	–	1,402	–
Long service leave	2,852	248	3,487	303
RDO's & ELE WC On-Costs	251	–	267	–
Total employee benefit provisions	4,512	248	5,156	303

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

\$ '000	2022	2021
The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Provisions – employees benefits	2,784	3,099
	2,784	3,099

C3-4 Employee benefit provisions (continued)

Description of and movements in provisions

Accounting policy

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

Short-term obligations

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

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

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

On-costs

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

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

C3-5 Provisions

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-Current	2021 Current	2021 Non-Current
Asset remediation/restoration:				
Asset remediation/restoration (future works)	298	6,193	280	6,799
Sub-total – asset remediation/restoration	298	6,193	280	6,799
Total provisions	298	6,193	280	6,799

Description of and movements in provisions

\$ '000	Other provisions	
	Asset remediation	Net carrying amount
2022		
At beginning of year	7,079	7,079
Unwinding of discount	108	108
Present Closure Obligation (Assets)	(696)	(696)
Total other provisions at end of year	6,491	6,491
2021		
At beginning of year	5,099	5,099
Unwinding of discount	47	47
Present Closure Obligation (Assets)	1,933	1,933
Total other provisions at end of year	7,079	7,079

C3-5 Provisions (continued)

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 interest expense.

Asset remediation – tips and quarries

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

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

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

C4 Reserves

C4-1 Nature and purpose of reserves

IPPE Revaluation reserve

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

D Council structure

D1 Results by fund

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

D1-1 Income Statement by fund

\$ '000	General 2022	Water 2022	Sewer 2022
Income from continuing operations			
Rates and annual charges	17,329	1,559	3,498
User charges and fees	9,500	8,615	450
Interest and investment revenue	175	87	28
Other revenues	1,500	28	49
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	15,627	24	–
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	9,840	1,264	112
Net gains from disposal of assets	280	–	–
Other income	209	–	18
Total income from continuing operations	54,460	11,577	4,155
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits and on-costs	13,630	1,617	550
Materials and services	16,879	4,141	1,005
Borrowing costs	425	234	161
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	9,525	3,910	850
Other expenses	318	420	10
Total expenses from continuing operations	40,777	10,322	2,576
Operating result from continuing operations	13,683	1,255	1,579
Net operating result for the year	13,683	1,255	1,579
Net operating result attributable to each council fund	13,683	1,255	1,579
Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3,843	(9)	1,467

D1-2 Statement of Financial Position by fund

\$ '000	General 2022	Water 2022	Sewer 2022
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,973	3,439	1,342
Investments	9,762	8,441	3,298
Receivables	5,817	2,984	1,219
Inventories	2,384	42	5
Contract assets and contract cost assets	1,735	–	–
Other	466	–	–
Total current assets	24,137	14,906	5,864
Non-current assets			
Investments	2,944	2,546	995
Inventories	3,234	–	–
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	591,287	179,151	62,972
Intangible assets	1,076	2,228	–
Total non-current assets	598,541	183,925	63,967
Total assets	622,678	198,831	69,831
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	3,796	321	13
Contract liabilities	8,887	1,000	–
Borrowings	314	371	–
Employee benefit provision	3,823	581	108
Provisions	140	61	97
Total current liabilities	16,960	2,334	218
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	7,201	6,278	4,000
Employee benefit provision	210	32	6
Provisions	2,002	1,621	2,570
Total non-current liabilities	9,413	7,931	6,576
Total liabilities	26,373	10,265	6,794
Net assets	596,305	188,566	63,037
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	410,396	116,786	38,505
Revaluation reserves	185,909	71,780	24,532
Council equity interest	596,305	188,566	63,037
Total equity	596,305	188,566	63,037

E Risks and accounting uncertainties

E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held

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

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

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

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

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

The risks associated with the financial instruments held are:

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

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

(a) Market risk – interest rate and price risk

\$ '000	2022	2021
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	123	10
Impact of a 10% movement in price of investments		
– Equity / Income Statement	449	101

(b) Credit risk

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

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

Council manages the credit risk associated with these receivables by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery procedures.

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

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

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council 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.

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

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

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

Credit risk profile

Receivables – rates and annual charges

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

\$ '000	Not yet overdue rates and annual charges			Total
	Not yet overdue	< 5 years	≥ 5 years	
2022				
Gross carrying amount	1,066	1,992	114	3,172
2021				
Gross carrying amount	974	2,109	77	3,160

Receivables - non-rates and annual charges and contract assets

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

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

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	Overdue debts				Total
		0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 91 days	
2022						
Gross carrying amount	7,381	248	9	487	956	9,081
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.00%	25.90%	3.16%
ECL provision	–	–	–	39	248	287
2021						
Gross carrying amount	5,559	2	5	34	847	6,447
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.00%	25.00%	3.32%
ECL provision	–	–	–	2	212	214

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.

\$ '000	Weighted average interest rate	Subject to no maturity	≤ 1 Year	payable in:		Total cash outflows	Actual carrying values
				1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years		
2022							
Payables	0.00%	33	4,097	–	–	4,130	4,130
Borrowings	3.78%	–	1,364	11,107	9,589	22,060	18,164
Total financial liabilities		33	5,461	11,107	9,589	26,190	22,294
2021							
Payables	0.00%	89	5,293	–	–	5,382	5,382
Borrowings	3.85%	–	1,708	9,222	12,881	23,811	19,196
Total financial liabilities		89	7,001	9,222	12,881	29,193	24,578

Loan agreement breaches

There were no breaches to loan agreements during the reporting period.

E2-1 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\$ '000	Notes	Fair value measurement hierarchy					
		Level 2 Significant observable inputs		Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs		Total	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Recurring fair value measurements							
At fair value through profit or loss		–	–	4,486	1,014	4,486	1,014
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-7						
Plant and equipment		–	–	10,346	10,508	10,346	10,508
Office equipment		–	–	1,241	1,223	1,241	1,223
Furniture and fittings		–	–	449	368	449	368
Operational land		–	–	19,225	15,267	19,225	15,267
Community land		913	913	13,661	12,616	14,574	13,529
Land under roads		–	–	111	105	111	105
Buildings non-specialised		–	–	19,904	17,134	19,904	17,134
Buildings specialised		–	–	32,446	24,852	32,446	24,852
Roads		–	–	392,363	348,446	392,363	348,446
Bridges		–	–	12,827	11,537	12,827	11,537
Footpaths		–	–	9,889	8,395	9,889	8,395
Tips		–	–	2,414	2,408	2,414	2,408
Library books		–	–	352	373	352	373
Storm water drainage		–	–	25,974	24,641	25,974	24,641
Water supply network		–	–	169,189	144,556	169,189	144,556
Capital work in progress		–	–	10,953	8,452	10,953	8,452
Sewerage network		–	–	60,671	54,961	60,671	54,961
Swimming pools		–	–	5,304	5,040	5,304	5,040
Airport assets		–	–	13,929	13,020	13,929	13,020
Other open space / recreational assets		–	–	27,744	25,214	27,744	25,214
Present Closure Obligations		–	–	3,505	4,991	3,505	4,991
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		913	913	832,497	734,107	833,410	735,020

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:

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture and Fittings are valued at cost but are disclosed at fair value in the notes. The carrying amount of these assets is assumed to approximate fair value due to the nature of the items. Examples of assets within these classes are as follows:

- Plant & Equipment Trucks, Utilities, Graders, Excavators, street sweepers, Garbage trucks, motor vehicles and minor items.
- Office Equipment Computer equipment, Whiteboards, Fax machines, Photocopiers
- Furniture & Fittings Chairs, desks, Kitchen appliances etc.

The key unobservable inputs to the valuations are the remaining useful life and residual value. Council reviews the value of these assets against quoted prices for the current replacement cost of similar assets and by taking account of the pattern of consumption, estimate remaining useful life and the residual value. There has been no change to the valuation during the reporting period. A stocktake was completed of Council's Plant and Equipment, and the register was amended to be the complete record.

Operational Land

This asset class comprises of all council's land classified as Operational Land under the NSW Local Government Act 1993. The key unobservable input to the valuation is the price per square metre. The last valuation was undertaken by" (Elise Wallace C.P.V. Registered Valuer AAPI #66461) from Australis Asset Advisory Group in June 2018 using Fair Value methodology. In June 2022, council has undertaken a fair value assessment to index this asset class to ensure the carrying value approximates the fair value.

The valuation of Operational Land assets have been completed in accordance with guidance notes and background papers issued by the NSW Treasury, Local Government Code of Accounting and Finance Reporting and the International Assets Valuation Standards Committee of which the Australian Property Institute is a member. Operational Land Values have been determined based on sales of land in the locality and standard valuation principles have been adopted whereby the direct comparison method for each individual parcel has been utilised. Due regard has been given to zoning, physical and non-physical constraints, size, shape, location topography and exposure characteristics for each lot, as well as overall market conditions as at the date of valuation. The land values are considered to sit within level 3 of the AASB 13 Fair Value Hierarchy.

Community Land

Community Land were valued by" AssetVal" (Heinza Lindemann C.P.V. Registered Valuer) in April 2021 using Fair Value methodology. The valuation of Community Land assets have been completed in accordance with guidance notes and background papers issued by the NSW Treasury, Local Government Code of Accounting and Finance Reporting and the International Assets Valuation Standards Committee of which the Australian Property Institute is a member. Community Land Values have been determined based on sales of land in the locality and standard valuation principles have been adopted whereby the direct comparison method for each individual parcel has been utilised. Due regard has been given to zoning, physical and non-physical constraints, size, shape, location topography and exposure characteristics for each lot, as well as overall market conditions as at the date of valuation. The land values are considered to sit within level 2 & 3 of the AASB 13 Fair Value Hierarchy. In June 2022, council has undertaken a fair value assessment to index this asset class to ensure the carrying value approximates the fair value.

Land Under Roads

Council has elected to recognise Land Under Roads where the road was acquired on or after 1 July 2008. 'Land under roads' have been valued using the square metres rates applicable for nearby or adjacent Community Land having regard to the highest and best use for this land. In June 2022, council has undertaken a fair value assessment to index this asset class to ensure the carrying value approximates the fair value.

Buildings – Non specialised and Specialised

Buildings were valued by" Australia Asset Advisory Group " (Elise Wallace C.P.V. Registered Valuer AAPI #66461) from Australis Asset Advisory Group in June 2018 using the market and cost approach. The approach estimated the replacement cost for each building by componentising the buildings into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. Any buildings that were inaccessible, remaining useful life was based on commissioning dates supplied in

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

the asset register. The buildings that were physically inspected and the unit rates based on square metres could be supported from market evidence (Level 2) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. As such these assets were classified as having been valued using Level 3 valuation inputs. In June 2022, council has undertaken a fair value assessment to index this asset class to ensure the carrying value approximates the fair value.

Roads, Bridges & Footpaths

This asset class comprises the Road Carriageway, Bridges, Footpaths, Bus Shelters, Carparks, Guardrails, Kerb and Gutter, Retaining walls, Suburb Markers and Traffic facilities. The road carriageway is defined as the trafficable portion of a road, between but not including the kerb and gutter. The 'Cost Approach' using Level 3 inputs was used to value the road carriageway and other road infrastructure in June 2020. Talis Consulting were engaged to provide a condition assessment for sealed roads, footpaths and kerb and gutter. Condition rating has been based on the IPWEA Practice Note 9 2016 (IPWEA PN9). Pitt & Sherry were engaged a consultant to undertake thorough conditions assessment of all bridge structures as per RMS Bridge Inspection Procedures. Condition assessment and rating for other transport assets have been undertaken by trained Council staff as per council procedures.

The cost approach was utilised and while the unit rates based on square metres, linear metres or similar could be supported from market evidence (Level 2) other inputs (such as estimates pattern of consumption, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. The inventory for Bridges, Bridge size culverts, Roads and associated infrastructure including Kerb and Channel, Footpaths and car parks has been verified through condition inspections conducted in 2019/20 encompassing 100% of the network. The assets have been given a condition index based on visual and measured data. In June 2022, council has undertaken a fair value assessment to index this asset class to ensure the carrying value approximates the fair value.

Drainage Infrastructure

Assets within this class comprise pits, pipes, open channels, headwalls and various types of water quality devices.

The 'Cost Approach' estimated the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. The Level of componentisation adopted by Council is in accordance with OLG Circular 09- 09 and the Institute of Public Works Engineers Australia's International Infrastructure Management Manual (IIMM). While the unit rates based on linear metres of certain diameter pipes and prices per pit or similar could be supported from market evidence, other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. Additionally due to limitations in the historical records of very long lived assets there is uncertainty regarding the actual design, specifications and dimensions of some assets.

Drainage Infrastructure assets are indexed annually using the Modern Engineering Equivalent Assets (MEERA) rates provided by the NSW Office of Water. Valuations for the detention basins, open drains and grass swales (lined and un-lined), inlet and outlet structures, gross pollutant traps, kerb inlets and pits, and underground pipes (concrete and uPVC) were carried out internally by staff in 2019/20.

Water Supply Network Infrastructure

Assets within this class comprise bores, dams, pipeline & trunk mains, pumping stations, reservoirs, and water treatment plants.

Valuations were completed by Australis Asset Advisory Group in June 2022, under a group co-ordinated by the CNSWJO (Central NSW Joint Organisation) in accordance with "Fair Valuation" principles.

These principles lead to valuations being made on the basis of a depreciated replacement cost, using standard unit rates. This valuation was performed using physical inspections of the network. The valuation considers the nature of the assets, the current condition of the assets, strategic considerations which could influence asset life. The unit rates based on diameter of pipes, depth of pipes, construction difficulty, linear metres or similar could be supported from market evidence, other inputs (such as estimates pattern of consumption, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value.

Sewerage Network Infrastructure

Assets within this class comprise Sewer mains, sewage pumping stations, and sewage treatment plants.

Valuations were completed by Australis Asset Advisory Group in June 2022, under a group co-ordinated by the CNSWJO (Central NSW Joint Organisation) in accordance with "Fair Valuation" principles.

These principles lead to valuations being made on the basis of a depreciated replacement cost, using standard unit rates. This valuation was performed using physical inspections of the network. The valuation considers the nature of the assets, the current condition of the assets, strategic considerations which could influence asset life. The unit rates based on diameter of

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

pipes, depth of pipes, construction difficulty, linear metres or similar could be supported from market evidence, other inputs (such as estimates pattern of consumption, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value.

Swimming Pools

Assets within this class comprise Council's aquatic centres at Parkes, Trundle, Peak Hill and Tullamore. Swimming Pools were valued by "AssetVal" (Heinza Lindemann C.P.V. Registered Valuer) in April 2021 using a cost approach. The approach estimated the replacement cost for each pool by componentising its significant parts. In June 2022, council has undertaken a fair value assessment to index this asset class to ensure the carrying value approximates the fair value.

While some elements of gross replacement values could be supported from market evidence (Level 2 input) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value.

Other Open Space/Recreational Assets

Other Open Space/Recreational Assets were valued by "AssetVal" (Heinza Lindemann C.P.V. Registered Valuer) in April 2021 using a cost approach. Assets within this class comprise Tennis Courts, Cricket Nets, Synthetic Surfaces, BBQs, Regional Sporting Facilities, Parkes and Gardens and Playgrounds. While some elements of gross replacement values could be supported from market evidence (Level 2 input) other inputs (such as estimates of pattern of consumption, asset condition and useful life) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value. In June 2022, council has undertaken a fair value assessment to index this asset class to ensure the carrying value approximates the fair value.

Library Books

Library Books are valued at cost but are disclosed at fair value in the notes. The carrying amount of these assets is assumed to approximate fair value due to the nature of the items. The fair value has been based on the average purchase price over the period 2016/17 to 2020/21 multiplied by the current collection on hand.

Council reviews the value of these assets against quoted prices for the gross current replacement cost of similar assets and by taking account of the pattern of consumption, and estimated remaining useful life. The fair value has been based on the average purchase price over the period 2016/17 to 2020/21 multiplied by the current collection on hand. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Tip Remediation

Council's Tips are located in Parkes and villages across the shire. The Tips activities encompasses a landfilling operation as well as a wide range of waste disposal services, resource recovery services, recycled, and waste management educational activities. It has been recognised that there will be costs associated with the closure and post closure management of the landfill site.

The rehabilitation estimates have been included as a provision for the future with an estimate closure date of 2065 for Parkes and villages at various other times.

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, installation of a final landfill gas management system, revision of the surface water management system and leachate management infrastructure to suit post-closure operation, 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.

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

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

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

	Valuation technique/s	Unobservable inputs
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		
Capital Works in Progress	Cost Approach - Current Replacement Cost - Costs used to approximate Fair Value (Refer Note E2-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross Replacement Cost • Asset Condition • Remaining Useful Life
Operational Land	Market Approach - Land values obtained from the Valuers Report (Refer Note E2-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Price /Sq. Metre • Impact of Restrictions
Community land	Market & Cost Approach - Land values obtained from the Valuers Report (Refer Note E2-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Price /Sq. Metre • Impact of Restrictions
Land Under Roads	Market Approach - Adjoining blocks average m2 rate (Refer Note E2-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Price /Sq. Metre • Impact of Restrictions
Buildings	Cost Approach - Unit Rates per m2 or length (Refer Note E2-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross Replacement Cost • Asset Condition • Remaining Useful Life
Roads	Cost Approach - Unit Rates per m2 or length (Refer Note E2-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross Replacement Cost • Asset Condition • Remaining Useful Life
Bridges	Cost Approach - Unit Rates per m2 or length (Refer Note E2-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross Replacement Cost • Asset Condition • Remaining Useful Life
Footpaths	Cost Approach - Unit Rates per m2 or length (Refer Note E2-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross Replacement Cost • Asset Condition • Remaining Useful Life
Tips	Cost Approach - (Refer Note E2-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discounted Rate • Cost escalation rate
Library Books	Cost Approach - Cost used to approximate Fair Value (Refer Note E2-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross Replacement Cost • Asset Condition • Remaining Useful Life
Stormwater Drainage	Cost Approach - Unit rates per m2 or length (Refer Note E2-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross Replacement Cost • Asset Condition • Remaining Useful Life
Water Supply Network	Cost Approach - Unit rates per m2 or length (Refer Note E2-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross Replacement Cost • Asset Condition • Remaining Useful Life
Sewerage Network	Cost Approach - Unit rates per m2 or length (Refer Note E2-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross Replacement Cost • Asset Condition • Remaining Useful Life
Airport Assets	Cost Approach - Unit rates per m2 or length (Refer Note E2-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross Replacement Cost • Asset Condition • Remaining Useful Life
Other open space / recreational assets (Incl. Swimming Pools)	Cost Approach - Cost used to approximate Fair Value (Refer Note E2-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross Replacement Cost • Asset Condition • Remaining Useful Life
Plant and Equipment / Office Equipment / Furniture and Fittings	Cost Approach - Current Replacement Cost - Costs used to approximate Fair Value (Refer Note E2-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross replacement Cost • Asset Condition • Remaining Useful Life • Residual value

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

\$ '000	Office equipment		Furniture and fittings		Operational Land		Community Land	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Opening balance	1,223	1,305	368	220	15,267	12,244	12,616	11,039
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Transfers from/(to) level 2 FV hierarchy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(913)
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	-	-	-	-	-	922	-	(963)
Purchases (GBV)	307	185	169	218	-	2,200	-	128
Disposals (WDV)	-	-	-	-	-	(99)	-	-
Depreciation and impairment	(289)	(267)	(88)	(70)	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Adjustments	-	-	-	-	3,958	-	1,045	3,325
Closing balance	1,241	1,223	449	368	19,225	15,267	13,661	12,616

\$ '000	Land under Roads		Buildings non-specialised		Buildings specialised		Roads, bridges and footpaths	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Opening balance	105	64	17,134	13,411	24,852	17,949	368,378	363,721
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	-	41	-	4,164	-	-	-	-
Purchases (GBV)	-	-	349	-	1,781	7,449	11,822	8,979
Disposals (WDV)	-	-	-	-	-	(250)	(43)	(35)
Depreciation and impairment	-	-	(489)	(441)	(353)	(296)	(4,352)	(4,287)
Revaluation Adjustments	6	-	2,910	-	6,166	-	39,274	-
Closing balance	111	105	19,904	17,134	32,446	24,852	415,079	368,378

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000	Stormwater drainage		Water supply network		Sewerage network		Airport assets	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Opening balance	24,641	24,064	144,556	141,688	54,961	55,726	13,020	11,676
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	-	303	1,353	-	(1,353)	-	-	-
Purchases (GBV)	310	291	601	4,596	225	149	23	275
Disposals (WDV)	(8)	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-
Depreciation and impairment	(361)	(240)	(3,777)	(3,042)	(655)	(1,414)	(346)	(187)
Revaluation Adjustments	1,392	223	26,456	1,314	7,493	501	1,232	1,256
Closing balance	25,974	24,641	169,189	144,556	60,671	54,961	13,929	13,020

\$ '000	Library books		Other assets		Swimming pools		Tip assets	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Opening balance	373	516	25,214	23,574	5,040	4,830	2,408	2,578
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	-	-	-	(303)	-	(10)	-	-
Purchases (GBV)	77	44	1,178	2,248	19	6	47	226
Disposals (WDV)	-	-	-	(30)	(21)	-	-	-
Depreciation and impairment	(98)	(138)	(948)	(701)	(204)	(181)	(41)	(39)
Revaluation Adjustments	-	(49)	2,300	426	470	395	-	(357)
Closing balance	352	373	27,744	25,214	5,304	5,040	2,414	2,408

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000	Plant and equipment		Capital Works in Progress		Present Closure Obligations		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Opening balance	10,508	10,982	8,452	14,736	4,991	3,478	734,107	713,801
Transfers from/(to) level 2 FV hierarchy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(913)
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,154
Purchases (GBV)	1,251	1,160	2,501	(6,284)	-	1,933	20,660	23,803
Disposals (WDV)	(126)	(268)	-	-	-	(420)	(198)	(1,103)
Depreciation and impairment	(1,287)	(1,366)	-	-	(788)	-	(14,076)	(12,669)
Revaluation Adjustments	-	-	-	-	(698)	-	92,004	7,034
Closing balance	10,346	10,508	10,953	8,452	3,505	4,991	832,497	734,107

Highest and best use

All of Council's non-financial assets are considered as being utilised for their highest and best use was established in consideration of the criteria of physical possibility, legal permissibility, financial feasibility and maximum profitability. Implied within these criteria is the recognition of that specific use to community environment or the community strategic objectives.

E3-1 Contingencies

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

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED

1. Guarantees

(i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

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

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

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

Description of the funding arrangements.

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

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

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

* For 180 Point Members, Employers are required to contribute 7% of salaries for the year ending 30 June 2022 (increasing to 7.5% in line with the increase in the Superannuation Guarantee) to these members' accumulation accounts, which are paid in addition to members' defined benefits.

The past service contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total past service contributions of \$40.0 million for 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2022, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2020. 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.

E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

The amount of Council employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme and recognised as an expense for the year ending 30 June 2022 was \$ 284,913.06. The last valuation of the Scheme was performed by fund actuary, Richard Boyfield, FIAA as at 30 June 2021.

Council's expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is \$228,155.64.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2022 is:

Employer reserves only *	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	2,376.6	
Past Service Liabilities	2,380.7	99.8%
Vested Benefits	2,391.7	99.4%

* excluding member accounts and reserves in both assets and liabilities.

The share of any funding surplus or deficit that can be attributed to Council is .57%

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

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

Investment return	5.5% per annum
Salary inflation *	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	2.5% per annum

* 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, which will be a triennial actuarial investigation will be completed by December 2022

(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) CivicRisk Mutual Limited (CRML)

Council is a member of CivicRisk Mutual, a mutual pool scheme providing liability insurance to local government. Membership includes the potential to share in either the net assets or liabilities of the fund depending on its past performance.

Council's share of the net assets or liabilities reflects Council's contributions to the pool and the result of insurance claims within each of the fund years.

The future realisation and finalisation of claims incurred but not reported to 30 June this year may result in future liabilities or benefits as a result of past events that Council will be required to fund or share in respectively.

(iv) Other guarantees

Council has provided no other guarantees other than those listed above.

E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

2. Other liabilities

(i) Third party claims

The Council is involved from time to time in various claims incidental to the ordinary course of business including claims for damages relating to its services.

Council believes that it is appropriately covered for all claims through its insurance coverage and does not expect any material liabilities to eventuate.

(ii) Potential land acquisitions due to planning restrictions imposed by Council

Council has classified a number of privately owned land parcels as local open space or bushland.

As a result, where notified in writing by the various owners, Council will be required to purchase these land parcels.

At reporting date, reliable estimates as to the value of any potential liability (and subsequent land asset) from such potential acquisitions has not been possible.

ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED

(i) Land under roads

As permitted under AASB 1051, Council has elected not to bring to account land under roads that it owned or controlled up to and including 30/6/08.

(ii) Infringement notices/fines

Fines and penalty income, the result of Council issuing infringement notices is followed up and collected by the Infringement Processing Bureau.

Council's revenue recognition policy for such income is to account for it as revenue on receipt.

Accordingly, at year end, there is a potential asset due to Council representing issued but unpaid infringement notices.

Due to the limited information available on the status, value and duration of outstanding notices, Council is unable to determine the value of outstanding income.

F People and relationships

F1 Related party disclosures

F1-1 Key management personnel (KMP)

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

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

\$ '000	2022	2021
Compensation:		
Short-term benefits	1,054	999
Post-employment benefits	101	92
Other long-term benefits	133	124
Total	1,288	1,215

Other transactions with KMP and their related parties

Council has determined that transactions at arm's length between KMP and Council as part of Council delivering a public service objective (e.g. access to library or Council swimming pool by KMP) will not be disclosed.

Nature of the transaction	Ref	Transactions during the year	Outstanding balances including commitments	Terms and conditions	Impairment provision on outstanding balances	Impairment expense
\$ '000						
2022						
Supplier of Goods	1	17	–	Normal payment terms in accordance with council's procurement process (50 transactions)	–	–
Supplier of Goods	2	66	–	Normal payment terms in accordance with council's procurement process (194 transactions)	–	–
Supplier of Services	3	3	–	Normal payment terms in accordance with council's procurement process (2 transactions)	–	–
2021						
Supplier of Goods	1	76	–	Normal payment terms in accordance with council's procurement process (76 transactions)	–	–

continued on next page ...

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

Nature of the transaction			Outstanding balances including commitments	Terms and conditions	Impairment provision on outstanding balances	Impairment expense
\$ '000	Ref	Transactions during the year				
Supplier of Goods	2	82	–	Normal payment terms in accordance with council's procurement process (82 transactions)	–	–
Supplier of Services	3	19	–	Normal payment terms in accordance with council's procurement process (19 transactions)	–	–

- 1 Council entered into a contract with TWW Pty Ltd , a company jointly owned and controlled by a member and close family member of the KMP . The contract was won be open tender based on fixed price quotation for the provision of clothing for a twelve month period commencing 1 October 2015 with an option of a 12 month extension.
- 2 Parkes Stationary and Office Supplies is a company on Council's Preferred Supplier List as a company to supply Stationery and Office Furniture on an as required basis. The company is jointly owned by a Council KPM and a close family member.
- 3 Council entered into a commercial lease agreement with Shon Pty Ltd for 257 Clarinda Street, Parkes. The company is jointly owned and controlled by a Council KPM and a close family member

F1-2 Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses

\$ '000	2022	2021
The aggregate amount of Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses included in materials and services expenses in the Income Statement are:		
Mayoral fee	25	28
Councillors' fees	118	125
Other Councillors' expenses (including Mayor)	31	22
Total	174	175

F2 Other relationships

F2-1 Audit fees

\$ '000	2022	2021
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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	61	63
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	61	63
Total Auditor-General remuneration	61	63
Total audit fees	61	63

G Other matters

G1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information

Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities

\$ '000	2022	2021
Net operating result from Income Statement	16,517	13,276
Add / (less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	14,285	13,291
(Gain) / loss on disposal of assets	(280)	(264)
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the P&L:		
– Investments classified as 'at fair value' or 'held for trading'	14	(19)
Unwinding of discount rates on reinstatement provisions	108	47
Movements in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:		
(Increase) / decrease of receivables	(2,593)	422
Increase / (decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	54	126
(Increase) / decrease of inventories	(187)	139
(Increase) / decrease of other current assets	(59)	(183)
(Increase) / decrease of contract asset	(53)	370
Increase / (decrease) in payables	(936)	1,261
Increase / (decrease) in accrued interest payable	(13)	(13)
Increase / (decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	(336)	309
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	33	165
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	2,182	6,401
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit provision	(699)	(433)
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions	2	–
Net cash flows from operating activities	28,039	34,895

G2-1 Commitments

Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

\$ '000	2022	2021
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Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:

Property, plant and equipment

Buildings	779	337
Plant and equipment	1,345	634
Transport (Roads, Footpaths & Street Lighting)	991	395
Water	404	919
Sewer	69	80
Open Space & Recreation	238	240
Other - Economic Affairs	-	943
Total commitments	3,826	3,548

These expenditures are payable as follows:

Within the next year	3,826	3,548
Total payable	3,826	3,548

Sources for funding of capital commitments:

Unrestricted general funds	1,343	39
Unexpended grants	1,497	2,450
Externally restricted reserves	297	304
Internally restricted reserves	689	755
Total sources of funding	3,826	3,548

Details of capital commitments

Capital commitments for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities included works on the Spicer Oval Clubhouse, LED Street Lighting Upgrade, Trundle Pool Upgrade, Trundle Main Street Revitalisation, Upgrades of Shire Roads & Plant Replacement Program.

G3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date

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

G4 Statement of developer contributions as at 30 June 2022

G4-1 Summary of developer contributions

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2021	Contributions received during the year		Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2022	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash					
S7.12 levies – under a plan	481	95	–	2	–	–	578	–
Total S7.11 and S7.12 revenue under plans	481	95	–	2	–	–	578	–
S64 contributions	5,177	455	–	26	(1,313)	–	4,345	–
Total contributions	5,658	550	–	28	(1,313)	–	4,923	–

Under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Council has significant obligations to provide Section 7.11 (contributions towards provision or improvement of amenities or services) infrastructure in new release areas. It is possible that the funds contributed may be less than the cost of this infrastructure, requiring Council to borrow or use general revenue to fund the difference.

S7.12 Levies – under a plan

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2021	Contributions received during the year		Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2022	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash					
CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER S94A - Established 5 August 2016								
Active Movement	185	28	–	1	–	(19)	195	–
Community facilities	4	19	–	–	–	2	25	–
Open space	202	29	–	–	–	(17)	214	–
Parking	90	19	–	1	–	34	144	–
Total	481	95	–	2	–	–	578	–

G5 Statement of performance measures

G5-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results

\$ '000	Amounts 2022	Indicator 2022	Indicator 2021	Benchmark
1. Operating performance ratio				
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses ^{1,2}	5,089	8.67%	6.61%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹	58,696			
2. Own source operating revenue ratio				
Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions ¹	43,045	61.57%	60.66%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue ¹	69,912			
3. Unrestricted current ratio				
Current assets less all external restrictions	13,913	2.65x	1.73x	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	5,247			
4. Debt service cover ratio				
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation ¹	20,194	10.90x	10.07x	> 2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	1,852			
5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage				
Rates and annual charges outstanding	2,891	11.41%	11.76%	< 10.00%
Rates and annual charges collectable	25,340			
6. Cash expense cover ratio				
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	32,254	8.92 mths	9.57 mths	> 3.00 mths
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	3,617			

(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

G5-2 Statement of performance measures by fund

\$ '000	General Indicators ³		Water Indicators		Sewer Indicators		Benchmark
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
1. Operating performance ratio							
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses ^{1,2}	8.13%	3.04%	0.09%	18.46%	36.53%	6.44%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹							
2. Own source operating revenue ratio							
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹	52.95%	48.90%	89.08%	91.76%	97.30%	96.21%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue ¹							
3. Unrestricted current ratio							
Current assets less all external restrictions	2.65x	1.73x	11.17x	8.70x	26.90x	12.01x	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities							
4. Debt service cover ratio							
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation ¹	12.40x	9.69x	6.93x	9.42x	15.33x	16.67x	> 2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)							
5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage							
Rates and annual charges outstanding	6.77%	7.98%	30.85%	23.27%	30.10%	30.09%	< 10.00%
Rates and annual charges collectable							
6. Cash expense cover ratio							
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	5.03 mths	6.31 mths	22.45 mths	19.76 mths	34.39 mths	21.37 mths	> 3.00 mths
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities							

(1) - (2) Refer to Notes at Note G6-1 above.

(3) General fund refers to all of Council's activities except for its water and sewer activities which are listed separately.

End of the audited financial statements

H Additional Council disclosures (unaudited)

H1-1 Council information and contact details

Principal place of business:

2 Cecile Street
PARKES NSW 2870

Contact details

Mailing Address:

PO Box 337
PARKES NSW 2870

Opening hours:

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

Telephone: 02 6861 2333

Facsimile: 02 6862 3946

Internet: www.parkes.nsw.gov.au

Email: council@parkes.nsw.gov.au

Officers

General Manager

Kent Boyd

Responsible Accounting Officer

Jaco Barnard

Public Officers

Cian Middleton

Auditors

Audit Office of New South Wales
Level 15
1 Margaret Street
GPO Box 12
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Elected members

Mayor

Cr Ken Keith

Councillors

Cr Ken Keith (Mayor)
Cr Neil Westcott (Deputy Mayor)
Cr Marg Applebee
Cr Jacob Cass
Cr Bill Jayet
Cr Kenny McGrath
Cr Louise O'Leary
Cr George Pratt
Cr Daniel Weber
Cr Glenn Wilson

Other information

ABN: 96 299 629 630



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the general purpose financial statements

Parkes Shire Council

To the Councillors of Parkes Shire Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Parkes Shire Council (the Council), which comprise the Statement by Councillors and Management, the Income Statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2022, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022, 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. The financial statements include the consolidated financial statements of the Council and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the year.

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 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- all information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained
- no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial statements have come to light during the audit.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 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/ar3.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.



Karen Taylor
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

7 October 2022
SYDNEY



Cr Ken Keith
Mayor
Parkes Shire Council
PO Box 337
Parkes NSW 2870

Contact: Karen Taylor
Phone no: 02 9275 7311
Our ref: D2028447/1775

7 October 2022

Dear Mayor

**Report on the Conduct of the Audit
for the year ended 30 June 2022
Parkes Shire Council**

I have audited the general purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the Parkes Shire Council (the Council) for the year ended 30 June 2022 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 2022 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

	2022	2021	Variance
	\$m	\$m	%
Rates and annual charges revenue	22.4	21.4	 4.7
Grants and contributions revenue	26.9	24.8	 8.5
Operating result from continuing operations	16.5	13.3	 24.1
Net operating result before capital grants and contributions	5.3	3.7	 43.2

The Council's operating result from continuing operations (\$16.5 million including depreciation and amortisation expense of \$14.3 million) was \$3.2 million higher than the 2020–21 result.

The net operating result before capital grants and contributions (\$5.3 million) was \$1.6 million higher than the 2020–21 result (\$3.7 million).

Rates and annual charges revenue (\$22.4 million) increased by \$1.0 million (4.7 per cent) in 2021–22. This was the result of the approved rate pegging of 2.0 per cent plus a 10 per cent increase to sewerage charges compared to the prior year.

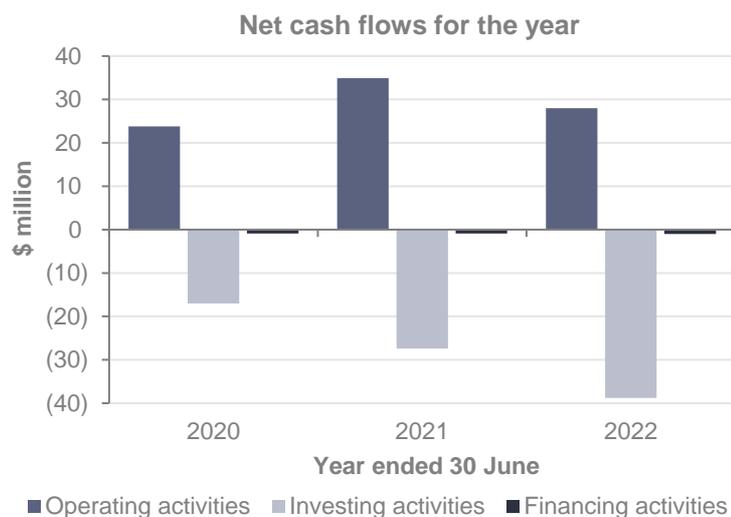
Revenue from user charges and fees increased by \$3 million to \$18.6 million. There was a reduction in revenue from water user charges due to the prevailing wet weather in the region seeing lower levels of water consumption. This was more than offset by an increase in works conducted on non-Council owned roads within the Shire.

Grants and contributions revenue (\$26.9 million) increased by \$2.1 million in 2021–22. This was mainly due to:

- receiving 75 per cent of 2022-23 financial year allocation of financial assistance grants in advance (\$2.3 million increase)
- increase funding for works on roads and bridges
- increased funding for storm and flood damage due to weather events during the year
- reduced activity in areas such as Roads to Recovery.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Cash payments for materials and services during the year were \$5.1 million higher than the previous year, resulting in lower cashflows from operating activities.



FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash and investments

Cash and investments	2022	2021	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	36.7	30.1	Externally restricted balances included water and sewer fund and unexpended grants.
Restricted and allocated cash and investments:			Balances are internally allocated due to Council policy or decisions for forward plans including work programs
• External restrictions	32.1	25.5	
• Internal allocations	3.4	4.5	

Debt

At 30 June 2022, Council had external borrowings of \$18.2 million (2021: \$19.2 million). The loans are secured against Council's general rating income.

At 30 June 2022, Council also had access to a \$100,000 (30 June 2021: \$100,000) bank overdraft facility and \$150,000 credit card facility. At 30 June 2022, the overdraft facility was unused and the credit card facility had an unused balance of \$118,000.

PERFORMANCE

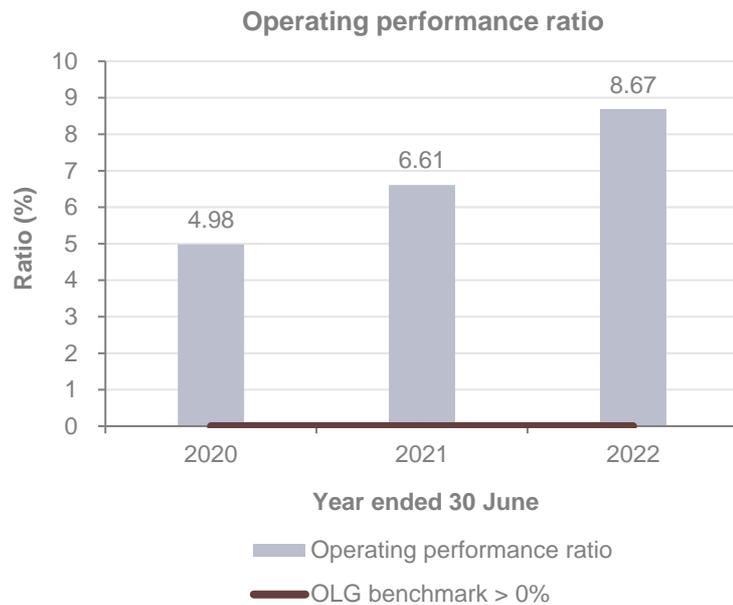
Performance measures

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

Council continues to exceed the benchmark.

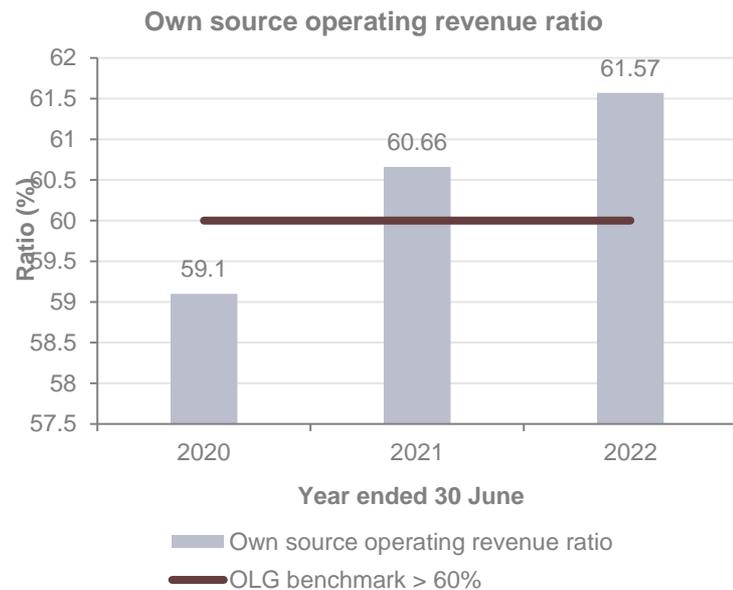
The 'operating performance ratio' measures how well council contained operating expenditure within operating revenue (excluding capital grants and contributions, fair value adjustments, and reversal of revaluation decrements). The benchmark set by OLG is greater than zero per cent.



Own source operating revenue ratio

Council has exceeded the benchmark for the last two financial years.

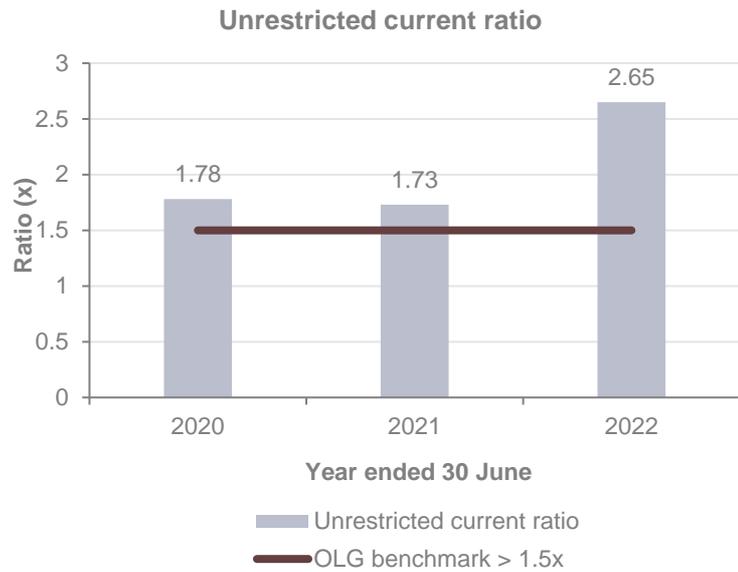
The 'own source operating revenue ratio' measures council's fiscal flexibility and the degree to which it relies on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 60 per cent.



Unrestricted current ratio

Council continues to meet the benchmark.

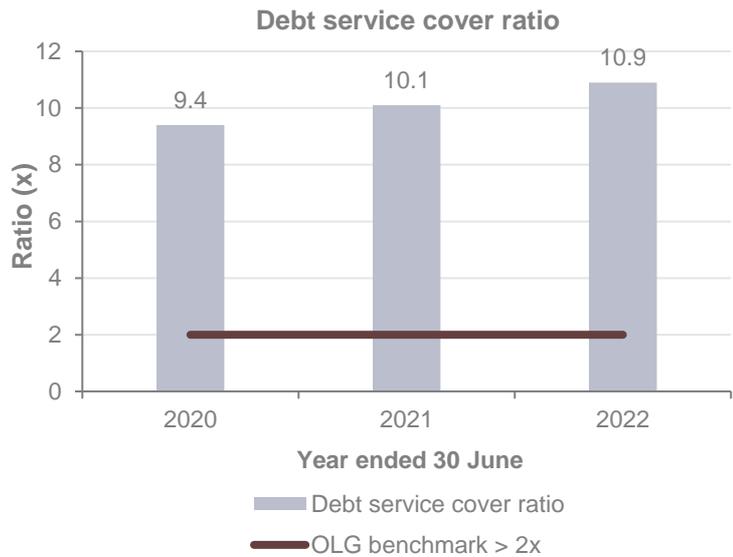
The 'unrestricted current ratio' is specific to local government and represents council's ability to meet its short-term obligations as they fall due. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 1.5 times.



Debt service cover ratio

Council continued to exceed the benchmark.

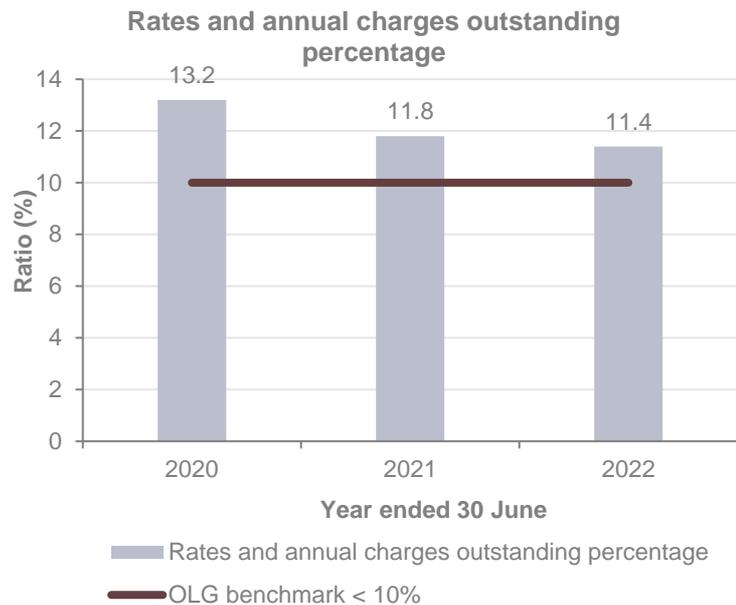
The 'debt service cover ratio' measures the operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than two times.



Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

Whilst the ratio has continued to improve, it remains above the benchmark. Both COVID-19 and the preceding drought conditions saw an intentional reduction in recovery proceedings by Council.

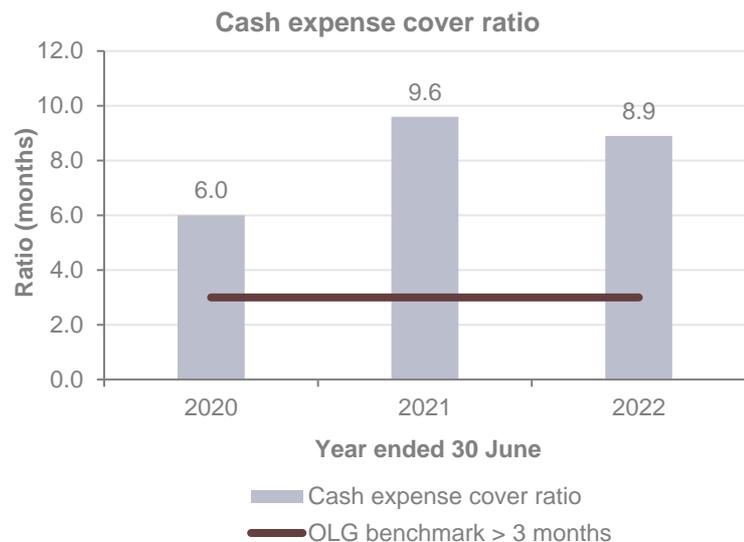
The 'rates and annual charges outstanding percentage' assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts. The benchmark set by OLG is less than 10 per cent for regional and rural councils.



Cash expense cover ratio

Council continues to exceed the benchmark.

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 has renewed \$10.1 million of infrastructure assets in the 2021–22 financial year compared to \$13.6 million in the 2020–21 financial year. Road infrastructure was the main asset class renewed during both financial years. A further \$11.1 million was spent on new assets during the 2021–22 financial 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.



Karen Taylor
Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

Parkes Shire Council

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2022



Parkes Shire Council

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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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).

Parkes Shire Council

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Statement by Councillors and Management made pursuant to the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

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

- the NSW Government Policy Statement 'Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government',
- the Division of Local Government Guidelines 'Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses – A Guide to Competitive Neutrality',
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting,
- the NSW Office of Water Best-Practice Management of Water and Sewerage Guidelines.

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

- present fairly the operating result and financial position for each of Council's declared business activities for the year, and
- accord with Council's accounting and other records.
- present overhead reallocation charges to the water and sewerage businesses as fair and reasonable.

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 16 August 2022.



Ken Keith

Mayor

09 September 2022



Neil Westcott

Councillor

09 September 2022



Kent Boyd

General Manager

09 September 2022



Jaco Barnard

Responsible Accounting Officer

09 September 2022

Parkes Shire Council

Income Statement of water supply business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2022

\$ '000	2022	2021
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	1,559	1,470
User charges	8,615	10,046
Interest and investment income	87	25
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	24	–
Net gain from the disposal of assets	–	17
Other income	28	19
Total income from continuing operations	10,313	11,577
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	1,617	1,397
Borrowing costs	234	218
Materials and services	4,141	4,254
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	3,910	3,148
Water purchase charges	399	447
Other expenses	21	80
Total expenses from continuing operations	10,322	9,544
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(9)	2,033
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	1,264	1,478
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	1,255	3,511
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	1,255	3,511
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	–	(529)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	1,255	2,982
Plus accumulated surplus	115,531	112,020
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
– Corporate taxation equivalent	–	529
Closing accumulated surplus	116,786	115,531
Return on capital %	0.1%	1.5%
Subsidy from Council	6,332	–
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	1,255	2,982
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)	(921)	(1,059)
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	334	1,923
Potential dividend calculated from surplus	167	962

Parkes Shire Council

Income Statement of sewerage business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2022

\$ '000	2022	2021
Income from continuing operations		
Access charges	3,498	3,167
User charges	363	444
Liquid trade waste charges	87	32
Interest and investment income	28	4
Other income	67	31
Total income from continuing operations	4,043	3,678
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	550	588
Borrowing costs	161	116
Materials and services	1,005	1,156
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	850	1,581
Net loss from the disposal of assets	-	1
Other expenses	10	-
Total expenses from continuing operations	2,576	3,442
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	1,467	236
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	112	145
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	1,579	381
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	1,579	381
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(367)	(61)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	1,212	320
Plus accumulated surplus	36,926	36,545
- Corporate taxation equivalent	367	61
Closing accumulated surplus	38,505	36,926
Return on capital %	2.6%	0.6%
Subsidy from Council	677	505
Calculation of dividend payable:		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	1,212	320
Surplus for dividend calculation purposes	1,212	320
Potential dividend calculated from surplus	606	160

Parkes Shire Council

Statement of Financial Position of water supply business activity

as at 30 June 2022

\$ '000	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,439	7,593
Investments	8,441	3,142
Receivables	2,984	2,302
Inventories	42	51
Contract assets and contract cost assets	–	203
Total current assets	14,906	13,291
Non-current assets		
Investments	2,546	369
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	179,151	148,610
Intangible assets	2,228	2,181
Total non-current assets	183,925	151,160
Total assets	198,831	164,451
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	321	563
Contract liabilities	1,000	–
Borrowings	371	360
Employee benefit provisions	581	532
Provisions	61	73
Total current liabilities	2,334	1,528
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	6,278	6,649
Employee benefit provisions	32	32
Provisions	1,621	1,776
Total non-current liabilities	7,931	8,457
Total liabilities	10,265	9,985
Net assets	188,566	154,466
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	116,786	115,531
Revaluation reserves	71,780	38,935
Total equity	188,566	154,466

Parkes Shire Council

Statement of Financial Position of sewerage business activity

as at 30 June 2022

\$ '000	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,342	2,267
Investments	3,298	937
Receivables	1,219	1,136
Inventories	5	6
Total current assets	5,864	4,346
Non-current assets		
Investments	995	110
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	62,972	57,509
Total non-current assets	63,967	57,619
Total assets	69,831	61,965
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	13	25
Employee benefit provisions	108	221
Provisions	97	116
Total current liabilities	218	362
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	4,000	4,000
Employee benefit provisions	6	13
Provisions	2,570	2,815
Total non-current liabilities	6,576	6,828
Total liabilities	6,794	7,190
Net assets	63,037	54,775
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	38,505	36,926
Revaluation reserves	24,532	17,849
Total equity	63,037	54,775

Note – Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

The disclosures in these special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993 (Act)*, the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 (Regulation)* and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

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

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

National Competition Policy

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

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

Declared business activities

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

Category 1

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

a. Parkes Shire Combined Water Supplies

Comprising the whole of the Water Supply System operations and net assets servicing the towns of Parkes, Peak Hill, Trundle, Tullamore, Alectown & Bogan Gate.

b. Parkes Shire Sewerage Service

Comprising the whole of the Sewerage Reticulation & Treatment operations and net assets servicing the towns of Parkes, Peak Hill & the village of Tullamore

Category 2

(where gross operating turnover is less than \$2 million)

Council has no Category 2 business activities

Note – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Taxation equivalent charges

Council is liable to pay various taxes and financial duties. Where this is the case, they are disclosed as a cost of operations just like all other costs. However, where Council does not pay some taxes, which are generally paid by private sector businesses, such as income tax, these equivalent tax payments have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities and are reflected in special purpose financial statements. For the purposes of disclosing comparative information relevant to the private sector equivalent, the following taxation equivalents have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities (this does not include Council's non-business activities):

Notional rate applied (%)

Corporate income tax rate – **25%** (20/21 26%)

Land tax – the first \$822,000 of combined land values attracts **0%**. For the combined land values in excess of \$822,000 up to \$5,026,000 the rate is **\$100 + 1.6%**. For the remaining combined land value that exceeds \$5,026,000 a premium marginal rate of **2.0%** applies.

Payroll tax – **4.85%** on the value of taxable salaries and wages in excess of \$1,200,000.

In accordance with the Department of Planning, Industry & Environment – Water guidelines, a payment for the amount calculated as the annual tax equivalent charges (excluding income tax) must be paid from water supply and sewerage business activities.

The payment of taxation equivalent charges, referred to in the Best Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewer Guidelines as a 'dividend for taxation equivalent', may be applied for any purpose allowed under the Act.

Achievement of substantial compliance to the DPIE – Water guidelines is not a prerequisite for the payment of the tax equivalent charges; however the payment must not exceed \$3 per assessment.

Income tax

An income tax equivalent has been applied on the profits of the business activities. Whilst income tax is not a specific cost for the purpose of pricing a good or service, it needs to be taken into account in terms of assessing the rate of return required on capital invested. Accordingly, the return on capital invested is set at a pre-tax level – gain/(loss) from ordinary activities before capital amounts, as would be applied by a private sector competitor. That is, it should include a provision equivalent to the relevant corporate income tax rate, currently 25% (20/21 26%).

Income tax is only applied where a gain from ordinary activities before capital amounts has been achieved. Since the taxation equivalent is notional – that is, it is payable to the '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/is not 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 when 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.

Accordingly, 'subsidies disclosed' (in relation to National Competition Policy) represents the difference between revenue generated from 'rate of return' pricing and revenue generated from prices set by Council in any given financial year.

Note – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The overall effect of subsidies is contained within the Income Statement of each reported business activity.

(ii) Return on investments (rate of return)

The NCP policy statement requires that councils with Category 1 businesses 'would be expected to generate a return on capital funds employed that is comparable to rates of return for private businesses operating in a similar field'.

Funds are subsequently available for meeting commitments or financing future investment strategies. The rate of return is disclosed for each of Council's business activities on the Income Statement.

The rate of return is calculated as follows:

Operating result before capital income + interest expense

Written down value of I,PP&E as at 30 June

As a minimum, business activities should generate a return equal to the Commonwealth 10 year bond rate which is 3.66% at 30/6/22.

(iii) Dividends

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

A local government water supply and sewerage business is permitted to pay annual dividends from their water supply or sewerage business surpluses. Each dividend must be calculated and approved in accordance with the DPIE – Water guidelines and must not exceed 50% of the relevant surplus in any one year, or the number of water supply or sewerage assessments at 30 June 2022 multiplied by \$30 (less the payment for tax equivalent charges, not exceeding \$3 per assessment).

In accordance with the Best Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewer Guidelines, a Dividend Payment form, Statement of Compliance, Unqualified Independent Financial Audit Report and Compliance Audit Report are submitted to DPIE – Water.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
Report on the special purpose financial statements
Parkes Shire Council

To the Councillors of Parkes Shire Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements (the financial statements) of Parkes Shire Council's (the Council) Declared Business Activities, which comprise the Statement by Councillors and Management, the Income Statement of each Declared Business Activity for the year ended 30 June 2022, the Statement of Financial Position of each Declared Business Activity as at 30 June 2022 and the Significant accounting policies note.

The Declared Business Activities of the Council are:

- water supply
- sewerage.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council's Declared Business Activities as at 30 June 2022, 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 2021–22 (LG Code).

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 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.



Karen Taylor
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

7 October 2022
SYDNEY

Parkes Shire Council

SPECIAL SCHEDULES
for the year ended 30 June 2022



Parkes Shire Council

Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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Background

These Special Schedules have been designed to meet the requirements of special users such as;

- the NSW Grants Commission
- the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS),
- the NSW Office of Water (NOW), and
- the Office of Local Government (OLG)

The financial data is collected for various uses including;

- the allocation of Financial Assistance Grants,
- the incorporation of Local Government financial figures in national statistics,
- the monitoring of loan approvals,
- the allocation of borrowing rights, and
- the monitoring of the financial activities of specific services.

Parkes Shire Council

Permissible income for general rates

\$ '000	Notes	Calculation 2021/22	Calculation 2022/23
Notional general income calculation ¹			
Last year notional general income yield	a	14,435	14,785
Plus or minus adjustments ²	b	(24)	50
Notional general income	c = a + b	14,411	14,835
Permissible income calculation			
Or rate peg percentage	e	2.00%	2.50%
Or plus rate peg amount	i = e x (c + g)	288	371
Sub-total	k = (c + g + h + i + j)	14,699	15,206
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	l	24	(34)
Less valuation objections claimed in the previous year	m	-	(27)
Sub-total	n = (l + m)	24	(61)
Total permissible income	o = k + n	14,723	15,145
Less notional general income yield	p	14,785	15,156
Catch-up or (excess) result	q = o - p	(62)	(11)
Plus income lost due to valuation objections claimed ⁴	r	27	7
Carry forward to next year ⁶	t = q + r + s	(35)	(5)

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)*.
- (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.
- (6) Carry-forward amounts which are in excess (an amount that exceeds the permissible income) require Ministerial approval by order published in the *NSW Government Gazette* in accordance with section 512 of the Act. The OLG will extract these amounts from Council's Permissible income for general rates Statement in the financial data return (FDR) to administer this process.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates

Parkes Shire Council

To the Councillors of Parkes Shire Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates (the Schedule) of Parkes Shire Council (the Council) for the year ending 30 June 2023.

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 2021–22 (LG Code) and is in accordance with the books and records of the Council.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 includes other information in addition to the Schedule and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the general purpose financial statements, special purpose financial statements and Special Schedule 'Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022'.

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.



Karen Taylor
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

7 October 2022
SYDNEY

Parkes Shire Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated cost				Net carrying amount \$ '000	Gross replacement cost (GRC) \$ '000	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost				
		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard \$ '000	to bring to the agreed level of service set by Council \$ '000	2021/22 Required maintenance ^a \$ '000	2021/22 Actual maintenance \$ '000			1	2	3	4	5
Buildings	Buildings	1,450	1,450	452	384	52,350	79,442	55.0%	28.0%	9.0%	6.0%	2.0%
	Sub-total	1,450	1,450	452	384	52,350	79,442	55.0%	28.0%	9.0%	6.0%	2.0%
Roads	Roads	5,522	5,522	2,193	4,917	392,363	483,983	65.0%	12.0%	19.0%	3.0%	1.0%
	Bridges	86	86	12	1	12,827	17,619	35.0%	50.0%	14.0%	1.0%	0.0%
	Footpaths	123	123	86	106	9,889	13,919	45.0%	35.0%	18.0%	1.0%	1.0%
	Sub-total	5,731	5,731	2,291	5,024	415,079	515,521	63.4%	13.9%	18.8%	2.9%	1.0%
Water supply network	Water supply network	2,645	2,645	900	1,040	169,189	274,120	33.0%	7.0%	53.0%	6.0%	1.0%
	Sub-total	2,645	2,645	900	1,040	169,189	274,120	33.0%	7.0%	53.0%	6.0%	1.0%
Sewerage network	Sewerage network	2,361	2,361	643	406	60,671	86,193	26.0%	41.0%	23.0%	9.0%	1.0%
	Sub-total	2,361	2,361	643	406	60,671	86,193	26.0%	41.0%	23.0%	9.0%	1.0%
Stormwater drainage	Stormwater drainage	2,261	2,261	215	182	25,974	38,104	22.0%	60.0%	6.0%	1.0%	11.0%
	Sub-total	2,261	2,261	215	182	25,974	38,104	22.0%	60.0%	6.0%	1.0%	11.0%
Open space / recreational assets	Swimming pools	277	277	210	101	5,304	9,636	23.0%	46.0%	20.0%	11.0%	0.0%
	Other Open Space / Recreational Assets	351	351	285	341	27,744	39,918	47.0%	35.0%	15.0%	3.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	628	628	495	442	33,048	49,554	42.3%	37.1%	16.0%	4.6%	0.0%
Other infrastructure assets	Parkes Airport Infrastructure	92	92	75	120	13,929	18,011	82.0%	0.0%	16.0%	1.0%	1.0%
	Sub-total	92	92	75	120	13,929	18,011	82.0%	0.0%	16.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Total – all assets		15,168	15,168	5,071	7,598	770,240	1,060,945	49.7%	17.9%	26.6%	4.4%	1.4%

(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

continued on next page ...

Parkes Shire Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022 (continued)

4	Poor	Renewal required
5	Very poor	Urgent renewal/upgrading required

Parkes Shire Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022

Infrastructure asset performance indicators (consolidated) *

\$ '000	Amounts 2022	Indicator 2022	Indicator 2021	Benchmark
Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio				
Asset renewals ¹	9,119	81.87%	155.07%	>= 100.00%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	11,139			
Infrastructure backlog ratio				
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard	15,168	1.98%	2.53%	< 2.00%
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	767,264			
Asset maintenance ratio				
Actual asset maintenance	7,598	149.83%	105.48%	> 100.00%
Required asset maintenance	5,071			
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level				
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	15,168	1.43%	1.46%	
Gross replacement cost	1,060,945			

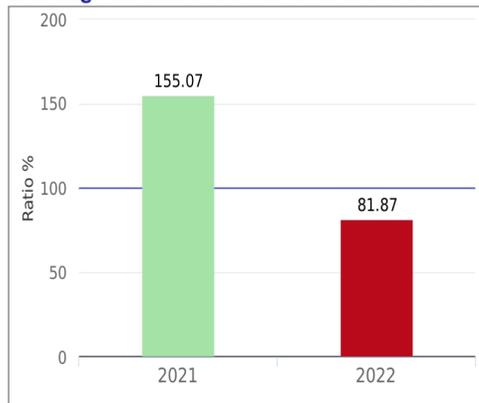
(*) All asset performance indicators are calculated using classes identified in the previous table.

(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.

Parkes Shire Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022

Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio



Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio

To assess the rate at which these assets are being renewed relative to the rate at which they are depreciating.

Commentary on result

21/22 ratio 81.87%

The Building & Infrastructure Renewal Ratio was unable to achieve the benchmark required for 2021/22. Council has constructed a significant amount of new assets during the year. The increased expenditure on new assets was in line with the aspirations of the community.

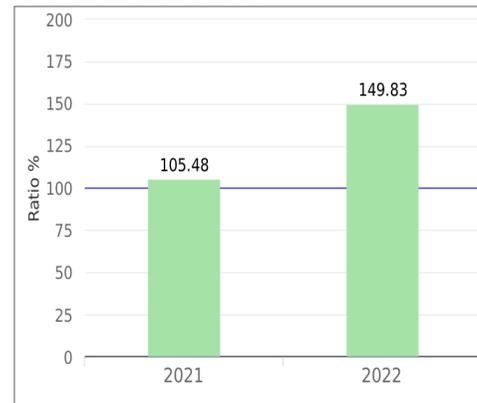
Benchmark: — $\geq 100.00\%$

Ratio achieves benchmark

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio is outside benchmark

Asset maintenance ratio



Asset maintenance ratio

Compares actual vs. required annual asset maintenance. A ratio above 1.0 indicates Council is investing enough funds to stop the infrastructure backlog growing.

Commentary on result

21/22 ratio 149.83%

In 2021/22, council has maintained the amount of maintenance required to be spent on Council's Infrastructure. This helps to ensure that the infrastructure backlog can be maintained and not increasing at unsustainable levels.

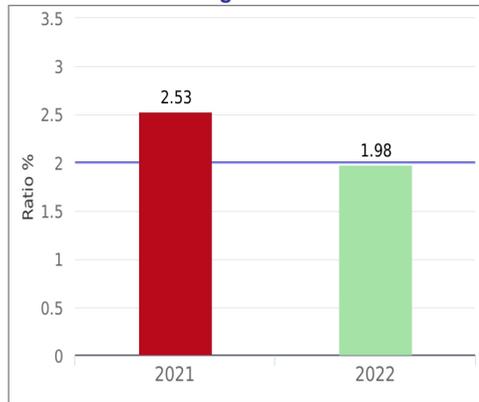
Benchmark: — $> 100.00\%$

Ratio achieves benchmark

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio is outside benchmark

Infrastructure backlog ratio



Infrastructure backlog ratio

This ratio shows what proportion the backlog is against the total value of a Council's infrastructure.

Commentary on result

21/22 ratio 1.98%

Council's Infrastructure Backlog Ratio is currently inside the desired level. Council has placed a strong focus on reducing infrastructure backlogs across the shire aligned with the financial sustainability objectives of the organisation.

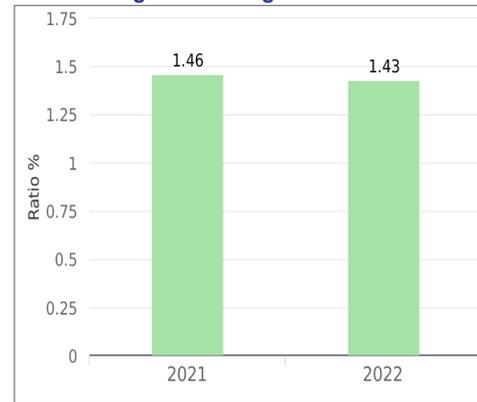
Benchmark: — $< 2.00\%$

Ratio achieves benchmark

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio is outside benchmark

Cost to bring assets to agreed service level



Cost to bring assets to agreed service level

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.

Commentary on result

21/22 ratio 1.43%

Council continues to undertake considerable community consultation of its delivery program which assists in outlining and determining the level of service which is anticipated from council's available funding sources.

Parkes Shire Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022

Infrastructure asset performance indicators (by fund)

\$ '000	General fund		Water fund		Sewer fund		Benchmark
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio							
Asset renewals ¹							
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	135.90%	249.69%	0.00%	31.62%	0.61%	9.41%	>= 100.00%
Infrastructure backlog ratio							
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard							
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	1.91%	1.35%	1.53%	3.47%	3.89%	10.44%	< 2.00%
Asset maintenance ratio							
Actual asset maintenance							
Required asset maintenance	174.38%	103.37%	115.56%	114.67%	63.14%	104.20%	> 100.00%
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level							
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council							
Gross replacement cost	1.45%	1.07%	0.96%	0.59%	2.74%	6.45%	

(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.