

# Parques Shire Council

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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# Parkes Shire Council

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
for the year ended 30 June 2024

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# Parkes Shire Council

## General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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Contents	Page
<b>Statement by Councillors and Management</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Primary Financial Statements:</b>	
Income Statement	4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	5
Statement of Financial Position	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
<b>Contents for the notes to the Financial Statements</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Independent Auditor's Reports:</b>	
On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [2])	67
On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [3])	70

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# Parkes Shire Council

## General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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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 13 August 2024.



Neil Westcott  
**Mayor**  
13 August 2024



Marg Applebee  
**Councillor**  
13 August 2024



Kent Boyd  
**General Manager**  
13 August 2024



Jacob Barnard  
**Responsible Accounting Officer**  
13 August 2024

## Parkes Shire Council

### Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Original unaudited budget 2024	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2024	Actual 2023
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>				
28,522	Rates and annual charges	B2-1	<b>29,201</b>	23,527
12,726	User charges and fees	B2-2	<b>20,602</b>	15,584
787	Other revenues		<b>1,319</b>	1,988
17,237	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	B2-3	<b>26,590</b>	32,418
52,496	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	B2-3	<b>22,684</b>	17,357
678	Interest and investment income		<b>1,671</b>	1,493
–	Other income		<b>525</b>	470
1,117	Net gain from the disposal of assets		<b>–</b>	332
113,563	<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>		<b>102,592</b>	93,169
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>				
18,814	Employee benefits and on-costs	B3-1	<b>21,048</b>	18,548
23,288	Materials and services	B3-2	<b>33,611</b>	38,083
645	Borrowing costs		<b>867</b>	914
14,950	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	B3-3	<b>18,551</b>	15,857
819	Other expenses		<b>858</b>	811
–	Net loss from the disposal of assets		<b>2,904</b>	–
58,516	<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>		<b>77,839</b>	74,213
<b>55,047</b>	<b>Operating result from continuing operations</b>		<b>24,753</b>	18,956
<b>55,047</b>	<b>Net operating result for the year attributable to Council</b>		<b>24,753</b>	18,956
2,551	<b>Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes</b>		<b>2,069</b>	1,599

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

## Parkes Shire Council

### Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2024

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
<b>Net operating result for the year – from Income Statement</b>		<b>24,753</b>	18,956
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-5	<b>46,628</b>	62,522
Impairment (loss) reversal / (revaluation decrement) relating to infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-5	<b>–</b>	(2,865)
<b>Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result</b>		<b>46,628</b>	59,657
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>46,628</b>	59,657
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Council</b>		<b>71,381</b>	78,613

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 2024

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	C1-1	20,285	4,841
Investments	C1-2	26,500	31,503
Receivables	C1-4	8,215	17,844
Inventories		2,045	2,022
Contract assets and contract cost assets		1,702	1,121
Current assets classified as held for sale		–	291
Other		609	531
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>59,356</b>	<b>58,153</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Investments	C1-2	4,554	5,526
Inventories		3,166	3,076
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)	C1-5	968,643	902,908
Intangible assets	C1-6	8,106	3,538
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>984,469</b>	<b>915,048</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1,043,825</b>	<b>973,201</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables	C3-1	4,778	9,459
Contract liabilities	C3-2	9,558	8,751
Borrowings	C3-3	728	718
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	5,345	4,890
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>20,409</b>	<b>23,818</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	C3-3	20,036	16,764
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	297	271
Provisions	C3-5	5,181	5,827
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>25,514</b>	<b>22,862</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>45,923</b>	<b>46,680</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>997,902</b>	<b>926,521</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Accumulated surplus		609,396	584,643
IPPE revaluation reserve		388,506	341,878
<b>Council equity interest</b>		<b>997,902</b>	<b>926,521</b>
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>997,902</b>	<b>926,521</b>

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 2024

\$ '000	Notes	2024			2023		
		Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation reserve	Total equity	Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation reserve	Total equity
Opening balance at 1 July		584,643	341,878	926,521	565,687	282,221	847,908
<b>Opening balance</b>		<b>584,643</b>	<b>341,878</b>	<b>926,521</b>	<b>565,687</b>	<b>282,221</b>	<b>847,908</b>
Net operating result for the year		24,753	–	24,753	18,956	–	18,956
<b>Net operating result</b>		<b>24,753</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>24,753</b>	<b>18,956</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>18,956</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>							
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-5	–	46,628	46,628	–	62,522	62,522
– Impairment (loss) reversal relating to IPP&E	C1-5	–	–	–	–	(2,865)	(2,865)
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>46,628</b>	<b>46,628</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>59,657</b>	<b>59,657</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>24,753</b>	<b>46,628</b>	<b>71,381</b>	<b>18,956</b>	<b>59,657</b>	<b>78,613</b>
<b>Closing balance at 30 June</b>		<b>609,396</b>	<b>388,506</b>	<b>997,902</b>	<b>584,643</b>	<b>341,878</b>	<b>926,521</b>

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 2024

Original unaudited budget 2024	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2024	Actual 2023
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
28,522	Rates and annual charges		28,623	23,419
12,726	User charges and fees		20,367	17,868
678	Interest received		1,856	1,134
69,733	Grants and contributions		57,918	41,111
–	Bonds, deposits and retentions received		244	11
787	Other		4,048	3,056
<i>Payments:</i>				
(18,814)	Payments to employees		(20,908)	(18,033)
(23,288)	Payments for materials and services		(35,607)	(38,846)
(645)	Borrowing costs		(643)	(679)
(819)	Other		(2,390)	(1,703)
68,880	<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	G1-1	<b>53,508</b>	<b>27,338</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
–	Redemption of Investments		32,500	21,000
–	Sale of real estate assets		–	612
1,117	Proceeds from sale of IPPE		1,563	289
<i>Payments:</i>				
–	Purchase of investments		(26,497)	(30,007)
(81,771)	Payments for IPPE		(44,018)	(21,952)
–	Purchase of real estate assets		(90)	(54)
–	Purchase of intangible assets		(4,804)	(457)
(80,654)	<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>(41,346)</b>	<b>(30,569)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
–	Proceeds from borrowings		4,000	–
<i>Payments:</i>				
(718)	Repayment of borrowings		(718)	(682)
(718)	<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>3,282</b>	<b>(682)</b>
(12,492)	<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>15,444</b>	<b>(3,913)</b>
4,841	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4,841	8,754
(7,651)	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	C1-1	<b>20,285</b>	<b>4,841</b>
27,808	plus: Investments on hand at end of year	C1-2	31,054	37,029
20,157	<b>Total cash, cash equivalents and investments</b>		<b>51,339</b>	<b>41,870</b>

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

# Parkes Shire Council

## Contents for the notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

<b>A About Council and these financial statements</b>	<b>11</b>
A1-1 Basis of preparation	11
<b>B Financial Performance</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>B1 Functions or activities</b>	<b>13</b>
B1-1 Functions or activities – income, expenses and assets	13
B1-2 Components of functions or activities	14
<b>B2 Sources of income</b>	<b>16</b>
B2-1 Rates and annual charges	16
B2-2 User charges and fees	17
B2-3 Grants and contributions	18
<b>B3 Costs of providing services</b>	<b>21</b>
B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs	21
B3-2 Materials and services	22
B3-3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	23
<b>B4 Performance against budget</b>	<b>24</b>
B4-1 Material budget variations	24
<b>C Financial position</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>C1 Assets we manage</b>	<b>26</b>
C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents	26
C1-2 Financial investments	27
C1-3 Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments	28
C1-4 Receivables	30
C1-5 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	31
C1-6 Intangible assets	34
<b>C2 Leasing activities</b>	<b>35</b>
C2-1 Council as a lessee	35
C2-2 Council as a lessor	35
<b>C3 Liabilities of Council</b>	<b>37</b>
C3-1 Payables	37
C3-2 Contract Liabilities	37
C3-3 Borrowings	38
C3-4 Employee benefit provisions	39
C3-5 Provisions	40
<b>D Council structure</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>D1 Results by fund</b>	<b>42</b>
D1-1 Income Statement by fund	42
D1-2 Statement of Financial Position by fund	43
<b>E Risks and accounting uncertainties</b>	<b>44</b>
E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held	44
E2-1 Fair value measurement	48
E3-1 Contingencies	54

# Parkes Shire Council

## Contents for the notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

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<b>F People and relationships</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>F1 Related party disclosures</b>	<b>57</b>
F1-1 Key management personnel (KMP)	57
F1-2 Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses	59
<b>F2 Other relationships</b>	<b>59</b>
F2-1 Audit fees	59
<b>G Other matters</b>	<b>60</b>
G1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information	60
G2-1 Commitments	61
G3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date	62
<b>G4 Statement of developer contributions</b>	<b>63</b>
G4-1 Summary of developer contributions	63
<b>G5 Statement of performance measures</b>	<b>64</b>
G5-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results	64
G5-2 Statement of performance measures by fund	65

## A About Council and these financial statements

### A1-1 Basis of preparation

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These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 13 August 2024.

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

The material accounting policy information related to these financial statements are set out below.

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

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations, the *Local Government Act 1993 (Act)* and *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 (Regulation)*, and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting. Council is a not for-profit entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

#### **Historical cost convention**

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain 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 C1-8
- (ii) employee benefit provisions – refer Note C3-4
- (iii) estimated tip remediation provisions – refer Note C3-5

#### **Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies**

- (i) Impairment of receivables

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

### **Monies and other assets received by Council**

#### **The Consolidated Fund**

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

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

- General purpose operations
- 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.

## A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

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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)**

#### **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**

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2024 reporting period. Council has not applied any pronouncements before its operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2023.

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 2024.

The following new standard is effective for the first time at 30 June 2024:

- AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates

This AAS amends AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements to require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. The amendment has led to a reduction of accounting policy information being disclosed by the council.

## 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	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Functions or activities</b>										
Governance	72	58	1,188	1,264	(1,116)	(1,206)	–	–	–	–
Administration	3,767	2,148	14,146	11,365	(10,379)	(9,217)	2,112	597	19,721	18,314
Public order and safety	1,666	523	1,351	1,242	315	(719)	1,593	488	7,910	6,787
Health	25	8	783	790	(758)	(782)	–	–	538	1,395
Environment	4,687	4,276	4,650	4,408	37	(132)	727	343	434	2,736
Community services and education	2,938	2,545	2,266	2,124	672	421	2,632	2,206	15,850	15,303
Housing and community amenities	745	1,202	746	698	(1)	504	340	822	45,731	37,722
Water supplies	18,307	12,887	13,380	12,945	4,927	(58)	4,641	3,068	235,353	208,170
Sewerage services	4,800	4,773	4,102	3,684	698	1,089	180	258	80,432	74,282
Recreation and culture	4,640	5,124	6,679	6,062	(2,039)	(938)	4,548	4,996	90,489	81,699
Mining, manufacturing and construction	373	363	339	445	34	(82)	–	–	745	29
Transport and communication	37,240	32,816	24,540	25,698	12,700	7,118	26,886	28,194	503,627	491,509
Economic affairs	2,278	3,870	3,669	3,488	(1,391)	382	421	2,092	9,687	13,703
General purpose income	21,054	22,576	–	–	21,054	22,576	5,194	6,711	33,308	21,552
<b>Total functions and activities</b>	<b>102,592</b>	<b>93,169</b>	<b>77,839</b>	<b>74,213</b>	<b>24,753</b>	<b>18,956</b>	<b>49,274</b>	<b>49,775</b>	<b>1,043,825</b>	<b>973,201</b>

## B1-2 Components of functions or activities

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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)

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### **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	2024	2023
<b>Ordinary rates</b>		
Residential	6,590	6,414
Farmland	4,359	4,200
Mining	1,578	1,523
Business	3,190	3,040
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(192)	(192)
Less: pensioner rebates (Council policy)	(68)	(73)
<b>Rates levied to ratepayers</b>	<b>15,457</b>	<b>14,912</b>
Pensioner rate subsidies received	104	98
<b>Total ordinary rates</b>	<b>15,561</b>	<b>15,010</b>
<b>Annual charges (pursuant to s496, 496A, 496B, 501 &amp; 611)</b>		
Domestic waste management services	2,638	2,486
Stormwater management services	177	174
Water supply services	6,185	1,678
Sewerage services	4,272	3,828
Waste management services (non-domestic)	479	440
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(248)	(246)
<b>Annual charges levied</b>	<b>13,503</b>	<b>8,360</b>
Pensioner annual charges subsidies received:		
– Water	50	61
– Sewerage	42	53
– Domestic waste management	45	43
<b>Total annual charges</b>	<b>13,640</b>	<b>8,517</b>
<b>Total rates and annual charges</b>	<b>29,201</b>	<b>23,527</b>

Council has used 2022 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calculating its rates.

#### Material accounting policy information

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	2024	2023
<b>Specific user charges (per s502 - specific 'actual use' charges)</b>		
Sewerage services	620	497
Waste management services (non-domestic)	738	608
Water supply services	5,906	7,604
<b>Total specific user charges</b>	<b>7,264</b>	<b>8,709</b>
<b>Other user charges and fees</b>		
<b>(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s608)</b>		
Planning and building regulation	518	532
Private works – section 67	635	314
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	54	43
Section 603 certificates	34	34
<b>Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>923</b>
<b>(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s608))</b>		
Aerodrome	227	322
Caravan park	635	641
Cemeteries	225	187
Elvis festival revenue (excl sponsorships)	629	665
Leaseback fees – Council vehicles	157	136
Library and art gallery	25	18
Transport For NSW (formerly RMS) charges (state roads not controlled by Council)	9,624	3,523
Tourism	159	42
Waste disposal tipping fees	12	16
Swimming centres & recreation	60	61
Family day care	326	326
Water connection fees	18	15
<b>Total fees and charges – other</b>	<b>12,097</b>	<b>5,952</b>
<b>Total other user charges and fees</b>	<b>13,338</b>	<b>6,875</b>
<b>Total user charges and fees</b>	<b>20,602</b>	<b>15,584</b>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition for user charges and fees</b>		
User charges and fees recognised over time	–	–
User charges and fees recognised at a point in time	20,602	15,584
<b>Total user charges and fees</b>	<b>20,602</b>	<b>15,584</b>

### Material accounting policy information

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 Grants and contributions

\$ '000	Operating 2024	Operating 2023	Capital 2024	Capital 2023
<b>General purpose grants and non-developer contributions (untied)</b>				
<b>General purpose (untied)</b>				
<b>Current year allocation</b>				
Financial assistance – general component	311	1,368	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	101	721	–	–
<b>Payment in advance - future year allocation</b>				
Financial assistance – general component	4,884	5,342	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	2,377	2,670	–	–
<b>Amount recognised as income during current year</b>	<b>7,673</b>	<b>10,101</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)</b>				
<b>Cash contributions</b>				
Water supplies	422	85	3,410	2,115
Sewerage services	–	–	62	–
Bushfire and emergency services	98	96	1,000	–
Child care	1,175	783	–	–
Community care	1,414	1,382	–	–
Economic development	40	269	64	1,191
Environmental programs	–	4	–	–
Floodplain management	20	3	–	–
Heritage and cultural	16	11	–	–
Library	118	116	–	–
LIRS subsidy	2	7	–	–
Noxious weeds	101	57	–	–
NSW rural fire services	59	59	251	198
Public halls	–	40	–	–
Recreation and culture	185	510	3,058	2,722
Storm/flood damage	2,714	10,677	–	–
Road safety	165	135	–	–
Tourism	25	–	–	–
Waste recycling	–	2	–	63
Street lighting	57	57	–	–
Footpaths	–	–	4	209
Other specific grants	57	207	–	–
Transport (roads to recovery)	2,926	974	–	–
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	1,539	–	11,303	5,852
Drought Resilience	160	–	–	–
Local Roads & Community Infrastructure (LRCI)	–	–	1,863	2,029
Drainage	96	–	461	213
Town Planning	150	–	–	–
Business development	100	100	–	–
Aerodromes	–	–	32	14
Roads and bridges	5,628	4,775	312	852
Other – landfill consolidation	50	–	–	–
Transport for NSW contributions (regional roads, block grant)	1,413	1,387	–	–
Tourism	107	501	151	32
Community services	80	80	–	–
<b>Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions – cash</b>	<b>18,917</b>	<b>22,317</b>	<b>21,971</b>	<b>15,490</b>
<b>Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)</b>	<b>18,917</b>	<b>22,317</b>	<b>21,971</b>	<b>15,490</b>
<b>Total grants and non-developer contributions</b>	<b>26,590</b>	<b>32,418</b>	<b>21,971</b>	<b>15,490</b>

## B2-3 Grants and contributions (continued)

\$ '000	Operating 2024	Operating 2023	Capital 2024	Capital 2023
<b>Comprising:</b>				
– Commonwealth funding	10,637	11,281	3,013	4,469
– State funding	13,613	20,727	18,789	10,824
– Other funding	2,340	410	169	197
	<b>26,590</b>	<b>32,418</b>	<b>21,971</b>	<b>15,490</b>

### Developer contributions

\$ '000	Notes	Operating 2024	Operating 2023	Capital 2024	Capital 2023
<b>Developer contributions: (s7.4 &amp; s7.11 - EP&amp;A Act, s64 of the LGA):</b>	G4				
<b>Cash contributions</b>					
S 7.4 – contributions using planning agreements		–	–	280	754
S 64 – water supply contributions		–	–	315	855
S 64 – sewerage service contributions		–	–	118	258
<b>Total developer contributions – cash</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>1,867</b>
<b>Total developer contributions</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>1,867</b>
<b>Total contributions</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>1,867</b>
<b>Total grants and contributions</b>		<b>26,590</b>	<b>32,418</b>	<b>22,684</b>	<b>17,357</b>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition for grants and contributions</b>					
Grants and contributions recognised over time		343	311	18,688	13,894
Grants and contributions recognised at a point in time		26,247	32,107	3,996	3,463
<b>Total grants and contributions</b>		<b>26,590</b>	<b>32,418</b>	<b>22,684</b>	<b>17,357</b>

## B2-3 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 2024	Operating 2023	Capital 2024	Capital 2023
<b>Unspent grants and contributions</b>				
Unspent funds at 1 July	5,523	685	8,751	9,887
<b>Add:</b> Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	4,997	5,523	–	–
<b>Add:</b> Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	–	–	5,617	4,609
<b>Less:</b> Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	(5,509)	(685)	–	–
<b>Less:</b> Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	–	–	(4,810)	(5,745)
<b>Unspent funds at 30 June</b>	<b>5,011</b>	<b>5,523</b>	<b>9,558</b>	<b>8,751</b>

### Material accounting policy information

#### 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.

## B3 Costs of providing services

### B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs

\$ '000	2024	2023
Salaries and wages	18,135	15,002
Employee termination costs (where material – other than vested leave paid)	13	63
Travel expenses	8	11
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	2,051	1,889
Superannuation	2,284	1,991
Workers' compensation insurance	482	415
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	100	40
Payroll tax	96	93
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	55	86
Protective clothing	35	20
Other	127	152
<b>Total employee costs</b>	<b>23,386</b>	<b>19,762</b>
Less: capitalised costs	(2,338)	(1,214)
<b>Total employee costs expended</b>	<b>21,048</b>	<b>18,548</b>

#### Material accounting policy information

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	2024	2023
Consultancy costs		36	26
Raw materials and consumables		24,222	29,253
Contractor costs		958	896
<b>Contractor and consultancy costs:</b>			
– Caravan park		225	161
– Contractor and consultancy costs (Centroc)		30	29
– Garbage collection contract		2,052	1,766
– Investment advisory service		10	10
Audit Fees	F2-1	90	62
Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses	F1-2	228	217
Advertising		121	152
Bank charges		153	128
Cleaning		310	239
Computer software charges		914	937
Electricity and heating		1,938	1,804
Insurance		878	790
Postage		66	60
Printing and stationery		106	107
Street lighting		125	121
Telephone and communications		295	354
Valuation fees		85	82
Audit committee costs		58	51
Events & Marketing		26	46
Memberships & Subscriptions		324	318
Training Costs		266	267
Travel Expenses		288	287
Water licences		161	164
<b>Legal expenses:</b>			
– Legal expenses: planning and development		21	99
– Legal expenses: debt recovery		76	147
– Legal expenses: other		89	81
<b>Total materials and services</b>		<b>34,151</b>	<b>38,654</b>
Less: capitalised costs		(540)	(571)
<b>Total materials and services</b>		<b>33,611</b>	<b>38,083</b>

### Material accounting policy information

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

### B3-3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
<b>Depreciation and amortisation</b>			
Plant and equipment		1,362	1,104
Office equipment		400	371
Furniture and fittings		52	86
<b>Infrastructure:</b>			
	C1-5		
– Buildings – non-specialised		1,046	506
– Buildings – specialised		1,547	476
– Roads		5,080	4,676
– Bridges		140	130
– Footpaths		214	194
– Stormwater drainage		294	266
– Water supply network		4,287	3,972
– Sewerage network		1,429	1,309
– Swimming pools		259	231
– Airport assets		413	381
– Other open space/recreational assets		1,204	1,092
<b>Other assets:</b>			
– Library books		69	97
<b>Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets:</b>			
– Tip assets	C3-5,C1-5	47	44
Present Closure Obligation Assets		472	699
Intangible assets	C1-6	236	223
<b>Total depreciation and amortisation costs</b>		<b>18,551</b>	<b>15,857</b>
<b>Impairment / revaluation decrement of IPPE</b>			
<b>Infrastructure:</b>			
	C1-5		
– Roads		–	2,865
<b>Total gross IPPE impairment / revaluation decrement costs</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>2,865</b>
Amounts taken through revaluation reserve	C1-5	–	(2,865)
<b>Total IPPE impairment / revaluation decrement costs charged to Income Statement</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment for non-financial assets</b>		<b>18,551</b>	<b>15,857</b>

#### Material accounting policy information

##### 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.



## B4 Performance against budget

### B4-1 Material budget variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on 27 June 2023 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	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2024 ----- Variance -----	
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#### Revenues

<b>User charges and fees</b>	12,726	20,602	7,876	62% <b>F</b>
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Council's income received from user charges and fees was significantly higher than the original budget. Council undertook additional works for Transport for New South Wales through the RMCC program and private works (section 67) which resulted in additional income to council.

<b>Other revenues</b>	787	1,319	532	68% <b>F</b>
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Council recorded an increase in other revenues which was not budgeted in the 2023-24 FY. Council attained additional income of \$25k from recycling materials, \$254k from inventory and merchandise sales, \$123k from debt recovery legal fees & \$78k from major events sponsorship.

<b>Operating grants and contributions</b>	17,237	26,590	9,353	54% <b>F</b>
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Council received an additional \$5.5 million in natural disaster road repair funding, \$1.57m in roads to recovery due to an underspend in the previous and an operating contribution from ARTC of \$1.5m for compensation (pavement repairs) from the Inland Rail Project. Each of these funding sources were not included in the 2023-24 adopted operational budget.

<b>Capital grants and contributions</b>	52,496	22,684	(29,812)	(57)% <b>U</b>
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The negative variation in comparison to the original budget was due to council experiencing delays in the planned capital works program. These delays resulted in council not being able to submit milestone payment claims for various major projects and requesting variations to the original funding deeds. Council is placing a strong emphasis on delivering all budgeted capital works in the 2024-25 FY which will increase capital grant income in the coming years.

<b>Interest and investment revenue</b>	678	1,671	993	146% <b>F</b>
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Council achieved a substantial increase from interest and investment revenue in the 2023-24 FY. Council's cash and investment holdings increased along with higher-than-expected interest yields.

<b>Net gains from disposal of assets</b>	1,117	-	(1,117)	(100)% <b>U</b>
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Council had initially planned to sell multiple parcels of industrial and residential land in the 2023-24 FY. Due to on-going industrial and residential land subdivisions the lots were unable to be advertised and sold. Council is working towards completing the land subdivisions during the 2024-25 FY which will subsequently enable the parcels of land to be sold and income recognised.

## B4-1 Material budget variations (continued)

\$ '000	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2024 ----- Variance -----	
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### Expenses

<b>Employee benefits and on-costs</b>	18,814	21,048	(2,234)	(12)%	<b>U</b>
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Council had originally budgeted for a greater value of employee costs to be capitalised. However, due to on-going delays with council's capital works program the budgeted value was not achieved.

<b>Materials and services</b>	23,288	33,611	(10,323)	(44)%	<b>U</b>
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Expenses associated with materials and services increased due to the significant value of storm damage & RMCC works undertaken across the shire. The value of this work totalled, \$11.2 million which was not initially included in the 2023-24 operating budget.

<b>Borrowing costs</b>	645	867	(222)	(34)%	<b>U</b>
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The adopted budget for the 2023-24 FY did not reflect an expense budget item for the unwinding discount associated with council's present closure obligation assets. The unwinding expense was \$212k for the year ending 30 June 2024.

<b>Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets</b>	14,950	18,551	(3,601)	(24)%	<b>U</b>
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Council's depreciation expense exceeded the original budget because of the on-going effect of indexation of all asset classes. Council had budgeted for lower indexation rates however the on-going inflationary pressures resulted in the significantly larger than expected indexation rates.

### Statement of cash flows

<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	68,880	53,508	(15,372)	(22)%	<b>U</b>
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Reduction in the value of capital grants received to construct new water security infrastructure across the shire. Council experienced project delays which resulted in requests for funding variations and delays to payment milestone claims.

<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>	(80,654)	(41,346)	39,308	(49)%	<b>F</b>
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Significant reduction in capital expenditure due to delays in project delivery and scheduling. Council experienced major delays in the delivery of water security infrastructure due to funding constraints and contractor availability.

<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>	(718)	3,282	4,000	(557)%	<b>F</b>
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Council was successful in securing a \$4 million loan through NSW Treasury for future land development. The loan was drawn down in May 2024. Originally, council had not budgeted for the loan funding to be drawn down in the 2023-24 FY.

**C Financial position**

**C1 Assets we manage**

**C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents**

<b>\$ '000</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
<b>Cash assets</b>		
Cash on hand and at bank	<b>10,210</b>	541
Cash equivalent assets		
– Deposits at call	<b>10,075</b>	4,300
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>20,285</b>	<b>4,841</b>

## C1-2 Financial investments

\$ '000	2024		2023	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
<b>Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss</b>				
NCD's, FRN's (with maturities > 3 months)	–	4,554	503	4,526
<b>Total</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>4,554</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>4,526</b>
<b>Debt securities at amortised cost</b>				
Long term deposits	26,500	–	31,000	1,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,500</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>31,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>
<b>Total financial investments</b>	<b>26,500</b>	<b>4,554</b>	<b>31,503</b>	<b>5,526</b>

### Material accounting policy information

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	2024	2023
(a) Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments		
<b>Total cash, cash equivalents and investments</b>	<b>51,339</b>	41,870
<b>Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions</b>	<b>14,012</b>	<b>3,425</b>
<b>External restrictions</b>		
External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:		
Specific purpose unexpended grants – general fund	6,520	7,506
Specific purpose unexpended grants – water fund	3,038	1,245
Developer contributions – general	1,372	1,090
Developer contributions – water fund	5,349	4,874
Developer contributions – sewer fund	782	645
Specific purpose unexpended grants (recognised as revenue) – general fund	5,011	5,524
Water fund	4,237	8,561
Sewer fund	8,190	6,692
Domestic waste management	1,899	1,556
Stormwater Management	929	752
<b>Total external restrictions</b>	<b>37,327</b>	<b>38,445</b>

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)**

<b>\$ '000</b>	<b>2024</b>	2023
<b>(b) Internal allocations</b>		
<b>Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions</b>	<b>14,012</b>	3,425
<b>Internal allocations</b>		
At 30 June, Council has internally allocated funds to the following:		
Employees leave entitlement	<b>2,578</b>	2,396
Town Improvement Fund	<b>708</b>	712
Unexpended Loan Funding	<b>4,000</b>	–
Special Infrastructure Fund	<b>378</b>	247
Advance Payment - Financial Assistance Grants (FAG's) - Roads Component	<b>2,377</b>	–
<b>Total internal allocations</b>	<b>10,041</b>	<b>3,355</b>

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	2024	2024	2023	2023
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Rates and annual charges	3,883	–	3,334	–
User charges and fees	3,411	–	3,191	–
Accrued revenues				
– Interest on investments	246	–	425	–
Government grants and subsidies	340	–	8,758	–
Net GST receivable	339	–	2,107	–
Other debtors	507	–	494	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,726</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>18,309</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Less: provision for impairment</b>				
Rates and annual charges	(341)	–	(286)	–
Interest and extra charges	(25)	–	(19)	–
User charges and fees	(145)	–	(160)	–
<b>Total provision for impairment – receivables</b>	<b>(511)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(465)</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total net receivables</b>	<b>8,215</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>17,844</b>	<b>–</b>

### Material accounting policy information

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 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2023			Asset movements during the reporting period						At 30 June 2024		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>\$ '000</b>												
Capital work in progress	20,565	–	20,565	17,174	8,468	–	–	(11,132)	–	35,075	–	35,075
Plant and equipment	25,931	(14,450)	11,481	–	3,486	(304)	(1,362)	1	–	26,763	(13,461)	13,302
Office equipment	6,566	(5,172)	1,394	107	129	(1)	(400)	13	–	4,892	(3,650)	1,242
Furniture and fittings	1,252	(889)	363	–	17	–	(52)	–	–	1,244	(916)	328
<b>Land:</b>												
– Operational land	22,676	–	22,676	–	1,213	(180)	–	110	3,330	27,149	–	27,149
– Community land	17,768	–	17,768	–	10	–	–	(5)	–	17,773	–	17,773
– Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	198	–	198	–	–	(47)	–	–	25	176	–	176
<b>Infrastructure:</b>												
– Buildings – non-specialised	34,801	(9,151)	25,650	153	–	(707)	(1,046)	–	1,316	35,777	(10,411)	25,366
– Buildings – specialised	52,447	(12,453)	39,994	698	146	–	(1,547)	227	2,720	57,211	(14,973)	42,238
– Roads	515,361	(102,085)	413,276	4,857	1,824	(3,044)	(5,080)	4,583	21,412	546,054	(108,226)	437,828
– Bridges	18,693	(5,161)	13,532	200	–	(9)	(140)	–	717	19,880	(5,580)	14,300
– Footpaths	15,086	(4,473)	10,613	257	378	(1)	(214)	–	572	16,543	(4,938)	11,605
– Stormwater drainage	41,187	(13,347)	27,840	1,245	203	(5)	(294)	297	1,398	45,015	(14,331)	30,684
– Water supply network	295,511	(117,289)	178,222	113	10	(39)	(4,287)	82	8,818	310,621	(127,702)	182,919
– Sewerage network	92,936	(28,897)	64,039	188	–	(2)	(1,429)	593	3,214	98,462	(31,859)	66,603
– Swimming pools	10,532	(4,670)	5,862	915	–	–	(259)	130	288	12,056	(5,120)	6,936
– Airport assets	19,340	(4,777)	14,563	9	78	–	(413)	14	760	20,480	(5,469)	15,011
– Other open space/recreational assets	44,187	(14,130)	30,057	377	319	(128)	(1,204)	5,087	1,876	52,476	(16,092)	36,384
<b>Other assets:</b>												
– Library books	694	(341)	353	–	74	–	(69)	–	–	768	(410)	358
<b>Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note C3-5):</b>												
– Tip assets	2,995	(432)	2,563	99	–	–	(47)	–	182	3,309	(512)	2,797
- Present Closure Obligations (Landfills, Treatment Plants & Gravel Quarries)	4,218	(2,319)	1,899	–	–	–	(472)	(858)	–	3,360	(2,791)	569
<b>Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>1,242,944</b>	<b>(340,036)</b>	<b>902,908</b>	<b>26,392</b>	<b>16,355</b>	<b>(4,467)</b>	<b>(18,315)</b>	<b>(858)</b>	<b>46,628</b>	<b>1,335,084</b>	<b>(366,441)</b>	<b>968,643</b>

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



## C1-5 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2022			Asset movements during the reporting period							At 30 June 2023		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals <sup>1</sup>	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	Impairment loss / revaluation decrements (recognised in equity)	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
<b>\$ '000</b>													
Capital work in progress	10,953	–	10,953	10,804	4,821	–	–	–	(6,013)	–	20,565	–	20,565
Plant and equipment	24,456	(14,110)	10,346	–	2,218	(83)	(1,104)	–	104	–	25,931	(14,450)	11,481
Office equipment	6,181	(4,940)	1,241	174	326	–	(371)	–	24	–	6,566	(5,172)	1,394
Furniture and fittings	1,252	(803)	449	–	–	–	(86)	–	–	–	1,252	(889)	363
<b>Land:</b>													
– Operational land	19,225	–	19,225	–	–	–	–	–	15	3,436	22,676	–	22,676
– Community land	14,574	–	14,574	–	28	–	–	–	(9)	3,175	17,768	–	17,768
– Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	111	–	111	–	67	–	–	–	–	20	198	–	198
<b>Infrastructure:</b>													
– Buildings – non-specialised	30,980	(11,076)	19,904	464	2	–	(506)	–	(272)	6,058	34,801	(9,151)	25,650
– Buildings – specialised	48,462	(16,016)	32,446	57	883	(2)	(476)	–	1,744	5,342	52,447	(12,453)	39,994
– Roads	483,983	(91,620)	392,363	4,510	190	(40)	(4,676)	(2,865)	2,981	20,813	515,361	(102,085)	413,276
– Bridges	17,619	(4,792)	12,827	143	–	(12)	(130)	–	–	704	18,693	(5,161)	13,532
– Footpaths	13,919	(4,030)	9,889	33	156	(2)	(194)	–	157	574	15,086	(4,473)	10,613
– Stormwater drainage	38,104	(12,130)	25,974	6	63	(6)	(266)	–	90	1,979	41,187	(13,347)	27,840
– Water supply network	274,120	(104,931)	169,189	11	159	–	(3,972)	–	104	12,731	295,511	(117,289)	178,222
– Sewerage network	86,193	(25,522)	60,671	–	44	–	(1,309)	–	58	4,575	92,936	(28,897)	64,039
– Swimming pools	9,627	(4,323)	5,304	381	–	(9)	(231)	–	129	288	10,532	(4,670)	5,862
– Other open space/recreational assets	39,918	(12,174)	27,744	275	733	(47)	(1,092)	–	597	1,847	44,187	(14,130)	30,057
– Airport assets	18,011	(4,082)	13,929	60	–	–	(381)	–	–	955	19,340	(4,777)	14,563
<b>Other assets:</b>													
– Library books	1,056	(704)	352	–	73	–	(97)	–	–	25	694	(341)	353
<b>Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets</b>													
– Tip assets	2,802	(388)	2,414	–	193	–	(44)	–	–	–	2,995	(432)	2,563
– Present Closure Obligations (Landfills, Treatment Plants & Gravel Quarries)	5,126	(1,621)	3,505	–	–	–	(699)	–	(908)	–	4,218	(2,319)	1,899
<b>Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>1,146,672</b>	<b>(313,262)</b>	<b>833,410</b>	<b>16,918</b>	<b>9,956</b>	<b>(201)</b>	<b>(15,634)</b>	<b>(2,865)</b>	<b>(1,199)</b>	<b>62,522</b>	<b>1,242,944</b>	<b>(340,036)</b>	<b>902,908</b>

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

## C1-5 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

### Material accounting policy information

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:

<b>Plant and equipment</b>	<b>Years</b>	<b>Other equipment</b>	<b>Years</b>
Office equipment	3 to 10	Playground equipment	5 to 15
Office furniture	5 to 20	Benches, seats etc.	10 to 20
Computer equipment	4		
Vehicles	4 to 15	<b>Buildings</b>	
Heavy plant/road making equipment	5 to 15	Buildings: masonry	40 to 60
Other plant and equipment	5 to 50	Buildings: other	5 to 40
		<b>Stormwater assets</b>	
<b>Water and sewer assets</b>		Drains	50 to 100
Dams and reservoirs	80 to 200	Culverts	50 to 100
Bores	15 to 80		
Reticulation pipes	40 to 100	Library Books	5 to 10
Pumps and telemetry	15 to 50		
		<b>Other infrastructure assets</b>	
<b>Transportation assets</b>		Bulk earthworks	Infinite
Sealed roads: surface	15 to 30	Swimming pools	20 to 50
Sealed roads: structure	50	Other open space/recreational assets	20 to 50
Unsealed Roads	10 to 30	Other infrastructure	20 to 50
Bridge: concrete	100		
Bridge: other	60 to 80		
Road pavements	45 to 100		
Kerb, gutter and footpaths	50 to 80		
Roadbase - Unsealed	20 to 80		
Roadbase - Sealed	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.

## C1-6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are as follows:

\$ '000	2024	2023
<b>Software</b>		
<b>Opening values at 1 July</b>		
Gross book value	2,126	2,014
Accumulated amortisation	(1,114)	(891)
<b>Net book value – opening balance</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>1,123</b>
<b>Movements for the year</b>		
Purchases	–	112
Amortisation charges	(236)	(223)
<b>Closing values at 30 June</b>		
Gross book value	2,126	2,126
Accumulated amortisation	(1,351)	(1,114)
<b>Total software – net book value</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>1,012</b>
<b>Water Licences</b>		
<b>Opening values at 1 July</b>		
Gross book value	2,526	2,181
<b>Net book value – opening balance</b>	<b>2,526</b>	<b>2,181</b>
<b>Movements for the year</b>		
Purchases	4,805	345
<b>Closing values at 30 June</b>		
Gross book value	7,331	2,526
<b>Total Water Licences – net book value</b>	<b>7,331</b>	<b>2,526</b>
<b>Total intangible assets – net book value</b>	<b>8,106</b>	<b>3,538</b>

### Material accounting policy information

#### 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.

## C2 Leasing activities

### C2-1 Council as a lessee

#### 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	2024	2023
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#### (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 C1-8.

Lease income	543	401
<b>Total income relating to operating leases for Council assets</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>401</b>

#### Amount of IPPE leased out by Council under operating leases

Buildings Specialised	13,147	10,907
Buildings Non-Specialised	7,290	8,538
Other Open Space/Recreational Assets	126	118
Operational Land	3,212	–
<b>Total amount of IPPE leased out by Council under operating leases</b>	<b>23,775</b>	<b>19,563</b>

#### Material accounting policy information

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*.

## C2-2 Council as a lessor (continued)

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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	2024 Current	2024 Non-current	2023 Current	2023 Non-current
Goods and services – operating expenditure	1,915	–	3,888	–
Goods and services – capital expenditure	1,595	–	4,015	–
Accrued expenses:				
– Borrowings	143	–	131	–
– Salaries and wages	–	–	341	–
– Other expenditure accruals	72	–	191	–
Prepaid rates & receivables	765	–	849	–
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	288	–	44	–
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>4,778</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>9,459</b>	<b>–</b>

#### Material accounting policy information

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

### C3-2 Contract Liabilities

\$ '000	Notes	2024 Current	2024 Non-current	2023 Current	2023 Non-current
<b>Grants and contributions received in advance:</b>					
Unexpended capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	(i)	9,558	–	8,751	–
<b>Total grants received in advance</b>		<b>9,558</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>8,751</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total contract liabilities</b>		<b>9,558</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>8,751</b>	<b>–</b>

#### 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	2024	2023
<b>Grants and contributions received in advance:</b>		
Capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	4,810	5,745
<b>Total revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>4,810</b>	<b>5,745</b>

## C3-2 Contract Liabilities (continued)

### Significant changes in contract liabilities

Council's contract liabilities increased compared to the previous year. The grant funding currently recognised as a contract liability will be used to upgrade roads and construct community infrastructure.

Significant contract liabilities are associated with the following;

- Peak Hill & Baldry Road Upgrade (Fixing Local Roads)
- Bogan Road Extension (Federal Government - Remote Road Upgrade Pilot Program)
- Natural Disaster Road Improvements (Transport for NSW)
- Rose Street Housing Development (Resources for Regions)
- Flood Mitigation Works through Parkes CBD (Resources for Regions)
- Parkes Water Security - Stage 2 ( Department Planning, Industry & Environment)

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

### Material accounting policy information

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	2024 Current	2024 Non-current	2023 Current	2023 Non-current
Loans – secured <sup>1</sup>	728	20,036	718	16,764
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>20,036</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>16,764</b>

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

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

\$ '000	2023		Non-cash movements			2024
	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy	Other non-cash movement	Closing balance
Loans – secured	17,482	3,282	–	–	–	20,764
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>17,482</b>	<b>3,282</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>20,764</b>

\$ '000	2022		Non-cash movements			2023
	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy	Other non-cash movement	Closing balance
Loans – secured	18,164	(682)	–	–	–	17,482
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>18,164</b>	<b>(682)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>17,482</b>

### C3-3 Borrowings (continued)

#### (b) Financing arrangements

\$ '000	2024	2023
<b>Total facilities</b>		
Total financing facilities available to Council at the reporting date are:		
Bank overdraft facilities <sup>1</sup>	100	100
Credit cards/purchase cards	150	150
<b>Total financing arrangements</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>
<b>Drawn facilities</b>		
Financing facilities drawn down at the reporting date are:		
– Credit cards/purchase cards	22	37
<b>Total drawn financing arrangements</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Undrawn facilities</b>		
Undrawn financing facilities available to Council at the reporting date are:		
– Bank overdraft facilities	100	100
– Credit cards/purchase cards	128	113
<b>Total undrawn financing arrangements</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>213</b>

#### 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.

##### Material accounting policy information

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	2024	2024	2023	2023
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Annual leave	1,536	–	1,392	–
Long service leave	3,173	276	2,894	252
RDO's & ELE WC On-Costs (Super & Workers Comp)	636	21	604	19
<b>Total employee benefit provisions</b>	<b>5,345</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>4,890</b>	<b>271</b>



## C3-4 Employee benefit provisions (continued)

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

\$ '000	2024	2023
The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Provisions – employees benefits	3,186	3,043
	<u>3,186</u>	<u>3,043</u>

### Material accounting policy information

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	2024 Current	2024 Non-Current	2023 Current	2023 Non-Current
<b>Asset remediation/restoration:</b>				
Asset remediation/restoration (future works)	–	5,181	–	5,827
<b>Sub-total – asset remediation/restoration</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5,181</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5,827</b>
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5,181</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5,827</b>

### Movements in provisions

\$ '000	Other provisions	
	Asset remediation	Total
<b>2024</b>		
At beginning of year	5,827	5,827
Unwinding of discount	212	212
Present Closure Obligation (Assets)	(858)	(858)
Total	<u>5,181</u>	<u>5,181</u>

## C3-5 Provisions (continued)

\$ '000	Other provisions	
	Asset remediation	Total
2023		
At beginning of year	6,491	6,491
Unwinding of discount	245	245
Present Closure Obligation (Assets)	(909)	(909)
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,827</b>	<b>5,827</b>

### Nature and purpose of provisions

#### Asset remediation

Council has a legal/public obligation to make, restore, rehabilitate and reinstate the council tip and quarry.

#### Material accounting policy information

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.

## 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 2024	Water 2024	Sewer 2024
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>			
Rates and annual charges	18,653	6,234	4,314
User charges and fees	13,820	6,048	734
Interest and investment revenue	984	503	184
Other revenues	1,062	207	50
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	26,168	422	–
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	18,285	4,219	180
Net gains from disposal of assets	–	17	–
Other income	525	–	–
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>79,497</b>	<b>17,650</b>	<b>5,462</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>			
Employee benefits and on-costs	17,691	2,446	911
Materials and services	25,946	6,137	1,528
Borrowing costs	566	185	116
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	12,405	4,540	1,606
Other expenses	858	–	–
Net losses from the disposal of assets	2,876	–	45
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>60,342</b>	<b>13,308</b>	<b>4,206</b>
<b>Operating result from continuing operations</b>	<b>19,155</b>	<b>4,342</b>	<b>1,256</b>
<b>Net operating result for the year</b>	<b>19,155</b>	<b>4,342</b>	<b>1,256</b>
<b>Net operating result attributable to each council fund</b>	<b>19,155</b>	<b>4,342</b>	<b>1,256</b>
<b>Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>1,076</b>

## D1-2 Statement of Financial Position by fund

\$ '000	General 2024	Water 2024	Sewer 2024
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	11,752	4,988	3,545
Investments	15,353	6,516	4,631
Receivables	3,734	2,979	1,502
Inventories	1,967	78	–
Contract assets and contract cost assets	1,640	–	62
Other	609	–	–
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>35,055</b>	<b>14,561</b>	<b>9,740</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Investments	2,638	1,120	796
Inventories	3,166	–	–
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	686,479	212,330	69,834
Intangible assets	764	7,342	–
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>693,047</b>	<b>220,792</b>	<b>70,630</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>728,102</b>	<b>235,353</b>	<b>80,370</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables	3,280	1,313	185
Contract liabilities	6,520	3,038	–
Borrowings	334	394	–
Employee benefit provision	4,519	652	174
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>14,653</b>	<b>5,397</b>	<b>359</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	10,535	5,501	4,000
Employee benefit provision	253	34	10
Provisions	1,976	1,393	1,812
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>12,764</b>	<b>6,928</b>	<b>5,822</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>27,417</b>	<b>12,325</b>	<b>6,181</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>700,685</b>	<b>223,028</b>	<b>74,189</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Accumulated surplus	447,531	121,178	40,687
Revaluation reserves	253,154	101,850	33,502
<b>Council equity interest</b>	<b>700,685</b>	<b>223,028</b>	<b>74,189</b>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>700,685</b>	<b>223,028</b>	<b>74,189</b>

## 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	2024	2023
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	146	93
Impact of a 10% movement in price of investments		
– Equity / Income Statement	455	503

#### (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)

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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	
<b>2024</b>				
Gross carrying amount	1,424	2,226	233	3,883
2023				
Gross carrying amount	1,249	1,970	115	3,334

#### 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	
<b>2024</b>						
Gross carrying amount	5,631	16	37	39	822	6,545
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.75%	20.40%	2.60%
<b>ECL provision</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>170</b>
2023						
Gross carrying amount	14,375	1,012	16	98	595	16,096
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	28.40%	1.11%
<b>ECL provision</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>179</b>

## 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		
<b>2024</b>							
Payables	0.00%	288	4,490	–	–	4,778	4,778
Borrowings	4.08%	–	1,566	14,830	9,711	26,107	20,764
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>288</b>	<b>6,056</b>	<b>14,830</b>	<b>9,711</b>	<b>30,885</b>	<b>25,542</b>
<b>2023</b>							
Payables	0.00%	44	9,415	–	–	9,459	9,459
Borrowings	3.74%	–	1,364	13,779	5,556	20,699	17,482
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>44</b>	<b>10,779</b>	<b>13,779</b>	<b>5,556</b>	<b>30,158</b>	<b>26,941</b>

### Loan agreement breaches

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





## 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)

The carrying amount of these assets is assumed to approximate fair value due to the nature of the items.

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 comprehensive revaluation was undertaken by "AssetVal" (Simon O'Brien C.P.V. Registered Valuer) in June 2023 using Fair Value methodology. 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. In 2024, council has undertaken a fair value assessment to index this asset class to ensure the carrying value approximates the fair value.

#### Community Land

The last comprehensive revaluation of community land 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 Australian Accounting Standards Board and the International Assets Valuation Standards Committee of which the Australian Property Institute is a member. The 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, size, shape, location topography and exposure characteristics for each lot; as well as overall market conditions as at the date of valuation. In 2024, 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 land having regard to the highest and best use for this land. Council undertook an internal revaluation of 'Land under roads' during 2024 using a market approach revaluation method.

#### Buildings – Non specialised and Specialised

The last comprehensive revaluation of buildings by "AssetVal" (Simon O'Brien C.P.V. Registered Valuer) in June 2023 using Fair Value methodology and reinstatement value. The valuation of building assets has been completed in accordance with guidance notes and background papers issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the International Assets Valuation Standards Committee of which the Australian Property Institute is a member. Where buildings have been valued using Level 2 inputs, we have had regard to sales of similar assets in the locality and standard valuation principles have been adopted whereby the direct comparison method for each asset has been utilised. Due regard has been given to zoning, size, shape, location topography and exposure characteristics for each asset; as well as overall market conditions as at the date of valuation. Where buildings have been assessed using the CGRC approach we have utilised data from contemporary cost databases including Rawlinsons Construction Cost Handbook 2022, Costweb and the AIQS. In 2024, 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 during the last

## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

comprehensive revaluation of 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 council staff.

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 2024, 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. The last comprehensive revaluation 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.

The last comprehensive revaluation was 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.

The last comprehensive revaluation was 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.

### Swimming Pools

Assets within this class comprise Council's aquatic centres at Parkes, Trundle, Peak Hill and Tullamore. The last comprehensive revaluation of Swimming Pools was 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

## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

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June 2024, 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

The last comprehensive revaluation of Other Open Space/Recreational Assets was 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 2024, council has undertaken a fair value assessment to index this asset class to ensure the carrying value approximates the fair value.

### Library Books

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 2017/18 to 2021/22 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 2017/18 to 2021/22 multiplied by the current collection on hand.

### 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
<b>Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>		
Capital Works in Progress	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gross Replacement Cost</li> <li>• Asset Condition</li> <li>• Remaining Useful Life</li> </ul>
Operational Land	Market Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Price /Sq. Metre</li> <li>• Impact of Restrictions</li> </ul>
Community land	Market & Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Price /Sq. Metre</li> <li>• Impact of Restrictions</li> </ul>
Land Under Roads	Market Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Price /Sq. Metre</li> <li>• Impact of Restrictions</li> </ul>
Buildings	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gross Replacement Cost</li> <li>• Asset Condition</li> <li>• Remaining Useful Life</li> </ul>
Roads	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gross Replacement Cost</li> <li>• Asset Condition</li> <li>• Remaining Useful Life</li> </ul>
Bridges	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gross Replacement Cost</li> <li>• Asset Condition</li> <li>• Remaining Useful Life</li> </ul>
Footpaths	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gross Replacement Cost</li> <li>• Asset Condition</li> <li>• Remaining Useful Life</li> </ul>
Tips	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discounted Rate</li> <li>• Cost escalation rate</li> </ul>
Library Books	Cost Approach - Cost used to approximate Fair Value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gross Replacement Cost</li> <li>• Asset Condition</li> <li>• Remaining Useful Life</li> </ul>
Stormwater Drainage	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gross Replacement Cost</li> <li>• Asset Condition</li> <li>• Remaining Useful Life</li> </ul>
Water Supply Network	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gross Replacement Cost</li> <li>• Asset Condition</li> <li>• Remaining Useful Life</li> </ul>
Sewerage Network	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gross Replacement Cost</li> <li>• Asset Condition</li> <li>• Remaining Useful Life</li> </ul>
Airport Assets	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gross Replacement Cost</li> <li>• Asset Condition</li> <li>• Remaining Useful Life</li> </ul>
Other open space / recreational assets (Incl. Swimming Pools)	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gross Replacement Cost</li> <li>• Asset Condition</li> <li>• Remaining Useful Life</li> </ul>
Plant and Equipment / Office Equipment / Furniture and Fittings	Cost Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gross replacement Cost</li> <li>• Asset Condition</li> <li>• Remaining Useful Life</li> <li>• Residual value</li> </ul>

## 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	Total IPP&E	
	2024	2023
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>901,710</b>	832,497
<b>Total gains or losses for the period</b>		
<b>Other movements</b>		
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	–	(6,304)
Purchases (GBV)	<b>42,747</b>	32,887
Disposals (WDV)	<b>(4,467)</b>	(201)
Depreciation and impairment	<b>(18,315)</b>	(18,499)
Revaluation Adjustments	<b>45,770</b>	61,330
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>967,445</b>	901,710

## 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 8.5% of salaries for the year ending 30 June 2024 (increasing to 9.0% in line with the increase in the Superannuation Guarantee) to these members' accumulation accounts, which are paid in addition to members' defined benefits.

The past service contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total past service contributions of \$20.0 million per annum for 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2023. 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 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 past service 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 2024 was \$222,072.14. The last valuation of the Scheme was performed by fund actuary, Richard Boyfield, FIAA as at 30 June 2023.

Council's expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is \$169,331.59

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2024 is:

Employer reserves only *	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	2,237.5	
Past Service Liabilities	2,141.9	104.5%
Vested Benefits	2,159.8	103.6%

\* 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 .58%

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

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

Investment return	6.0% per annum
Salary inflation	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	3.5% for FY 23/24 2.5% per annum thereafter

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 completed by December 2024.

### (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)

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### 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)

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

\$ '000	2024	2023
<b>Compensation:</b>		
Short-term benefits	1,051	1,073
Post-employment benefits	115	111
Other long-term benefits	121	113
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>1,297</b>

#### 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
<b>2024</b>						
Supplier of Goods	1	83	-	Normal payment terms in accordance with council's procurement process (259 transactions)	-	-
<b>2023</b>						
Supplier of Goods	1	94	-	Normal payment terms in accordance with council's procurement process (233 transactions)	-	-

1 Parkes Stationery 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 KMP and a close family member.

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

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## F1-2 Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses

\$ '000	2024	2023
The aggregate amount of Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses included in materials and services expenses in the Income Statement are:		
Mayoral fee	38	28
Councillors' fees	131	127
Other Councillors' expenses (including Mayor)	59	62
<b>Total</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>217</b>

## F2 Other relationships

### F2-1 Audit fees

\$ '000	2024	2023
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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	90	62
<b>Remuneration for audit and other assurance services</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Total Auditor-General remuneration</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Total audit fees</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>62</b>

## G Other matters

### G1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information

#### Reconciliation of Operating Result to cash provided from operating activities

\$ '000	2024	2023
<b>Net operating result from Income Statement</b>	<b>24,753</b>	18,956
<b>Add / (less) non-cash items:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation	18,551	15,857
(Gain) / loss on disposal of assets	2,904	(332)
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the P&L:		
– Investments classified as 'at fair value' or 'held for trading'	(28)	(36)
Unwinding of discount rates on reinstatement provisions	212	245
<b>Movements in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:</b>		
(Increase) / decrease of receivables	9,583	(7,791)
Increase / (decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	46	(33)
(Increase) / decrease of inventories	(23)	253
(Increase) / decrease of other current assets	(78)	(65)
(Increase) / decrease of contract asset	(581)	614
Increase / (decrease) in payables	(1,973)	1,138
Increase / (decrease) in accrued interest payable	12	(10)
Increase / (decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	(460)	196
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	160	(10)
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	807	(1,136)
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit provision	481	401
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions	(858)	(909)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>53,508</b>	<b>27,338</b>

## G2-1 Commitments

### Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

\$ '000	2024	2023
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		
Buildings	121	271
Plant and equipment	1,101	1,901
Transport (Roads, Footpaths & Street Lighting)	1,526	1,427
Water	3,648	2,979
Drainage	72	353
Open Space & Recreation	334	564
Land	111	58
Swimming Pools	45	35
Other - Economic Affairs	91	16
Sewer	510	-
<b>Total commitments</b>	<b>7,559</b>	<b>7,604</b>

#### Details of capital commitments

Capital commitments for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities included works on Parkes CBD Flood Mitigation works, Lake Endeavour Dam, Smart Water Meter Replacement, Kelly Reserve Improvements, Plant Replacement Program, Road & Bridge Upgrades, Sewer Treatment Plant Renewals & Water Security Projects.

## G3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date

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No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected the results of the council.

## G4 Statement of developer contributions

### G4-1 Summary of developer contributions

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2023	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2024	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land	Non-cash Other					
<b>S7.12 levies – under a plan</b>	1,090	<b>280</b>	–	–	<b>34</b>	<b>(32)</b>	–	<b>1,372</b>	–
<b>Total S7.11 and S7.12 revenue under plans</b>	1,090	<b>280</b>	–	–	<b>34</b>	<b>(32)</b>	–	<b>1,372</b>	–
S64 contributions	5,519	<b>433</b>	–	–	<b>179</b>	–	–	<b>6,131</b>	–
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>6,609</b>	<b>713</b>	–	–	<b>213</b>	<b>(32)</b>	–	<b>7,503</b>	–

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 2023	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2024	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land	Non-cash Other					
<b>CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER S94A - Established 5 August 2016</b>									
Active Movement	425	<b>84</b>	–	–	<b>13</b>	–	–	<b>522</b>	–
Community facilities	178	<b>56</b>	–	–	<b>6</b>	–	–	<b>240</b>	–
Open space	444	<b>84</b>	–	–	<b>13</b>	–	–	<b>541</b>	–
Parking	43	<b>56</b>	–	–	<b>2</b>	<b>(32)</b>	–	<b>69</b>	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>280</b>	–	–	<b>34</b>	<b>(32)</b>	–	<b>1,372</b>	–



## G5 Statement of performance measures

### G5-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results

\$ '000	Amounts 2024	Indicator 2024	Indicator 2023	Benchmark
<b>1. Operating performance ratio</b>				
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses <sup>1,2</sup>	<b>4,945</b>	<b>6.19%</b>	1.63%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	<b>79,880</b>			
<b>2. Own source operating revenue ratio</b>				
Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	<b>53,290</b>	<b>51.96%</b>	46.36%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue <sup>1</sup>	<b>102,564</b>			
<b>3. Unrestricted current ratio</b>				
Current assets less all external restrictions	<b>17,408</b>	<b>3.52x</b>	2.01x	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	<b>4,947</b>			
<b>4. Debt service cover ratio</b>				
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation <sup>1</sup>	<b>24,363</b>	<b>15.37x</b>	11.28x	> 2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	<b>1,585</b>			
<b>5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage</b>				
Rates and annual charges outstanding	<b>3,517</b>	<b>10.88%</b>	11.43%	< 10.00%
Rates and annual charges collectable	<b>32,334</b>			
<b>6. Cash expense cover ratio</b>				
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	<b>46,785</b>	<b>9.32 months</b>	7.38 months	> 3.00 months
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	<b>5,022</b>			

(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 <sup>3</sup>		Water Indicators		Sewer Indicators		Benchmark
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
<b>1. Operating performance ratio</b>							
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses <sup>1,2</sup>	<b>6.09%</b>	5.87%	<b>0.73%</b>	(30.30)%	<b>21.21%</b>	14.86%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>							
<b>2. Own source operating revenue ratio</b>							
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	<b>44.06%</b>	38.16%	<b>73.69%</b>	76.28%	<b>96.70%</b>	94.57%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue <sup>1</sup>							
<b>3. Unrestricted current ratio</b>							
Current assets less all external restrictions	<b>4.44x</b>	2.01x	<b>6.17x</b>	11.73x	<b>27.13x</b>	55.44x	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities							
<b>4. Debt service cover ratio</b>							
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation <sup>1</sup>	<b>18.51x</b>	20.21x	<b>8.51x</b>	2.20x	<b>24.50x</b>	9.80x	> 2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)							
<b>5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage</b>							
Rates and annual charges outstanding	<b>7.17%</b>	6.38%	<b>12.18%</b>	30.53%	<b>27.75%</b>	30.02%	< 10.00%
Rates and annual charges collectable							
<b>6. Cash expense cover ratio</b>							
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	<b>6.55 months</b>	4.39 months	<b>16.74 months</b>	16.67 months	<b>41.35 months</b>	32.80 months	> 3.00 months
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**



## 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 2024, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In my opinion:

- the Council's accounting records have been kept in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2 (the Division)
- the financial statements:
  - have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of this Division
  - are consistent with the Council's accounting records
  - present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- all information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained
- no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial statements have come to light during the audit.

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

### Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Other Information**

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the special purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

My objectives are to:

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

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

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: [www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf). The description forms part of my auditor's report.

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

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- on the Original Budget information included in the Income Statement, Statement of Cash Flows, and Note B4-1 '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.



Cassie Malone  
Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

17 October 2024  
SYDNEY



Cr Neil Westacott  
 Mayor  
 Parkes Shire Council  
 2 Cecile Street  
 PARKES NSW 2870

Contact: Cassie Malone  
 Phone no: 02 9275 7388  
 Our ref: R008-2124742775-7384

17 October 2024

Dear Mayor

**Report on the Conduct of the Audit  
 for the year ended 30 June 2024  
 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 2024 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 2024 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**

	2024 \$m	2023 \$m	Variance %
Rates and annual charges revenue	29.2	23.5	↑ 24.3
Grants and contributions revenue	49.3	49.8	↓ 1.0
Operating result from continuing operations	24.8	19.0	↑ 30.5
Net operating result before capital grants and contributions	2.1	1.6	↑ 31.3

Rates and annual charges revenue (\$29.2 million) increased by \$5.7 million (24.3 per cent) in 2023–24, mainly driven by:

- rate peg increase of 3.7 per cent
- the commencement of water access charges to a mining location.

Grants and contributions revenue (\$49.3 million) decreased by \$0.5 million (1.0 per cent) overall in 2023–24. This represents a decrease of \$5.8 million of operating grants, offset by an increase of \$5.3 million in capital grants received. The council also received 85 per cent of the financial assistance grants for 2024–25 in advance (100 per cent in 2022–23).

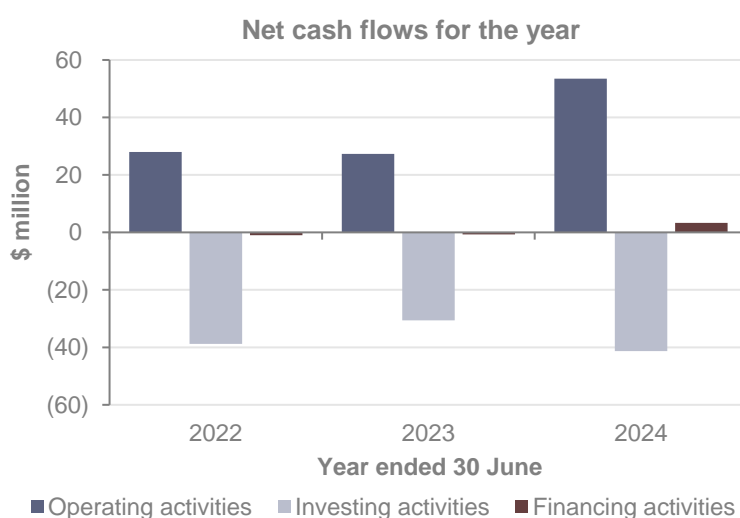
Council’s operating result from continuing operations (\$24.8 million including depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense of \$18.6 million) was \$5.8 million higher than the 2022–23 result.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Cash balances increase by \$15.4 million in 2023–24.

Net cash flows from operating activities increased by \$26.2 million largely due to an increase in grants and contributions received.

Net cash flows from investing activities reduced due to an increase in purchases of IPPE and intangible assets.



## FINANCIAL POSITION

### Cash and investments

Cash and investments	2024	2023	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	
<b>Total cash, cash equivalents and investments</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	Externally restricted balances comprise mainly of developer contributions, water and sewer funds.
Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments:			Internal allocations are determined by council policies or decisions, which are subject to change.
• External restrictions	37.3	38.4	
• Internal allocations	10.0	3.4	

### Debt

At 30 June 2024, Council had \$20.8 million in secured loans (\$17.5 million in 2022–23).



# PERFORMANCE

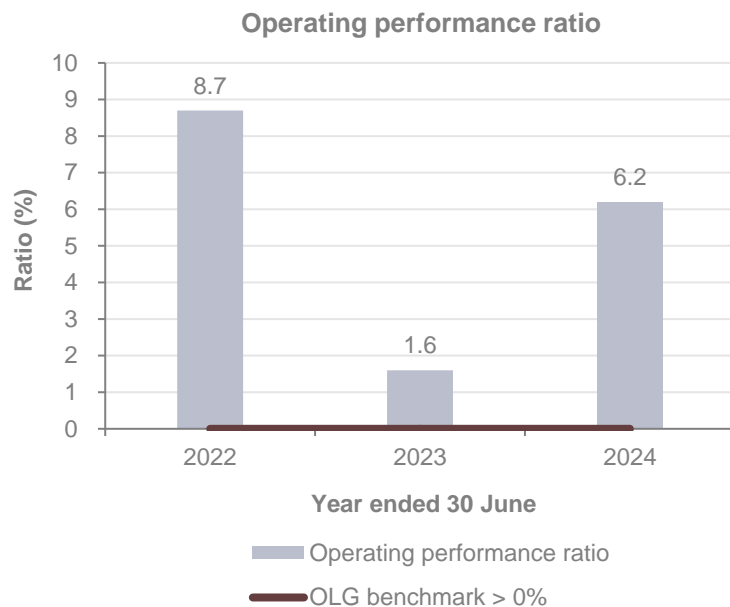
## Performance measures

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, Housing and Infrastructure.

### Operating performance ratio

Council met the benchmark for the current reporting period.

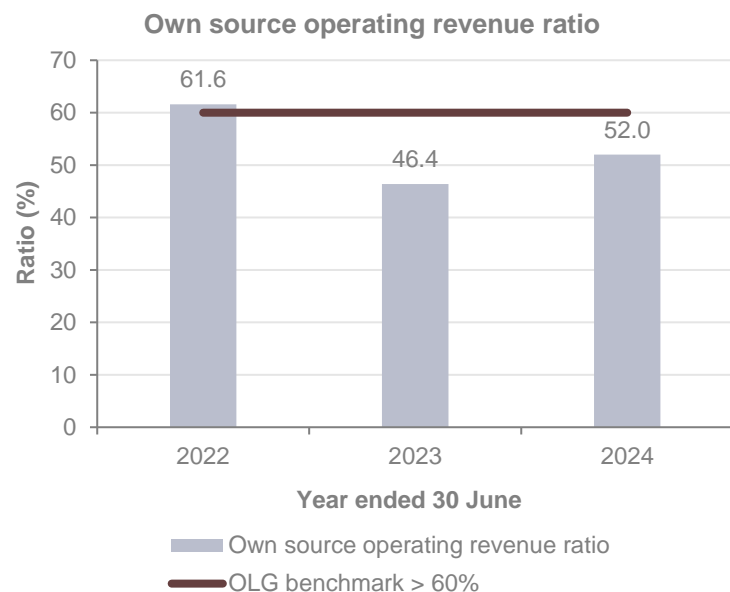
The 'operating performance ratio' measures how well council contained operating expenditure within operating revenue (excluding capital grants and contributions, fair value adjustments, and reversal of revaluation decrements). The benchmark set by OLG is greater than zero per cent.



### Own source operating revenue ratio

Council did not meet the benchmark for the current reporting period.

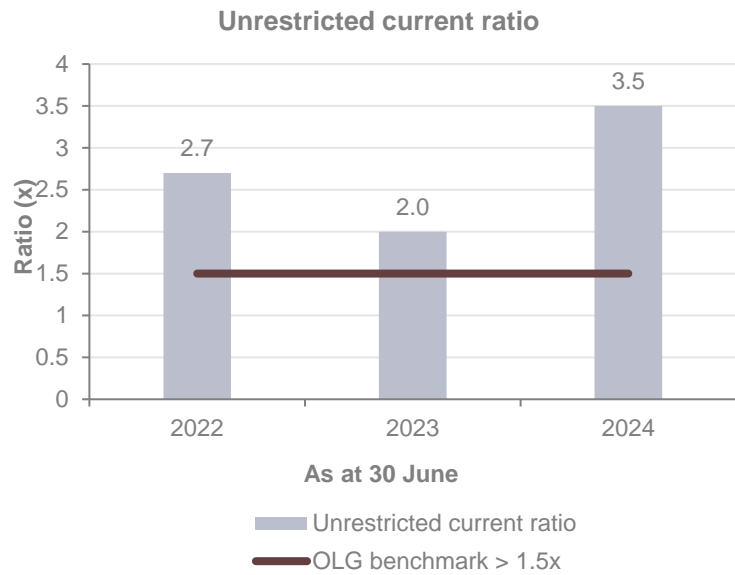
The 'own source operating revenue ratio' measures council's fiscal flexibility and the degree to which it relies on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 60 per cent.



### Unrestricted current ratio

Council met the benchmark for the current reporting period.

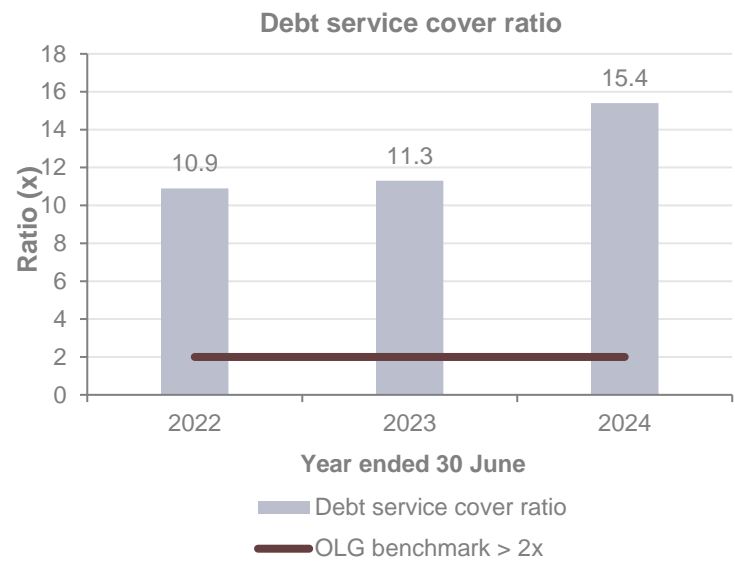
The 'unrestricted current ratio' is specific to local government and represents council's ability to meet its short-term obligations as they fall due. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 1.5 times.



### Debt service cover ratio

Council met the benchmark for the current reporting period.

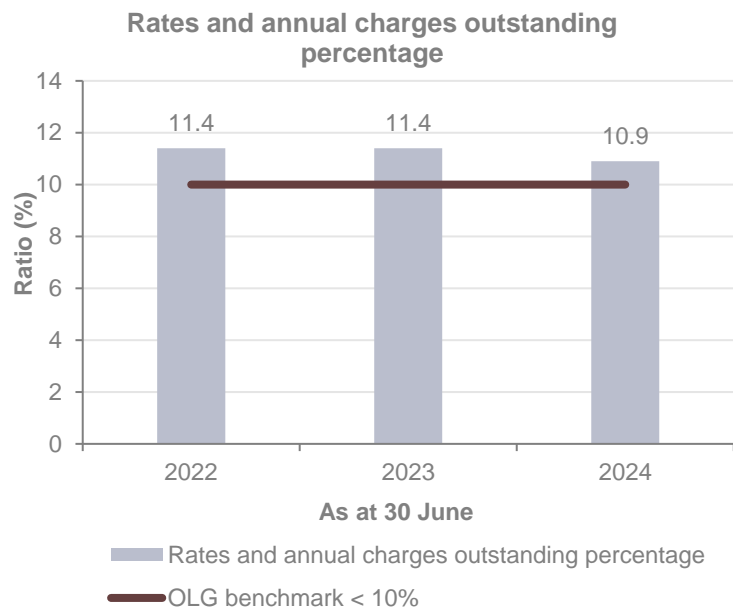
The 'debt service cover ratio' measures the operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than two times.



## Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

Council did not meet the benchmark for the current reporting period.

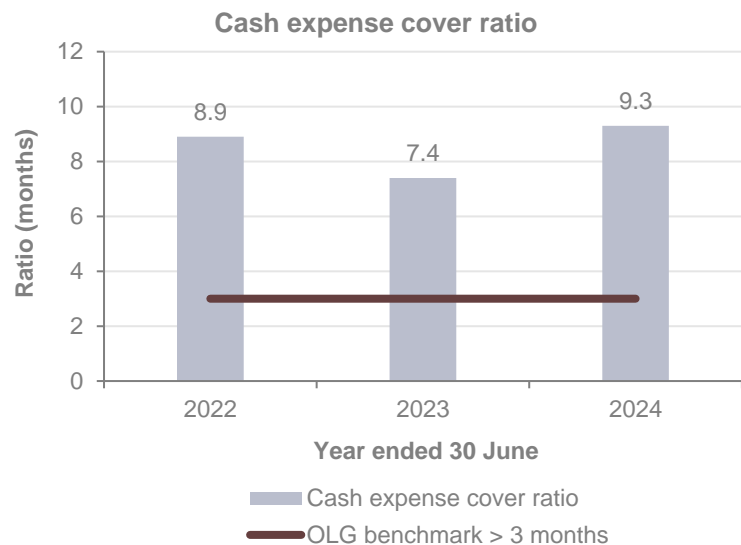
The 'rates and annual charges outstanding percentage' assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts. The benchmark set by OLG is less than 10 per cent for regional and rural councils.



## Cash expense cover ratio

Council met the benchmark for the current reporting period.

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



## Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment renewals

Council renewed \$26.4 million of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment during the 2023-24 financial year. A further \$16.4 million was spent on new assets including plant and equipment, land and roads.

## OTHER MATTERS

### Legislative compliance

My audit procedures did not identify any instances of material non-compliance with the financial reporting requirements in Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2 of the LG Act and the associated regulation 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.



Cassie Malone  
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 2024

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Contents	Page
<b>Statement by Councillors and Management</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Special Purpose Financial Statements:</b>	
Income Statement of water supply business activity	4
Income Statement of sewerage business activity	5
Statement of Financial Position of water supply business activity	6
Statement of Financial Position of sewerage business activity	7
<b>Note – Material accounting policy information</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Auditor's Report on Special Purpose Financial Statements</b>	<b>11</b>

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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 2024

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

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

- NSW Government Policy Statement, *Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government*
- Division of Local Government Guidelines, *Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses: A Guide to Competitive Neutrality*
- The Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting
- Sections 3 and 4 of the NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water's (DCCEEW) *Regulatory and assurance framework for local water utilities, July 2022*

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

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 13 August 2024.



Neil Westcott  
**Mayor**  
13 August 2024



Marg Applebee  
**Councillor**  
13 August 2024



Kent Boyd  
**General Manager**  
13 August 2024



Jaco Barnard  
**Responsible Accounting Officer**  
13 August 2024

## Parkes Shire Council

### Income Statement of water supply business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2024

\$ '000	2024	2023
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>		
Access charges	6,234	1,739
User charges	6,048	7,568
Interest and investment income	503	440
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	422	85
Net gain from the disposal of assets	17	29
Other income	207	91
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>13,431</b>	<b>9,952</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>		
Employee benefits and on-costs	2,446	2,557
Borrowing costs	185	278
Materials and services	5,420	5,486
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	4,540	4,164
Water purchase charges	717	450
Other expenses	–	32
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>13,308</b>	<b>12,967</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>(3,015)</b>
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	4,219	2,983
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts</b>	<b>4,342</b>	<b>(32)</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax</b>	<b>4,342</b>	<b>(32)</b>
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(31)	–
<b>Surplus (deficit) after tax</b>	<b>4,311</b>	<b>(32)</b>
<b>Plus accumulated surplus</b>	<b>116,836</b>	<b>116,786</b>
<b>Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:</b>		
– Corporate taxation equivalent	31	–
<b>Closing accumulated surplus</b>	<b>121,178</b>	<b>116,754</b>
<b>Return on capital %</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>(1.4)%</b>
<b>Subsidy from Council</b>	<b>8,822</b>	<b>10,479</b>
<b>Calculation of dividend payable:</b>		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	4,311	(32)
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)	(3,904)	(1,273)
<b>Surplus for dividend calculation purposes</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Potential dividend calculated from surplus</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>–</b>



## Parkes Shire Council

### Income Statement of sewerage business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2024

\$ '000	2024	2023
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>		
Access charges	4,314	3,881
User charges	661	466
Liquid trade waste charges	73	39
Interest and investment income	184	90
Other income	50	19
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>5,282</b>	<b>4,495</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>		
Employee benefits and on-costs	911	751
Borrowing costs	116	246
Materials and services	1,528	1,307
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1,606	1,497
Net loss from the disposal of assets	45	–
Other expenses	–	26
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>4,206</b>	<b>3,827</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>668</b>
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	180	258
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>926</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>926</b>
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(269)	(167)
<b>Surplus (deficit) after tax</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>759</b>
<b>Plus accumulated surplus</b>	<b>39,431</b>	<b>38,505</b>
– Corporate taxation equivalent	269	167
<b>Closing accumulated surplus</b>	<b>40,687</b>	<b>39,431</b>
<b>Return on capital %</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
<b>Subsidy from Council</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>1,758</b>
<b>Calculation of dividend payable:</b>		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	987	759
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)	(62)	–
<b>Surplus for dividend calculation purposes</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>759</b>
<b>Potential dividend calculated from surplus</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>380</b>

## Parkes Shire Council

### Statement of Financial Position of water supply business activity

as at 30 June 2024

\$ '000	2024	2023
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,988	1,697
Investments	6,516	11,045
Receivables	2,979	2,588
Inventories	78	59
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>14,561</b>	<b>15,389</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Investments	1,120	1,937
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	212,330	192,577
Intangible assets	7,342	2,553
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>220,792</b>	<b>197,067</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>235,353</b>	<b>212,456</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Payables	1,313	282
Contract liabilities	3,038	1,245
Borrowings	394	382
Employee benefit provisions	652	648
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>5,397</b>	<b>2,557</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Borrowings	5,501	5,895
Employee benefit provisions	34	34
Provisions	1,393	1,524
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>6,928</b>	<b>7,453</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>12,325</b>	<b>10,010</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>223,028</b>	<b>202,446</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Accumulated surplus	121,178	116,754
Revaluation reserves	101,850	85,692
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>223,028</b>	<b>202,446</b>

## Parkes Shire Council

### Statement of Financial Position of sewerage business activity

as at 30 June 2024

\$ '000	2024	2023
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Contract assets and contract cost assets	62	–
Cash and cash equivalents	3,545	848
Investments	4,631	5,520
Receivables	1,502	1,338
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>9,740</b>	<b>7,706</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Investments	796	968
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	69,834	66,479
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>70,630</b>	<b>67,447</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>80,370</b>	<b>75,153</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Payables	185	20
Employee benefit provisions	174	119
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>139</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Borrowings	4,000	4,000
Employee benefit provisions	10	6
Provisions	1,812	1,995
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>5,822</b>	<b>6,001</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>6,181</b>	<b>6,140</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>74,189</b>	<b>69,013</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Accumulated surplus	40,687	39,431
Revaluation reserves	33,502	29,582
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>74,189</b>	<b>69,013</b>

## Note – Material accounting policy information

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 2022 (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 – Material accounting policy information (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%** (LY 25%)

Land tax – the first \$1,075,000 of combined land values attracts **0%**. For the combined land values in excess of \$1,075,000 up to \$6,571,000 the rate is **\$100 + 1.6%**. For the remaining combined land value that exceeds \$6,571,000 a premium marginal rate of **2.0%** applies.

Payroll tax – **5.45%** 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% (LY 25%).

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 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 – Material accounting policy information (continued)

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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**

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**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 4.30% at 30/6/24.

### (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 2024 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 2024, the Statement of Financial Position of each Declared Business Activity as at 30 June 2024 and the Material accounting policy information 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 2024, and their financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards described in the Material accounting policy information note and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting 2023–24 (LG Code).

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

### Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Without modifying my opinion, I draw attention to the Material accounting policy information 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 2024 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 Material accounting policy information 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](http://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.



Cassie Malone  
Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

17 October 2024  
SYDNEY

# Parkes Shire Council

SPECIAL SCHEDULES  
for the year ended 30 June 2024

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# Parkes Shire Council

## Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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### Contents

Page

#### **Special Schedules:**

Permissible income for general rates	3
Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2024	7

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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 2023/24	Calculation 2024/25
<b>Notional general income calculation <sup>1</sup></b>			
Last year notional general income yield	a	15,156	15,754
Plus or minus adjustments <sup>2</sup>	b	55	33
<b>Notional general income</b>	c = a + b	<b>15,211</b>	<b>15,787</b>
<b>Permissible income calculation</b>			
Percentage increase	d	3.70%	4.50%
Plus percentage increase amount <sup>3</sup>	f = d x (c + e)	563	710
<b>Sub-total</b>	g = (c + e + f)	<b>15,774</b>	<b>16,497</b>
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	h	(4)	9
Less valuation objections claimed in the previous year	i	(7)	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	j = (h + i)	<b>(11)</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Total permissible income</b>	k = g + j	<b>15,763</b>	<b>16,506</b>
Less notional general income yield	l	15,754	16,390
<b>Catch-up or (excess) result</b>	m = k - l	<b>9</b>	<b>116</b>
Plus income lost due to valuation objections claimed <sup>4</sup>	n	-	6
<b>Carry forward to next year <sup>6</sup></b>	p = m + n + o	<b>9</b>	<b>122</b>

#### Notes

- (1) The notional general income will not reconcile with rate income in the financial statements in the corresponding year. The statements are reported on an accrual accounting basis which include amounts that relate to prior years' rates income.
- (2) Adjustments account for changes in the number of assessments and any increase or decrease in land value occurring during the year. The adjustments are called 'supplementary valuations' as defined in the *Valuation of Land Act 1916 (NSW)*.
- (3) The 'percentage increase' is inclusive of the rate-peg percentage, and/or special variation and/or Crown land adjustment (where applicable).
- (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 2025.

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 2023–24 (LG Code) and is in accordance with the books and records of the Council.

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

### Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

## Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024 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 2024.

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](http://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.



Cassie Malone  
Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

17 October 2024  
SYDNEY

## Parkes Shire Council

### Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2024

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated cost		2023/24 Required maintenance <sup>a</sup>	2023/24 Actual maintenance	Net carrying amount	Gross replacement cost (GRC)	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost					
		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard	to bring to the agreed level of service set by Council					1	2	3	4	5	
		\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000						
<b>Buildings</b>	Buildings	118	118	452	485	67,604	92,988	20.0%	62.0%	18.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>67,604</b>	<b>92,988</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>62.0%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	
<b>Roads</b>	Roads	6,131	6,131	6,006	14,835	437,828	548,918	67.0%	12.0%	18.0%	2.0%	1.0%	
	Bridges	95	95	91	1	14,300	19,880	29.0%	49.0%	21.0%	1.0%	0.0%	
	Footpaths	137	137	130	170	11,605	16,543	38.0%	32.0%	26.0%	3.0%	1.0%	
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>6,363</b>	<b>6,363</b>	<b>6,227</b>	<b>15,006</b>	<b>463,733</b>	<b>585,341</b>	<b>64.9%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	
<b>Water supply network</b>	Water supply network	3,306	3,306	900	961	182,919	310,621	33.0%	7.0%	54.0%	5.0%	1.0%	
	Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>3,306</b>	<b>3,306</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>182,919</b>	<b>310,621</b>	<b>33.0%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>54.0%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	
<b>Sewerage network</b>	Sewerage network	2,673	2,673	643	511	66,603	98,462	28.0%	41.0%	22.0%	8.0%	1.0%	
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>2,673</b>	<b>2,673</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>66,603</b>	<b>98,462</b>	<b>28.0%</b>	<b>41.0%</b>	<b>22.0%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	
<b>Stormwater drainage</b>	Stormwater drainage	2,558	2,558	215	231	30,684	45,015	25.0%	57.0%	6.0%	1.0%	11.0%	
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>2,558</b>	<b>2,558</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>30,684</b>	<b>45,015</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>57.0%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	
<b>Open space / recreational assets</b>	Swimming pools	367	367	210	34	6,936	12,066	44.0%	41.0%	3.0%	12.0%	0.0%	
	Other Open Space / Recreational Assets	402	402	285	472	36,384	52,476	55.0%	29.0%	13.0%	3.0%	0.0%	
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>43,320</b>	<b>64,542</b>	<b>52.9%</b>	<b>31.2%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	
<b>Other infrastructure assets</b>	Parkes Airport Infrastructure	105	105	75	155	15,011	20,480	82.0%	0.0%	16.0%	1.0%	1.0%	
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>15,011</b>	<b>20,480</b>	<b>82.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	
<b>Total – all assets</b>		<b>15,892</b>	<b>15,892</b>	<b>9,007</b>	<b>17,855</b>	<b>869,874</b>	<b>1,217,449</b>	<b>48.5%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>26.8%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	

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

#### Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

#	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Integrated planning and reporting (IP&amp;R) description</b>
1	<b>Excellent/very good</b>	No work required (normal maintenance)



## Parkes Shire Council

### Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2024 (continued)

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2	<b>Good</b>	Only minor maintenance work required
3	<b>Satisfactory</b>	Maintenance work required
4	<b>Poor</b>	Renewal required
5	<b>Very poor</b>	Urgent renewal/upgrading required

## Parkes Shire Council

## Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2024

## Infrastructure asset performance indicators (consolidated) \*

\$ '000	Amounts 2024	Indicator 2024	Indicator 2023	Benchmark
<b>Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio</b>				
Asset renewals <sup>1</sup>	<b>26,392</b>	<b>170.27%</b>	107.64%	> 100.00%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	<b>15,500</b>			
<b>Infrastructure backlog ratio</b>				
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard	<b>15,892</b>	<b>1.79%</b>	1.85%	< 2.00%
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	<b>889,938</b>			
<b>Asset maintenance ratio</b>				
Actual asset maintenance	<b>17,855</b>	<b>198.23%</b>	116.35%	> 100.00%
Required asset maintenance	<b>9,007</b>			
<b>Cost to bring assets to agreed service level</b>				
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	<b>15,892</b>	<b>1.31%</b>	1.33%	
Gross replacement cost	<b>1,217,449</b>			

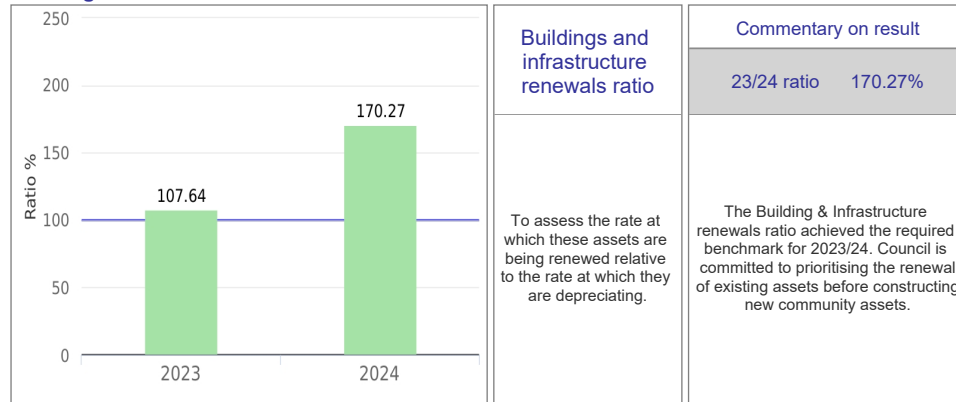
(\*) All asset performance indicators are calculated using classes identified in the previous table.

(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 2024

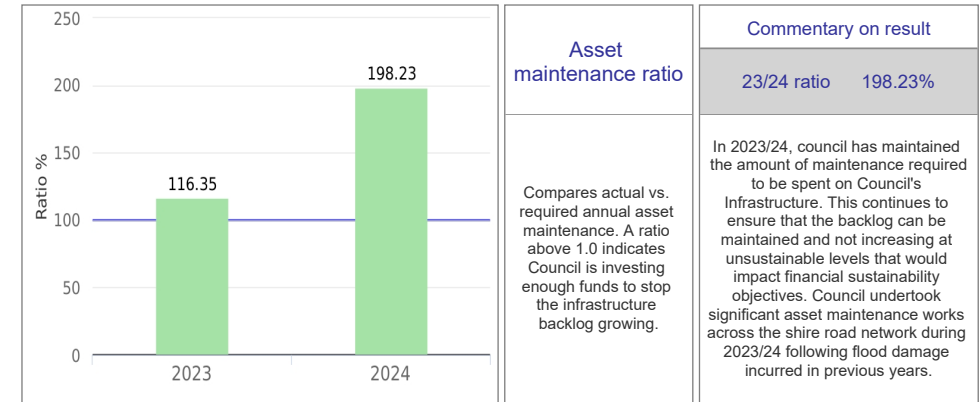
### Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio



<b>Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio</b>	<b>Commentary on result</b>
	23/24 ratio 170.27%
To assess the rate at which these assets are being renewed relative to the rate at which they are depreciating.	
The Building & Infrastructure renewals ratio achieved the required benchmark for 2023/24. Council is committed to prioritising the renewal of existing assets before constructing new community assets.	

Benchmark: — > 100.00% ■ Ratio achieves benchmark  
 Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting ■ Ratio is outside benchmark

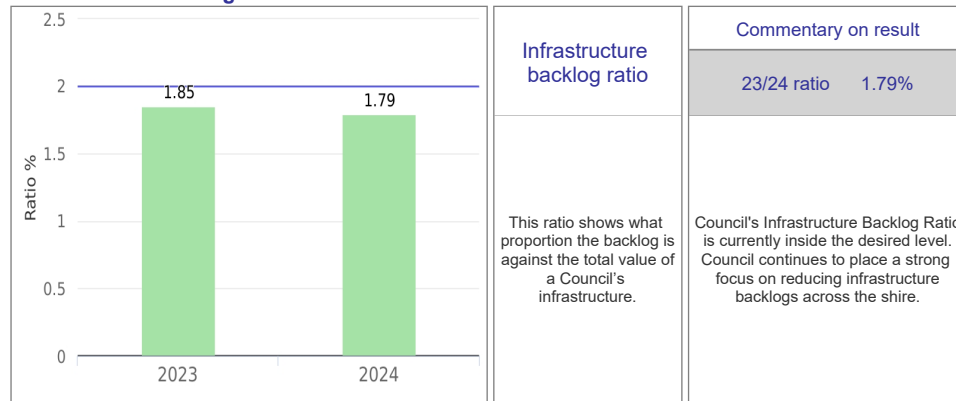
### Asset maintenance ratio



<b>Asset maintenance ratio</b>	<b>Commentary on result</b>
	23/24 ratio 198.23%
Compares actual vs. required annual asset maintenance. A ratio above 1.0 indicates Council is investing enough funds to stop the infrastructure backlog growing.	
In 2023/24, council has maintained the amount of maintenance required to be spent on Council's Infrastructure. This continues to ensure that the backlog can be maintained and not increasing at unsustainable levels that would impact financial sustainability objectives. Council undertook significant asset maintenance works across the shire road network during 2023/24 following flood damage incurred in previous years.	

Benchmark: — > 100.00% ■ Ratio achieves benchmark  
 Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting ■ Ratio is outside benchmark

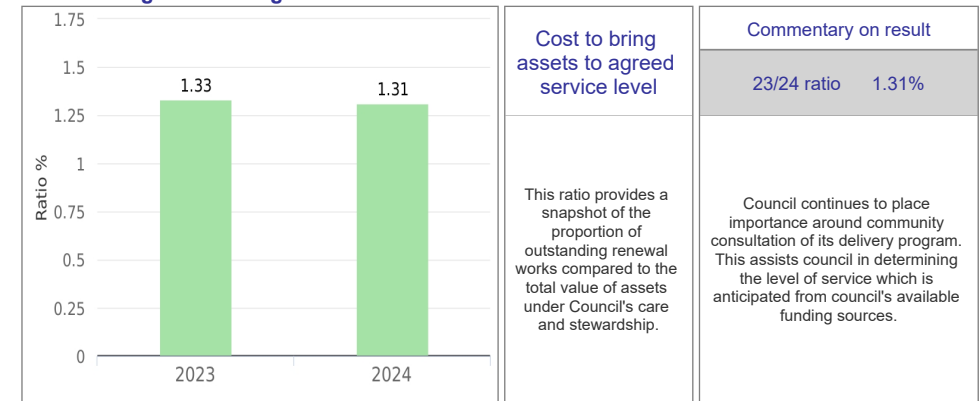
### Infrastructure backlog ratio



<b>Infrastructure backlog ratio</b>	<b>Commentary on result</b>
	23/24 ratio 1.79%
This ratio shows what proportion the backlog is against the total value of a Council's infrastructure.	
Council's Infrastructure Backlog Ratio is currently inside the desired level. Council continues to place a strong focus on reducing infrastructure backlogs across the shire.	

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



<b>Cost to bring assets to agreed service level</b>	<b>Commentary on result</b>
	23/24 ratio 1.31%
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.	
Council continues to place importance around community consultation of its delivery program. This assists council in 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 2024

#### Infrastructure asset performance indicators (by fund)

\$ '000	General fund		Water fund		Sewer fund		Benchmark
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
<b>Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio</b>							
Asset renewals <sup>1</sup>							
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	<b>266.67%</b>	162.01%	<b>2.64%</b>	0.28%	<b>13.16%</b>	0.00%	> 100.00%
<b>Infrastructure backlog ratio</b>							
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard							
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	<b>1.55%</b>	1.66%	<b>1.81%</b>	1.75%	<b>4.01%</b>	3.94%	< 2.00%
<b>Asset maintenance ratio</b>							
Actual asset maintenance							
Required asset maintenance	<b>219.49%</b>	112.41%	<b>106.78%</b>	120.44%	<b>79.47%</b>	132.19%	> 100.00%
<b>Cost to bring assets to agreed service level</b>							
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council							
Gross replacement cost	<b>1.23%</b>	1.24%	<b>1.06%</b>	1.10%	<b>2.71%</b>	2.74%	

(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.