



**CITY OF
PARRAMATTA**

ANNUAL REPORT
2018—19





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TRANSLATIONS AND ACCESSIBILITY

ARABIC

إذا كنت بحاجة للمساعدة في ترجمة هذه النشرة، اتصل بـ TIS على الرقم 131 450 واطلب منهم الاتصال نيابة عنك بخدمة زبائن باراماتا على الرقم 9806 5050 من الإثنين إلى الجمعة بين الساعة 8:30 صباحاً و 5:00 مساءً.

HINDI

यदि आपको यह सूचना-पत्र समझने में सहायता चाहिए तो कृपया TIS को 131 450 पर फोन करें और उनसे कहें कि आपकी तरफ से पैरामाटा कस्टमर सर्विस को 9806 5050 पर फोन करें। यह सेवा सोमवार से शुक्रवार, सुबह 8.30 बजे से शाम 5.00 तक उपलब्ध है।

CHINESE

如果你需要翻译协助阅读这份新闻简报，请联系 TIS，电话 131 450，要求他们代表你接通巴拉玛打市议会顾客服务处，电话 9806 5050。顾客服务处的工作时间是每星期一至星期五，上午8:30至下午5:00。

For non-English speakers, phone interpretation services are available by TIS National on 131 450

KOREAN

본 소식지와 관련해 통역 지원이 필요하신 경우, TIS (131 450)에 전화하여 Parramatta Customer Service (9806 5050)를 연결해 달라고 요청하시면 됩니다. 업무시간은 월요일에서 금요일, 오전 8시 30분부터 오후 5시까지입니다.



Recognition

of the Darug peoples

We respectfully acknowledge the Traditional Owners and custodians of the land and waters of Parramatta, the Darug peoples.

Nunanglanungdyu baramada gulbanga mawa naa baramadagal darug ngurrawa badura baramada darug yura

City of Parramatta recognises the Darug peoples as First Australians, peoples of the oldest continuous living culture in the world.

For more than 60,000 years, Parramatta has been home to the Darug peoples, the traditional custodians of the land we call the City of Parramatta today. The Darug peoples have cared for and nurtured the habitat, land and waters for thousands of generations, and maintain an ongoing connection to Parramatta and its surrounding areas. A modern society can learn from the resilience and community spirit of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples (Indigenous Australians) to best ensure a sustainable City for all.

Parramatta has always been an important meeting place for Indigenous Australians, particularly the Parramatta

River, which has provided life and vitality since the beginning of time (The Dreaming). The name Parramatta is a derivation of the word Burrumatta or "place where the eels lie down" (breeding location for eels within the Parramatta River).

City of Parramatta recognises the significance of this area for all Indigenous Australians as a site of early contact between Indigenous Australians and European Colonists, and Parramatta remains an important meeting place for Indigenous Australians.

Indigenous Australians continue to play a vital role in the ecological, economic, social and cultural life of Parramatta, while maintaining a distinct culture built on the principles of Caring for Country, the primacy of family, and the dignity and governance of Elders.

At City of Parramatta we imagine a future where the cultures, histories and rights of all Indigenous Australians are understood, recognised and respected by all Australians. City of Parramatta is committed to playing an active role in

making this future a reality. We have developed a Reconciliation Action Plan to assist in supporting the rights of Indigenous Australians to self-determination, equal employment opportunities and economic and social development.

City of Parramatta is proud to acknowledge the ongoing stewardship of Country by Indigenous Australians and is committed to the healing process of Reconciliation and to ensuring Parramatta remains a place of choice to live, work and play for Indigenous Australians.

City of Parramatta's Reconciliation Action Plan is available on Council's website:

cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au



Lord Mayor

as at 30 June 2019

I am pleased to present the City of Parramatta Council's Annual Report for 2018/19.

The achievements contained within this report are the result of the strong direction from your Councillors and the great professionalism of our staff. With Council's strong direction, we have been able to build partnerships with other levels of government, the community, the many local service providers and businesses.

Parramatta is undergoing substantial growth and change, as we consolidate our position as the commercial and cosmopolitan capital of Western Sydney. Council is working hard to meet the many challenges that come with this significant growth, to ensure we have the right services and infrastructure in place to meet the needs of our diverse community.

Council's 20-year vision for one of Australia's largest urban regeneration projects is becoming a reality with the construction of the multi-billion dollar Parramatta Square. This redeveloped precinct will bring thousands of new jobs directly into the heart of our City along with an impressive new public domain. The jewel in the crown of Parramatta Square will be Council's new civic, cultural and community building, showcasing a state-of-the-art library; civic chambers; café; and public meeting rooms.

Council continues to work closely with the NSW Government and advocate for improved public transport connections and services. This includes advocacy on

the Sydney Metro West, Parramatta Light Rail, improved bus services and integration of transport networks.

Council also continued to advocate for an increased cultural investment in the region and welcomed the NSW Government's announcement to develop designs for an iconic new Museum of Applied Arts and Science Precinct in Parramatta. Work is also progressing on the redevelopment of Riverside Theatres.

We welcomed the opening of the City's new 30,000 seat Bankwest Stadium. The state-of-the-art Stadium boasts the steepest stands in the country to bring fans closer to the action and is already a focal point of international sporting and major events. The Stadium precinct also features children's play equipment, parklands and new spaces that will host a variety of community events.

Work is progressing well on the construction of the new Wentworth Point Library and Community Centre, and this important community facility is due to open in late 2019.

Investigation works commenced on the new aquatic leisure centre site in Parramatta Park. The new aquatic leisure centre will feature a 10-lane 50m outdoor pool; 25m indoor pool; learn-to-swim facilities; café; fitness centre and parking facilities.

Throughout the year, we attracted unprecedented numbers of visitors to our City with a strong mix of world-class sporting and cultural events. This

included major events like Parramatta Lanes, Winterlight, Sydney Festival, Tropfest and Australia Day in Parramatta Park, which saw Council deliver Australia's largest Citizenship Ceremony.

We received a visit from His Excellency Mr Ram Nath Kovind, the President of the Republic of India, for the unveiling of the Gandhi Statue in Jubilee Park. I thank the Indian Government for their contribution to our City.

Council endorsed a new organisation structure that closely aligns similar functions within Council and ensures consistency for project delivery. It will help us achieve our strategic plan and reflects the priorities of Councillors and the community.

On behalf of my Councillor colleagues and the staff of the City of Parramatta, I wish to thank the wonderful people of Parramatta whose energy, advocacy and determination have enabled Council to do much of this work. I also thank the Deputy Lord Mayor and my fellow Councillors for their love of the City and commitment to excellence for our people.

Andrew Wilson

Cr Andrew Wilson
Lord Mayor



By 2038, our population
is expected to reach nearly

400,000





Acting CEO

as at 30 June 2019



As we continue to see dynamic change and growth in our community, City of Parramatta Council is working towards our community vision of creating Sydney's Central City - liveable and productive.

This Annual Report 2018/19 is a significant part of our Council's commitment to being open, transparent and accountable. With this in mind, I am excited to share our progress and achievements we have made in delivering against our commitments in the Operational Plan 2018/19.

Our Operational Plan is a key accountability document that details our revenue, expenditure and overall financial position. If you would like to review the Plan that came into effect 1 July 2019, please visit our website: www.cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au

CBD planning and major projects

As the Lord Mayor mentioned in his opening message, Council's 20-year vision for developing one of Australia's largest urban regeneration projects is coming to fruition with significant progress in our Parramatta Square precinct. Recently, the Development Application (DA) for 5 Parramatta Square was lodged. This will be a cutting-edge civic, community and

cultural building that will be enjoyed for generations to come. Construction continues on 3 and 4 Parramatta Square with completion scheduled for April 2020 and November this year respectively. In May 2018, we also saw construction commence on 6 and 8 Parramatta Square with Property NSW announcing the commercial leasing of 6 Parramatta Square.

Other major projects are also taking shape in the CBD with the State Government progressing with plans for the Powerhouse Precinct, and Parramatta Light Rail.

A City-changing project came on-line in March when the State Government opened the new Bankwest Stadium. The Stadium has already welcomed hundreds of thousands of fans and is providing a great economic boost to the City.

Lastly, in October 2018 Council endorsed a new organisational structure, which endeavours to support us in achieving

our strategic plan and reflects the priorities of the community. Our new Executive Leadership Team brings a wealth of knowledge, experience and expertise across multiple disciplines.

On behalf of my team, I would like to thank everyone who has contributed towards the progress we have made for our community. We could not have achieved our successes without the collaborative effort from our community, partnerships, local service providers, businesses and other levels of government. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank the Lord Mayor and our Councillors for their leadership and ongoing dedication to serving our community.

Thank you for taking the time to read our Annual Report for 2018/19.

Rik Hart
Acting CEO



Council's 20-year vision for developing one of

Australia's largest

urban regeneration projects is coming to fruition

About

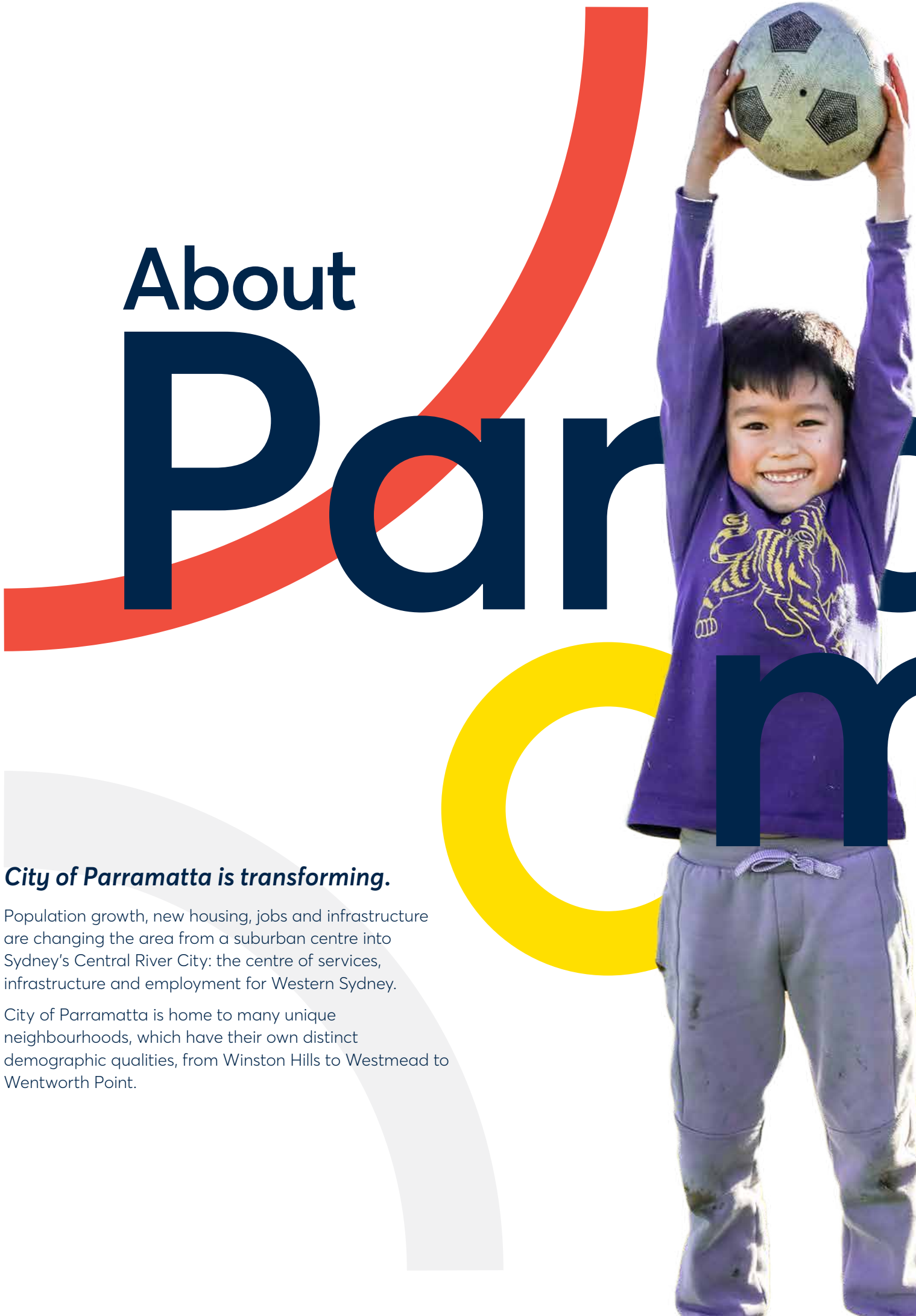
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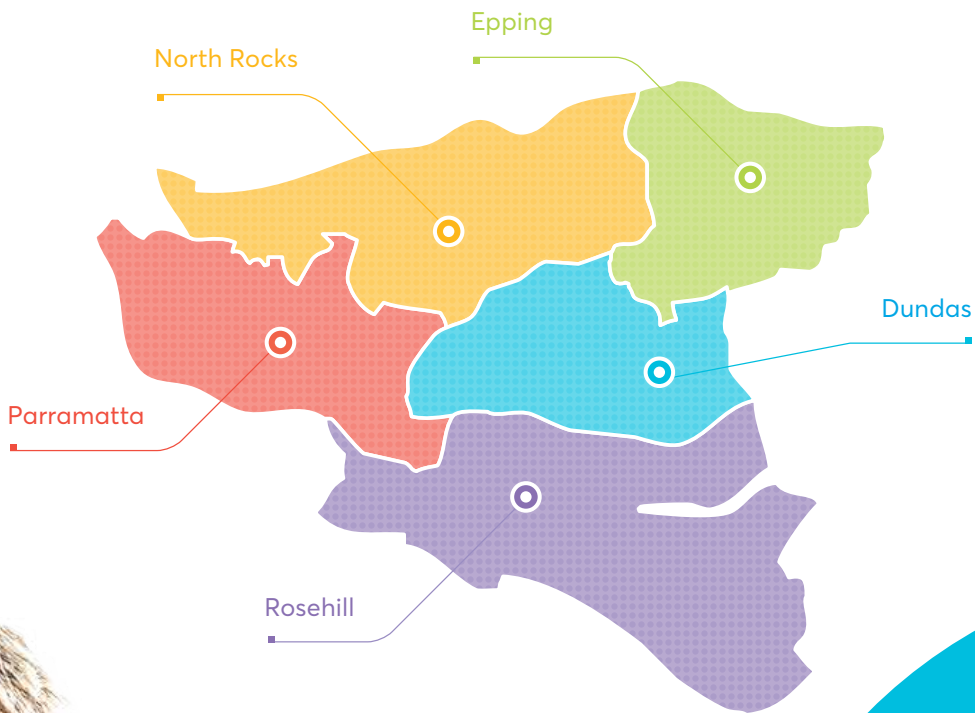
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City of Parramatta is transforming.

Population growth, new housing, jobs and infrastructure are changing the area from a suburban centre into Sydney's Central River City: the centre of services, infrastructure and employment for Western Sydney.

City of Parramatta is home to many unique neighbourhoods, which have their own distinct demographic qualities, from Winston Hills to Westmead to Wentworth Point.





cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au



Parramatta

ACCORDING TO THE LATEST CENSUS DATA WE:



Our Councillors

as at 30 June 2019

ROSEHILL WARD



Lord Mayor
Andrew Wilson

DUNDAS WARD



Deputy Lord Mayor
Michelle Garrard

PARRAMATTA WARD



Councillor
Phil Bradley



Councillor
Steven Issa



Councillor
Pierre Esber



Councillor
Sameer Pandey



Councillor
Dr Patricia Procriv



Councillor
Benjamin Barrak



Councillor
Martin Zaiter



NORTH ROCKS WARD

EPPING WARD



Councillor
Bob Dwyer



Councillor
Donna Davis



Councillor
Paul Han



Councillor
Bill Tyrrell



Councillor
Andrew Jefferies



Councillor
Lorraine E. Wearne

Elected Member

Accountability to the Community

Representation of Councillors at Council Meetings, Workshops and Committees.

	LM Andrew Wilson	DLM Michelle Garrard	Clr Barrack	Clr Bradley	Clr Davis	Clr Dwyer	Clr Esber	Clr Han	Clr Issa	Clr Jefferies	Clr Pandey	Clr Prociv	Clr Tyrell	Clr Wearne
Council Meetings (23)	23	21	23	23	21	22	22	20	21	21	22	21	21	21
Extraordinary Council Meetings (3)	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Councillor Workshops (16)	12	14	3	16	9	4	5	7	10	8	12	12	13	11
Councillor Briefing Sessions (30)	19	20	9	25	19	12	10	11	17	19	23	13	13	19
Aboriginal & Torres Strait Island Advisory Committee (9)				7										
Access Advisory Committee (5)				3							1			
Audit Risk & Improvement Committee (5)											1			
Community Grants Committee (1)				1							1	1	1	1
Council Significant Property Projects Committee	3	5	4						3		3	3		3
Finance Committee (1)											1		1	1
Flood Risk Management Committee (3)				3				1						
Heritage Advisory Committee (6)		1		4	1									
Parramatta Cycleways Advisory Committee (3)				1								1		
Parramatta Light Rail & Business Advisory Committee (3)														
Smart City Advisory Committee (3)									2		3			



Parramatta is
a rapidly
**growing
community**

Our Mission:

"We are proud to work here. We are trusted, respected and valued. Together, we are transforming our great city, delivering the services a great city and its communities deserve."

Council has developed this shared purpose statement that details how we feel about working for Council, what we share, and why working for our City is important to us all.

Our Values

Our values guide our behaviours and public service. All staff are encouraged to keep these values front of mind in all dealings with customers, partners and fellow workers.

INTEGRITY

We deliver on promises, act ethically, take responsibility for our actions and speak up respectfully. Integrity is the foundation on which everything is based.

CUSTOMER FOCUS

We communicate openly with our customers, are responsive to their needs and create new relationships as our City grows.

TEAMWORK

We support the role of leadership, collaborate within and across our teams, and build effective partnerships with colleagues and our community to achieve our goals.

INNOVATION

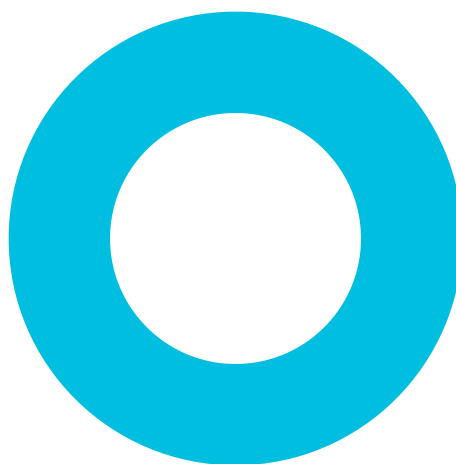
We build on our strengths, champion creative solutions, and seek new and sustainable ways to deliver superior outcomes.

Our 'Values Champion Program' provides opportunities to recognise staff through their contributions, achievements and commitment.

During career development all staff must review how well they have demonstrated the values in their approach to work and whether they meet a 'role model' standard







Our Awards

In 2018/19 City of Parramatta was privileged to receive the following

Award received	Short summary of award	Name of body making the award
Winner – NSW Local Government Excellence Awards in Environment 2018	Overall local sustainability, for the City of Parramatta Environmental Sustainability Strategy	LGNSW
Winner – NSW Local Government Excellence Awards in Environment 2018	Behaviour Change in Waste for To Bin or not to bin that is the question : The Riverside Theatre's Waste Campaign	LGNSW
Highly Commended 2018 Engineering Excellence Awards	1B – Design &/or Construction of a Local Government/ Public Works Project greater than \$500,000 – Subiaco Creek Cycleway	IPWEA
Highly Commended 2018 Engineering Excellence Awards	1C- Design &/or Construction of a Local Government/ Public Works Project greater than \$500,000 –West Epping Park Major Upgrade	IPWEA
2018 Award for Planning Excellence NSW	Innovation in Development Assessment for Sharing the Opportunities of Growth for ALL – Socially Sustainable Parramatta Framework	Planning Institute of Australia
2018 Australian Health Promotion Association (AHPA) Symposium	Poster Prize for Healthy, Higher Density Living Poster, in partnership with Western Sydney Local Health District	Australian Health Promotion Association
2019 International Architectural Award in Urban Planning and Landscape Architecture	City of Parramatta Civic Link Framework	The Chicago Athenaeum: Museum of Architecture & Design & The European Centre for Architecture Art Design & Urban Studies
Local Sustainability Award	Top Award for Local Sustainability in the 2018 Local Government Excellence in the Environment Awards	LGNSW
NSW State Award for 'Best Community Event' in 2019	Winner – City of Parramatta, Australia's Largest Australia Day Citizenship Ceremony (2019)	National Australian Event Awards
Leo Kelly OAM Arts and Culture Award	Highly Commended – Culture and Our City: A Cultural Plan for the Parramatta CBD (2017-2022).	Local Government NSW Awards 2018
Conservation & Interior Objects	Highly Commended – City of Parramatta Archaeological Collection	National Trust Heritage Awards 2019

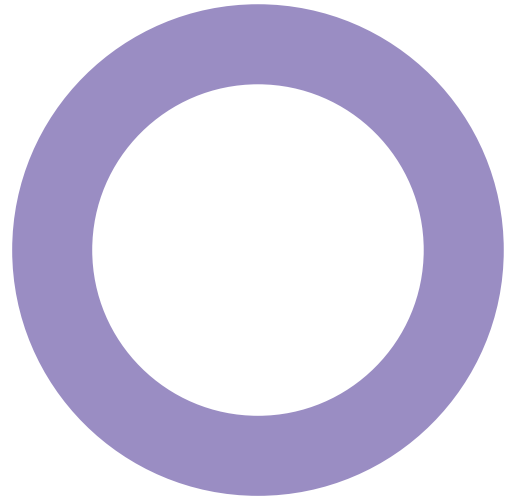




A cutting-edge civic
community
that will be enjoyed
for generations
to come



Sydney's Central River City



Our City in numbers:



Our People

- Population**
- 266,723 estimated in 2019 (3,185 people per km²)
 - 487,037 forecast for 2041 (5,833 people per km²)
 - Median age = 34 years (NSW = 38 years)
 - 9 in 10 residents are proud to be part of the Parramatta area.

- Dwellings**
- 85,600 dwellings in 2016
 - 193,400 dwellings forecast for 2041
 - 55% of residents live in medium or high density dwellings

- Diversity**
- 50% of residents were born overseas
 - 52% speak a language other than English at home 11% Mandarin
 - 7% Cantonese
 - 5% Korean
 - 0.7% of residents identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

- Education & employment**
- 37% of residents hold a bachelor's degree or higher
 - 96% employment rate March 2019
 - 27% of residents also work within the LGA
 - Median household income = \$1755 per week (NSW = \$1481) in 2016.

- Vulnerable communities**
- 19% of households are 'low income', earning less than \$750 per week
 - 13% of households are in housing stress
 - 4% of people require assistance with daily living activities
 - 10% of residents do not speak English well or at all.



Our Place

- Location**
- The City of Parramatta covers 84 km² at the centre of metropolitan Sydney, 24km west of Sydney CBD

- Connection**
- Home to the Darug peoples for more than 60,000 years
 - Australia's oldest inland European settlement

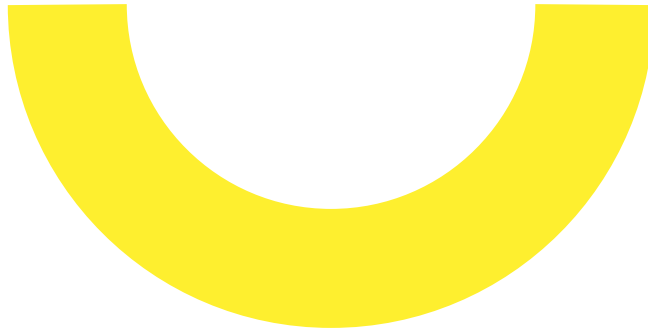
- Heritage**
- Parramatta Park is a World Heritage Listed site
 - More than 750 significant archaeological sites
 - More than 50 State significant heritage sites

- Environment**
- 65 km of natural waterways
 - 859 ha of parks, reserves and sportsgrounds
 - 461 ha of bushland
 - 33% tree canopy cover
 - 600 unique species of flora and 230 unique species of fauna

- Climate**
- More than 16 days per year over 35°C

- Economy**
- 2.3 million people live within a 45-minute commute to the Parramatta CBD
 - Gross Regional product = \$26.7 billion in 2018
 - 186,000 people work in the City of Parramatta
 - 11,500 jobs created in the last 5 years (to June 2017)
 - More than 23,000 businesses call Parramatta home
 - Zero vacancy rate in Parramatta's A-grade premium commercial office buildings





Budget Summary

For all of Council



Actual Operating Expenditure

\$280.9m



Original Operating Budget

\$259.1m



Original Capital Budget

\$187.8m



Jay La Photography



Actual Capital Expenditure

\$83.8m

In 2018/19 for every \$100 City of Parramatta spent



\$6

Engineering & Traffic



\$5

Environmental Sustainability



\$17

Governance & Financial Management



\$10

Library and Community Services



\$13

Maintaining Roads, Footpaths & Drains



\$8

Major Works & Construction



\$19

Parks, Recreation and Culture



\$7

Planning & Development



\$5

Trades & Fleet Management



\$10

Waste Management





CITY OF PARRAMATTA
EVENTS AND
FESTIVALS



CITY OF PARRAMATTA
CIVIC EVENTS



PARTNERSHIP EVENTS
AND FESTIVALS



CITY OF PARRAMATTA
COMMUNITY EVENTS
GRANT RECIPIENTS

Events Timeline



Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Winterlight Festival ●	Macarthur Girls High School Pool Opening ●	Parramatta Pop-Up Friday Night Lights (Sydney Fringe Festival) ●	Parramatta Lanes Festival ●	Foundation Day Festival ●	New Year's Eve ●
Burramatta NAIDOC Event ●	Indian Flag Raising Ceremony ●	Let's Go Greek Festival ●	Invictus Games Sydney Athlete Welcome ●	Armistice Day Family Day ●	Senior's Christmas Celebration ●
Parramatta Skate Jam Series ●	Citizenship Ceremony ●		Lightning Bolt Tour Flag Raising – Invictus Games Ceremony ●	Loy Krathong Thai Water Festival ●	Carols in the Crescent ●
			Citizenship Ceremony ●	Armistice Day – Remembrance Day Ceremony ●	Carols by Twilight – Carlingford ●
			Fiji Day ●	Lebanese Flag Raising Ceremony ●	
			Little India Fair ●	Mahatma Gandhi Commemorative Statue Unveiling ●	

Jan

- Australia Day 2019 ●
- City of Parramatta Australia Day Awards Ceremony ●
- Australia's Largest Australia Day Citizenship Ceremony ●
- Sydney Festival in Parramatta ●

Feb

- Lunar New Year Festival – Year of the Pig ●
- Tropfest XXVII Film Festival ●

Mar

- Greek Flag Raising Ceremony ●
- Parramasala Festival ●

Apr

- ANZAC Day Parramatta and Epping Dawn Services ●
- Citizenship Ceremony ●

May

- George Kendall Riverside Park Family Fun Day ●
- Reconciliation Week events program ●
- Citizenship Ceremony ●
- Greg McKay Pavilion - Ermington Opening ●
- International Students Welcome Event ●
- National Sorry Day Ceremony ●
- Sydney Writers Festival in Parramatta ●

Jun

- Philippine Flag Raising Ceremony ●
- Citizenship Ceremony ●
- Matsuri Japan Festival ●
- Chand Raat Eid Festival ●





Part — 01

Community Report Card

Integrated planning and reporting

The Annual Report is part of an integrated planning framework that allows Council to respond to challenges and opportunities in a coordinated and strategic way.

Council plays a critical role in the planning of local services. By working with our partners, and demonstrating strong civic leadership, we best position ourselves to manage inevitable change.

Careful forward planning means ratepayers can enjoy best possible value through the provision of efficient services, facilities and adequate infrastructure that meet current and future needs.

The Local Government Act (Planning & Reporting) 2009 (NSW), established an Integrated Planning and Reporting (IPR) framework designed to improve long-term financial sustainability, asset management, community engagement and organisational planning in local government.

This legislation requires all councils to take a rigorous approach to strategic planning and financial management.

Using the IPR framework, Council connects its various strategic plans. Drawing these plans and resources together supports closer collaboration between Council, the community and our partners, to achieve a shared vision and committed action.



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Identifies community needs and priorities, and informs the development of Council's plans.

COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN 20 YEARS

Highest level plan that Council prepares. The purpose of this plan is to identify the community's main priorities and aspirations for the future and to plan strategies for achieving these goals.

STATE & REGIONAL PLANS

Economic Development Plan

Environmental Sustainability strategy

Socially Sustainable Parramatta Framework

Cultural Plan

Reconciliation Action Plan

Disability Inclusion Action Plan

(Other Council Plans)

DELIVERY PROGRAM 3 YEARS

Sets out the principal activities that Council will deliver to the community during the Council term.

RESOURCING STRATEGY 10 YEARS

Contains the Long Term Financial Plan, Asset Management Strategy, Workforce Strategy and Technology Strategy.

OPERATIONAL PLAN, 1 YEAR

Sets out the details of the Delivery Program - the individual projects, activities and budget for the financial year.

ANNUAL REPORT

Ongoing monitoring and review

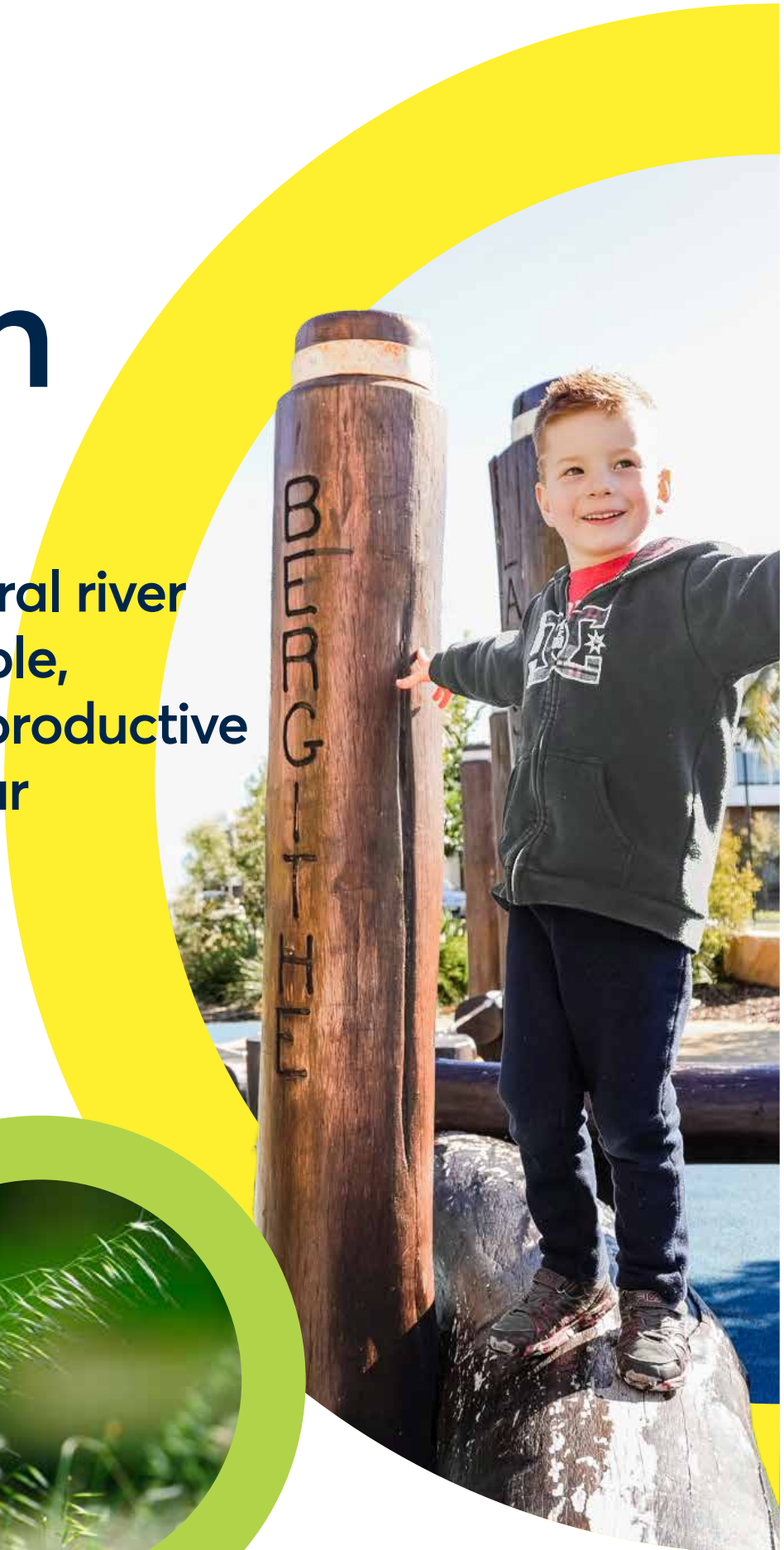
Our Vision



**Sydney's central river
city, sustainable,
liveable and productive
inspired by our
communities.**

Following the formation of the City of Parramatta in 2016, extensive community consultation was carried out to develop a community vision.

This vision underpins in the City of Parramatta's Community Strategic Plan 2018-38 - Butbutt Yura Barra Ngurra - and all planning Council undertakes for the community:



1.

LIVEABLE

Supporting all of our community to succeed and live well. Champions of our community and culture.

Liveability is about creating a great City for our community to live in, and supporting all of our Community to succeed and live well. We need to create a more affordable urban lifestyle with the prospect of rapid jobs growth close to quality housing. We must provide adequate social infrastructure for our diverse and growing community by addressing health inequity, accessibility, inclusivity and homelessness. We must also ensure our City is safe for all. In creating a liveable City of Parramatta, we offer access to the right support when needed, and promote arts and culture celebrations and destinations.

2.

SUSTAINABLE

Stewards of our built and natural environment. Fostering vibrant neighbourhoods, places and development that is well-balanced, connected and sustainable.

Sustainability is about managing the relationship between growth and liveability, as well as creating the right balance between the urban and the natural environment. A sustainable city is efficient and self-sufficient, where resources are locally sourced when possible, and responsible consumer choices and product use are encouraged to reduce waste.

It is also a city where the health of our unique natural ecosystem of plants and animals is protected and enhanced. In becoming a sustainable City of Parramatta, we foster a healthy and thriving community and environment that is more resilient in times of stress.

3.

PRODUCTIVE

Drivers of the economy. Growing local jobs by positioning Parramatta as a global centre for businesses and investment.

Productivity is about prosperity, efficiency, and harnessing opportunities to create a stronger Parramatta where everyone in our community achieves their full potential. Pivotal to this is attracting investment so that there are more quality jobs closer to home for Parramatta residents.

We must also match population growth with infrastructure development, and ensure that areas with less growth also receive improvement and renewal of infrastructure. In creating a productive City of Parramatta, we help individuals and families to improve their circumstances, and businesses to prosper.

4.

LEADING

Accountable to our communities. An agile, listening and transparent Council working in partnership and providing great services now and into the future.

Leading is about listening to our community to improve our decision-making, and driving ethical, sustainable and innovative approaches to the development of a distinctive world-class city.

We need to engage and communicate with our community about their needs, as well as provide equal access to information. We also need to manage and improve community assets and infrastructure for the future. In creating a leading City of Parramatta, we focus on continual improvement in service delivery and efficiency, and aim to excel in good governance, providing the best possible support for our community so that all can thrive.

Our six

Strategic Goals

In order to achieve our vision, the City of Parramatta's Community Strategic Plan 2018-38 sets out six long-term goals that reflect the community's aspirations for the City of Parramatta.

The structure of this report card reflects these goals, outlining Council's progress and key achievements against each goal for the 2018/19 Financial Year.

FAIR

We can all benefit from the opportunities our city offers

ACCESSIBLE

We can all get to where we want to go

GREEN

We care for and enjoy our environment

WELCOMING

We celebrate culture and diversity - past, present and future

THRIVING

We benefit from having a thriving CBD and local centres

INNOVATIVE

We collaborate and champion new ideas to create a better future



Top twelve Priority Areas for 2018/19



cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au

In support of the goals and strategies in the Community Strategic Plan 2018-38, Council has committed to delivering on twelve key Priority Areas for the financial year in its Delivery Program 2018-21.

Council has delivered strongly on these priorities throughout the year, and continues to publish regular progress reports on Council's website.

- CBD Planning (includes strategic planning and major CBD projects such as Parramatta Square)
- Traffic, transport and parking management
- Local infrastructure and community assets
- Financial sustainability (the budget)
- Footpaths
- Place management
- Parramatta Aquatic Centre
- Local Libraries
- Trees and green canopies
- Innovation and technology
- Advocacy
- Waste management



Annual Report 2018-19



FAIR

We can all benefit from the opportunities our city offers

Service Areas

- Strategic Planning (Social Outcomes)
- Libraries
- Community Capacity Building
- Children & Family
- Community Care
- Recreation
- Community Engagement
- Leadership
- Governance
- Legal

Services Delivered

1. Invest in services and facilities for our growing community
2. Advocate for affordable and diverse housing choices
3. Support people to live active and healthy lives
4. Ensure everyone has access to education and learning opportunities
5. Empower communities to be strong and resilient by building individual and community capability
6. Engage and consult the community in decision-making
7. Deliver effective, responsible and ethical leadership and decision-making, reflective of community needs and aspirations.

Highlights

Social sustainability

We want everyone in our community to benefit from our City's growth and prosperity. City of Parramatta (the City) is rapidly growing and transforming. It is critical for the wellbeing and resilience of our existing and future community that the City of Parramatta is socially sustainable and that the opportunities of growth and investment in our City are shared equitably for all.

Being motivated by leading best practice and inspired by our community, City of Parramatta has developed Sharing the Opportunities of Growth for All – Socially Sustainable Parramatta Framework, which was adopted in July 2017. This Framework seeks to improve the wellbeing of City of Parramatta's individuals and communities and embed the aims of social sustainability throughout all areas of Council decision-making.

Socially Sustainable Parramatta Framework

As the City of Parramatta rapidly grows and transforms, it is important that the opportunities that come from growth and investment in our City are shared equitably for all in our community.

Council's Socially Sustainable Parramatta Framework, Sharing The Opportunities of Growth for All, was developed to help improve the wellbeing of the whole community. It sets out a way of working for City of Parramatta that puts people first.

The Framework outlines eight overarching objectives for people in the City of Parramatta:

- Children are our Future
- Diverse, affordable homes for everyone
- All people can learn share and grow
- All people can access a job that enables them to live with dignity and security
- Green, inclusive and safe spaces to share
- All people can live healthy and active lives
- We trust each other, are welcoming and feel good about being here together
- We lead by example







Social sustainability: Our progress this year

The Framework includes a two-year Action Plan, identifying a number of Council projects, programs and policies that strengthen social sustainability in the City. Council's progress in 2018/19 is featured in the table below.

Goal Area	Action	Status
Children	Undertake research into the health impacts of high density living on 0-5 year olds, in partnership with NSW Health Western Sydney Local Health District (WSLHD)	Through partnership with WSLHD, a literature review titled 'Healthy Higher Density Living for Kids' was produced, exploring the effects of high density housing on children's health and development. The joint research study included interviews to explore parent's perceptions of apartment living with children and how this impacts children's health and development.
Housing	Implement new initiatives to help prevent homelessness and maintain the Homeless Protocol as significant growth occurred across the City	A draft Homelessness Action Plan has been developed. This document is expected to go to the Executive Team for approval.
Learning	Continue to improve and extend City of Parramatta Council's network of libraries and community centres	Work continues in preparation for the opening of the new Wentworth Point Library and Community Centre in 2019.
Employment	Implement ATSI Employment Strategy and Disability Inclusion Action plan to ensure a diverse workforce for Council	Two new Diversity Employment Strategies have been endorsed – one for people with disability, the other for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. These Strategies will work to ensure that Council's workforce is reflective of the diverse community in which we operate.
Green, Inclusive, Safe Places	Develop a formal partnership with NSW Department of Education (DOE), to expand community access to open space	At present, Council is in the final stages of negotiation for use of sports fields at Carlingford High School. This agreement will ensure that Council can lock in community access to this space and make the appropriate investment to upgrade these playing fields.
Health	Implement Mobile Active Health Project to improve health outcomes of groups experiencing disadvantage by offering mobile access to fitness activities, health and nutrition advice	The Active Parramatta Van has engaged 12,834 participants in the last year providing programs for mental health, school holidays, healthy eating, Mums N Bubs and involving partnerships with the YMCA, the Police and community groups and organisations.
Trust & Welcoming	Expand concessions pricing policy for Council's fees and charges to increase affordable access to Council services for groups experiencing disadvantage	Council adopted a revised 'Fees and Charges' schedule for the 2017/18 financial year. This document presents a harmonised and equitable set of fees and charges, with discounts for non-profit organisations and concession rates for families, children and pensioners. Tiered pricing encourages affordable access to recreation facilities for groups experiencing disadvantage. Council is also one of the largest free school holiday activity providers in NSW.
Leading	Implement the Parramatta Community Fund	A committed group of residents and Councillors steer the Parramatta Community Fund (the Fund), which has received its first donations, has a social media presence and a webpage. The Fundraising and Grant-making strategy has been developed and the committee is working with the Funding Network towards its first fundraising event.
	Develop measures and targets for evaluating the Framework impact	Work is complete for the development of a set of indicators, measures and targets. A report is in preparation to illustrate Council and community progress towards the Socially Sustainable Parramatta Framework.





Affordable Housing

Council resolved to endorse a policy position on affordable rental housing in November 2018, and the Affordable Rental Housing Policy 2019 came into effect in February 2019.

The primary purpose of this Policy is to reduce the level of housing stress experienced across the City of Parramatta by increasing the supply of affordable rental housing. In the short term, Council will achieve this by continuing to negotiate with developers for affordable rental housing to be dedicated to Council when entering into voluntary planning agreements (VPAs). In the longer term, Council will seek to institute an affordable rental housing contributions scheme in high growth areas across the City, where such a scheme is found to be financially viable.

Internal Ombudsman Shared Service

The Internal Ombudsman Shared Service (IOSS), shared between Cumberland, City of Parramatta and Inner West Councils, is heading into its third year of operation as an 'independent ear' for 'residents, community members, ratepayers, local businesses, staff, Councillors and other Council stakeholders', encompassing the "Triple Governance Track" of prevention, education and the investigation of complaints.

The IOSS's vision is to assist the member Councils to promote a high standard of ethical conduct and decision making; improve administrative conduct and procedures; identify areas for improvement in the delivery of services to their communities; ensure they are acting fairly, with integrity and in their communities best interest; deal effectively with service requests or complaints; work to improve their complaint handling systems; and, to strive for a corruption free organisation.

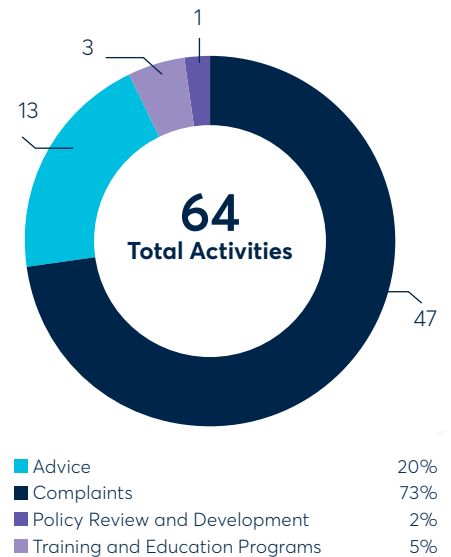
All operations are underpinned by the principles of procedural fairness, accountability and transparency.

In the past reporting year, we have seen the exposure and workload of the IOSS increase across the member Councils, with our operations evolving from complaint handling, to delivering training, including Public Interest Disclosure training for Disclosure Officers and Complaint Handling training. We have also provided significant input into the review of existing policies or newly developed policies, including Fraud and Corruption Control Policy, Compliance Operational Guidelines, and Master Data Policy.

The IOSS continues to hold Shared Council Forums, including a Governance Forum, a Children Services Forum, and a Speak-Up Forum, which provide opportunities to share learnings and promote economies of scale in relation to various activities across the member Councils. For example, a new Code of Conduct was released by the Minister for Local Government containing new and stricter accountability requirements for Councils in NSW. The IOSS was instrumental in organising with each Council's Governance Managers, face to face training on the new Code of Conduct for Councillors and Staff of all member Councils, hence exercising economies of scale and ensuring consistency in the training delivered.

The IOSS is open to receiving comments and feedback regarding how we are benefiting or how we could improve our services to the staff or community.

Activities of the Internal Ombudsman Shared Service for City of Parramatta Council 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019





Community Engagement

Throughout 2018-2019, the City's Community Engagement team worked on around 40 projects in different phases of implementation from inception and materials development to managing community consultations and conducting closeout communications and reporting.

The team worked across all Council business units including Governance, Parks and Open Spaces, Place Services and City Projects. Utilising various media channels, Council presented almost 19 million opportunities to have a say on Council projects based on web traffic, social media, email database contacts, receiving letters or flyers and/or the placement of newspaper advertisements and community drop-in sessions.





Community Engagement

The City of Parramatta is continuing to embed best-practice community and stakeholder engagement and consultation as part of its business model. Our over-arching goal is to involve, engage, listen, respond to and be transparent with all of our communities when formulating any policies, programs or activities other than routine administrative matters.

Throughout the year, the City of Parramatta continued to test a number of engagement methodologies and trial its new online engagement portal – www.oursay.org/cityofparramatta. The online engagement portal allowed us to broaden the range of ways the community can 'have a say' and allowed people to access information and respond to projects on a range of devices including tablets and mobile phones.

The engagement portal also allows for project materials to be provided in languages other than English. The portal offers content translations and supports professionally designed and translated documents being shared.

Over the year, we proactively used social media channels (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn) to connect with the community, promote key projects and direct followers to the engagement portal to participate in decision-making.

As a way of maintaining transparency in engagement, the City of Parramatta undertook to develop an 'infographic' capturing what was heard during consultations, presenting key findings and outlining the next steps for the project.

Planning for the future

During 2018/19, City of Parramatta undertook extensive engagement across the Local Government Area (LGA) to develop a number of key strategies and to encourage public participation on a range of initiatives ranging from local park upgrades to significant infrastructure projects and transformative civic projects with the potential to become celebrated iconic landmarks.

Various consultations enabled the development of potential solutions to the challenges facing the City of Parramatta during a period of unprecedented transformation and growth. Consultations drew community feedback on issues including land use planning, protecting and providing recreational space, environmental and heritage protection and projects facilitating smart city developments. Other projects sought feedback on measures to encourage walking and cycling around our city to reduce congestion and improve health outcomes for our community, parking and facilities such as local shops, community centres and libraries. Council meetings and processes were also the subject of community consultation with Council's Code of Meeting practice being placed on Public Exhibition.

Significant community engagement projects included work around Land Use Harmonisation, consultation on Parramatta Square and in particular, the City's civic building 5 Parramatta Square, Wentworth Point Community Centre and Library and the Parramatta Aquatic Leisure Centre – now a joint NSW Government project which will resume next year.

A new Community Engagement Strategy

Preparing for upcoming changes to the Local Government Act and the Environmental Planning Act, in the later part of 2018/19, we began work to review our Community Engagement Strategy.

The updated draft strategy will strengthen our approach to community engagement and consider enhanced techniques for connecting with identified groups including Culturally and Linguistically Diverse communities and young people. The City's updated Draft Community Engagement Strategy is scheduled for Public Exhibition in October with a revised strategy anticipated to be endorsed by Council in December 2019.



ACCESSIBLE

We can all get to where we want to go

Service Areas

- Strategic Planning (Transport Planning, Urban Design)
- Parking Management
- Parking Facilities
- Development & Traffic
- Infrastructure

Services Delivered

1. Design our City so that it is usable by people of all ages and abilities
2. Improve public transport to and from Parramatta CBD, our local centres, neighbourhoods and the great Sydney region
3. Make our City more enjoyable and safe for walking and cycling
4. Provide and upgrade roads and improve safety for all road users
5. Manage traffic congestion and access to parking

Highlights

Council Secures Commitment to Widen Bridge Road Rail Overpass

City of Parramatta and Cumberland Councils welcome the NSW Government's commitment to widening the Bridge Road rail overpass at Westmead.

As part of the upgrade, the new rail overpass will have expanded lanes to ease peak hour traffic and is seen as an important step to unlocking pinch points in our road network as the precinct gets ready for light rail and the Sydney Metro.

Funding for the additional lane comes from Parramatta (\$600,000) and Cumberland (\$500,000) councils' NSW Government Stronger Communities Fund allocations, with the remainder for the upgraded replacement bridge coming from Sydney Trains. The total project cost is approximately \$19.5 million and Sydney Trains plans to start work in the 2019/20 financial year.

The upgrade of Bridge Road is a small part of much larger plans to transform the Westmead Medical Precinct. A vision exists to connect Westmead to the Parramatta Light Rail and the Sydney Metro Rail network.

This is a strong outcome for the ongoing transformation of the Westmead Precinct.

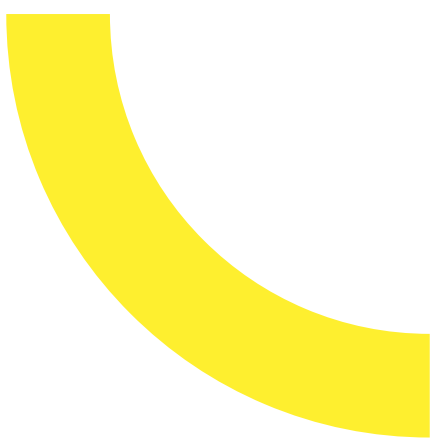
City of Parramatta Welcomes Light Rail Contract Announcement

City of Parramatta Council has welcomed the State Government's announcement regarding the award of two major contracts to build and operate Stage One of the Parramatta Light Rail.

Council welcomes the achievement of this significant milestone and is pleased the project continues to progress. Anticipation is building pending the detailed construction plans and timeline for Stage One of the Parramatta Light Rail.

Council will continue to work with the State Government and its contractors to advocate for great public domain outcomes for the City and manage potential impacts on local businesses and residents.

Council will continue to advocate for residents and local businesses to ensure the impacts of this major project are managed carefully.



Total project cost to widen
Bridge Road Rail Overpass

\$19.5M

City of Parramatta Welcomes Light Rail 'Green Track' Announcement

City of Parramatta has welcomed the NSW Government's announcement that it will deliver up to one kilometre of 'green track' as part of the Parramatta Light Rail project.

The 'green track', which will be made up of grass or shrubs between and beside light rail tracks, will be located along three sections of the route at Cumberland Hospital, Robin Thomas Reserve and Tramway Avenue.

The inclusion of this green track will help to ensure a seamless incorporation of the Parramatta Light Rail into the surrounding areas. It provides a more heat effective solution than concrete and will be an aesthetically pleasing addition to the landscape.

Transport for NSW has previously announced that the Parramatta Light Rail network will also have up to four kilometres of 'wire-free' design, between Westmead and Cumberland Hospital, and between Prince Alfred Square and Tramway Avenue, further enhancing Parramatta's urban streetscape.





GREEN

We care for and enjoy our environment

Service Areas

- Strategic Planning (Environmental Outcomes)
- Open Space & Nature
- Environmental Sustainability & Education
- Cleansing & Graffiti removal
- Waste Management
- Regulatory
- Civil Project Design & Delivery

Services Delivered

1. Protect and enhance our natural environment
2. Improve our River and waterways
3. Keep our City clean
4. Provide green spaces for recreation, relaxation and enjoyment
5. Prepare for and lessen impacts of extreme weather events
6. Promote energy and water efficiency, renewable energy sources, and reduced emissions and waste

Highlights

Environmental Sustainability

The City of Parramatta's Environmental Sustainability Strategy (2017) sets the strategic environmental direction for the City of Parramatta to address the challenges and opportunities faced by the growth and change. Community consultation was undertaken to better understand community needs, wants, and the community told us they wanted more green and blue spaces, managed growth, improved transport and better buildings.

The Strategy seeks to ensure that as the City grows the natural environment improves creating a better quality of life, not just for people, but for all living things - we believe a great city is one that grows better every day.

There are four key themes in the Strategy:

A City in Nature –

is about protecting and enhancing our parks and green spaces, bushland and biodiversity and waterways, while also providing more trees. We want nature to be a feature of our local government area; something that everyone notices and enjoys.

Built for the Future –

is about sustainable design that uses less – water, energy and materials – to do more. It is about improving efficiencies in both existing buildings, new buildings and key development precincts and ensuring that our lives become more livable while at the same time reducing our impact on the natural environment.

Connected and Resilient Communities –

is about protecting and improving the liveability of our community in extreme weather events such as heatwaves and flooding to help minimise the impact from disaster. It is also about connecting the community through active and public transport, bringing more life to our streets, public spaces and natural areas for recreating.

Leading by Example –

is about Councils responsibility to lead the way as Sydney's Central City in environmental sustainability performance. By showing how it is done, we can inspire best practice amongst our local businesses and our residents.

The strategy seeks to deliver 20 long-term goals through a series of actions over four yearly cycles and will be reviewed and updated including revised actions to align with the City's budget cycles and Council terms.



In 2018/19, Council achieved the following outcomes:

- **Growing our bushcare** - our bushcare volunteers continue to increase by a further 20% in 2018/19, leading to a 32% increase in volunteer hours during the year.
- **Preserving parks, bushland and sports fields** - we have 21 parks in the process of being upgraded and enhanced and 31 upgrades already completed during the year. Thousands of people attended over 60 events and festivals held in our parks and green spaces.
- **Making a splash** - close to 70,000 swimmers again at Lake Parramatta over the 2018/19 summer, making it the number one thing to do in Parramatta on Trip Advisor.

- **Voting with their feet** - half a million people were recorded walking along the Parramatta River Foreshore Path with the daily average increasing by 9% in 2018/19.
- **FloodSmart for all** - over 500 residents and business have now signed up to the new innovative FloodSmart warning service and we're getting an average 1,000 webpage hits a month.
- **Building better** - our commercial buildings are becoming more energy efficient. Those with NABERS ratings, over 80% were rated 4.5 Stars or higher.
- **Lighting the way** - completed upgrade of over 5,900 inefficient streetlights with efficient LEDs, saving over 1,653,100 kilowatt-hours of electricity each year.
- **Increasing our Renewable energy** - we have increased solar capacity on council facilities from 228 Kilowatt hours to 349 Kilowatt Hours' worth of solar capacity.
- **Improving Council energy efficiency** - we have completed two lighting upgrade projects at the Riverside Theatre, reducing electricity consumption by 80,666-Kilowatt hours for the year.

What's Next?

In 2019/20, we will:

- Update and or develop new plans to ensure that our strategic goals are delivered. Key plans includes; bushland management, tree canopy, water infrastructure, community energy plan, and urban heat.
- Continue to upgrade our parks and open spaces, and plant more trees across the local government area.
- Install more solar on Council facilities and investigate further opportunities for street lighting upgrades and energy and water efficiency in Council buildings.
- Continue to plan and upgrade our walking and cycling networks.
- Continue to work on new development controls to ensure that our buildings and precincts are high performing - using less energy and water, and generating less waste.



Lake Parramatta saw swimmer numbers reach

70,000



WELCOMING

We celebrate culture and diversity – past, present and future

Service Areas

- Community Capacity Building
- Riverside Theatres
- City Experience
- City Identity

Services Delivered

1. Acknowledge the Darug peoples as the traditional custodians of this land and make Parramatta a leading City of Reconciliation
2. Promote the growth of arts and culture and champion the role that culture plays in city-building
3. Respect, protect and celebrate our shared living histories of Parramatta and embrace our heritage
4. Recognise that Parramatta has always been a gathering place and our diversity is our strength

Highlights

Stretch Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP)

Council endorsed the City of Parramatta Stretch Reconciliation Action Plan 2017-2020 on 13 June 2017 following a six-month process of development and consultation. During 2018-2019 Council implemented Year Two actions.

The Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) lists key actions to recognise and celebrate the deep connection of our Darug traditional owners to Country, as well as the special connection the broader First Peoples community has to Parramatta.

The RAP actions are designed to ensure Council is culturally aware and responsive, and addressing key areas of disadvantage experienced by our First Peoples community.

Council has now completed the second year of actions within the RAP and is currently reporting on our progress to Reconciliation Australia, the national organisation that governs the RAP process. Following are some of the highlights achieved in this second year of implementation.

A leader in Reconciliation

As one of only three local Councils in the Sydney basin and six across NSW with a Reconciliation Action Plan in 2019, the City of Parramatta is keen to lead in this space. We have developed processes that address key issues facing First Peoples, particularly in the digital age.

First Peoples are highly engaged online, therefore, we have developed an online platform, The Burrumatta Portal, to enhance our communication with and between the community. The Burrumatta Portal includes information on events, funding opportunities, jobs, as well as forums to engage users with our projects and policies to ensure the voices, concerns and aspirations of First Peoples are heard.

Strengthening our key relationships

Council has also strengthened our support of Darug and other First Peoples consultants, performers and artists. Our Burrumatta NAIDOC continued to grow in our second year in Parramatta Park, with some 10,000 people attending the event that included the iconic Coloured Stone, Indigenous drag performers, stalls, bush food and Darug dance groups.

Council supports the main activity of Reconciliation for Western Sydney called Building Bridges, which brings together speakers on Reconciliation and First Peoples once a week over a four-week period. The evening sessions are held at Reg Byrne Community Hall in Wentworthville and are a chance for cultural and information exchange and how to work together for achieve Reconciliation.

In addition, an innovative program was been piloted as part of the RAP - Parramatta Dialogues: a cultural dialogue program between First Nation people and migrants. Held in Parramatta Park this program provided valuable cultural exchange and shared understanding between First and new Australians.

Improvements in the cultural competency of staff and the development of culturally appropriate services.

Council continued to offer an Aboriginal Cultural Awareness Training program to all staff, delivered by a Supply Nation accredited consultant. The Stretch RAP has a target of 436 staff completing training over three years. For the financial year 2018-2019 a further 102 staff had completed the training. Cultural Awareness Training has now been delivered to almost 600 Council staff, or almost 50% of our workforce.

Council has also continued to offer this training to local non-government organisations and community service providers, with a further 16 individuals participating in the session held in the last year.

Achieving outcomes for First Peoples communities through Council's procurement activities.

Over the second year, Council of implementation, Council has the value of its procurement from Supply Nation accredited businesses by a further 5% from our usual suppliers.

If we factor in the Supply Nation large contractors we engaged on capital projects, the increase on our spend was actually an astronomical 2630%.

Council will continue to explore opportunities to engage First Peoples businesses including plans to support Social Enterprises.

Advancing the objectives of Reconciliation in the City

Two internal events were held to mark National Reconciliation Week in May 2019. These were formal opportunities for staff to engage with the change in attitudes and beliefs that Reconciliation invites. Similar conversations have taken place in many contexts through the year.

This year Council invited up-and-coming comedian Steph Tisdell from The Project to our internal staff gatherings. Steph told staff of her experience as young Aboriginal woman and the importance of Reconciliation for Australian society, and she made us laugh.

Legendary performer Archie Roach also treated the community to our first public National Reconciliation Week music event in Centenary Square.

Understanding our First Peoples' aspirations for Cultural Expression

A key commitment in the RAP was to engage the First Peoples community on their aspirations for cultural Infrastructure in Parramatta. Council engaged a respected Aboriginal consultant to organise conversations with the community, Local Aboriginal Land Councils, City of Parramatta Council staff, other Local Councils as well as cultural and arts sector stakeholders.

After a number of consultants, staff forums and over almost 180 online surveys, a report with recommendations was delivered to Council, providing for the first time coordinated and rigorous evidence on the aspirations for signature First Peoples cultural Infrastructure in Parramatta.

The recommendations will inform a feasibility study of the 2 models proposed by the community and will be delivered in time for the RAP reporting year in 2020.

What is next?

The recommendations will inform ongoing work to assess the feasibility and sustainability of cultural infrastructure models supporting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community.

If you would like to find out more or join us in this work, you can contact us via reconciliation@cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au





A new commuter car park for M2 bus customers at Junction Road will provide

eighty-five
commuter car spaces

Enhancing our neighbourhoods

Extensive, city wide, capital works programs were delivered in 2018/19 include:

- Better Neighbourhoods Program
- Central Business District (CBD) special infrastructure rate program
- Design Parramatta
- City Centre Lanes Strategy
- CBD Retail Frontage Improvement Program.

The Place Services team coordinated a range of place based, cross-functional projects and initiatives with the purpose of enhancing and enriching community experiences, sense of belonging, and engagement with places.



Achievements included:

- Upgrade of Casuarina Park (Rebecca Parade Winston Hills).
- Concept plans for Ventura Road and Carmen Drive shops developed.
- Upgrade of the public domain and pedestrian crossing at Wentworth Avenue, Wentworthville Station.
- Local centre upgrade at Station Road, Toongabbie, improvements to Mc Coy Park entrance and street tree planting.
- Local centre upgrade of Constitution Hill shops including new garden beds, seating, shade trees and signage.
- Completed 21 new playgrounds across our LGA through the NSW Government's Stronger Communities Fund.
- Stage 1 works at Yates Avenue Shops complete, which provided better connectivity to the park, encouraged outdoor dining opportunities and improved traffic direction in the back lane.
- Stage 1 works on Pennant Hills Road complete, which encourage walkability, improved amenity and create a uniform character to the Pennant Hills Road spine of Carlingford Road.
- The upgrade of Tintern Avenue Shops with a 'Water Sensitive Urban Design' rain garden to improve drainage, a widened footpath and new picnic area.
- Junction Road - The NSW Government committed in early 2019 to provide a new commuter car park for M2 bus customers, which will provide up to 85 commuter car spaces. Council is working with other local and state Governments to have this project delivered.
- Completion of the all-abilities playground at Ollie Webb Reserve. Officially opened 23 February 2019.
- Commencement of community consultation for a new playground at Pierre De Coubertin Park, Newington.
- Ermington Family Fun Day, which occurred on 19 May 2019.







The NSW Government's Stronger Communities fund donated

\$5.2 million

towards the major upgrade of John Wearn Reserve in Carlingford

Masterplans

Council continued working on the development and implementation of key masterplans include:

- North Rocks Masterplan
- North Granville Community Facilities Masterplan
- Milson Park Masterplan
- Dence Park Masterplan
- NSW LAHC Telopea Masterplan

North Rocks Master Plan

John Wearn Reserve in Carlingford is set to undergo a major upgrade as part of the North Rocks Park Precinct Masterplan. Thanks to \$5.2 million from the NSW Government's Stronger Communities Fund, the 2.4-hectare park will host a new and improved playground, Dog Park, carpark, amenities block, Skate Park, fitness station, barbecue facilities, multi-use sport court, picnic shelters, and a new stage with amphitheatre seating. The upgrade is expected to be complete by February 2020.

The new lights were delivered as part of the Stage 1 North Rocks Park Precinct Master Plan and through \$120,000 funding from the NSW Government's Stronger Communities Fund, and a contribution of \$50,000 from the Hills Football Association. This was a major lighting upgrade with six new metal LED lighting poles, these new lights will be operated by a smart phone app and have the capacity to operate at 50 lux or 100 lux.

North Granville Community Facilities Masterplan

Detailed site analysis and extensive community consultation commenced to develop the North Granville Community Facilities Masterplan. This project is a key deliverable of the NSW Government's Parramatta Road Urban Improvement Amenity Program (PRUAIP). The masterplan provides a future long-term vision to guide planning for social infrastructure, population growth and active transportation in North Granville.

Public exhibition for the North Granville masterplan will occur Oct-Nov 2019.

Milson Park Masterplan

Council adopted the Milson Park Masterplan August 2018. Milson Park will provide 6.9 Hectares of passive recreation space based on nature based experiences. Council is working in partnership with Sydney Water to deliver and implement the master plan. Sydney Water has completed detailed design for the park and construction is predicted to begin early 2020.

Dence Park Masterplan

Dence Park Master Plan encompasses Epping Aquatic Centre, the Epping Creative Centre and the surrounding open space. The master plan underwent its third round of consultation in June 2019, and is envisaged that the Plan will be adopted by the end of the year. Once endorsed, the Dence Park Master Plan will provide a 10 to 15 year plan for the improvement of the park.

NSW LAHC Telopea Masterplan

In relation to the NSW Government's 'Communities Plus' master plan for the Telopea precinct, Council was allocated \$5 million for major improvements to Sturt Park and Acacia Park. Council sought community input for the future parks beginning in April 2019 and is currently drafting the parks' concept designs, which will be on exhibition for public comment in early 2020. Construction is anticipated to commence in late 2020 and be complete by June 2021.



THRIVING

We benefit from having a thriving CBD and local centres

Service Areas

- Strategic Planning (City Transformation, Community Crime Prevention, Land-Use Planning)
- Economy
- City Identity
- Property Development
- Community Capacity
- Place Management
- Asset Strategy

Services Delivered

1. Accelerate local jobs growth and support people in finding employment
2. Attract public and private investment to our City and support the growth and prosperity of local businesses
3. Plan and deliver a vibrant, attractive and safe CBD and local centres
4. Ensure Parramatta has a thriving day and night time economy

Highlights

Economic Development Plan

Focusing on sustainable economic growth, we work across Council and with external partners to support local business, attract investment and influence the delivery of supporting infrastructure. Residents, businesses, workers, students and visitors benefit from the city's sustained economic performance.

Key Economic Performance Indicators:

- Gross Regional Product in the March quarter 2019 was estimated to be \$27.6B, up \$254 million from the previous quarter. This represents an annual growth rate of 3.99% 3.3%, higher than the NSW average of 2.7%.
- Local jobs continue to experience strong growth, with an annual growth rate of 5.81%, well above the five-year average of 2.1%. Jobs activity currently sit at circa 185,000 across the LGA.

The Economic Development Plan 2017-2021 was adopted by Council on 10th July 2017. The plan aims to increase jobs by an average of 4,000 jobs per year across the five years of the plan (from a baseline average of 2,200 per year). The 2018 year recorded an increase of 10,100 jobs in City of Parramatta.

Supporting Small Business

In 2018-19, Council supported local businesses in a number of ways. Council continued to deliver their small business programs, with new workshops targeted at businesses managing disruption. Council also coincided a number of activities and supported 'Small Business Month' in October. The business e-newsletter was distributed throughout the year, with content relevant to local businesses. The e-newsletter recorded an average open rate of 43%. Council worked with the Parramatta Chamber of Commerce to deliver the 2018 Western Sydney Awards for Business Excellence and the 2019 State of the City event.

Parramatta at Night - Night Time Economy

The draft 'Parramatta Night City Framework' was taken to Council in April 2019 and was deferred pending further stakeholder engagement. Council continues to identify opportunities for night activation. Council trialled night markets as part of the Winterlight program in 2019.

Staff arranged briefings and discussions with several external agencies and peak bodies to discuss NTE matters and actions including; Sydney Olympic Park Authority, Create NSW, NSW Liquor and Gaming, Live Music Office, Sydney Fringe Festival, NSW Police, Department of Planning and Environment, Night Time Industries Association and the Australian Hotels Association.





Strategic Partnerships

The City of Parramatta works with a range of partners to achieve its goal of creating a fair, accessible, green, welcoming, thriving and innovative City. City of Parramatta is working to achieve our vision of being Sydney's Central City. We continue to work with partners across priority precincts including Sydney Olympic Park and Westmead.

The opening of Bankwest Stadium in April brought together a number of agencies to oversee the integration of the stadium into the City. City Economy worked with Transport for NSW, Venues NSW and Roads & Maritime Services to ensure fans had a positive event experience as well as maximising opportunities for local business from the increased number of visitors to the city. It is estimated the stadium will attract an additional 1 million visitors to Parramatta annually.

A new partnership with Venues NSW and Venues Live was established to ensure there is an opportunity for community organisations to access Bankwest Stadium or the stadium precinct for cultural, recreational and community activities. The partnership was established in response to preliminary findings from a social infrastructure audit and needs analysis that suggest a significant undersupply of community, open space and recreation facilities across the City of Parramatta.



The City has entered into Memorandums of Understanding with two universities located in the LGA, Western Sydney University and University of New England. The agreements focus on project and research partnerships, professional development opportunities, student learnings opportunities, sustainability and smart city projects, city and urban planning and cultural initiatives.

The City partnered with Parramatta Park Trust and Bicycle NSW to create a new Spring Cycle event in Parramatta. The Parramatta River Ride was an opportunity for Council to communicate the breath of sustainable transport options within the CBD and showcase the recently completed cycleway.

Council continued our partnership with national sporting partners Western Sydney Wanderers, and Parramatta Eels to ensure a smooth transition to the new Bankwest Stadium. A partnership with GWS Giants continues to deliver valuable community outcomes including sport and recreation programs for school age kids, a Girls in Sport event which attracts over 500 high school girls to learn about employment pathways in sport and valuable co-marketing opportunities for the City.

A new Memorandum of Understanding with The Australian Turf Club focusses on attracting visitors, supporting local business and promoting Parramatta as a destination of choice. A co-marketing campaign aimed at growing the new Golden Eagle event into a premier event for Parramatta is a key focus.

The City has partnered with NAB and other State Government Departments to provide on-boarding support ahead of the relocation of their corporate offices to Parramatta Square. A strong relationship with these key tenants is important to ensuring the successful integration of Parramatta Square as it moves towards completion in 2023.

Research

In December 2018, Council endorsed the Central City Rail Economic Impact Report. The purpose of the report and research commissioned by Council was to assess the economic impact of new rail lines through Greater Parramatta, which were identified in NSW Future Transport Strategy 2056. Council is now developing an advocacy campaign to ensure transport infrastructure investment continues for Parramatta.

Council also commissioned research to better understand the current legal and justice industry in Parramatta and establish what gaps exist between under industry clusters, such as the Sydney CBD. Council collaborated with the Western Sydney Business Connection to host an event, with guest speaker Mark Speakman, the Attorney General, to generate important dialogue in this space.

Regional Leadership & Advocacy

City Economy staff attended a number of events and continue to build relationships with peak industry bodies such as CEDA, Property Council of Australia, the Parramatta Chamber of Commerce, Western Sydney Business Chamber, WSBC and various State Government departments. These relationships are key for advocacy and support in a growing city.

Business sentiment

The most recent business confidence sentiment survey was sent to all registered business in Parramatta with 600 businesses registering interest and 351 completed surveys recorded. Business confidence was high with 63% of all businesses surveyed indicating they were confident or very confident in their business prospects over the next 12 months, with a further 25% expressing no concern. 80% of businesses surveyed have no intention of leaving or relocating outside of Parramatta in the next two years, with 62% indicating plans for expansion within the City, suggesting strong confidence in Parramatta as a business prospect. 78% of businesses were aware of the effect of local regulations on their business, with 89% of those believing regulations provided a business-friendly environment.

Parramatta Square

Parramatta Square is the largest commercial urban renewal site in Australia. Located across a prime three-hectare CBD block, Parramatta Square will comprise of six new buildings and a refurbished Town Hall, linked by a 6,000sqm central public domain which will serve as an important place to meet, trade, shop, dine, learn, celebrate and connect.

Public Domain

The public domain is being completed in stages as new tenants move into Parramatta Square. Work is progressing on the next stage, which is expected to be completed at the end of November 2019. This will include direct pedestrian access to Parramatta Station via an underground retail link and reopening of Darcy Street to pedestrians and vehicles.

3 Parramatta Square

Construction continues on 3 Parramatta Square, the Western Sydney address for NAB.

4 Parramatta Square

With an expected completion by the end of November 2019, 4 Parramatta Square will offer A-Grade accommodation to multiple NSW Government tenants.

5 Parramatta Square

A new civic, community and cultural space, 5 Parramatta Square will be a sustainable, multipurpose building with a cutting edge façade. Work continues on the building's design with a view to lodging a Development Application in August 2019.

6 & 8 Parramatta Square

The final commercial tower, offering an additional 125,000sqm at Parramatta Square, received Council approval in January 2019. Construction commenced in May 2019 followed by an announcement by Property NSW to lease 43,800sqm in 6 Parramatta Square.

Parramatta Square is the largest

commercial urban renewal site in Australia





Council's Cultural Plan for Parramatta's CBD had over

9,000

community members contribute their cultural aspirations.

Cultural Plan

Council adopted "Culture and Our City: A Cultural Plan for Parramatta's CBD 2017-2022" in July 2017. Significant community engagement underpins the Plan, with over 9,000 people contributing their cultural aspirations that "Driven by culture, Parramatta will be a world-class city known for its diversity and energy, with people, ideas and creativity at its core". Council delivered across all five goals in this second year of implementation and some of the highlights are shared below.

Goal 1 – Always was, always will be, a gathering place

By making Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander heritage, culture and language more visible in the public domain, Council demonstrates its commitment to ATSI cultural expression and reconciliation. The inaugural Warami ("good to see you" in Darug) program was launched during the NRL Indigenous Round game at the recently opened Bankwest Stadium. Warami also commemorated National Sorry Day, and celebrated Reconciliation and NAIDOC weeks. Darug guides deliver the popular Warami Mittigar walking tour, collaboratively developed with the Darug community.

'Parramatta as a gathering place for all' was the starting point for a Community Heritage Interpretation workshop to develop initial design concepts for the heritage interpretation elements to be included in the new Parramatta Square public domain. Representatives from diverse local communities contributed stories and ideas of belonging and movement, with workshop participants praising Council for "listening to a kaleidoscope of people rather than making decisions top down".

As the City sees unprecedented rates of growth and development, a City Scape Walk (that will connect large-scale public art commissions with interpretation of heritage sites, and an online digital guide), heritage interpretation, and integrated Heritage Strategy will embed the City's histories in the public domain, to be shared for generations to come.

Council continued to advocate for the growth of live music by brokering opportunities for performance in local venues, bars and restaurants. For Sydney Fringe Festival, Council presented Friday Night Lights, a four Fridays evening program of live music at Studio 404 and Information and Cultural Exchange (ICE).

Online and digital mediums enabled Council to increase access to the City's culture. Our Libraries produced quality podcasts and YouTube videos on authors' talks, children's literature and other interesting topics; while a smart technology project saw fragile historical objects scanned in 3D, and uploaded to the Archives, Research and Collection Services (ARCS) website, so they can be viewed without risking deterioration.





Goal 2 – Diversity is our strength and everyone is welcome

The cultural diversity of our community was celebrated across hundreds of Council activities, from the annual Lebanese Flag Raising (22 November), to Parramasala (March 2019) and the world premiere of Shanghai Mimi at Riverside Theatres for the Sydney Festival. To mark the 70th Anniversary of Australian Citizenship, Council delivered the nation's largest Australia Day Citizenship Ceremony conferring over 1,400 new Australians, which recently won the NSW State Award for 'Best Community Event'.

Families and children continued to be a strong programming focus for large-scale events including Australia Day, Winterlight, Burrumatta Day, Christmas and New Year's Eve; and the Spot On Festival immersed children in live performances at Riverside Theatres. Meanwhile, the Paint Parra REaD campaign encouraged parents to read to their kids; and at Parramatta Artist Studios, the Future Artist Club programs inspired a new generation of budding artists.

Council's education programs attracted students and young people from across NSW. Through interactive games, storytelling and nature walks, the Cultural Heritage Education program connected students to the City's heritage. At Riverside Theatres, busloads of students arrived to experience live performances of texts they were studying for the HSC. The Movers and Makers symposium at Parramatta Artist Studios attracted a full house of young artists keen to learn how to make a career out of their passion.

Goal 3 – Ideas and imagination are the heartbeat of our City

Council continued to work with the NSW Government on the desired functions of a redeveloped Riverside Theatres to inform the Business Case currently being developed. Transitional arrangements are also being made so that Riverside's key programs can continue to be delivered while the new theatre is constructed.

In the meantime, Riverside delivered a vibrant program of live performance and screen, spanning different genres and targeting diverse audiences. The spectacle of "Jesus Christ Superstar" (Packemin Productions) attracted record attendances. Griffin Theatre presented Omar Musa's "Since Ali Died" which attracted a younger audience interested in rap and poetry. "Queer Stories" attracted a near sold out audience and celebrated the LGBTQ+ community in Western Sydney. "Gong Xi: Songs for the Lunar New Year", a delightful instrumental and vocal concert was well appreciated by both the Chinese and broader communities attending.

"Grounded" by Riverside's National Theatre of Parramatta received excellent critical and audience response. Riverside's Beyond the Square Disability Group delivered year-round workshops and a performance of "A Dream of Midsummer Love". Riverside expanded its cinema program with live performances from London's National Theatre Live, New York's Metropolitan Opera, and art house and foreign language films.

Parramatta Artist Studios (PAS) opened six new artist studios in Rydalmere, with both the Parramatta and Rydalmere residency program fully subscribed (19 residencies). PAS delivered a comprehensive public program including artist talks, studio visits, and Alumni masterclasses. Partnerships with The Finishing School Collective and Westwords supported the development and presentation of Western Sydney literature through the Studio Stories program.

PAS further supported its resident artists by brokering opportunities in the Events program, including art commissions at Parramatta Lanes and delivering creative workshops at Burrumatta NAIDOC. PAS also worked to secure a Council-owned leased premises for PARI, a Parramatta Artist Run Initiative, thus building the capacity for our emerging local artist community to develop, curate, exhibit and promote their work.



Goal 4 – By design, our City incubates creativity, industry and new knowledge

As the City of Parramatta transforms from a suburban centre to the Central River City of global Sydney, Council is committed to ensuring that the transport, residential and commercial infrastructure development and growing population is supported by fit for purpose world-class cultural infrastructure. The Civic Link DCP, which has been conceptualised as the CBD's cultural green spine, was placed on public exhibition for community feedback. It will be a new pedestrian boulevard connecting the transport interchange to Parramatta River and the new Powerhouse Precinct in Parramatta.

In April 2019, the sale of the Riverbank carpark site to the NSW Government was completed and Council has been working to influence the design outcome, particularly the public domain, for the Powerhouse Precinct. The International Design Competition attracted 74 Expressions of Interest which the Design Jury shortlisted to six teams. The final six teams attended a site visit and briefing in June, and the Design Jury will reconvene in late 2019 to select the winning team.

To support the emergence of new creative cultural enterprises, Council ran Pitch for Good at Riverside Theatres. Council also seeded a new Community Fund, which will raise money from local businesses for local projects, with the objective to "create vibrant communities". The Committee is developing its strategy and the first grant round opens in 2020.

Goal 5 – Governance and leadership

Council continued to work in partnership with Cultural Development Network to pilot the Whitebox project planning and evaluation system to measure cultural outcomes, applying it to a range of cultural projects spanning heritage, live music and children's events.

This year the new Cultural Strategy team was appointed to lead the implementation of the Cultural Plan, and maintain strategic oversight of critical cultural projects including the Powerhouse Precinct Parramatta, Riverside Theatres redevelopment and the cultural functions and integrated experience of 5 Parramatta Square.

The achievements of the Cultural Plan this year demonstrate that culture is a driving force of vibrancy, a major contributor to economic prosperity and social cohesion, and vital in Parramatta's transformation into a world-class city.



To mark the
70th Anniversary of
Australian Citizenship,

1,400

New Australians were
conferred in Parramatta's
Citizenship Ceremony



Parramatta won
the State Award for

**Best Community
Event**

for delivering the nation's
largest Australia Day
Citizenship Ceremony



INNOVATIVE

We collaborate and champion new ideas to create a better future



Service Areas

- Strategic Planning (Land-Use Planning)
- Strategic Partnerships
- City Identity
- Project Management
- Development & Traffic
- Asset Strategy
- Property Management
- Financial Planning
- Customer Service
- Future City Planning
- Information Technology
- People & Change

Services Delivered

1. Engage in strategic planning and implement innovative solutions to manage the growth of our City
2. Support collaboration and partnerships to deliver key outcomes for our City
3. Embrace technology, creativity and innovation to solve complex problems and improve our City
4. Attract leading research, education and training facilities to Parramatta
5. Manage the City's assets and financial resources in a responsible manner and provide the best possible services for the community

Highlights

Future City

About

Parramatta is transforming into a smarter, future-focussed city. Over the last year (2018-19), Council has been working on a range of applied Smart City projects that use data as a tool to improve planning, decision making and services.

In August 2015, Parramatta became the first local government in New South Wales to adopt a Smart City Masterplan to better position the City to meet the challenges of the future and leverage the opportunities of data, information and technology to improve peoples' lived experience of the City.

Delivering a Smart City

Council's Future City program involves working on a range of Smart City and Future City initiatives outlined in the Smart City Masterplan.

Council also has a Smart City Advisory Committee to provide independent advice on the long-term development of Parramatta as a Smart City. The Committee includes two Councillors (Chair of the Committee, Cr Issa and Cr Pandey) and representatives from industry. The Committee meet four times a year and the minutes of the meeting are reported to Council.





Smart Cities and Suburbs program

In November 2018, Council was successful in receiving a Federal grant for the Melrose Park: Smart Planning for Climate Responsive Neighbourhoods project, through the Australian Government under the Smart Cities and Suburbs Program.

The Melrose Park project will pilot the use of a range of sensors to capture, analyse and visualise environmental data including temperature, humidity, air quality, noise and stormwater. The data will provide useful information to monitor local environmental conditions. The project is being run with a number of project partners including the University of Technology Sydney and PAYCE. An initial gateway has been installed to allow the transmission of messages from the sensors.

Other Smart City projects in 2018-19 included:

The Digitisation of Heritage Items

By using cutting edge technology, heritage items from the City's collection and the collections of heritage partners have been digitally scanned in 3-dimensions. The project was a collaboration between the Parramatta Heritage and Visitor Information Centre and Council's Future City program to build Parramatta's digital capabilities, experiment with 3D scanning technology and promote Parramatta's rich history by making artefacts and their stories more accessible. [<http://arc.parracity.nsw.gov.au/3d-scanning-parramatta/>]

Environmental Monitoring

An urban heat study was carried out in collaboration with Western Sydney University to monitor temperature variations in the Parramatta Local Government Area over the summer of 2018-19. A mini weather station was also installed in Centenary Square in Parramatta's CBD that continues to collect real-time localised environmental data.

Smart Recreation Planning Model

The aim of this project is to improve recreation planning and park operations using real-time data. A range of sensors and a gateway (to transmit the data) have been installed at Doyle Ground. Real-time information is now starting to be collected and analysed from these sensors.

Parking Finders

Two online map based parking finders have been developed that can be used for pre-trip planning to help people see where they can park in the Parramatta CBD and around schools. These can be found on Council's website: <https://www.cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au/living-community/parking-and-transport/parking-finders>. These will provide a solid foundation for future customer information and improvements to parking.

GIS Data Visualisation

A prototype has been developed that will show data in new ways and on maps that will be available to anyone on-line.

People Counters Project

Council has run a trial of different software and will begin to collect anonymous real-time people counting data from existing CCTV infrastructure that will help Council to better plan for the future as the City grows.

Part — 02

Statutory Reporting





Summary of activities funded via a special rate variation of General Income

In accordance with the Local Government Amendment (Stormwater) Act 2005, the former Councils (excluding Hornsby Shire Council) introduced a Stormwater Management Charge. The Stormwater Management Charge is levied on all parcels of rateable urban land within the City of Parramatta (excluding the former Hornsby area) categorised for rating purposes as Residential or Business (including all subcategories), not being vacant land or land owned by the Crown, or land held under lease for private purposes under the Housing Act 2001 or the Aboriginal Housing Act 1998. Former Hornsby Council ratepayers pay a Catchment Remediation Levy detailed in the special rates section of this document.

Council administers a comprehensive waterways management program. As the principal authority responsible for the management of Stormwater, Council:

- Maintains over 622km of Stormwater pipes, 26,000 stormwater structures (pits) and 74 gross pollutant traps.
- Implements essential flood mitigation measures to protect life, property and infrastructure.
- Conserves the natural waterways of the City.
- Protects bushland and other natural assets from the impacts of urban runoff by implementing purpose-built pollution control traps and water retention systems.

The Local Government Act 1993 provides that a council may set a special rate for or towards meeting the cost of any works, services, facilities or activities provided or undertaken, or proposed to be provided or undertaken, by the Council within the whole or any part of the Council's area.

Special rates levied for infrastructure include maintenance and/or the operational phases of approved special rate projects, not just the upfront capital expenditure. This ensures a prudent lifecycle approach to asset management is undertaken by Council.

Project	Actual
Open Space Special Rates	\$2,268,201
Cemeteries and Memorials Program	97,016
Public Trees Program	419,555
Walking Track Construction	152,098
Restoration of Natural Areas	20,000
Bushland Resources Management	1,308,506
Protection of Aboriginal Heritage & Cultural Sites	30,000
Master Plan Implementation for George Kendall Riverside Park	36,881
Demolition Works in Parramatta & Telopea	101,984
Threatened Species Management	49,796
Park Signage Replacement Program	52,365
Economic Development Special Rates	\$536,705
Economic Development – Branding and Communications	41,838
Economic Development – Business Attraction and Industry Development	83,930
Economic Development – City Culture and Liveability	101,337
Economic Development – Infrastructure	23,600
Economic Development – Regional Leadership, Advocacy & Governance	126,481
Economic Development – Research	108,720
Economic Development – Workforce and Skills	50,799
Suburban and CBD Infrastructure Special Rates	\$3,940,980
Waterways Restoration	560,267
Parramatta Ways	149,600
People Counters Projects	9,749
Foreshore Stairs	121,022
St John's Cathedral Feature Lighting Treatment	28,925
Prince Alfred Square Power Upgrade	70,955
Southern Precinct Renewal Project	859,832
Phillip Street Smart Street Design	435,427
Centenary Square Review	256,957
Charles Street Square Works	199,221
Parramatta Square Hoarding	1,250
Protecting Dams Capital Works Program	206,957
Beat the Heat	80,668
Waterways Litter Removal	75,577
Sustainable Water Program	81,167
Environmental Education Program to Encourage Sustainability	86,735
Waterways and Bushland Rehabilitation Fauna Study	74,962
Contaminated Land Management in Public Parks and Land	178,864
Catchment Management Program of Environmental Audit & Building	14,423
Civil Construction Program	448,422
Grand Total	\$6,745,886

Amount of rates and charges written off during the year 2018/19

	Type	Amount
Written-off under s575 LGA 1993	Mandatory Pensioner Rebate	835,165
Written-off under s582 LGA 1993	Voluntary Pensioner Rebate	615,650
Written-off under s595 LGA 1993	Postponed Rates Write-off	23,494
Written-off under s607 LGA 1993	Small Balances	1,511
Total		\$1,475,820

Details of overseas visits by councillors, council staff or other persons representing council (including visits sponsored by other organisations)

	Expenditure	Total
No overseas visits were undertaken by Councillors or the Administrator while representing Council		
No overseas visits were undertaken by Staff or the CEO while representing Council		
Total Overseas Visits		\$0

Total costs incurred during the year of the payment of expenses of, and the provision of facilities to, Councillors in relation to their civic functions

Accounts	18/19 Spend
Advertising	194,587
Catering – Council meetings	765
Catering – General	4,814
Conferences and Training	61,879
Councillors Accommodation	7,047
Councillors' Facilities	3,048
Councillors Travel	25,246
Donations & Cont to Local and Reg Bodies	55,100
ICT Expenses	17,573
Lord Mayoral and Councillors Fees	616,915
Other Expenses	20,327
Stationery	6,697
Support Staff	705,552
Vehicles provided to Administrator, Councillors and Mayor	18,589
Organisational Review	142,663
Total	1,880,801

Particulars of any environmental upgrade agreements entered into by Council

Council did not enter into any Environmental Upgrade Agreements during the 2018/19 reporting period.

Mayoral and Councillors participation in ongoing Professional Development

	Professional Development Plan Developed	Councillor Strategic Weekend Attendance	Conferences attended inc. LGNSW Annual Conference	External Training inc. LGNSW Training	Disability Awareness Training
LM Andrew Wilson	Yes	Yes	21-23 Oct 2018: LGNSW Annual Conference, Albury, NSW	Nil	No
DLM Michelle Garrard	Yes	Yes	21-23 Oct 2018: LGNSW Annual Conference, Albury NSW	Nil	No
Clr Barrack	Yes	No	Nil	Nil	Yes
Clr Bradley	Yes	Yes	18-19 Oct 2018: Cities Powers Partner Summit, Kiama, NSW 21-23 Oct 2018: LGNSW Annual Conference, Albury, NSW	Nil	No
Clr Davis	Yes	Yes	15-17 May 2019: National ALGWA Conference, Blacktown, NSW	Chairing & Effective Meeting Procedures (LGNSW) Financial Issues in Local Government (LGNSW) Social Media & Medial Skills for Councillors (LGNSW)	Yes
Clr Dwyer	Yes	Yes	14-16 Nov 2018: International Cities, Town Centres & Communities Conference, Fremantle, WA	Nil	No
Clr Esber	Yes	Yes	14-16 Nov 2018: International Cities, Town Centres & Communities Conference, Fremantle, WA	Nil	No
Clr Han	Yes	Yes	28-29 Nov 2018: Sydney Planning Summit, Sydney, NSW 14-16 Nov 2018: International Cities, Town Centres & Communities Conference, Fremantle, WA	Nil	No
Clr Issa	Yes	Yes	Nil	Nil	Yes
Clr Jefferies	Yes	Yes	Nil	Nil	Yes
Clr Pandey	Yes	Yes	28-29 Nov 2018: Sydney Planning Summit, Sydney, NSW	Nil	Yes
Clr Procriv	Yes	Yes	22-23 Aug 2018: Collaborate to Innovate Forum, Southbank, VIC 21-23 Oct 2018: LGNSW Annual Conference, Albury, NSW 14-16 Nov 2018: International Cities, Town Centres & Communities Conference, Fremantle, WA 14-15 May 2019: Australian Bicycle Summit, Melbourne, VIC 4-6 Apr 2019: ALGWA Conference, Liverpool, NSW 16-19 Jun 2019: ALGA National General Assembly, Canberra ACT	Chairing & Effective Meeting Procedures (LGNSW) Social Media & Media Skills for Councillors (LGNSW)	Yes
Clr Tyrell	Yes	Yes	21-23 Oct 2018: LGNSW Annual Conference, Albury, NSW	Nil	Yes
Clr Wearne	Yes	Yes	4-6 Apr 2019: ALGWA Conference, Liverpool, NSW	Nil	No
Clr Zaiter	Yes	Yes	Nil	Nil	No
Total costs		\$26,532	\$22,898	\$3,410	

Details of contracts awarded for amounts greater than \$150,000

Contractor	Description	Actual
Suez Environment Recycling and Waste Recovery	Recycling and waste collection contract costs.	13,552,935
Sita Environmental Solutions (Suez)	Recycling and waste collection contract costs.	11,951,524
Rork Projects Pty Ltd	Contractor engaged for Wentworth Point Library and Community Centre.	10,406,987
The Trustee for Propin Property Trust No.1	Lease of 126 Church Street.	3,845,756
KK Civil Engineering	Contractor engaged for various projects and other kerb & gutter works.	3,814,664
Bernipave Pty Ltd	Contractor engaged in footpath & asphalt works and repairs.	3,363,159
Downer EDI Works Pty Ltd	Asphalt supply contractor.	2,529,053
Dracon Civil Pty Ltd	Contractor engaged in road works including kerb & gutter, footpaths and drainage.	2,493,577
O.C. Civil Pty Ltd	Contractor engaged in Ollie Webb Reserve Water Park and other various works.	2,230,542
Landscape Solutions Australia Pty Ltd	Contractor engaged for PH Jeffrey Reserve construction.	2,037,875
Secure Parking Pty Ltd	Multi level carparks contract.	2,032,508
Antoun Civil Engineering (Aust) Pty Ltd	Contractor engaged in works for Peter Parade levee remediation.	1,982,105
Raffles Assets Australia Pty Ltd	Lease of Parramatta Library.	1,546,198
Datacome Systems (AU) Pty Ltd	Subscription to Office 365 and other hosting and storage charges.	1,491,483
Telstra	Purchase of phones, monthly data charges and phone contracts.	1,417,586
Randstad	Hire/agency staff for council.	1,393,346
Walker Parramatta Square Developments	Construction works at Parramatta Square.	1,312,856
Dial A Dump Industries Pty Ltd	Waste tipping & disposal fees.	1,301,238
Designinc Sydney Pty Ltd	Architects Fees for 5 Parramatta Square.	1,183,932
Every Trade Building Services Pty Limited	Contractor engaged for West Epping Park, Don Moore Community Centre and 126 Church Street.	1,165,142
Hays Specialist	Hire/agency staff for council.	1,145,549
Sydney Civil Pty Ltd	Contractor completing works for traffic control upgrades at various locations.	1,035,034
Na Group Pty Ltd	Asphalt & Concrete works.	983,735
AECOM Australia Pty Ltd	Engineers engaged for Parramatta Square and other projects.	938,088
Leonards Advertising	Advertising for tenders, community events and council meetings.	906,386
Toolijoo Pty Ltd	Contractor engaged in bushland maintenance.	895,568
Academy Services Pty Ltd	Cleaning of council owned properties.	889,577
Asphalt Laying Services Pty Limited	Asphalt supply for roadworks/footpaths.	879,865
Roseville Plumbing	Plumbing works contractor.	847,363
Visy Recycling	Recycling processing fees.	828,517
Starcon Group Pty Limited	Contractor engaged for Fire Horse Lane improvements.	817,219
Treeserve Pty Ltd	Tree removal services.	768,404
Connell Griffin Pty Limited	Design and project management of Aquatic Centre and MAAS redevelopment.	762,502

Contractor	Description	Actual
Bushland Management Solutions Pty Ltd	Bush regeneration services e.g. council reserves/parks.	712,555
Independent Locksmiths	Locksmith repairs and installation (council contract).	647,071
Argyle Electrical Contractors Pty Ltd	Electrical works contractor.	639,279
Proludic Pty Ltd	Supply & Installation play equipment at Council sites.	633,534
Sam The Paving Man	Contractor completing pavement/footpath repairs.	627,582
Smada Electrical Services Pty Ltd	Electrical works contractor.	613,640
Undercover Landscapes & Nursery	Installation of trees and other landscape works at various council sites.	563,249
Hirotec Maintenance Pty Ltd	Building works & repairs.	558,933
Australian Centre For Advanced Computing and Communication	Council supplier of various ICT hardware.	558,062
Beasy Pty Ltd	Contractor engaged on works at Swann Reserve.	547,474
U&U NSW Pty Ltd	Hire/agency staff for council.	543,391
Blue Tongue Ecosystems Pty Ltd ATF the Reynolds Family Trust	Contractor engaged in restoration of bushland.	532,779
Business Security & Management Solutions Pty Ltd	Security and after hours patrol of council sites.	530,238
AMA Projects Pty Ltd	Contractor engaged in Riverside Theatres compliance upgrade.	522,281
World Concrete Company Pty Ltd	Supply & Installation of concrete e.g. footpaths.	519,511
Total Drain Cleaning Services Pty Ltd	Cleaning of drains council wide.	503,749
Plateau Tree Service Pty Ltd	Tree removal services.	503,215
CK Recruitment Pty Limited	Hire/agency staff for council.	502,059
Mini-Crete Pty Ltd	Concrete supply for roadworks/footpaths.	499,205
Parkequip Pty Ltd	Shade sails and other play equipment works at various council sites.	473,903
ProGroup Management Pty Ltd	Building works & repairs contractor.	464,978
Boral Asphalt	Asphalt supply contractor.	451,296
CK Design International	Contractor engaged for Wentworth Point Library and Community Centre.	439,203
Clayton Utz	Legal services for Parramatta Square, Lennox Bridge Project and 189 Macquarie Street Project.	438,240
Infor Global Solutions (ANZ) Pty Ltd	Subscription renewal for Pathway licenses.	430,107
Sparke Helmore Lawyers	Legal services for various matters across council.	422,039
Australian Concert and Entertainment Securities Pty Ltd	Security for council events.	416,059
Mastec Australia Pty Ltd	Supplier of council bins.	414,451
Benedict Recycling Pty Ltd	Tipping Fees – Waste Disposal.	402,969
Civeco Pty Ltd	Calder Rd Drainage works upgrade.	398,108
APP Corporation Pty Limited	Contractors engaged in the Dence Park Masterplan and other works.	381,713
Derwent Executive Pty Ltd	Recruiters engaged in recruiting council staff.	365,937
Snp Security	Security for Council buildings.	363,117
Moodie Outdoor Products Pty Ltd	Supply & Installation of products e.g. outdoor play equipment at Council sites.	352,848
Total Earth Care Pty Ltd	Landscape works for Council reserves and parks.	350,892
Technology One	Finance systems license renewal.	347,059

Contractor	Description	Actual
Awada Civil Engineering Pty Ltd	Contractor engaged for footpaths works.	339,013
Asset Landscapes	Landscape works for Council reserves and parks.	333,244
Holding Redlich/ L Farinotti and Others	Legal services for various matters across council.	332,363
Orbital Traffic Management (Aus) Pty Ltd	Traffic controllers engaged for various footpath/road works.	332,354
Acclaimed Excavations Pty Ltd	Excavation works for various footpath/road works.	327,999
HWL Ebsworth	Legal services for various matters across council.	323,178
Sj Hensby & Sons Concrete Maintenance Pty Ltd	Concrete pavement works.	318,553
Minter Ellison	Legal services for various matters across council.	315,390
The trustee for Gadsby Family Trust	Contractors engaged at Ollie Webb Reserve and Pembroke Street Reserve.	313,001
DeNeefe Signs Pty Ltd	Contractors engaged in signage across council.	312,514
Down Under Concreting Pty Ltd	Civil works for kerbs & gutters.	311,006
Rubicor Workforce Pty Ltd	Hire/agency staff for council.	306,752
Melhemcorp Pty Ltd	Contractors engaged in road works.	305,807
Cardno (NSW/ACT) Pty Ltd	Consultancy Services for River Flood Study.	297,074
Kone Elevators Pty Ltd	Carpark elevators upgrades.	293,493
Durkin Construction Pty Ltd	Pavement works across council.	289,495
Celtic Civil Pty Ltd	Stormwater drainage work contractor.	289,216
Bang Australia Pty Limited	Redevelopment of City of Parramatta website.	288,868
Michael Page International	Hire/agency staff for council.	287,746
Enterprise Landscapes and Civil Pty Ltd	Landscape works for Council reserves and parks.	283,209
Witekite Design and Brand Pty Limited	Rebranding of City of Parramatta project.	282,708
Active Tree Services	Tree removal services.	276,795
Ashurst Australia	Legal service for Parramatta Square.	273,667
Complete Linemarking Services Pty Limited	Line marking on Council streets contractor.	273,385
Complete Office Supplies Pty Ltd	Stationery supplier for council.	272,839
Chubb Fire & Security Pty Ltd	Security and after hours patrol of council sites.	254,260
PMT Security Systems	CCTV security services.	247,021
Empire Contracting	Contractors engaged on works at Unnamed Reserve.	245,424
Elton Consulting	Consultants engaged in city planning.	244,329
Spackman & Mossop Pty Limited	Consultants engaged in design of Charles Street Square.	236,729
Moduplay Commercial Systems	Supply and install playground equipment.	227,375
Kennedy Reid Group Pty Ltd	Recruiters engaged in recruiting council staff.	224,806
Sthree Australia Pty Limited	Consultant engaged in security works.	223,800
Marsdens Law Group	Legal services for various matters across council.	217,680
Peter Pal Library Supplier	Purchase of books for all libraries.	212,226
Equigroup Pty Ltd	Lease payments on equipment.	211,680

Contractor	Description	Actual
Sissons Architects	Design Fees for 5 Parramatta Square	211,270
M.C.T.Bobcat Pty Ltd	Contractor engaged for footpaths works.	210,253
Rexco People	Hire/agency staff for council.	201,314
Parkorama Pty Ltd	Contractors completing maintenance on aquatic playgrounds.	194,200
Learning Ventures Pty Limited	Provider of performance training.	190,136
CCTV Hire Pty Ltd	Purchase of CCTV equipment.	189,369
Bonacci Infrastructure Pty Ltd	Consultancy services for pedestrian bridge Morton/Alfred.	187,475
Lark Industries	Supply of play equipment at Council sites.	185,620
Vivid Installations Pty Limited	Installation of play equipment at Council sites.	185,488
BDO East Coast Partnership	Internal auditing services.	178,656
Leading Hand Design	Graphic designing services.	178,377
All Civil Solutions Group Pty Ltd	Kerb & gutter works/footpath remediation works.	178,266
Event Services International Pty Ltd	Providing traffic management services.	174,327
Kerfoot Pty Ltd	Installation of solar PV system at council sites.	174,280
Flux Consultants Pty Ltd	Consulting works provided to council.	172,990
Salt & Shein Services Pty Limited	Hire/agency staff for council.	171,282
SMEC Australia Pty Ltd	Engineering service to various council sites.	168,936
Storey and Gough Solicitors GF	Legal services for various matters across council.	166,635
Cunneen Group Pty Ltd	Construction services at various council sites.	165,365
Stateline Asphalt Pty Ltd	Asphalt supply for roadworks/footpaths.	163,348
CKDS Architecture Pty Limited	Architecture works at various council sites.	161,428
Greenline Group Pty Ltd	Shade sails at various council sites.	157,300
AJV'S Services Pty Ltd	Construction works at various council sites.	155,024
Knight Frank Australia Pty Ltd	Lease of 68 Macquarie Street.	154,345
City Plan Strategy & Development Pty Limited	Planning advice for various works.	151,599
Hardie Grant Media Pty Ltd	Design translation services, editorial and distribution for Discover Parramatta Guide.	150,043
Grand Total		\$115,123,319

Summary of the amounts incurred by the council in relation to legal proceedings

	Actual
Legal Fees	1,489,865
Legal Expenses – Other including Court Expert Costs	802,044
Work in Progress – Legal Costs	74,675
Legal Cost Revenue – Rates	(226,261)
Legal Costs Recovered – Other	(88,440)
Grand Total	\$2,051,883

The table below summarises Land and Environment Court legal proceedings to which City of Parramatta Council has been a party during the period beginning on 1 July 2018 and ending on 30 June 2019.

Legal proceedings under insurance arrangements and legal proceedings related to worker's compensation and industrial relations matters are not captured in the following table.

Nature of legal proceedings	Description	Status of progress of proceedings (and if finalised) the result
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 8 Melville St & 14 Gould Pl Parramatta	Refusal of development application for consolidation of four lots, demolition of an existing dwelling house at No 14 Gould Place, stratum subdivision to create two lots, alterations and additions to a State Heritage Item (Macarthur House) including change of use from commercial to residential to create a dwelling house, landscaping, swimming pool, cabana, tennis court, driveways, enlargement of existing basement to accommodate a gymnasium, games room, amenities, home cinema and car parking accessed from Gould Place and construction of a attached dual occupancy development on proposed lot 2.	Appeal upheld – s34 Agreement
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal -79 Murray Farm Road Beecroft	Refusal of development application for the demolition of all existing structures and construction of nine (9) two storey townhouses (2x2 bedroom and 7 x 3 bedroom) with basement car parking under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004.	Appeal dismissed
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 2-6 Paul Pl & 4 Tanderra Ave Carlingford	Refusal of development application for demolition of all structures and construction of a five (5) storey Residential Flat Building.	Appeal upheld – s34 Agreement
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 1-5a Cliff Road Epping	Appeal to set aside an Order 2(a) and 15 issued by Council requiring the demolition of a sandstone landscape feature, integrated signage and fish pond, fencing along the northern boundary and signage on southern elevation.	Appeal upheld – s34 Agreement
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 39 Model Farms Rd Winston Hills	Appeal against building information certificate for a carport structure erected without development consent	Appeal discontinued
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 72 Antione St Rydalmere	Refusal of development application for change of use of the ground floor of an approved shop-top housing development from two (2) commercial units to a 22 place childcare centre.	Appeal dismissed
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 53-57 Railway St Granville	Refusal of development application for demolition of existing structures, tree removal and construction of a part four (4) , part five (5) storey residential flat building containing 22 units over single level of basement parking, roof top communal open space, associated site works and landscaping.	Appeal upheld – s34 Agreement
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 1-5a Cliff Rd Epping	Deemed Refusal of a Section 4.55 (1a) modification to modify development consent 625/2015 issued by Hornsby Council. The modification includes the use of as-built structures for signage along Cliff Rd and Carlingford Rd, fencing, installation of wall mounted signage including modification to conditions.	Appeal upheld – s34 Agreement
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 1-5a Cliff Rd Epping	Deemed Refusal of a building information certificate for the construction of a water feature, metal fence, wall mounted sign on the southern boundary and stone block on which a signs are mounted without approval.	Appeal upheld – s34 Agreement
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 99-119A Macquarie St Parramatta	S56AA appeal against Commissioner O'Neills decision to dismiss the appeal, seeking approval for a Stage 1 Development involving: Demolition of all existing structures on the site at ground level; Building envelope for a 13 storey mixed use building at No.99 Macquarie Street; Building envelope for a 19 storey mixed use building at No.119A Macquarie Street; Reinstatement of the Leigh Memorial Church Spire, creation of a new building entrance and adaption of the existing place of public worship with ancillary community facilities and activities; and, Building envelope component wrapping around the southern side of the Leigh Memorial Church and connection to each of the tower envelopes., , The application is identified as Nominated Integrated Development for the purposes of the Heritage Act 1977 and the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. The application is to be determined by the Sydney West Central Planning Panel.	Appeal dismissed

Nature of legal proceedings	Description	Status of progress of proceedings (and if finalised) the result
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 11 Holden Ave Epping	Appeal to set aside orders issued by Council made under Section 121B of the Environment Planning and Assessment Act for the demolition of the carport structure of 31.8 square metres, erected forward of a dwelling at 11 Holden Avenue, Epping.	Appeal dismissed
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 24 Carnarvon St Silverwater	Refusal of development application for alterations and additions to an existing two-storey commercial building with basement parking and change of use to a 96 place childcare centre.	Ongoing
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 6A Lansdowne St Parramatta	Refusal of development application for the construction of a two-storey dwelling with detached double garage and 1.3m high front fence and gate.	Appeal upheld – s34 Agreement
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 12 Shirley St Carlingford	Deemed refusal of development application for the demolition, tree removal and construction of a part 10, part 11 storey residential flat building over basement parking.	Appeal discontinued
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 83 Gladstone St North Parramatta	Refusal of development application for the demolition of existing structures and construction of a two-storey 45 place child care centre.	Ongoing
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 227-229 Victoria Road Rydalmere	Deemed refusal of a Section 4.55 (1A) modification seeking to extend the current trading hours to Monday Saturday 6:00am to 4:00am and Sunday 10:00am to 12:00am, and to remove a requirement that the doors of the hotel be locked 30 minutes before closing time.	Appeal discontinued
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 34 Boronia Ave Epping	Refusal of development application for the demolition of an existing dwelling and construction of a two storey building to be used as a health services facility (day surgery).	Appeal discontinued
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 65-69 George St Parramatta	Refusal of a concept Development Application in accordance with Section 4.22 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 for the restoration and refurbishment of the Roxy Theatre and associated forecourt, including part demolition at the rear section of the site and a 33 storey building envelope for a commercial building.	Appeal dismissed
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 45 Mobbs Lane Carlingford	Refusal of development application for the demolition works, earthworks, removal of four (4) trees and construction of a child care facility for 74 children (24 x 0-2 year olds, 30 x 2-3 year olds & 20 x 3-5 year olds) with basement level car parking for eighteen (18) vehicles, external works and associated landscaping.	Ongoing
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 42 Bambara Cres Beecroft	Refusal of development application for the demolition, Torrens title subdivision of 1 Lot into 2 lots.	Appeal upheld – s34 Agreement
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 37 South St Rydalmere	Refusal of development application for the demolition of existing structures and construction of a 3 storey Residential Flat Building pursuant to State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 with associated basement car parking.	Appeal upheld – s34 Agreement
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 53A Thomas St Parramatta	Refusal of development application for the demolition of existing structures and construction of a 3 storey Residential Flat Building comprising of 6 apartments and basement carparking.	Ongoing
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 28 Coffey St Ermington	Refusal of a Section 8.3 Review of the refusal of development application 130/2018 for the demolition, tree removal and construction of a 2 storey attached dual occupancy development with Torrens title subdivision.	Appeal upheld
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 15-19 Essex St Epping	Refusal of development application for the demolition of existing structures, tree removal, construction of a part five, part six, part seven-storey residential flat building comprising of 78 apartments and one and a half levels of basement car parking for 91 vehicles. The proposal is Integrated Development under the Water Management Act 2000.	Ongoing

Nature of legal proceedings	Description	Status of progress of proceedings (and if finalised) the result
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 7/3 Sutherland St Clyde	Refusal of a Section 96AB Review of modification application DA/910/2008/A which sought modification to delete Condition No. 2 which prescribed a three year trial period for the premises to be used as a Brothel.	Appeal upheld
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal –13 Phillip St Oatlands	Refusal of a Section 4.55 (2) modification to The Hills Shire Council approved DA/55/2015/LD for the demolition of the existing dwelling and construction of a three storey dwelling with rooftop terrace, inground swimming pool and retaining walls. The modifications include retrospective approval to internal works, external works, including the rooftop terrace and lift overrun.	Ongoing
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 13 Phillip St Oatlands	Appeal to set aside a Development Control Order issued by Council made under Section 9.35(b) of the Environment Planning and Assessment Act for the demolition of works carried out contrary to the development consent.	Ongoing
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 17 Rawson St Epping	Refusal of development application for the alterations and additions to the existing dwelling including the extension of the ground and first floor.	Appeal upheld – s34 Agreement
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 1-3 Ryan St Dundas Valley	Refusal of development application for the demolition of existing structures and construction of a new two storey child care centre for 95 children with basement parking for 22 vehicles. The proposed hours of operation are 7:00am until 6:00pm, Monday to Friday.	Ongoing
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 32-34 Boronia Ave Epping	Appeal to set aside deferred commencement conditions approving the lot consolidation, demolition of two existing dwellings and construction of a day surgery.	Ongoing
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 2B Hill Rd Lidcombe	Deemed Refusal of development application for the demolition and construction of three (3) residential flat buildings with five (5) levels of basement. The application is Integrated Development under the Water Management Act 2000. The determining authority will be the Sydney Central City Planning Panel.	Ongoing
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal –44-48 Oxford St Epping	Refusal of a Section 4.55(2) modification to approved mixed use development, specifically modification of Conditions 1 and 15 of Schedule 2 to allow for provision of an increased number of car parking spaces on site. The development application was determined by the Sydney Central City Planning Panel.	Ongoing
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 24 Murray Farm Rd Carlingford	Refusal of development application for demolition, tree removal and construction of a two-storey child care centre for 58 children (24 x 0-2 year olds, 18 x 2-3 year olds & 16 x 3-5 year olds) with at-grade car parking for 15 vehicles and associated landscaping works.	Ongoing
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal –21-23 Norfolk Rd Epping	Refusal of development application for the demolition of existing structures at No. 23 Norfolk Road, partial demolition of the existing dwelling at No. 21 Norfolk Road and construction of a centre based child care facility with basement parking for 15 vehicles. The centre is proposed to operate between 7am and 6pm, Monday to Friday.	Ongoing
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 12 Shirley St Carlingford	Appeal against the Parramatta Local Planning Panel's approval of a development application for the demolition, tree removal and construction of an 11 storey Residential Flat Building comprising 78 units over 3 levels of basement parking. The development is Integrated Development under the provisions of the Water Management Act 2000.	Ongoing
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 5 Campbell St Northmead	Deemed refusal of development application for the demolition of existing structures, tree removal and construction of a three (3) storey Boarding House containing 37 rooms over two levels of basement car parking for 19 vehicles, pursuant to SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009.	Ongoing
	Re-advertised to reflect reduction of building form and number of rooms/lodgers.	

Nature of legal proceedings	Description	Status of progress of proceedings (and if finalised) the result
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 81 Boundary St Granville	Refusal of a development application for the construction of a four (4) storey boarding house comprising 40 boarding rooms and a manager's room over basement parking under State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009.	Ongoing
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 7/3 Sutherland St Clyde	Appeal against the Parramatta Local Planning Panel's approval of section 4.56 modification to DA/910/2008 for internal fitout and use of the existing premises as a commercial brothel. The proposed modification includes amending Condition No. 2 for a further 2 year trial period.	Ongoing
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 45 George St Granville	Appeal lodged with the Court seeking modification of development consent granted by the Land and Environment Court. The proposed amendment is to condition 2 in relation to the 2 year trial period.	Appeal upheld – s34 Agreement
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 20 Young Rd Carlingford	Refusal of development application for the demolition, tree removal and construction of a 4 storey boarding house with 32 rooms and associated basement car parking.	Ongoing
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – Unit 910/22 Charles St Parramatta	Refusal of a building certificate to regularise the unauthorised building works for glazed balcony screen.	Ongoing
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 54 Somerset St Epping	Refusal of development application for the demolition of all existing structures, tree removal and subdivision of one lot into two lots.	Ongoing
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 86 Eastwood Ave Epping	Refusal of development application for the alterations and additions to the existing dwelling including a rear addition and attached carport.	Ongoing
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 86 Victoria Rd North Parramatta	Deemed refusal of development application for the use of existing site as a Crystal Carwash with associated signage.	Appeal Discontinued
Land and Environment Court – Class 1 Appeal – 1 Dunmore Ave Carlingford	Refusal of development application for demolition works, removal of seven (7) trees and construction of a multi-dwelling housing development comprising four (4) x 2-storey townhouses with two new driveways.	Ongoing
Land and Environment Court – Class 2 Appeal – 12 Finlay Ave Beecroft	Appeal to set aside an Order issued by Council made under Section 124 of the Local Government Act requiring approval be sought for a temporary permit to use Council land.	Appeal Discontinued
Land and Environment Court – Class 2 Appeal – Unnamed Laneway, Rydalmere	Appeal to set aside an Order issued by Council made under Section 124 of the Local Government Act requiring the removal of all objects and placement of vehicles of the Unnamed Lane.	Appeal upheld
Land and Environment Court – Class 2 Appeal – 3 Yalding Ave, Carlingford	Appeal to set aside an Order issued by Council made under Section 124 of the Local Government Act requiring the repair of defective and insufficient guttering, downpipes and stormwater drainage system associated with the dwelling located at 3 Yalding Ave, Carlingford.	Ongoing

Summary of resolutions made under Section 67 concerning work carried out on private land

No works have been carried out on private land by the Council during the year under the provisions of section 67 of the Local Government Act.

Application for funding/donations under Section 356 of the Local Government Act 1993

Under section 356 of the Local Government Act, Council may, in accordance with a resolution of the Council, contribute money or otherwise grant financial assistance to persons for the purpose of exercising its functions. A proposed recipient who acts for private gain is not ineligible to be granted financial assistance.

Organisation	Amount
Artist Studio Projects	
Yasmin Smith	20,000
Australia Day	
Parramatta Mission Gift Fund	2,160
Community Buildings Capital Investment	
Eastwood Thornleigh District Tennis Association Incorporated	11,695
Community Grants	
Vivian Yung	458
Accessible Arts	2,500
Asher Ooi Jing Jie	338
Audrey Nadaya-harb	124
Australian Kookaburra Kids Foundation Limited	675
Australian Multiple Births Association (NSW) Inc	4,981
Australian Red Cross National Office	5,000
Boronia Multicultural Services Inc.	1,100
Carlingford Netball Club	2,000
Catalysr Foundation Ltd	25,000
Child Abuse Prevention Service (Sydney) Inc	2,000
Christian Community Aid	21,439
Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation	795
Darug Tribal Aboriginal Corporation	909
Dennis Park	188
Didier Michel	440
Dundas Area Neighbourhood Centre Inc	1,486
Early Education (Earlyed) Incorporated	9,777
Emily Paull	671
Epping Eastwood Tigers Incorporated	1,980
Fighting Chance Australia Limited	26,128
Form Dance Projects Incorporated	30,000
Gary Lake	563
Granville Waratah Soccer Football Club I	2,000
House of Welcome/St Francis Social	25,000
Hume Community Housing Association Co Ltd	2,000
Indian (Sub-continent) Crisis & Support Agency Limited	9,315
Indian Diaspora Council Australia	2,000
Information & Cultural Exchange	30,145
Iranian Community Organisation	2,000
Ivan Kei Jin Wong	513
Jade Park	129
Jesuit Refugee Service	10,000
Kalanjay Dhir	10,000
Ku Wentworthville Preschool	909
Local Community Services Association	20,000
Miss Robyn Towson	500
Mr Lachlan Pereira	673

Organisation	Amount
Nautanki Theatre Incorporated	2,000
North Rocks Carlingford Little Athletics Centre Inc	2,000
NSW Government Schools – Parramatta North	500
NSW Government Schools – Toongabbie West	1,000
NSW Lancers Memorial Museum Incorp	1,826
Pari Incorporated	20,000
Parramatta Clay & Arts Incorporated	10,000
Parramatta Mission	2,000
Playgroup NSW Inc	1,999
Ramesh Nithiyendran	10,000
Refugee Advice and Casework Service (Australia) Inc	10,000
River City Voices Ltd	2,000
Robin Park	433
Robyn Towson	500
Roselea Soccer Club	5,000
Scout Association NSW Branch	5,586
Settlement Services International Incorporated	10,000
Sewa Australia Incorporated	4,670
Special Children Services Centre Inc	3,756
Stephen Courtney	1,000
Stephen Moon	326
Surfing NSW Inc	2,000
Sydney Community Foundation	50
Sydney Story Factory Inc	10,000
The Deaf Society Of NSW	10,000
The Hills Community Aid and Infoservice Incorporated	10,000
The King's Old Boys Football Club Incorporated	1,900
The Royal Society for the Prevention	5,000
Western Sydney Community Legal Centre	10,000
Western Sydney Homeless Connect	5,000
Western Sydney Local Health District – Westmeadow	455
Westwords Ltd	9,400
Winston Hills Junior A.F.L. Incorporated	1,715
Winston Mall Childrens Centre Inc	6,482
Wires	6,597
YAPA/Youth Action and Policy Association	7,500
Young Change Agents Limited	14,000
Community Place Development	
Australian Theatre for Young People	4,750
One Girl	300
Parramatta Actors Centre	500
Council Support	
Parramatta District Cricket Club Inc	1,273
Rotary Club of Parramatta City Inc	4,000
The Cancer Council NSW	4,545
Western Sydney University	10,000
Economic Development – Regional Leadership, Advocacy and Governance	
Gastronomy New South Wales (GNSW)	5,000

Organisation	Amount
Environmental Outcomes	
Gastronomy New South Wales (GNSW)	5,000
Facilities Bookings	
Artisan Food Equipment Pty Ltd	2,500
Parramatta City Band	15,914
Parramatta Park Trust	50,825
Western Sydney Academy of Sport Inc.	14,930
Land Use	
A Leathem	427
C Studdert	3,057
D Hudson	3,300
F Guan	675
G Chiotis	3,300
G Chrara	1,800
J Gardiner	3,300
J Han	523
K Lee	3,300
K Sun	3,300
M Mihas	3,300
N Burston	2,750
N Wang	1,000
O Vancaille	3,300
S&P Doueihy	3,300
T Keeffe	3,300
T Stewart	3,300
Open Space Management	
Duncan Park Committee	364
Natural Resources Management	
Boronia Park Committee	400
Duncan Park Committee	400
James Hoskin Reserve Committee	400
John Irving Park Committee	400
Lake Parramatta Reserve Committee	400
Trades and Buildings	
New South Wales State Emergency Service	25,000
Lord Mayor Support	
GIVIT Listed Limited	25,000
Naidoc Week	
Parramatta Female Factory Precinct Association	595
Local Government Trial Site	
International Women's Day Dinner Dance	190
Relief Hope Agency Nation Development Service inc	5,000
Roselea Soccer Club	5,000
Startsomegood Pty Ltd	5,000
Telopea Family	5,000
The Bower re-use and Repair Centre Co-operative	5,000
Total	\$724,027

Statement of all external bodies that exercised functions delegated by Council

The Independent Hearing and Assessment Panel (IHAP) was established by Council in August 2016. It was replaced on the 1 March 2018 by the Parramatta Local Planning Panel (PLPP); after the Minister for Planning mandated Local Planning Panels for the Greater Sydney Region and Wollongong. The creation of the PLPP is in accordance with section 2.17(2) of Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

The PLPP is made up of the following 4 members:

- an approved independent person appointed as the chairperson of the panel with relevant expertise, and
- 2 other approved independent persons with relevant expertise, and
- a representative of the local community who is not a councillor or mayor.

Relevant expertise refers to expertise in at least one area of planning, architecture, heritage, the environment, urban design, economics, traffic and transport, law, engineering, tourism or government and public administration.

The PLPP assumes the functions of Council as a consent authority under Part 4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. As per the Ministerial Direction issued under section 9.1 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the PLPP determines the following applications:

1. Conflict of interest – development for which the applicant or land owner is:

- a. the Council
- b. a councillor
- c. a member of staff who is principally involved in the exercise of council's functions under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*
- d. a member of parliament (either the parliament of NSW or Parliament of the Commonwealth), or
- e. a relative (within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1993*) of a person referred to in (b) to (d)

but not development for the following purposes which requires:

- a. internal alterations and additions to any building that is not a heritage item
- b. advertising signage
- c. maintenance and restoration of a heritage item, or
- d. minor building structures projecting from a building façade over public land (such as awnings, verandas, bay windows, flagpoles, pipes and services, and sun shading devices).

2. Contentious Development – development that:

- a. in the case of a Council having an approved submissions policy – is the subject of the number of submissions set by that policy, or
- b. in any other case – is the subject of 10 or more unique submissions by way of objection.

3. Departure from development standards – development that contravenes a development standard impose by an environmental planning instrument by more than 10% or non-numerical development standards.

4. Sensitive Development

- a. designated development
- b. development to which *State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Flat Apartment Development* applies and is 4 or more stories in height
- c. development involving the demolition of a heritage item
- d. development for the purposes of a new licensed premises, that will require one of the following liquor license:
 - i. a club license under the *Registered Clubs Act 1976*, or
 - ii. a hotel (general bar) license under the *Liquor Act 2007*, or
 - iii. an on-license premises license for public entertainment venues under the *Liquor Act 2007*
- e. development for the purposes of a sex services premises and restricted premises
- f. development applications for which the developer has offered to enter into a planning agreement.

Statement of all corporations, partnerships, trusts, joint ventures, syndicates or other bodies in which Council held a controlling interest

Council is a co-owner of Parramasala, a company limited by guarantee with the NSW State Government.

Statement of all corporations, partnerships, trusts, joint ventures, syndicates or other bodies in which the Council participated

- Civic West and Civic Risk Mutual joints ventures – management of public liability and property insurance
- Riverside Theatre redevelopment – Heads of Agreement with the NSW State Government
- Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences (MAAS) – Heads of Agreement with the NSW State Government.

Total remuneration of the CEO and Senior Management

Legislation requires that the total remuneration costs reported include the value of the salary component of the package, the amount of any bonus payments, performance payments or other payments made that do not form part of the salary component, the amount payable by the Council by way of the employer's contribution or salary sacrifice to any superannuation scheme, the value of any non-cash benefits under the package and the amount payable by the Council by way of fringe benefits tax for any such non-cash benefits.

	CEO	Senior Executive Staff
Salary	932,161	1,509,357
Termination Payments	709,017	
Superannuation	90,381	144,524
Other	84,178	156,727
Total	\$1,815,737	\$1,810,608

Statement detailing the Stormwater Management Services provided

Council's drainage assets are valued at \$367 million and include:

- 622 km of stormwater pipes
- 26,000 stormwater structures (pits); and
- 74 gross pollutant traps.

Project	Description	Budget	Actual	Comment
Parramatta River Flood Study	Revision of the Parramatta River catchment mainstream Flood Study and Local overland Study.	304,720	374,568	Contribution towards a new flood model in terms of hydrologic and hydraulic conditions within the mainstream river and local catchment area.
Riparian Maintenance	Protection of the City's natural waterways from the impacts of urban runoff.	260,793	260,793	Maintenance of priority waterways in terms of gross pollutant removal, channel stabilisation and vegetation enhancement.
Stormwater Drainage Assets Maintenance	Upgrading the existing stormwater systems to maximise efficient conveyance of runoff for the protection of life and property.	600,000	600,000	Completed repair of various stormwater drainage assets across the LGA to ensure the efficient operation of Council's drainage network.
Maintenance of Water Quality Improvements Assets	The maintenance of gross pollutant traps such as trash racks, floating booms and pit litter baskets to improve the water quality of Council's waterways.	200,000	200,000	Cleaned and maintained Council's water quality improvement devices at various catchments in accordance with Council's frequency requirements and as required after major storms events.
Waterway Monitoring	Monitoring of waterways to determine the effectiveness of implemented improvement measures.	86,314	152,944	Routine Monitoring has continued throughout 2018/19 including various tributaries of the Parramatta River and particularly Lake Parramatta to monitor water quality within the immediate area of the swimming area.
Parks Stormwater Reuse Program	Provision of Stormwater harvesting and reuse facilities in Council's parks, reserves and community facilities.	360,000	21,695	Consultant engaged to undertake an investigation into stormwater harvesting options for the Ollie Webb Reserve and Jones Park Parramatta.
Totals		1,811,827	1,610,000	Underspend to be returned to the Stormwater Levy Reserve

A major project to reconstruct the partially collapsed flood levee at Peter Parade, Old Toongabbie is nearing completion.

Council's Stormwater Assets Long Term Capital Works Program requires significant investment to address various flood mitigation and draining improvement works in identified areas.

The initial acquisition and construction costs of any asset represent only a portion of the costs over its lifecycle. New assets require ongoing funding to operate, maintain, renew, and dispose of in the future.

Detailed statement, prepared in accordance with guidelines issued by the Director-General, of the Council's activities during the year in relation to the Companion Animals act 1988 (CA Act) and the Companion Animal Regulation 2008

Information on Companion Animals Management

Councils are required to include in their annual reports a detailed statement of their activities during the year relating to the management and enforcement of the Companion Animal Act (CAA), ensuring compliance with the CAA for both dogs and cats.

Educational Programs

Council continues to run its annual subsidised de-sexing program in conjunction with local participating vets. This year 92 pets were de-sexed comprising of 17 dogs and 75 cats, which was an excellent outcome relevant to addressing the cat overpopulation issues in NSW. Council also worked with the RSPCA to host a Free Microchipping and Vaccination day at Dundas Valley resulting in 45 dogs and 39 cats being vaccinated with 32 pets being microchipped. Council invested in more 'branded' pet merchandise such as cat specific items and small marquee and various other items to be utilised at pet education events to ensure that pet owners will be continually reminded of how to update their pet's microchip details and be a responsible owner. Council continues to issue free pet tags and microchipping to all its residents' pets to prevent them entering the animal holding facility.

Companion Animal Statistics

Category	Number
Reportable dog attacks*	42
Number of animals de-sexed	92

* These reports are lodged through the Companion Animals Register as per legislative requirements

Animal Management Expenditure

Animal Management Activities	Cost
Pound Costs	\$173,938
Officers' salary costs (3 officers – 2 x AMO's and 1 x AEO)	\$300,633
Ancillary costs	\$112,000
Education Expenses – \$8k de-sexing and \$27k Council branded merchandise	\$27,000
Total Expenditure	\$613,571

Council staff attended community events for various charity/rescue groups to provide education regarding the CAA and free microchipping services. In addition, Council are continuing with free engraving of name/contact tags.

Animal Holding Procedures

Council currently uses Blacktown City Council's Animal Holding Facility (BCCAHF), which holds, releases, sells, rehomes or euthanises companion animals from Parramatta LGA including animals that come from both residents and Council staff. BCCAHF has two strategies relevant to the rehoming of unclaimed animals through advertising and the sale of unclaimed animals to new owners and rehoming through a number of reputable rescue groups, which significantly reduces the number of animal's euthanised.

The euthanasia rate for 're-homable' dogs for the last financial year was 0%, with a total of 10 dogs euthanised which were either 'unsuitable' for 'rehoming' or a 'dangerous dog'.

The euthanasia rate for cats was 23%, this was made up of feral cats and cats assessed as unsuitable to be rehomed. The greater majority of all cats seized are taken by the public to BCCAHF. The euthanasia rate of re-homable cats was 0% for the same period.

Council also uses its own temporary holding facility where applicable/possible for reuniting pets with their owner, therefore avoiding animals entering BCCAHF where fees apply and, due to financial hardship, may not be claimed. Council returned 160 dogs to owners prior to transportation to BCCAHF.

Council has also formed working relationships with a number of reputable rescue groups for assistance in taking on kittens and other animals at high risk of not being claimed or rehomed. (i.e. dumped/timid/old animals). This further helps reduce the requirement of seizure and possible euthanasia.

Animal Holding Facility Categories	Total Number	Total %
Euthanasia rate for re-homable dogs	0	0%
Euthanasia rate for dangerous or not suitable dogs	5	3%
Dogs returned to owners from temporary holding facility	121	71%
Cats released through sale or to rescue organisations for rehoming	118	43%
Euthanasia rate for re-homable cats	14	5%
Euthanasia rate for cats assessed as feral or unsuitable to be rehomed	131	47%

Council owned off leash parks

Council has the following off leash parks;

- Cowell's Lane Reserve, Ermington
- McCoy Park, Toongabbile
- Barnett Park, Winston Hills
- Burlington Memorial Park, Northmead
- Dan Mahoney Reserve, North Parramatta
- George Kendal Riverside Park, Ermington
- Deakin Park, Silverwater
- Dan Moore Reserve, North Rocks
- Pierre De Coubertin Park, Newington

Report on certain Capital Works projects where a Capital Expenditure Review has been submitted

Project Description	Actual FY 2019	Budget FY 2019	Status as at June 30 2019
Parramatta Square Public Domain Development	975,222	17,288,678	Public Domain development application stage 1 (4 Parramatta Square) was approved in June 2019.
5 Parramatta Square Development – New Council Facilities	3,143,972	53,654,518	Council continues to develop design options for the site to achieve an iconic scheme that meets community, operational and budgetary objectives.
Aquatic Leisure Centre Parramatta	1,199,866	19,464,515	The delivery of the Aquatic Leisure Centre Parramatta project has been transferred to the NSW State Government to deliver a "like for like" replacement aquatic facility to the community.

Report on compliance with the Carers Recognition Act 2010 (CR Act)

Support to Carers from Community Services. The number of carers across Carer Support, Social Inclusion and Flexible Respite in Community Care services is 85.

Type of support provided formally includes Counselling, Support, Information and Advocacy:

- Preventative and early intervention support to carers
- Informal counselling and emotional support
- Carer specific information, education and training
- Culturally appropriate carer specific information and resources
- Appropriate referral to other local services and support in accessing mainstream services
- Providing Flexible Respite so that the carer can have a break
- Bus trips and morning teas , a luncheon was held during Carers Week
- Provision of meals through Meals on Wheels
- Social Lunch program for people that have dementia; a volunteer is matched with a person to have lunch with, this gives relief to carers that their loved one is being checked on as well as socialising whilst having a meal

Types of informal support provided to participant's carer include, but are not limited to:

- Social support and connection for carers with other people through volunteer visiting or social inclusion group activities; Carers are often isolated too because of the 24/7 caring role and other commitment.
- Informal/incidental emotional support by allowing the carer to talk about their stress or challenges, having their voice heard, difficulties understood; which motivates the carer to keep going;
- Information provided to the carer in order to take better care of the person because they might not have the time to do the research or access to technology;
- Advocate on behalf of the participant and the carer because they might not know their right or not confident enough to speak up for themselves.
- Interpreting and translation provided to carers from a Culturally and Linguistically Diverse background and speak little or no English.
- Assistance to carers downloading and/or filling forms and applications for companion card, Mobility Parking Sticker, Subsidised TAXI voucher, seniors card etc.
- In the event of major incidents i.e. possibility of flooding or throughout summer where high temperatures are forecast we will make contact with a person's carer or emergency contact to warn them and make sure they are okay
- Support to carers of people with a disability navigating their way through the National Disability Insurance Scheme to get the best possible outcomes for people.

Staff who are carers

Council provides a range of flexible work arrangements to enable staff with carer's responsibilities to better manage work and carers responsibilities, including full-time, part-time and casual work; flexible working hours; and rostered day off systems.

Council also considers requests for flexibility to substantive working arrangements for carers responsibilities on an individual basis taking into account operations requirements.

Particulars of Compliance with and effect of Planning Agreements in force during the year

A voluntary planning agreement (VPA) is an agreement entered into by a planning authority (such as the City of Parramatta) and a developer. They typically accompany a development application or a planning proposal. Under a VPA a developer agrees to provide or fund:

- public amenities,
- affordable housing,
- open space, public domain embellishments or other infrastructure, or
- some other benefit.

Contributions can be made through:

- the dedication of land,
- monetary contributions,
- construction of infrastructure, and/or
- provision of materials for public benefit and/or use.

A VPA cannot be entered into unless it has been publicly exhibited along with an explanatory note for at least 28 days.

The following planning agreements were in force in the year 2018/19:

Associated Application	Address	Description of Benefits	Status (as at 30 June 2019)
F2005/01017 & RZ/28/2009	2 Morton Street, Parramatta	Involves land dedication, works in kind and a monetary contribution of \$1,750,000.	The VPA has been executed, contribution paid in full and works completed. A majority of the land has been dedicated, with the remaining portion in the process of finalisation and the subsequent return of security bonds.
F2015/02774 & RZ/6/2010	10-12 River Road West, Parramatta	Involves land dedication, works in kind and a monetary contribution of \$525,000.	The VPA has been executed. A pre-development application has been lodged for the site.
DA/738/2016 & RZ/9/2011	57,63 & 83 Church Street and 44 Early Street, Parramatta	Involves dedication of a commercial suite, works in kind and a monetary contribution of \$7,308,331.	The VPA has been executed. A development application has been approved, notwithstanding a construction certificate is yet to be issued.
DA/87/2013 & F2013/01432	21 Hassall Street, Parramatta	Involves works in kind for the delivery of Wigram Street footpath.	The VPA has been executed. Agreement in the process of being varied to require monetary contribution in lieu of works completion.
DA/848/2008/A & F2010/03065	9 Hassall Street, Parramatta	Involves the dedication of a 1 bedroom apartment and parking space for affordable housing.	The VPA has been executed and works in progress.
DA/171/2014 & RZ/4/2013	12-14 Phillip Street and 331A-339 Church Street, Parramatta	Involves the embellishment of the public domain including Phillip Lane and the river foreshore and a monetary contribution of \$1,000,000.	VPA executed and monetary contribution paid in part. Works in progress.
DA/852/2013 & RZ/7/2017	189 Macquarie Street, Parramatta	Involves the construction of a roundabout at the intersection of Hassall and Wigram Streets, streetscape works, creation and embellishment of a through-site link and dedication of a public car park.	VPA executed and roundabout has been constructed. Remaining works have been postponed.
RZ/2/2012	24-26 Railway Parade, Westmead	Involves works in kind, comprising of increased setbacks to Railway Parade & Ashley Lane, creation of a public plaza and public domain embellishments.	The VPA has been executed. A DA has not been lodged for this site.
DA/730/2016 & RZ/2/2014	5-7 Parkes Street, Parramatta	Involves the dedication of 124sqm open space, a 64sqm road widening and a 2 bedroom apartment for affordable housing.	The VPA has been executed. A development application has been approved, notwithstanding a construction certificate is yet to be issued.
DA/805/2013 & F2016/02199	2 Macquarie Street, Parramatta	Involves a monetary contribution of \$1,500,000.	The VPA has been executed. Staged construction works have not yet triggered contribution payment.
RZ/19/2015 & DA/340/2019	11-13 Aird Street, Parramatta	Involves a monetary contribution of \$709,050.	The VPA has been executed. A development application has been lodged but is yet to be determined.
F2018/00350 & RZ/27/2014	Land on the Corner of Parramatta Road, Good Street and Cowper Street, Granville (26 Good Street, Granville)	Involves the dedication of land and its embellishment along Parramatta Road and Good Street, dedication of a service lane between Bold and Cowper Street, dedication of three 2-bedroom apartments with ancillary parking for affordable housing, creation of and embellishment of an easement between Parramatta Road and Cowper Street, and a monetary contribution of \$400,000 with an additional \$5,000 per apartment in excess of 350.	The VPA has been executed. A pre-development application has been lodged for the site. No DA has been lodged for the site.

Associated Application	Address	Description of Benefits	Status (as at 30 June 2019)
RZ/24/2015	180 George Street, Parramatta	Involves works in kind comprising the provision of a through site link and a monetary contribution of \$7,179,300.	The VPA has been executed. The DA for the site is currently under assessment.
RZ/7/2014	184 George Street, Parramatta	Involves works in kind comprising the provision of a through site link and a monetary contribution of \$1,000,000.	The VPA has been executed. A pre-development application has been lodged for the site.
RZ/10/2015	220-230 Church and 48 Macquarie Street, Parramatta	Involves a \$1,813,650 monetary contribution only if a residential development is approved on the site.	A DA for a commercial building has been approved. VPA is unlikely to proceed.
RZ/22/2014	12A Parkes Street (122 Wigram), Parramatta	Involves a monetary contribution of \$266,580.	The VPA has been executed. The DA for the site is currently under assessment.
DA/497/2017	1-7A Thallon Street Carlingford	Involves the dedication of open space and a monetary contribution based on the number of apartments approved.	The VPA has been executed. The monetary contribution has been paid in full and the works to facilitate land dedication are in progress.
F2017/00307 & RZ/13/2014	2-10 Phillip Street, Parramatta	Involves a laneway dedication and monetary contribution of \$1,384,200.	The VPA has been executed. A DA has been approved. Laneway was yet to be transferred.
F2017/03720	258-262 Pennant Hills Road Carlingford	Involves a monetary contribution of \$350,000 and land dedication.	The VPA was reported to Council post-exhibition and was endorsed for execution.

Details of inspections of private swimming pools

A total of 144 applications were received for council to inspect private swimming pools in 2018/19. As a result of these inspections, 70% were issued with a Swimming Pool Compliance Certificates and 10.5% were issued with a Swimming Pool Non-Compliance Certificate, the remainder are still under review.

Council also receives requests to inspect multi-dwelling pools open to and used by the public, these include Hotels, Strata Buildings etc., a total of 41 pools were inspected.

Inspections of private swimming pools

Inspections of tourist and visitor accommodation	9
Inspections of premises with more than 2 dwellings	32
Inspections that resulted in the issuance of a certificate of compliance under section 22D of the Act	160
Inspections that resulted in the issuance of a certificate of non-compliance under clause 18BA of the Regulation	6

Information included on Government Information (Public Access) Act (GIPA) activity

The Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (GIPA Act) gives the right to access government information unless there is an overriding public interest against release. Government information is any record held by an agency, a private sector entity or the State Records Authority to which the agency has an immediate right of access, or a record that is in the possession or under the control of a person in his or her capacity as an officer of the agency. A record means any document or other source of information compiled, recorded or stored in written form or by electronic process, or in any other manner by or by any other means.

Clause 7A: Details of the review carried out by the agency under section 7 (3) of the Act during the reporting year and the details of any information made public available by the agency as a result of the review.

Reviews carried out by the agency	Yes
Information made publicly available by the agency	Yes

Clause 7B: The total number of access applications received by the agency during the reporting year (including withdrawn applications but not including invalid applications).

Total number of applications received	110
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Clause 7C: The total number of access applications received by the agency during the reporting year that the agency refused either to wholly or partly, because the application was for the disclosure of information referred to in Schedule 1 of the Act (information for which there is a conclusive presumption of overriding public interest against disclosure).

Number of Applications Refused	Wholly	Partly	Total
	0	0	0
% of Total	0%	0%	

Table A: Number of applications by type of applicant and outcome*

	Media	Members of Parliament	Private sector business	Not for profit organisations or community groups	Members of the public (by legal representative)	Members of the public (other)	Total	% of Total
Access Granted in Full	1	1	20	0	16	18	56	56
Access Granted in Part	1	0	8	0	2	9	20	20
Access Refused in Full	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Information not Held	0	0	2	0	4	5	11	11
Information Already Available	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Refuse to Deal with Application	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Refuse to Confirm / Deny whether information is held	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Application withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	1	31	0	22	34	90	
% of Total	2%	1%	31%	0%	22%	34%		

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

Table B: Number of applications by type of applicant and outcome*

	Personal information applications*	Access applications (other than personal information applications)	Access applications that are partly personal information applications and partly other	Total	% of Total
Access Granted in Full	0	56	0	56	50
Access Granted in Part	0	17	3	20	18
Access Refused in Full	0	1	0	1	1
Information not Held	0	11	0	11	10
Information Already Available	0	1	0	1	1
Refuse to Deal with Application	0	1	0	1	1
Refuse to Confirm / Deny whether information is held	0	0	0	0	0
Application withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	87	3	91	
% of Total	0%	78%	3%		

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

Table C: Invalid Applications

Reason for Invalidity	Number of Applications	% of Total
Application does not comply with formal requirements (section 41 of the Act)	7	100
Application is for excluded information of the agency (section 43 of the Act)	0	0
Application contravenes restraint order (section 110 of the Act)	0	0
Total number of invalid applications received	7	100
Invalid applications that subsequently become valid applications	6	86

Table D: Conclusive presumption of overriding public interest against disclosure: matters listed in Schedule 1 of Act

	Number of times consideration used*	% of Total
Overriding secrecy laws	0	0
Cabinet Information	0	0
Executive Council Information	0	0
Contempt	0	0
Legal professional privilege	0	0
Excluded information	0	0
Documents affecting law enforcement and public safety	0	0
Transport Safety	0	0
Adoption	0	0
Care and protection of children	0	0
Ministerial code of conduct	0	0
Aboriginal and environmental heritage	0	0
Total	0	

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

Table E: Other Public Interest considerations against disclosure: matters listed in table to Section 14 of Act

	Number of times consideration used*	% of Total
Responsible and effective government	3	12
Law enforcement and security	0	0
Individual rights, judicial processes and natural justice	19	76
Business Interests of agencies and other persons	3	12
Environment, culture, economy and general matters	0	0
Secrecy provisions	0	0
Exempt documents under interstate Freedom of Information legislation	0	0
Total	25	

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

Table F: Timelines

	Number of applications*	% of Total
Decided within the statutory timeframe (20 days plus any extensions)	81	98
Decided after 35 days (by agreement with applicant)	2	2
Not decided within timeframe (deemed refusal)	0	0
Total	83	

Table G: Number of Applications reviewed under Part 5 of the Act (by type of review and outcome)

	Decision Varied	Decision upheld	Total	% of Total
Internal review	0	0	0	0
Review by Information Commissioner*	0	1	1	100
Internal review following recommendation under section 93 of Act	0	0	0	0
Review by NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal (NCAT)	0	1	1	0
Total	0	2	2	
% of Total	0%	100%		

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

Table H: Applications by review under Part 5 of the Act (by type of applicant)

	Number of applications for review	% of Total
Applications by access applicants	2	100
Applications by persons to whom information the subject of access application relates (see section 54 of the Act)	0	0
Total	2	

Table I: Applications transferred to other agencies

	Number of applications transferred	% of Total
Agency – Initiated Transfers	1	100
Application – Initiated Transfers	0	0
Total	1	

Statistical information on Public Interest Disclosures (PIDs)

Section 31 of the Public Interest Disclosures Act requires an authority prepare an annual report on the public authority's obligations under this Act for submission to the Minister responsible for the public authority within 4 months after the end of each reporting year. The following information constitutes the report of Parramatta City Council for the 2018/19 financial year.

	July 2018 – June 2019		
Summary – All PIDs received	Made by public officials performing their day to day functions	Under a statutory or other legal obligation	All other PIDs
Number of public officials who made PIDs	0	0	0
Number of PIDs received by your public authority	0	0	1
Of PIDs received, how many were primarily about:			
Corrupt conduct	0	0	0
Maladministration	0	0	0
Serious and substantial waste	0	0	0
Government Information contravention	0	0	0
Local government pecuniary interest contravention	0	0	1
Number of PIDs finalised		1	1
Have you established an internal reporting policy?			Yes
Has the head of your public authority met their staff awareness obligations?			Yes

Statement of activities to implement equal employment opportunities (EEO) management plan

Council is committed to delivering successful Equal Employment Opportunities (EEO), with a particular focus on supporting underrepresented demographics, including People with a Disability (PwD) and people from an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander Background (ATSI). While Council prides itself on maintaining and supporting a

workforce with prominent cultural diversity and female representation, various activities are being undertaken in ensuring PwD and ATSI individuals are represented at all levels across the organisation. Multiple new employees from both demographics have joined Council in the past 12 months, reiterating a broader business commitment to our Diversity

Employment strategies. Furthermore, Council has also recently engaged with specialist third parties in leveraging available external support, ensuring we have resources available to continue to support all individuals within our workforce, while also expanding on our EEO commitment.

Disability Inclusion Action Plan

In keeping with our Disability Inclusion Action Plan (DIAP), the City of Parramatta Council has made significant progress increasing disability access and inclusion within our LGA this financial year. As we move into the second half of our DIAP's four-year term, we are aiming to embed disability access and inclusion as business as usual across our organisation. This means that our services, spaces and information will work for everyone living, working and visiting our LGA – including people with disability. We understand the work in favour of inclusion is vital to the success of Sydney's Central River City.

Here are some highlights of the progress made against the DIAP's four key focus areas in the 2018-2019 financial year:

1. Developing positive attitudes and behaviours

Over 180 Council staff, managers and Councillors have attended Disability Awareness Training delivered by people with disability. Since attending the training, staff have been taking steps to increase inclusion and reduce access barriers in their areas of work. For example, staff at the Parramatta Customer Contact Centre organised signage to let people know of the availability of communication aids such as a portable hearing device and the National Relay Service.

Access Guidelines for Small Business are available on the City of Parramatta's website and have been distributed to over 160 small businesses across the LGA. These Guidelines highlight the advantages for businesses that are accessible to people with disability.

2. Creating Liveable Communities Physical spaces

In February 2019, the Lord Mayor opened Parramatta's first fully inclusive playground at Ollie Webb Reserve. Designed and delivered in consultation with people with disability and a range of local community organisations, the playground features playground equipment that can be used by people of all abilities as well as water play, accessible toilets and adult change facilities. With the addition of extra accessible parking for cars and larger vehicles, the playground provides a truly inclusive space where children and adults of all abilities can be together, play and have fun!

Events

Major Events held in the City of Parramatta LGA have become increasingly accessible thanks to an Access Audit carried out this year. The audit resulted in a Major Events Checklist, which is now being used to ensure major events like New Year's Eve and Australia Day celebrations can be enjoyed by people of all abilities. Our 2018 New Year's Eve event included accessible viewing platforms, bookable accessible parking and maps of accessible paths of travel for the event space.

Parramatta's Riverside Theatre continues to deliver a range of responses to increase accessibility including braille signage on the doors, relaxed performances, audio-description, open captioning and Auslan interpreters.

Information

The Parramatta Pulse Newsletter and the Libraries' Calendar of Events are now being produced as accessible PDFs.

Services

Activities offered in the City of Parramatta's School Holiday Program are increasingly being delivered by facilitators who are trained to deliver activities that respond to children with a range of needs. As a result, participation by children with disability is rising and children with a range of abilities are sharing experiences and fun.

3. Supporting Access to Meaningful Employment

The City Of Parramatta's Disability Employment Strategy is now in place. The Strategy guides actions aimed at increasing the recruitment and retention of employees with disability. As a result of related advocacy, our Church Street office building has been upgraded to provide accessible lifts, more accessible toilets and a new accessible kitchen.

4. Improving access to services through improved systems and processes

Council has focussed strongly on adjusting its systems to increase accessibility and inclusion of people with disability. For instance, Council meetings are webcast and held in accessible venues with hearing loops available as mandated by internal policies. The City of Parramatta's Intranet site now includes a Disability Inclusion page – making resources that support inclusive communication and recruitment and increase disability awareness available to all staff. Key marketing and communications staff received training in creating accessible documents this year and are now supporting the creation of accessible documents more broadly across the organisation.

Part — 03

Financial Statements





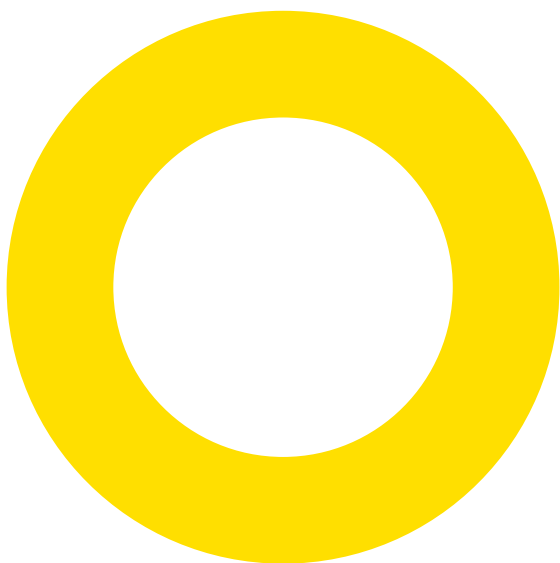
General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019



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Overview

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

126 Church Street
Parramatta NSW 2150

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

www.parracity.nsw.gov.au

Understanding Council's Financial Statements

Introduction

Each year, individual Local Governments across NSW are required to present a set of audited financial statements to their council and community.

What you will find in the Statements

The financial statements set out the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

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

About the Councillor/Management Statement

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

About the Primary Financial Statements

The financial statements incorporate five "primary" financial statements:

1. The Income Statement

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

2. The Statement of Comprehensive Income

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

3. The Statement of Financial Position

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

4. The Statement of Changes in Equity

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

5. The Statement of Cash Flows

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

About the Notes to the Financial Statements

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

About the Auditor's Reports

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

In NSW the auditor provides 2 audit reports:

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

Who uses the Financial Statements?

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

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

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

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

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

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

- the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) (as amended) and the regulations made thereunder,
- the Australian Accounting Standards and other pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

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

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 28 October 2019.



Bob Dwyer
Lord Mayor

28 October 2019



Michelle Garrard
Deputy Lord Mayor

28 October 2019



Brett Newman
Chief Executive Officer

28 October 2019



Alistair Cochrane
Responsible Accounting Officer

28 October 2019

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Original unaudited budget 2019 \$'000		Notes	Actual 2019 \$'000	Actual 2018 \$'000
Income from continuing operations				
Revenue:				
177,621	Rates and annual charges	3a	180,547	172,101
39,805	User charges and fees	3b	39,126	37,819
8,735	Interest and investment revenue	3c	13,564	8,992
15,795	Other revenues	3d	14,051	12,759
19,101	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	3e,3f	18,651	18,321
103,342	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3e,3f	55,759	46,117
Other income:				
—	Net gains from the disposal of assets	5	45,553	960
—	Net share of interests in joint ventures and associates	15	508	866
364,399	Total income from continuing operations		367,759	297,935
Expenses from continuing operations				
114,459	Employee benefits and on-costs	4a	117,563	104,235
2,264	Borrowing costs	4b	2,269	2,814
57,031	Materials and contracts	4c	62,312	60,539
42,039	Depreciation and amortisation	4d	42,116	39,492
43,331	Other expenses	4e	49,322	55,112
—	Revaluation decrement / impairment of IPP&E	4d	7,413	111
259,124	Total expenses from continuing operations		280,995	262,303
105,275	Net operating result for the year		86,764	35,632
1,933	Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes		31,005	(10,485)

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

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 \$'000	2018 ¹ \$'000
Net operating result for the year (as per Income Statement)		86,764	35,632
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	9	51,290	71,735
Adjustment to community land revaluation reserve for asbestos contamination		(6,201)	(1,651)
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result		45,089	70,084
Total other comprehensive income for the period		45,089	70,084
Total comprehensive income for the year		131,853	105,716

1) The Council has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 9. The comparative information has been prepared under AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*

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

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalent assets	6(a)	55,888	17,446
Investments	6(b)	126,996	133,355
Receivables	7	117,821	26,031
Inventories		92	82
Prepayments		1,077	241
Current assets classified as 'held for sale'	8i	97,430	122,230
Total current assets		399,304	299,385
Non-current assets			
Investments	6(b)	246,504	185,701
Receivables	7	38,511	23,652
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9	2,521,307	2,575,254
Intangible assets	10	2,495	2,268
Investments accounted for using the equity method	15	6,656	6,148
Total non-current assets		2,815,473	2,793,023
Total Assets		3,214,777	3,092,408
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables	11	35,065	32,144
Income received in advance	11	4,395	13,246
Borrowings	11	8,748	9,035
Provisions	12	36,140	30,644
Total current liabilities		84,348	85,069
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	11	597	738
Borrowings	11	30,668	39,416
Provisions	12	3,737	3,611
Total non-current liabilities		35,002	43,765
Total Liabilities		119,350	128,834
Net assets		3,095,427	2,963,574
Equity			
Accumulated surplus	13a	2,980,380	2,893,490
Revaluation reserves	13a	115,047	70,084
Council equity interest		3,095,427	2,963,574
Total equity		3,095,427	2,963,574

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

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019			2018			
	Notes	Accumulated surplus \$'000	IPP&E revaluation reserve \$'000	Total equity \$'000	Accumulated surplus \$'000	IPP&E revaluation reserve \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Opening balance		2,893,490	70,084	2,963,574	2,857,858	—	2,857,858
Net operating result for the year		86,764	—	86,764	35,632	—	35,632
Other comprehensive income							
– Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	9	—	51,290	51,290	—	71,735	71,735
– Adjustment to community land revaluation reserve for asbestos contamination		—	(6,201)	(6,201)	—	(1,651)	(1,651)
Other comprehensive income		—	45,089	45,089	—	70,084	70,084
Total comprehensive income		86,764	45,089	131,853	35,632	70,084	105,716
Transfers between equity items / Revaluation of assets classified as asset held for sale		126	(126)	—	—	—	—
Equity – balance at end of the reporting period		2,980,380	115,047	3,095,427	2,893,490	70,084	2,963,574

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

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Original unaudited budget 2019 \$'000		Notes	Actual 2019 \$'000	Actual 2018 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts				
177,622	Rates and annual charges		185,899	197,682
37,647	User charges and fees		43,659	37,969
8,735	Investment and interest revenue received		10,331	7,500
124,613	Grants and contributions		78,017	80,265
—	Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received		2,824	7,949
15,795	Other		40,966	22,878
Payments				
(114,793)	Employee benefits and on-costs		(115,614)	(101,122)
(59,451)	Materials and contracts		(68,471)	(90,028)
(2,264)	Borrowing costs		(2,824)	(2,863)
—	Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded		(2,945)	(5,432)
(43,364)	Other		(74,416)	(54,930)
144,540	Net cash provided (or used in) operating activities	14b	97,426	99,868
Cash flows from investing activities				
Receipts				
6,036	Sale of investment securities		251,991	290,485
46,400	Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		84,087	88,109
Payments				
—	Purchase of investment securities		(304,319)	(416,146)
(187,941)	Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		(80,605)	(66,960)
—	Purchase of intangible assets		(1,103)	—
—	Contributions paid to joint ventures and associates		—	466
(135,505)	Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities		(49,949)	(104,046)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Payments				
(9,035)	Repayment of borrowings and advances		(9,035)	(10,806)
(9,035)	Net cash flow provided (used in) financing activities		(9,035)	(10,806)
—	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		38,442	(14,984)
10,000	Plus: cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	14a	17,446	32,430
10,000	Cash and cash equivalents – end of the year	14a	55,888	17,446
Additional Information:				
10,000	Plus: Investments on hand – end of year	6(b)	373,500	319,056
20,000	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		429,388	336,502

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



Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

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Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 09/10/2019. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of 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 (NSW)* and Regulations, and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

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

Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts disclosed in the financial statements are actual amounts. Specific budgetary amounts have been included for comparative analysis (to actuals) in the following reports and notes:

- Income statement
- Statement of cash flows
- Note 19 – Material budget variations

a. New and amended standards adopted by Council

During the year, Council adopted all standards which were mandatory effective for the first time at 30 June 2019. The standards which had an impact on reported position, performance or disclosure have been discussed in Note 13.

b. 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.

c. 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 9
- ii. employee benefit provisions – refer Note 12
- iii. asbestos removal provision – refer Note 12

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 7.

Monies and other assets received by Council

a. 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.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

New accounting standards and interpretations issued not yet effective

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2019

AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* and AASB 2016-8 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities*.

AASB 15 will replace AASB 118 *Revenue*, AASB 111 *Construction Contracts* and a number of Interpretations. AASB 2016-8 provides Australian requirements and guidance for not-for-profit entities in applying AASB 9 and AASB 15, and AASB 1058 will replace AASB 1004 *Contributions*.

Together they contain a comprehensive and robust framework for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of income including revenue from contracts with customers.

AASB15 introduces a five-step process for revenue recognition, with the core principle of the new standard being for entities to recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration (that is, payment) to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

AASB15 will also result in enhanced disclosures about revenue, provide guidance for transactions that were not previously addressed comprehensively (for example, service revenue and contract modifications), and improve guidance for multiple-element arrangements.

AASB 1058 supersedes all the income recognition requirements relating to councils, previously in AASB 1004 *Contributions*. The timing of income recognition depends on whether such a transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service), or a contribution by owners, related to an asset (such as cash or another asset) received by an entity.

AASB 1058 applies when a council receives volunteer services or enters into other transactions in which the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than the fair value of the asset, and where the council's objective is principally to enable the asset to further the council's objectives. In cases where the council enters into other transactions, the council recognises and measures the asset at fair value in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standard (e.g. AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment).

Upon initial recognition of the asset, this standard requires council to consider whether any other financial statement elements (called 'related amounts') should be recognised in accordance with the applicable accounting standard, such as:

- a. contributions by owners
- b. revenue, or a contract liability arising from a contract with a customer
- c. a lease liability
- d. a financial instrument
- e. a provision.

If the transaction is a transfer of a financial asset to enable council to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by council (i.e. an in-substance acquisition of a non-financial asset), the council recognises a liability for the excess of the fair value of the transfer over any related amounts recognised.

Council will recognise income as it satisfies its obligations under the transfer similarly to income recognition in relation to performance obligations under AASB 15.

If the transaction does not enable council to acquire or construct a recognisable nonfinancial asset to be controlled by council, then any excess of the initial carrying amount of the recognised asset over the related amounts is recognised as income.

Rates revenue

New standards will have no impact on rates revenue recognition as prepaid rates received prior to the beginning of a rating period are already recognised as a financial liability until the commencement of the rating period. These standards will affect the timing of the recognition of special purpose grants and contributions income.

General purpose grants

Revenue from general purpose grants without performance obligations are recognised in the period when cash is received by Council. No changes from the adoption.

Capital and Special Purpose grants

If grant agreement includes specific and legally enforceable obligations, Council recognises a liability when financial asset (cash) is received. Income is recognised throughout the year as obligations are satisfied from reduction of associated liability. The impact from implication of the new standard is immaterial.

Council has not applied any pronouncements before its operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2018.

This standard will be adopted on 1 July 2019.

AASB 16 Leases

Council is currently a party to leases that are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

Some of these leases will need to be included in the Statement of Financial Position when this standard comes into effect.

A lease liability will initially be measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term.

This will result in:

- a significant increase in lease assets and financial liabilities recognised on the balance sheet. It is estimated that based on current lease agreements \$29.2 mil right of use asset and \$29.2 mil lease liability will be recognised by Council on 1 July 2019.
- a reduction in reported equity as the carrying amount of lease assets will reduce at a faster rate than the carrying amount of lease liabilities. During the first year of the application, it was estimated that lease liability will decrease by \$4.8 mil while right of use asset will decrease by \$5.1 mil. However, the difference will gradually decrease towards the end of the leases.
- lower operating cash outflows and higher financing cash flows in the statement of cash flows as principal repayments on all lease liabilities will now be included in financing activities rather than operating activities.

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

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2020

AASB2014-10 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture. AASB2015-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 AASB 2017-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections

The amendments address and acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in AASB10, and those in AASB128 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.

The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.

AASB2015-10 has delayed the effective date of this standard.

AASB 2017-5 defers the effective date of AASB 2014-10 to 1 January 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 2a. Council functions/activities — financial information

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

Functions or activities	Income from continuing operations		Expenses from continuing operations		Operating result from continuing operations		Grants included in income from continuing operations		Total assets held (current and non-current)	
	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Corporate Services	208,853	159,192	88,987	71,574	119,866	87,618	24,983	9,222	607,932	407,820
City Engagement & Experience	738	689	20,432	17,805	(19,694)	(17,116)	203	100	2,535	2,878
Executive Office	8	7	4,077	3,324	(4,069)	(3,317)	—	—	6,788	4,373
Property Development Group	21,715	489	4,617	5,841	17,098	(5,352)	616	—	97,430	122,230
City Asset & Operations	78,042	85,039	105,940	106,451	(27,898)	(21,412)	5,123	8,828	2,039,249	2,097,332
Community Services	16,248	12,497	30,647	29,150	(14,399)	(16,653)	2,132	1,955	451,196	448,131
City Strategy & Development	42,155	40,022	26,295	28,158	15,860	11,864	7,550	1,589	9,647	9,644
Total functions & activities	367,759	297,935	280,995	262,303	86,764	35,632	40,607	21,694	3,214,777	3,092,408

Note 2b. Council functions/activities - component descriptions

Details relating to the Council's functions/activities as reported in Note 2(a) are as follows:

Corporate Services

- Corporate Administration
- Project Management Office
- ICT – Information Communication & Technology
- Human Resources
- Governance and Risk
- Legal Services
- Head of Security
- Finance

City Engagement and Experience

- Customer Office
- City Experience
- City Experience and Engagement Administration
- City Identity
- City Engagement

Executive Office

- Executive Support Office
- General Management Support

Property Development Group

- Civic Place Precinct Redevelopment
- Property Development Group Administration
- Property Development Group Projects

City Assets and Operations

- Property Assets and Services
- City Services Administration
- City Operations
- City Assets & Environment
- Regulatory Services Unit
- Place

Community Services

- Riverside Theatres
- Social and Community Services
- Cultural Strategy
- Community Services Administration

City Strategy and Development

- City Economy
- Development & Traffic Services
- City Strategy
- Future City Unit
- Outcomes & Development Administration

Note 3. Income from continuing operations

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
a. Rates and annual charges		
Ordinary rates		
Residential	81,876	77,603
Business	54,275	53,377
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(1,334)	(1,241)
Less: pensioner rebates (Council policy)	(448)	(458)
Rates levied to ratepayers	134,369	129,281
Pensioner rate subsidies received	863	785
Total ordinary rates	135,232	130,066
Special rates		
Open space	2,260	2,200
CBD infrastructure	2,093	2,024
Suburban infrastructure	1,713	1,667
Economic development	764	745
Other	688	665
Rates levied to ratepayers	7,518	7,301
Total special rates	7,518	7,301
Annual charges		
(pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611)		
Domestic waste management services	35,117	32,087
Other	3,082	3,049
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(517)	(501)
Less: pensioner rebates (Council policy)	(173)	(163)
Annual charges levied	37,509	34,472
Pensioner subsidies received:		
– Domestic waste management	288	262
Total annual charges	37,797	34,734
Total rates and annual charges	180,547	172,101

Council has used 2016 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calculating its rates.

Accounting policy for rates and charges

Rates and annual charges are recognised as revenue when the Council obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts.

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. Control over assets acquired from rates and annual charges is obtained at the commencement of the rating year as it is an enforceable debt linked to the rateable property or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations continued

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
b. User charges and fees		
Other user charges and fees		
i. Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s.608)		
Planning and building regulation	3,439	4,531
Construction zone fee	1,263	654
Road opening permits	995	1,667
Hoarding fees	886	293
Food premises licence	670	656
Road occupancy fees	494	201
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	445	494
Development advertising fee	376	337
Annual fire safety statement fee	347	276
Section 603 certificates	280	311
Subdivision release fee	243	348
Tower crane application fees	217	215
Vehicle crossing inspection fees	200	195
Section 611 charges	170	159
Other	1,059	934
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory	11,084	11,271
ii. Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s.608))		
Multi-level parking stations	12,856	12,518
Child care	5,266	5,007
Parking meters	4,963	4,459
Parramatta Riverside Theatre	2,779	2,934
Halls	—	1
Pools	—	1
Library incl. photocopy	—	1
Other	2,178	1,627
Total fees and charges – other	28,042	26,548
Total user charges and fees	39,126	37,819

Accounting policy for user charges and fees

User charges and fees are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided.

2019
\$'000

2018
\$'000

c. Interest and investment revenue (including losses)

Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost

– Cash and investments	10,854	7,690
– Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)		
Fair value adjustments	592	437
– Movements in investments at fair value through profit and loss	2,118	865
Total interest and investment revenue	13,564	8,992

Interest revenue is attributable to:

Unrestricted investments/financial assets:

General Council cash and investments	7,407	4,709
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)		

Restricted investments/funds – external:

Development contributions	498	437
– Sections 7.11 and 7.4	4,049	3,022
Domestic waste management operations	721	565
Restricted rates	311	259
Stronger Communities Fund	578	—
Total interest and investment revenue	13,564	8,992

Accounting policy for interest and investment revenue

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

2019
\$'000

2018
\$'000

d. Other revenues

Fines – parking	7,243	7,356
Rental income – other council properties	2,035	1,855
Parking meters recognised (previously expensed)	1,350	—
Rebates	516	265
Fines – other	483	951
Riverside Theatre bar and catering sales	382	349
Outdoor dining rentals	314	274
Insurance claims recoveries	308	166
Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges)	226	179
Sales – general	171	391
Other	1,023	973
Total other revenue	14,051	12,759

Accounting policy for other revenue

Council recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Council and specific criteria have been met for each of the Council's activities as described below. Council bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specific of each arrangement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations continued

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

Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Miscellaneous sales are recognised when physical possession has transferred to the customer which is deemed to be the point of transfer of risks and rewards.

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

	Operating 2019 \$'000	Operating 2018 \$'000	Operating 2019 \$'000	Operating 2018 \$'000
e. Grants				
General purpose (untied)				
Current year allocation				
Financial assistance – general component	3,557	3,626	—	—
Financial assistance – local roads component				
Payment in advance – future year allocation	1,019	971	—	—
Financial assistance – general component	3,687	3,804	—	—
Financial assistance – local roads component	1,058	966	—	—
Total general purpose	9,321	9,367	—	—
Specific purpose				
Operating Grants – NSW Government	920	103	—	—
Home support	946	944	—	—
Street lighting	905	807	—	—
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	718	72	1,676	1,672
Transport (roads to recovery)	668	1,286	—	—
Library	563	575	—	—
Ministry of the arts	300	333	—	—
Waste services performance improvement payment	235	237	—	—
Community services	80	91	—	—
Other – cultural	23	—	—	—
Flood management	—	435	—	—
Stronger communities fund	—	—	16,050	—
Dept infrastructure planning and natural resources	—	—	7,349	243
Greenspace	—	—	223	5,047
Other	589	279	41	203
Total specific purpose	5,947	5,162	25,339	7,165
Total grants	15,268	14,529	25,339	7,165
Grant revenue is attributable to:				
– Commonwealth funding	9,343	9,480	861	1,371
– State funding	5,925	5,049	24,478	5,794
	15,268	14,529	25,339	7,165

	Notes	Operating 2019 \$'000	Operating 2018 \$'000	Operating 2019 \$'000	Operating 2018 \$'000
f. Contributions					
Developer contributions: (s7.4 & s7.11 – EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):					
Cash contributions					
S 7.4 – contributions using planning agreements		—	—	—	1,660
S 7.11 – contributions towards amenities/services		—	—	28,277	29,744
Total developer contributions – cash		—	—	28,277	31,404
Non-cash contributions					
S 7.4 – contributions using planning agreements		—	—	259	—
S 7.11 – contributions towards amenities/services		—	—	971	—
Total developer contributions non-cash		—	—	1,230	—
Total developer contributions	23	—	—	29,507	31,404
Other contributions:					
Cash contributions					
Leaseback fees		971	935	—	—
Road restoration contributions		600	826	750	300
LIRS subsidy		513	586	—	—
Other sponsorship received		228	127	—	—
Paid parental leave		203	133	—	—
Parramatta Catchment Group contributions		192	393	—	—
Salary sacrifice motor vehicle contributions		185	213	—	—
National disability contribution		182	134	—	—
Long service leave contributions		80	215	—	—
Parks and sporting grounds		—	—	97	6,614
Affordable Housing contribution		—	—	—	386
Other		229	230	66	248
Total other contributions – cash		3,383	3,792	913	7,548
Total contributions		3,383	3,792	30,420	38,952
Total grants and contributions		18,651	18,321	55,759	46,117

Accounting policy for grants and contributions

Control over grants and contributions is normally obtained upon their receipt (or acquittal) and is valued at the fair value of the granted or contributed asset at the date of transfer.

Where grants or contributions recognised as revenues during the financial year were obtained on condition that they be expended in a particular manner, or used over a particular period, and those conditions were un-discharged at reporting date, the unused grant or contribution is disclosed above.

NSW 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*.

While NSW 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 the council may apply contributions according to the priorities established in work schedules. A liability is recognised in respect of revenue that is reciprocal in nature to the extent that the requisite service has not been provided at reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations continued

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
g. Unspent grants and contributions		
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by Council on condition that they be spent in a specified manner:		
Operating grants		
Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	4,703	6,618
Add: operating grants recognised as income in the current period but not yet spent	697	615
Add: operating grants received for the provision of goods and services in a future period	—	—
Less: operating grants recognised in a previous reporting period now spent	(2,255)	(2,530)
Unexpended and held as restricted assets (operating grants)	3,145	4,703
Capital grants		
Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	18,849	16,605
Add: capital grants recognised in the current period but not yet spent	—	—
Add: capital grants received for the provision of goods and services in a future period	23,260	5,000
Less: capital grants recognised in a previous reporting period now spent	(6,000)	(2,756)
Unexpended and held as restricted assets (capital grants)	36,109	18,849
Contributions		
Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	118,285	88,647
Add: contributions recognised in the current period but not yet spent	—	—
Add: contributions received for the provision of goods and services in a future period	32,326	34,426
Add: contributions recognised as income in the current period obtained in respect of a future rating identified by Council for the purpose of establishing a rate	—	—
Less: contributions recognised in a previous reporting period now spent	(16,480)	(4,788)
Unexpended and held as restricted assets (contributions)	134,131	118,285

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
a. Employee benefits and on-costs		
Salaries and wages	89,281	82,234
Employee termination costs	2,049	—
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	11,976	8,678
Superannuation	9,533	8,896
Agency personnel	5,296	4,409
Other	3,995	3,400
Total employee costs	122,130	107,617
Less: capitalised costs	(4,567)	(3,382)
Total employee costs expensed	117,563	104,235

Accounting policy for employee benefits and on-costs

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

Retirement benefit obligations

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

Superannuation plans

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

Council participates in a defined benefit plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, however, sufficient information to account for the plan as a defined benefit is not available and therefore council accounts for its obligations to defined benefit plans on the same basis as its obligations to defined contribution plans, i.e. as an expense when it becomes payable – refer to Note 12 for more information.

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
b. Borrowing costs		
Interest on loans	2,269	2,814
Total borrowing costs expensed	2,269	2,814

Accounting policy for borrowing costs

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations continued

	Notes	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
c. Materials and contracts			
Raw materials and consumables		7,166	6,290
– garbage external services		5,932	6,347
– consultancies		5,441	7,103
– minor contracts		3,778	2,670
– cleaning external services		3,702	3,068
– recycling external services		3,641	3,165
– bushland management		2,901	2,342
– contractor and consultancy costs		2,669	2,175
– ICT software maintenance		2,425	414
– professional services		2,251	1,701
– security external services		1,794	1,623
– multi-level car parks		1,628	1,651
– external plant and equipment hire		1,310	837
– public tree maintenance		725	331
– contaminated waste removal external services		711	92
– sustainability and waste		679	431
– restorations		528	559
– electrical external services		496	454
– footpath maintenance		480	998
– plant repairs		451	411
– pools repairs		78	1,328
Auditors remuneration	2	215	245
Legal expenses:			
– Legal expenses: planning and development		464	—
– Legal expenses: other		2,217	4,540
Operating leases:			
– Operating lease rentals: minimum lease payments	1	5,969	5,724
Other		4,661	6,040
Total materials and contracts		62,312	60,539
Total materials and contracts		62,312	60,539

Materials and Contracts

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

1. Operating lease payments are attributable to:

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Buildings	5,797	5,301
Computers	13	318
Other	159	105
	5,969	5,724

Accounting policy for operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to Council as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

2. Auditor remuneration

Auditors of the Council – NSW Auditor-General:

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
i. Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of current year's financial statements	195	190
Overruns for auditing of prior year financial statements recognised in current year	20	55
Total Auditor-General remuneration	215	245

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations continued

	Notes	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
d. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and IPP&E			
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		2,619	2,370
Office equipment		780	610
Furniture and fittings		2,061	1,672
Land improvements (depreciable)		485	637
Infrastructure:			
– Buildings non-specialised		4,413	4,397
– Buildings specialised		869	859
– Other structures		632	689
– Roads		17,848	17,660
– Bridges		1,135	1,119
– Footpaths		2,697	2,389
– Stormwater drainage		3,295	3,175
– Swimming pools		38	37
– Other open space/recreational assets		3,346	1,791
Other assets:			
– Heritage collections		—	(55)
– Library books		818	839
– Other		205	82
Intangible assets	10	875	1,221
Total gross depreciation and amortisation costs		42,116	39,492
Total depreciation and amortisation costs		42,116	39,492
Impairment / revaluation decrement of IPP&E			
Infrastructure:			
– Buildings non-specialised		—	111
– Buildings specialised		7,413	—
Total gross IPP&E impairment / revaluation decrement costs /(reversals)		7,413	111
Total IPP&E impairment / revaluation decrement costs / (reversals) charged to Income Statement		7,413	111
Total depreciation, amortisation and Impairment / revaluation decrement for Intangibles and IPP&E		49,529	39,603

Accounting policy for depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses of intangibles and IPP&E

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives are included in Note 9 for IPPE assets and Note 10 for intangible assets. Depreciation is capitalised where in-house assets have contributed to new assets.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Council assets held at fair value that are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash flow, and that are deemed to be specialised, are no longer required to be tested for impairment under AASB 136. This is because these assets are assessed on an annual basis to ensure that the carrying amount is not materially different from fair value and therefore an impairment loss would be captured during this assessment.

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.

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
e. Other expenses		
Tipping fees	16,150	15,306
Street lighting	3,946	4,877
Bad and doubtful debts	3,702	10,167
Contributions/levies to other levels of government		
– NSW fire brigade levy	3,573	2,571
– Department of planning levy	371	362
Insurance	2,066	1,924
Artists in mall and other artists	1,957	1,807
Computer expenses	1,832	2,799
Promotions and publicity	1,700	1,714
Parking space levy	1,681	1,788
Advertising	1,490	1,119
Electricity and heating	1,472	1,420
Parking – signs	1,084	1,029
Water	996	—
Telephone and communications	933	720
Bank charges	797	664
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)	726	957
Postage	705	—
Councillor expenses – councillors' fees	584	382
Memberships	409	—
Councillors' expenses (incl. mayor) – other (excluding fees above)	258	220
Councillor expenses – mayoral fee	23	82
Other	2,867	5,204
Total other expenses	49,322	55,112
total other expenses	49,322	55,112

Accounting policy for other expenses

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 5. Gain or loss from the disposal of assets

	Notes	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Property (excl. investment property)			
Proceeds from disposal – property		181,304	—
Less: carrying amount of property assets sold/written off		(132,543)	—
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		48,761	—
Plant and equipment			
	9		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		1,237	1,585
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(832)	(1,035)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		405	550
Infrastructure			
	9		
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off		(3,613)	(59)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		(3,613)	(59)
Investments			
	6(b)		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – investments		251,993	290,485
Less: carrying amount of investments sold/redeemed/matured		(251,993)	(290,485)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		—	—
Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'			
	8		
Proceeds from disposal – non-current assets 'held for sale'		25,000	87,888
Less: carrying amount of 'held for sale' assets sold/written off		(25,000)	(87,419)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		—	469
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of assets		45,553	960

Accounting policy for disposal of assets

The gain or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has irrevocably passed to the buyer and the asset is derecognised.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Income Statement.

Note 6a. Cash and cash equivalent assets

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand and at bank	4,675	7,942
Cash-equivalent assets		
– Deposits at call	51,213	9,504
Total cash and cash equivalents	55,888	17,446

Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents

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

Note 6b. Investments

	2019 Current \$'000	2019 Non-current \$'000	2018 Current \$'000	2018 Non-current \$'000
Investments				
a. 'Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss'				
– 'Held for trading'	39,996	106,674	24,152	71,292
b. 'Financial assets at amortised cost' / 'held to maturity' (2018)	87,000	139,830	109,203	114,409
Total Investments	126,996	246,504	133,355	185,701
Total cash assets, cash equivalents and investments	182,884	246,504	150,801	185,701
Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss				
Managed funds	30,967	—	24,152	—
NCD's, FRN's (with maturities > 3 months)	9,029	106,674	—	71,292
Total	39,996	106,674	24,152	71,292
Financial assets at amortised cost / held to maturity (2018)				
Long term deposits	87,000	139,830	109,203	114,409
Total	87,000	139,830	109,203	114,409

Accounting policy under AASB 9 – applicable from 1 July 2018

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 6b. Investments *continued*

Classification

On initial recognition, NSW 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.

NSW Council's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

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 FVTPL.

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

NSW Council's financial assets measured at FVTPL comprise investments in FRNs and NCDs in the statement of financial position.

Impairment of financial assets

NSW Council assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event'), and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Impairment of available-for-sale investments

In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of security below its cost is considered an indicator that the assets are impaired.

Accounting policy under AASB 139 – applicable for 2018 comparatives only

Classification

NSW Council classifies its investments in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; held-to-maturity investments; and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

a. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term. Assets in this category are held at fair value with changes in value taken through profit or loss at each reporting period.

b. Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the NSW Council's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Assets in this category are measured at amortised cost.

c. Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. Investments are designated as available-for-sale if they do not have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments and management intends to hold them for the medium to long term. Assets in this category are held at fair value with changes in fair value taken to other comprehensive income.

Recognition and de-recognition

Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade date: the date on which the NSW Council commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the Income Statement. Investments are de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred, and the NSW Council has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the Income Statement as gains and losses from investment securities.

Note 6c. Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments — details

	2019 Current \$'000	2019 Non-current \$'000	2018 Current \$'000	2018 Non-current \$'000
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	182,884	246,504	150,801	185,701
attributable to:				
External restrictions	114	246,504	—	165,893
Internal restrictions	138,523	—	84,539	19,808
Unrestricted	44,247	—	66,262	—
	182,884	246,504	150,801	185,701
			2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Details of restrictions				
External restrictions – other				
Developer contributions – general			134,131	113,524
Museum of Applied Arts & Sciences Agreement			40,000	—
Specific purpose unexpended grants			38,736	23,552
Domestic waste management			22,194	18,303
CBD infrastructure special rate			5,440	5,870
Stormwater levy			1,706	1,639
Catchment remediation special rate			1,554	1,004
Economic development special rate			1,152	938
Harris park special rate			525	404
Open space special rate			501	502
Suburban infrastructure special rate			475	28
Infrastructure special rate (former Holroyd)			204	129
External restrictions – other			246,618	165,893
Total external restrictions			246,618	165,893
Internal restrictions				
Property and significant assets reserve			129,131	93,891
Employees leave entitlement			5,499	5,499
Urgent ward works			2,629	3,039
Asset renewal reserve			656	696
Council election			600	200
Parking meters			8	1,022
Total internal restrictions			138,523	104,347
Total restrictions			385,141	270,240

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 7. Receivables

	2019 Current \$'000	2019 Non-current \$'000	2018 Current \$'000	2018 Non-current \$'000
Purpose				
Rates and annual charges	8,605	948	7,129	937
User charges and fees	1,181	—	1,787	—
Receivable related to sale of assets				
– Sale of land (Museum of Applied Arts & Sciences project)	100,000	—	—	—
– Sale of land (189 Macquarie St)	—	15,000	—	—
Accrued revenues				
– Interest on investments	3,536	—	2,421	—
Net GST receivable	2,226	—	901	—
Restorations / reinstatements	1,164	—	13	—
Licencing receivables	1,094	—	875	—
Government grants and subsidies	518	—	1,878	—
Property leases	261	—	510	—
Amounts due from other councils	195	—	20,661	—
Environmental upgrade agreements	140	597	140	738
Deferred debtors	—	21,655	—	21,655
Other debtors	67	311	1,041	322
Total	118,987	38,511	37,356	23,652
Less: provision of impairment				
Section 7.11 funds receivable from Hornsby Council	—	—	(10,367)	—
Rates and annual charges	(65)	—	(60)	—
Other debtors	(1,101)	—	(898)	—
Total provision for impairment – receivables	(1,166)	—	(11,325)	—
Total net receivables	117,821	38,511	26,031	23,652

	2019 Current \$'000	2019 Non-current \$'000	2018 Current \$'000	2018 Non-current \$'000
Externally restricted receivables				
Domestic waste management	2,766	—	1,682	—
Stormwater management	176	—	138	—
Other				
Grants	518	—	—	—
CBD Infrastructure special rate	236	—	216	—
Open space special rate	82	—	70	—
Suburban Infrastructure Special Rate	60	—	—	—
Economic development special rate	73	—	60	—
Catchment Remediation Special Rate	25	—	22	—
Harris park special rate	12	—	12	—
Infrastructure Special Rate (Former Holroyd)	4	—	3	—
Section 7.11 due from other Councils	—	—	4,761	—
Total external restrictions	3,952	—	6,964	—
Unrestricted receivables	113,869	38,511	19,067	23,652
Total net receivables	117,821	38,511	26,031	23,652

\$ '000

2019

2018

Movement in provision for impairment of receivables

Balance at the beginning of the year (calculated in accordance with AASB 139)	11,325	1,158
– amounts written off	(10,367)	—
+ new provisions recognised during the year	220	10,500
– amounts provided for but recovered during the year	(12)	(333)
Balance at the end of the period	1,166	11,325

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 7 i. Nature of Capital debtors

\$100 mil receivable relates to sale of Riverbank site to NSW Government for Museum of Arts and Applied Sciences (MAAS) reallocation. This site was sold for a total consideration of \$140 mil, \$40 mil of which were provided in cash and \$100 mil were set aside in the Escrow for a proposed JV between the Council and the NSW government. Establishing of JV is subject to the business case approval. In the event a successful business case for Riverside Theatre is not established, the Council will receive \$100 mil in cash. Otherwise, \$100 mil will be invested by the Council in the JV.

Accounting policy for receivables

Recognition and measurement

Receivables are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current assets.

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

Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Impairment

Accounting policy under AASB 9 applicable from 1 July 2018

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

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

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

For non-rates debtors, council uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

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

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

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

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

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period. The council writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings.

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

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

Accounting policy under AASB 139 – Applicable for 2018 comparatives only

For loans and receivables, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectable are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account (provision for impairment of receivables) is used when there is objective evidence that Council will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the receivable is impaired. When a receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectable in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the Income Statement.

Rates and annual charges outstanding are secured against the property.

Note 8 Non-current assets classified as held for sale

i. Non-current assets and disposal group assets

	2019 Current \$'000	2019 Non-current \$'000	2018 Current \$'000	2018 Non-current \$'000
Non-current assets 'held for sale'				
Parramatta Square Site 8	74,430	—	74,230	—
Parramatta Square Site 6	23,000	—	48,000	—
Total non-current assets 'held for sale'	97,430	—	122,230	—
Total non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'	97,430	—	122,230	—

ii. Reconciliation of non-current assets 'held for sale'

	2019 Assets 'held for sale' \$'000	2018 Assets 'held for sale' \$'000
Opening balance	122,230	209,650
Add: carrying value of assets classified this year	200	—
Less: carrying value of assets	(25,000)	(87,420)
Closing balance of 'held for sale' non-current assets and operations	97,430	122,230

Accounting policy for non-current assets classified as held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continued use. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets; assets arising from employee benefits; financial assets; and investment properties that are carried at fair value.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 9. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

	Asset movements during the reporting period											as at 30/6/2019				
	As at 30/6/2018	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Accumulated depreciation \$'000	Net carrying amount \$'000	Additions new assets \$'000	Additions renewals ¹ \$'000	Carrying value of disposals \$'000	Depreciation expense \$'000	Impairment loss / revaluation decrements (recognise in P/L) capitalised \$'000	WIP \$'000	Transfers between asset classes \$'000	Revaluation decrements to equity (ARR) \$'000	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR) \$'000	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Accumulated depreciation \$'000	Net carrying amount \$'000
Capital work in progress	26,342	—	26,342	29,308	49,971	—	—	—	(50,413)	—	—	—	—	55,208	—	55,208
Plant and equipment	18,565	(8,921)	9,644	—	3,443	(822)	(2,619)	—	—	—	11	—	—	18,974	(9,317)	9,657
Office equipment	7,109	(2,899)	4,210	—	976	—	(780)	—	—	—	1	—	—	8,087	(3,680)	4,407
Furniture and fittings	16,561	(7,552)	9,009	—	1,647	—	(2,061)	—	—	—	587	—	—	18,885	(9,703)	9,182
Land:																
– Operational land	443,146	—	443,146	—	7,594	(123,849)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	326,891	—	326,891
– Community land	385,579	—	385,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	385,579	—	385,579
– Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	2,151	—	2,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,151	—	2,151
Land improvements depreciable	14,394	(3,641)	10,753	1,339	—	—	(485)	—	—	—	30	—	9,593	29,024	(7,794)	21,230
Infrastructure:																
– Buildings – non-specialised	194,132	(28,776)	165,356	2,107	1,991	(8,694)	(4,413)	—	—	—	(376)	—	1,017	209,004	(52,016)	156,988
– Buildings – specialised	34,173	(6,304)	27,869	—	190	—	(869)	(7,413)	—	—	(97)	—	—	31,186	(11,506)	19,680
– Other structures	20,414	(8,520)	11,894	—	2,403	—	(632)	—	—	704	—	—	—	21,968	(7,599)	14,369
– Roads	1,165,040	(269,984)	895,056	14,280	73	(1,620)	(17,848)	—	—	(4,468)	—	—	40,714	1,213,721	(287,534)	926,187
– Bridges	100,747	(29,889)	70,858	13	—	—	(1,135)	—	—	58	—	—	—	100,819	(31,025)	69,794
– Footpaths	171,266	(44,722)	126,544	3,790	2,100	(703)	(2,697)	—	—	9,343	—	—	—	190,466	(52,089)	138,377
– Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	102,338	—	102,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	1,654	104,029	—	104,029
– Stormwater drainage	364,741	(139,952)	224,789	2,148	439	—	(3,295)	—	—	(23)	—	—	—	367,305	(143,247)	224,058
– Swimming pools	1,378	(389)	989	—	—	—	(38)	—	—	—	—	—	50	1,512	(511)	1,001
– Other open space/recreational assets	72,336	(23,165)	49,171	2,332	2,361	(1,289)	(3,346)	—	—	(5,796)	—	(1,738)	—	67,414	(25,719)	41,695
Other assets:																
– Heritage collections	2,796	—	2,796	—	82	—	—	—	—	(435)	—	—	—	2,443	—	2,443
– Library books	5,064	(2,436)	2,628	—	860	—	(818)	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,924	(3,254)	2,670
– Other	4,242	(110)	4,132	—	1,360	—	(205)	—	—	424	—	—	—	6,026	(315)	5,711
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	3,152,514	(577,260)	2,575,254	55,317	75,490	(136,977)	(41,241)	(7,413)	(50,413)	(1,738)	—	(1,738)	53,028	3,166,616	(645,309)	2,521,307

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

Asset movements during the reporting period

As at 30/6/2017

as at 30/6/2018

	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Accumulated depreciation \$'000	Net carrying amount \$'000	Additions \$'000	Additions new assets \$'000	Carrying value of disposals \$'000	Depreciation expense (recognised in P/L) \$'000	Impairment loss / revaluation decrements (recognised in P/L) \$'000	WIP capitalised \$'000	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR) \$'000	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Accumulated depreciation \$'000	Net carrying amount
Capital work in progress	29939	—	29939	65930	—	—	—	—	(69527)	—	26,342	—	26,342
Plant and equipment	20,117	(11,072)	9,045	—	4,004	(1,035)	(2,370)	—	—	—	18,565	(8,921)	9,644
Office equipment	10,528	(8,883)	1,645	—	3,175	—	(610)	—	—	—	7,109	(2,899)	4,210
Furniture and fittings	17,237	(8,763)	8,474	—	2,207	—	(1,672)	—	—	—	16,561	(7,552)	9,009
Land:													
– Operational land	443,146	—	443,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	443,146	—	443,146
– Community land	330,037	—	330,037	21	—	—	—	—	55,521	—	385,579	—	385,579
– Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	1,847	—	1,847	—	—	—	—	—	304	—	2,151	—	2,151
– Land improvements – depreciable	12,952	(3,000)	9,952	1,438	—	—	(637)	—	—	—	14,394	(3,641)	10,753
Infrastructure:													
– Buildings – non-specialised	187,615	(24,390)	163,225	4,958	1,716	(35)	(4,397)	(111)	—	—	194,132	(28,776)	165,356
– Buildings – specialised	33,996	(5,445)	28,551	177	—	—	(859)	—	—	—	34,173	(6,304)	27,869
– Other structures	19,060	(7,831)	11,229	1,354	—	—	(689)	—	—	—	20,414	(8,520)	11,894
– Roads	1,151,300	(252,324)	898,976	13,740	—	—	(17,660)	—	—	—	1,165,040	(269,984)	895,056
– Bridges	98,117	(28,788)	69,329	250	2,422	(24)	(1,119)	—	—	—	100,747	(29,889)	70,858
– Footpaths	156,914	(35,446)	121,468	5,132	2,000	—	(2,389)	—	333	—	171,266	(44,722)	126,544
– Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	102,338	—	102,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102,338	—	102,338
– Stormwater drainage	355,409	(136,777)	218,632	5,832	3,500	—	(3,175)	—	—	—	364,741	(139,952)	224,789
– Swimming pools	1,336	(352)	984	42	—	—	(37)	—	—	—	1,378	(389)	989
– Other open space/recreational assets	36,516	(15,179)	21,337	4,348	9,700	—	(1,791)	—	15,577	—	72,336	(23,165)	49,171
Other assets:													
– Heritage collections	2,347	(55)	2,292	—	449	—	55	—	—	—	2,796	—	2,796
– Library books	14,612	(12,111)	2,501	—	966	—	(839)	—	—	—	5,064	(2,436)	2,628
– Other	3,745	(53)	3,692	—	521	—	(82)	—	—	—	4,242	(110)	4,132
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	3,029,108	(550,469)	2,478,639	103,222	30,660	(1,094)	(38,271)	(111)	(69,527)	71,735	3,152,514	(577,260)	2,575,254

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 9. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment *continued*

Accounting policy for infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are held at fair value. Independent valuations are performed at least every five years, however the carrying amount of assets is assessed at each reporting date to confirm that it is not materially different from current fair value according to AASB 13.

Non-specialised assets with short useful lives are measured at depreciated historical cost as an approximation of fair value. Council has assessed that any difference between fair value and depreciated historical cost is unlikely to be material.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation are credited to the asset 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.

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

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

Plant and equipment	Years	Buildings	Years
Office equipment	5 to 10	Structure	100
Office furniture	10	Roof	75
Computer equipment	5	Fitouts and fittings, services	30
Vehicles	5 to 10	Stormwater assets	
Other plant and equipment	5 to 10	Pits and pipes	100 to 120
Roads		Other infrastructure assets	
Road surface	12 to 40	Bridge surface and deck	20 to 100
Road pavement base	80 to 100	Bridge structure	40 to 200
Road pavement subbase	150	Swimming pools	20 to 50
Kerb and gutter	100	Open space assets	5 to 100
Other Assets		Bus shelters	30
Library books	5	Other structures	5 to 100
Trees	50-100	Footpaths	
Other Assets	5 to 10	Footpaths	20 to 100

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.

Rural Fire Service assets

City of Parramatta Council does not operate a rural fire service and has entered into arrangement with Hills Shire Council for it to continue operating out the of station in the local government area transferred as part of the City of Parramatta and Cumberland Proclamation 2016.

Note 10. Intangible assets

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Intangible assets are as follows:		
Opening values at 1 July		
Gross book value	9,548	8,168
Accumulated amortisation	(7,280)	(6,250)
Net book value – opening balance	2,268	1,918
Movements for the year		
– Purchases	1,102	1,168
– Development costs	—	403
– Amortisation charges	(875)	(1,221)
– Gross book value written off	—	(191)
– Accumulated amortisation charges written off	—	191
Closing values at 30 June		
Gross book value	10,650	9,548
Accumulated amortisation	(8,155)	(7,280)
Total intangible assets – net book value	2,495	2,268
The net book value of intangible assets represents:		
– Software	1,029	193
– Online platforms, network and security	684	875
– Web-site	377	233
– Worx Online mobility application	257	292
– TM1 software	148	171
– CITSR corporate IT systems replacement	—	504
	2,495	2,268

Accounting policy for 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 11. Payables and borrowings

	2019 Current \$'000	2019 Non-current \$'000	2018 Current \$'000	2018 Non-current \$'000
Payables				
Goods and services	8,490	—	8,396	—
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	10,998	—	11,119	—
Accrued expenses:				
– Materials and contracts	12,966	—	10,187	—
– Salaries and wages	2,185	—	2,003	—
– Accrued Interest	207	—	243	—
Environment upgrade agreement	140	597	139	738
Government departments and agencies	79	—	57	—
Total payables	35,065	597	32,144	738
Income received in advance				
Payments received in advance	4,395	—	13,246	—
Total income received in advance	4,395	—	13,246	—
Borrowings				
Loans – secured ¹	8,748	30,668	9,035	39,416
Total borrowings	8,748	30,668	9,035	39,416
Total payables and borrowings	48,208	31,265	54,425	40,154

1. Loans are secured over the general rating income of Council. Disclosures on liability interest rate risk exposures, fair value disclosures and security can be found in Note 18.

a. Current payables and borrowings not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
The following liabilities, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Payables – security bonds, deposits and retentions	8,527	8,620
Total payables and borrowings	8,527	8,620

b. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	As at 30/6/2018	Cash flows \$'000	Non-cash acquisitions \$'000	Non-cash fair value changes \$'000	Other non-cash movements \$'000	As at 30/6/2019
	Opening Balance \$'000					Closing balance \$'000
Loans – secured	48,451	(9,035)	—	—	—	39,416
Total	48,451	(9,035)	—	—	—	39,416

	As at 30/6/2017	Cash flows \$'000	Non-cash acquisitions \$'000	Non-cash fair value changes \$'000	Other non-cash movements \$'000	As at 30/6/2018
	Opening Balance \$'000					Closing balance \$'000
Loans – secured	59,257	(10,806)	—	—	—	48,451
Total	59,257	(10,806)	—	—	—	48,451

c. Financing arrangements

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
i. Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:		
Bank overdraft facilities ¹	1,000	2,000
Credit cards/purchase cards	200	250
Total financing arrangements	1,200	2,250

Undrawn facilities as at balance date:

– Bank overdraft facilities	1,000	2,000
– Credit cards/purchase cards	149	250
Total undrawn financing arrangements	1,149	2,250

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

Accounting policy for payables and borrowings

NSW 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.

The financial liabilities of the NSW Council comprise trade payables, bank and other loans.

Payables

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

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Income Statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective-interest 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. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawdown occurs. To the extent that there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

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 finance cost.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 12. Provisions

	2019 Current \$'000	2019 Non-current \$'000	2018 Current \$'000	2018 Non-current \$'000
Provisions				
Employee benefits				
Long service leave	16,561	1,344	15,099	1,218
Annual leave	9,441	—	8,734	—
Sick leave	904	—	932	—
Other employee provisions	2,130	—	1,862	—
Sub-total – aggregate employee benefits	29,036	1,344	26,627	1,218
Other provisions				
Asbestos removal – Land	6,000	—	3,217	—
Asbestos removal – Buildings	663	—	—	—
Make good provisions	—	2,393	—	2,393
Legal expense	441	—	800	—
Sub-total – other provisions	7,104	2,393	4,017	2,393
Total provisions	36,140	3,737	30,644	3,611

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

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

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Provisions – employees benefits	17,122	16,424
	17,122	16,424

b. Description of and movements in provisions

	Other provisions					Total \$'000
	Legal expense \$'000	Asbestos removal Land \$'000	Make good provisions \$'000	Local Govt. Election \$'000	Asbestos removal Buildings \$'000	
2019						
At beginning of year	800	3,217	2,393	—	—	6,410
Changes to provision:						
Revised costs	(359)	—	—	—	—	(359)
Additional provisions	—	6,200	—	—	663	6,863
Amounts used (payments)	—	(3,417)	—	—	—	(3,417)
Total other provisions at end of period	441	6,000	2,393	—	663	9,497
2018						
At beginning of year	700	2,600	2,393	800	—	6,493
Additional provisions	100	1,651	—	—	—	1,751
Amounts used (payments)	—	(1,034)	—	(800)	—	(1,834)
Total other provisions at end of period	800	3,217	2,393	—	—	6,410

Nature and purpose of material non-employee benefit provisions

Make Good Provisions

Make good provision is recognised for the estimated cost to restore leased premises to its original condition at the conclusion of the lease.

Asbestos Removal

This provision is made for the estimated present value of the costs of asbestos removal from parks, reserves and buildings as at reporting date. Provision is calculated based on the number of sites that were already identified by the Council as contaminated.

The ultimate cost of asbestos removal is uncertain and cost estimates can vary in response to many factors including findings of ongoing investigations as more contaminated land is discovered, updated cost estimates, restoration techniques or experience at other locations.

Accounting policy for provisions

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.

Employee benefits

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, workers compensation expenses which will be payable upon the future payment of certain leave liabilities which employees are entitled to at the reporting period.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position if the council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Defined Benefit Plan: Multi-Employer Pooled Fund

Council participates in an employer sponsored Defined Benefit Superannuation Scheme (the Fund) that is a multi-employer plan.

a. a description of the funding arrangements, including the method used to determine the entity's rate of contributions and any minimum funding requirements.

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 employee contributions

* For 180 Point Members, Employers are required to contribute 7% of salaries to these members' accumulation accounts, which are paid in addition to members' defined benefits.

The past service contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total past service contributions of \$40.0 million for 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2021, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2018. 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.

b. a description of the extent to which the entity can be liable to the plan for other entities' 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 entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 12. Provisions continued

c. a description of any agreed allocation of a deficit of surplus on:

i. wind-up of the plan

There are no specific provisions under the Fund's trust deed dealing with deficits or surplus on wind-up.

ii. the entity's withdrawal from the plan

There is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of an employer.

d. given the entity accounts for that plan as if were a defined contribution plan in accordance with paragraph 34, the following information:

i. the fact that the plan is a defined benefit plan.

Council confirms that the plan is a defined benefit plan.

ii. the reason why sufficient information is not available to enable the entity to account for the plan as a defined benefit plan.

1. Assets are not segregated within the sub-group according to the employees of each sponsoring employer;
2. 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;
3. Benefits for employees of all sponsoring employers are determined according to the same formulae and without regard to the sponsoring employer; and
4. The same actuarial assumptions are currently used in respect of the employees of each sponsoring employer.

Given the factors set out 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). As such, there is insufficient reliable information to allow each sponsoring employer to account for its proportionate share of the defined benefit obligation, sub-group assets and costs associated with the sub-group in the same way as it would for a single employer sponsored defined benefit plan.

iii. the expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period.

The expected contributions by Council to the Fund for the next annual reporting period are \$995,214.

iv. information about any deficit or surplus in the plan that may affect the amount of future contributions, including the basis used to determine that deficit or surplus and the implications, if any, for the entity.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2019 is:

Employer reserves only*	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	1,798.7	
Past Service Liabilities	1,784.2	100.8%
Vested Benefits	1,792.0	100.4%

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

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

Investment return	5.75% per annum
Salary inflation	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	2.5% per annum

The contribution requirements may vary from the current rates if the overall sub-group experience is not in line with the actuarial assumptions in determining the funding program; however, any adjustment to the funding program would be the same for all sponsoring employers in the Pooled Employers group. Please note that the estimated employer reserves financial position above is a preliminary calculation, and once all the relevant information has been received by the Funds Actuary, the final end of year review will be completed around November/December 2019.

The requirement for additional contributions in order to maintain the adequacy of the funding position for the accrued liabilities (currently \$40M per annum) is assessed annually by the Actuary.

The past service contributions of \$40M per annum are estimated to remain in place until 30 June 2021. However the Trustee determined in March 2019 that going forward should the funding on both Vested Benefit and Accrued Benefit funding levels exceed 100%, the Fund will look to suspend the request for past service contributions. Council notes that this is subject to the outcome of each annual funding update and any changes will be communicated in the New Year. Council advises that it is estimated that there are \$873,400 past service contributions remaining.

The amount of employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Fund and recognised as an expense for the year ending 30 June 2019 was \$1,052,187. The last valuation of the Fund was performed by Mr Richard Boyfield, FIAA on 31 December 2018, relating to the period ending 30 June 2018.

u. an indication of the level of participation of the entity in the plan compared with other participating entities.

Based on a Past Service Liabilities methodology, the share of the surplus attributed to Council is 1.09%.

Note 13. Accumulated surplus, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

a. Nature and purpose of reserves

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve

The infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve is used to record increments / decrements of non-current asset values due to their revaluation.

b. Changes in accounting policies due to adoption of new accounting standards (not-retrospective)

The Council has adopted AASB 9 Financial Instruments for the first time in the current year with a date of initial adoption of 1 July 2018. As part of the adoption of AASB 9, the Council adopted consequential amendments to other accounting standards arising from the issue of AASB 9 as follows:

- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements requires the impairment of financial assets to be presented in a separate line item in the income statement. In prior year, this information was presented as part of other expenses.
- AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures requires amended disclosures due to changes arising from AASB 9. These disclosures have been provided for the current year.

Changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of AASB 9 have been applied retrospectively and Council did not need to restate any amounts relating to classification and measurement requirements, including impairment, which have been applied from 1 July 2018.

Transition adjustments

The table below illustrates the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities under AASB 9 and AASB 139 at 1 July 2018.

	Classification under AASB 139 \$'000	Classification under AASB 9 \$'000	Carrying amount under AASB 139 \$'000	Reclassification \$'000	Remeasurements \$'000	Carrying amount under AASB 9 \$'000
Financial assets						
Trade and other receivables	Loans and receivables	Amortised costs	49,683	—	—	49,683
Cash and Cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	Amortised costs	17,446	—	—	17,446
Term deposits	Held to maturity	FVTPL	223,612	—	—	223,612
Managed funds and long term growth	Held to maturity	FVTPL	24,152	—	—	24,152
FRN held for trading	Held to maturity	FVTPL	71,292	—	—	71,292
Total financial assets under AASB 9 at 1 July 2018			386,185	—	—	386,185
Financial liabilities						
Loans	Loans and receivables	Amortised costs	48,451	—	—	48,451
Payables	Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities	32,882	—	—	32,882
Total financial liabilities under AASB 9 at 1 July 2018			81,333	—	—	81,333

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 14. Statement of cash flows – additional information

	Notes	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
a. Reconciliation of cash assets			
Total cash and cash equivalent assets	6(a)	55,888	17,446
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows		55,888	17,446
b. Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities			
Net operating result from Income Statement		86,764	35,632
Adjust for non-cash items:			
Depreciation and amortisation		42,116	39,492
Net losses/(gains) on disposal of assets		(45,553)	(960)
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the P&L:			
– Investments classified as 'at fair value' or 'held for trading'		(2,118)	(865)
– Revaluation decrements / impairments of IPP&E direct to P&L		7,413	111
Share of net (profits)/losses of associates/joint ventures using the equity method		(508)	(866)
+/- Movement in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:			
Decrease/(increase) in receivables		18,510	31,585
Increase/(decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables		(10,159)	10,167
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		(10)	2
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets		(836)	142
Increase/(decrease) in payables		94	(1,751)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued interest payable		(36)	(49)
Increase/(decrease) in other accrued expenses payable		2,961	(12,888)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		(638)	2,529
Increase/(decrease) in provision for employee benefits		2,535	(679)
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions		(3,109)	(1,734)
Net cash provided from/(used in) operating activities from the Statement of Cash Flows		97,426	99,868

Note 15. Interests in other entities

	Council's share of net income		Council's share of net assets	
	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Joint ventures	508	866	6,656	6,148
Total	508	866	6,656	6,148

a. Joint arrangements

i. Joint ventures

The following information is provided for joint ventures that are individually material to the Council. Included are the total amounts as per the joint venture financial statements, adjusted for fair-value adjustments at acquisition date and differences in accounting policies, rather than the Council's share.

a. Net carrying amounts — Council's share

	Nature of relationship	Measurement method	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Civic Risk West	Joint venture	Equity method	6,010	5,386
Civic Risk Mutual	Joint venture	Equity method	646	762
Total carrying amounts – material joint ventures			6,656	6,148

b. Details

	Principal activity	Place of business
Civic Risk West	Management of public liability and property insurance	Australia
Civic Risk Mutual (Westpool and UIP)	Management of public liability and property insurance	Australia

c. Relevant interests and fair values

	Interest in outputs		Interest in ownership		Proportion of voting power	
	2019 %	2018 %	2019 %	2018 %	2019 %	2018 %
Civic Risk West	11.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	10.0	10.0
Civic Risk Mutual (Westpool and UIP)	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	6.0	6.0

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 15. Interests in other entities *continued*

d. Summarised financial information for joint ventures

	Civic Risk West		Civic Risk Mutual (Westpool & UIP)	
	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Statement of financial position				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,961	3,022	1,813	1,158
Other current assets	27,419	19,442	7,215	5,759
Non-current assets	36,522	41,740	5,368	5,989
Current liabilities				
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	6,657	6,111	4,827	2,690
Other current liabilities	740	720	345	299
Non-current liabilities				
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	12,117	15,612	2,279	1,448
Net assets	47,388	41,761	6,945	8,469
Reconciliation of the carrying amount				
Opening net assets	41,761	39,660	8,469	6,490
Profit/(loss) for the period	5,627	5,913	(1,524)	1,979
Other adjustments to equity	—	(3,812)	—	—
Closing net assets	47,388	41,761	6,945	8,469
Council's share of net assets (%)	12.7%	12.9%	9.3%	9.0%
Council's share of net assets (\$)	6,010	5,386	646	762
Statement of comprehensive income				
Income	6,295	6,076	11,320	9,425
Interest income	3,672	3,261	447	439
Interest expense	(1)	(17)	—	—
Other expenses	(4,339)	(3,407)	(13,291)	(7,886)
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	5,627	5,913	(1,524)	1,978
Profit/(loss) for the period	5,627	5,913	(1,524)	1,978
Total comprehensive income	5,627	5,913	(1,524)	1,978
Share of income – Council (%)	11.1%	12.1%	7.6%	7.5%
Profit/(loss) – Council (\$)	624	717	(116)	149
Total comprehensive income – Council (\$)	624	717	(116)	149
Dividends received by Council	—	466	—	—

Accounting policy for joint arrangements

Joint ventures:

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with AASB128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

Under this method, the investment is initially recognised as a cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the council's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the joint venture after the date of acquisition.

If the council's share of losses of a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture, the council discontinues recognising its share of further losses.

The council's share in the joint venture's gains or losses arising from transactions between itself and its joint venture are eliminated.

Adjustments are made to the joint venture's accounting policies where they are different from those of the council for the purposes of the consolidated financial statements.

b. Unconsolidated structured entities

Council did not consolidate the following structured entities:

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Parramasala		
The principal objective of Parramasala Limited is the promotion of multicultural literature, music, performing arts, visual arts, craft, design, film and community arts. Multicultural NSW and City of Parramatta Council are two investors of the Company. Investors sign a two-year agreement with Parramasala.		
According to the two-year agreement, the Council annual sponsorship amount is \$200k and in-kind support of Parramasala festival (providing office facilities, marketing, etc.).		
Nature of risks relating to the Unconsolidated Structured Entity		
Council signs a two-year agreement with Parramasala that establishes the terms and conditions of sponsorship and annual festival. There are no further obligations between the entities. The term of the Agreement is for a period of 2 years from 18 November 2018 to 30 June 2020.		
As per the Agreement, Parramasala delivers the festival at its own risk and releases Council from any claims, liabilities or damages in relation to the festival.		
Income received by Council relating to the Structured Entity		
- Sponsorship	200	200
- In-kind	3	5

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 16. Commitments

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
a. Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)		
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	10,992	13,436
Roads, kerb and gutter	3,521	3,132
Open Space	1,907	—
Land Improvements	2,867	1,327
Stormwater Drainage	621	1,401
IT and web assets	527	—
Footpaths	551	1,279
Plant and equipment	156	5,330
Other Structure	96	—
Bridges	57	66
Other	1,958	1,054
Total commitments	23,253	27,025
These expenditures are payable as follows:		
Within the next year	23,253	27,025
Total payable	23,253	27,025
Sources for funding of capital commitments:		
Unrestricted general funds	9,207	4,834
Future grants and contributions	1,162	538
Sect 64 and 7.11 funds/reserves	8,481	13,563
Unexpended grants	1,504	757
Externally restricted reserves	—	557
Internally restricted reserves	2,451	5,552
Special rates	448	1,224
Total sources of funding	23,253	27,025

Details of capital commitments

Capital commitments relate to ongoing capital projects such as 5 Parramatta Square development, interior fit-out of the Community Centre, roads, kerb and gutter maintenance, aquatic centre design etc.

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
b. Operating lease commitments (non-cancellable)		
a. Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date, but not recognised as liabilities are payable:		
Within the next year	5,622	5,710
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	15,655	15,174
Total non-cancellable operating lease commitments	21,277	20,884

b. Non-cancellable operating leases include the following assets:

Operating leases are in place for property assets and have lease terms of between one to four years.

Conditions relating to finance and operating leases:

- No lease agreements impose any financial restrictions on Council regarding future debt etc.

Note 17. Contingencies

The independent expert (JMB Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd -JMBE) was engaged by Council to conduct a Hazardous Materials Management register. JMBE performed the risk assessment and assigned a risk score to each of the Council's building.

Council has classified the cost of removal of hazardous material for Low and very Low items as a Contingent liability totalling \$4.4 mil.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 18. Financial risk management

Risk management

Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including (1) price risk, (2) credit risk, (3) liquidity risk and (4) interest rate risk.

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

Council does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk. Financial risk management is carried out by the finance team under policies approved by the Council.

A comparison by category of the carrying amounts and fair values of Council's financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements is presented below.

	Carrying value 2019 \$'000	Carrying value 2018 \$'000	Fair value 2019 \$'000	Fair value 2018 \$'000
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	55,888	17,446	16,340	17,470
Receivables	156,332	49,683	155,593	54,432
Investments				
– 'Financial assets at amortised cost' / 'held to maturity' (2018)	226,830	223,612	266,260	223,612
Fair value through profit and loss				
Investments				
– 'Held for trading'	146,670	95,444	146,670	95,444
Total financial assets	585,720	386,185	584,863	390,958
Financial liabilities				
Payables	35,662	32,882	35,516	32,882
Borrowings	39,416	48,451	37,593	49,886
Total financial liabilities	75,078	81,333	73,109	82,768

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital.

Council's finance area manages the cash and Investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisors.

Council has an investment policy which complies with the Local Government Act 1993 and Minister's investment order 625. This policy is regularly reviewed by Council and its staff and an investment report is tabled before Council on a monthly basis setting out the portfolio breakup and its performance as required by Local Government regulations.

The risks associated with the instruments held are:

- **Price risk** – the risk that the capital value of Investments may fluctuate due to changes in market prices, whether these changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instruments or their issuers or are caused by factors affecting similar instruments traded in a market.
- **Interest rate risk** – the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns and income.
- **Liquidity risk** – the risk that Council will not be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.
- **Credit risk** – the risk that the investment counterparty will not complete their obligations particular to a financial instrument, resulting in a financial loss to Council.

Council manages these risks (amongst other measures) by diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees.

Council also seeks advice from independent advisers before placing any funds in cash equivalents and investments.

a. Market risk – price risk and interest rate risk

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.

	Increase of values/rates		Decrease of values/rates	
	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000
2019				
Possible impact of a 10% movement in market values	14,699	14,699	(14,699)	(14,699)
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	2,826	2,826	(2,826)	(2,826)
2018				
Possible impact of a 10% movement in market values	9,544	9,544	(9,544)	(9,544)
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	2,410	2,410	(2,410)	(2,410)

b. Credit risk

Council's major receivables comprise (i) rates and annual charges, (ii) user charges and fees, (iii) capital receivable from sale of land.

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 this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery procedures. It also encourages ratepayers to pay their rates by the due date through incentives.

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 is no credit risk associated with Capital receivable from sale of Land as the funds were placed at the escrow account for the proposed JV. If JV is not formed, the funds will be transferred to Council's bank account.

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.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

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

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

Credit risk profile

Receivables – rates and annual charges

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of Council to 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.

	Not yet overdue \$'000	< 1 year overdue \$'000	1 – 2 years overdue \$'000	2 – 5 years overdue \$'000	> 5 years overdue \$'000	Total \$'000
2019						
Gross carrying amount	—	8,721	313	133	386	9,553
2018						
Gross carrying amount	—	7,619	101	73	273	8,066

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 18. Financial risk management *continued*

Receivables – non-rates and annual charges

Council applies the simplified approach for non-rates and annual charges debtors to provide for expected credit losses prescribed by AASB 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision. To measure the expected credit losses, non-rates and annual charges debtors have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The loss allowance provision as at 30 June 2019 is determined as follows. The expected credit losses incorporate forward-looking information.

	Not yet overdue \$'000	0 – 30 days overdue \$'000	31 – 60 days overdue \$'000	61 – 90 days overdue \$'000	> 91 days overdue \$'000	Total \$'000
2019						
Gross carrying amount	146,124	285	110	502	924	147,945
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	48.00%	100.00%	0.79%
ECL provision	—	—	—	241	924	1,165
2018						
Gross carrying amount	35,785	1,440	11	16	15,690	52,942
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	72.00%	21.34%
ECL provision	—	—	—	—	11,297	11,297

c. Liquidity risk

Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due.

Council manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer.

Payment terms can (in extenuating circumstances) also be extended and overdraft facilities utilised as required.

Borrowings are also subject to interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs and debt servicing requirements. Council manages this risk by borrowing long term and fixing the interest rate. The Finance Section 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 cashflows 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 contractual undiscounted cash outflows (ie. principal and interest) of Council's payables and borrowings are set out in the maturity table below:

	Weighted average interest rate \$'000	Subject to no maturity \$'000	≤ 1 Year	Payable in: 1 – 5 Years \$'000	> 5 Years	Total cash outflows \$'000	Actual carrying values \$'000
2019							
Trade/other payables	0.00%	10,998	24,576	—	—	35,574	35,662
Loans and advances	5.04%	—	8,748	29,841	827	39,416	39,416
Total financial liabilities		10,998	3,324	29,841	827	74,990	75,078
2018							
Trade/other payables	0.00%	11,119	20,722	—	—	31,841	32,882
Loans and advances	5.10%	—	11,340	41,200	2,962	55,502	48,451
Total financial liabilities		11,119	32,062	41,200	2,962	87,343	81,333

Note 19. Material budget variations

Council's original financial budget for 18/19 was adopted by the Council on 25/06/2018 and is unaudited.

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, the weather, and by decisions made by the council.

While the Income Statement included in this General Purpose Financial Statements must disclose the original budget adopted by Council, the Local Government Act 1993 requires Council to review its financial budget on a quarterly basis, so that it is able to manage the various variations between actuals versus budget that invariably occur throughout the year.

Material variations represent those variances between the original budget figure and the actual result that amount to 10% or more.

	2019 Budget \$'000	2019 Actual \$'000		2019 Variance \$'000	
Revenues					
Rates and annual charges	177,621	180,547	2,926	2%	F
User charges and fees	39,805	39,126	(679)	(2)%	U
Interest and investment revenue	8,735	13,564	4,829	55%	F
Variance is due to higher yields expected on current investment balances and higher balances than expected since preparing the budget.					
Other revenues	15,795	14,051	(1,744)	(11)%	U
Other revenue is below the budget due to over-budgeting of parking fines, resulting in a shortfall in 2018/19.					
Operating grants and contributions	19,101	18,651	(450)	(2)%	U
Capital grants and contributions	103,342	55,759	(47,583)	(46)%	U
\$40 mil that was received from the sale of Riverbank car park assets included in Capital Grants budget, whilst in the actual results it is disclosed within Net Gains from Disposals of Assets.					
Following grants and contributions were budgeted for but were not received in 2018/19:					
– \$8 mil Wentworth Point VPA					
– \$1.2 mil Escarpment Boardwalk grant					
Those were partially offset by the positive budget variations such as early payment received for Parramatta Urban Amenities Improvements program.					
Net gains from disposal of assets	—	45,553	45,553	∞	F
Refer to the comment above					
Joint ventures and associates – net profits	—	508	508	∞	F
Movement in Joint Venture net assets for 2018/19.					

Variation key: F = Favourable budget variation, U = Unfavourable budget variation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 19. Material budget variations continued

	2019 Budget \$'000	2019 Actual \$'000		2019 Variance \$'000	
Expenses					
Employee benefits and on-costs	114,459	117,563	(3,104)	(3)%	U
Borrowing costs	2,264	2,269	(5)	0%	U
Materials and contracts	57,031	62,312	(5,281)	(9)%	U
Variances mainly due to projects deemed capital which were reviewed in June 2019 and determined to be operating.					
Depreciation and amortisation	42,039	42,116	(77)	0%	U
Other expenses	43,331	49,322	(5,991)	(14)%	U
Other expenses are higher than budget due to section 7.11 receivable from Hornsby write-off (\$3.5 mil), increase of state emergency levy by \$1.6 mil due to the back payment of fees from the previous two financial years and LED street lighting upgrade expenditures (\$0.9 mil).					
Revaluation decrement / impairment of IPP&E	—	7,413	(7,413)	∞	U
Revaluation of Non-specialised Buildings resulted in impairment loss					

Statement of cash flows

Net cash provided from (used in) operating activities	144,540	97,426	(47,114)	(33)%	U
Variance is due to VPA for Wentworth Point not received in 2018/19. It is expected to be received in 2019/20. Other variance is related to incorrectly classifying proceeds from sale of Riverbank (Museum of Applied Arts & Sciences project) as a grant (\$40 mil).					
Net cash provided from (used in) investing activities	(135,505)	(49,949)	85,556	(63)%	F
Net gain from sale of Riverbank, 4 & 6 Parramatta Square Development and Plant & Equipment was not budgeted for which resulted in significant variance.					
Net cash provided from (used in) financing activities	(9,035)	(9,035)	—	0%	F

Variation key: F = Favourable budget variation, U = Unfavourable budget variation.

Note 20. Fair Value Measurement

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

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

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

Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

1. Assets and liabilities that have been measured and recognised at fair values

2019	Notes	Date of latest valuation	Fair value measurement hierarchy			Total
			Level 1 Quoted prices in active mkts	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs	
Recurring fair value measurements						
Financial assets						
Investments	6(b)					
– 'Held for trading'		30/06/19	146,986	—	—	146,986
Total financial assets			146,986	—	—	146,986
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment						
	9					
Operational land		13/05/16	—	326,268	—	326,268
Community land		30/06/18	—	—	385,579	385,579
Land under roads		30/06/18	—	—	2,151	2,151
Land improvements – depreciable		30/06/19	—	—	21,230	21,230
Buildings-non specialised		30/06/19	—	—	157,611	157,611
Buildings-specialised		30/06/19	—	—	19,680	19,680
Other structures		13/05/16	—	—	14,284	14,284
Roads		30/06/19	—	—	926,142	926,142
Bridges		13/05/16	—	—	69,791	69,791
Footpaths		31/03/18	—	—	138,381	138,381
Bulk earthworks		30/06/19	—	—	104,029	104,029
Stormwater drainage		13/05/16	—	—	224,058	224,058
Swimming pools		30/06/19	—	—	1,001	1,001
Other open space/recreational assets		30/06/19	—	—	41,717	41,717
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment			—	326,268	2,105,654	2,431,922
Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'						
	8					
Parramatta Square 6 & 8		30/06/17	97,430	—	—	97,430
Total NCA's classified as 'held for sale'			97,430	—	—	97,430

Note: Capital WIP is not included above as it is carried at cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 20. Fair Value Measurement continued

2018	Notes	Date of latest valuation	Fair value measurement hierarchy			Total
			Level 1 Quoted prices in active mkts	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs	
Recurring fair value measurements						
Financial assets						
Investments	6(b)					
– ‘Held for trading’		29/06/18	95,444	—	—	95,444
Total financial assets			95,444	—	—	95,444
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment 9						
Operational land		13/05/16	—	443,146	—	443,146
Community land		30/06/18	—	—	385,579	385,579
Land under roads		30/06/18	—	—	2,151	2,151
Land improvements – depreciable		13/05/16	—	—	10,753	10,753
Buildings-non specialised		13/05/16	—	—	165,356	165,356
Buildings-specialised		13/05/16	—	—	27,869	27,869
Other structures		13/05/16	—	—	11,894	11,894
Roads		13/05/16	—	—	895,056	895,056
Bridges		13/05/16	—	—	70,858	70,858
Footpaths		31/03/18	—	—	126,544	126,544
Bulk earthworks		13/05/16	—	—	102,338	102,338
Stormwater drainage		13/05/16	—	—	224,789	224,789
Swimming pools		13/05/16	—	—	989	989
Other open space/recreational assets		30/06/18	—	—	49,171	49,171
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment			—	443,146	2,073,347	2,516,493
Non-current assets classified as ‘held for sale’ 8						
Parramatta Square 6 & 8		30/06/17	122,230	—	—	122,230
Total NCA's classified as ‘held for sale’			122,230	—	—	122,230

Notes: Capital WIP is not included above as it is carried at cost.
That capital WIP is not included above since it is carried at cost.

2. Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 and level 3 fair values

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 (IPP&E)

Operational Land

This asset class is comprised of all Council's land classified as Operational Land under the Local Government Act 1993. The last valuation was undertaken at 13 May 2016 by APV Valuers & Asset Management.

Carrying amount of Operational Land was assessed at this reporting date by management using APV indices report. Change in carrying value was considered to be immaterial.

The valuation of the freehold land has been carried out on a market value basis – assessed on the basis of the estimated amount which the interest in each property being valued might reasonably be expected to realise on the date of valuation in an exchange between a willing vendor and a willing purchaser in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion.

Where a depth in market was identified, the fair value was assessed as a best estimate of the price reasonably obtainable in the market at the date of valuation. This is based on available market evidence of sales of similar or reference assets.

This asset class is categorised as level 2 as the inputs used in the valuation of these assets are observable.

Community Land

Community land assets are comprised of Council owned land classified as Community Land under the Local Government Act 1993 and land under the care and management of Council on behalf of the Crown.

Council's Community Land was revalued as at 30 June 2018 based on the Valuer General's valuation.

Carrying amount of Community Land was assessed at this reporting date by management using Value General's revaluation. Change in carrying value was considered to be immaterial.

Land Under Roads

Land Under Roads identified as roads constructed post 1/7/2008 has been valued on 30/06/2018, based on Municipal Average Land Rate discounted by 90%. Council has elected to only recognise land under roads for new roads constructed after 1/7/2008.

Carrying amount of Land Under Roads was assessed at this reporting date by management and change in carrying value was considered to be immaterial.

Buildings

Council engaged APV Valuers & Asset Management to value all buildings and to assess change in carrying amount at the end of this financial year.

The valuation methodology applied is dependent on whether a market exists to substantiate the value of the asset.

Where a depth in market was identified, the fair value was assessed as a best estimate of the price reasonably obtainable in the market at the date of valuation. This is based on available market evidence of sales of similar or reference assets. The net value of the building and site services is the difference between the market value of the asset (as a whole) less the market value of the land component.

Where there is no depth of market the fair value has been determined on current replacement basis. This is calculated by determining the gross current replacement cost and determining the amount of accumulated depreciation to reflect the level of service potential remaining in the asset. The valuation of buildings, structural improvements and site services includes those items that form part of the building services installation (e.g. heating, cooling and climate control equipment, lifts, escalators, fire alarms, sprinklers and firefighting equipment, and general lighting etc). The buildings and site improvements were physically inspected and measured. The building valuations incorporate a gross current value, net current value and residual value for each asset.

This asset class is categorised as level 3 as some of the inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgment and are unobservable.

Other Structures

The cost approach has been utilised to value other structures. Council engaged Assetic Pty Ltd to value all car parking buildings on May 13 2016 and to assess change in carrying amount at the end of this financial year. Change in carrying value was considered to be immaterial.

Unobservable level 3 inputs used include residual value, useful life, asset condition and pattern of consumption.

Roads

This asset class is comprised of the Road Carriageway, Kerb & Gutter and Traffic Facilities. The road carriageway is defined as the trafficable portion of a road including the kerb and gutter.

Council's roads are componentised into the formation, pavement, sub-pavement, surface and kerb & gutter and further separated into segments for inspection and valuation.

The formation costs for roads are recognised and valued at cost. Council assumes that the carrying amount reflects the fair value of the assets due to the nature of the items. The formation of roads bulk earthworks is non-depreciable as it is not expected that the formation will not need to be renewed during the normal operational use of the assets this financial year.

A comprehensive valuation has been completed this financial year by APV Valuers & Asset Management. The cost approach was adopted to value Council roads. The replacement cost (based on unit rates), useful lives and conditions were determined by a complete condition assessment using digital imaging technology to gather the granular condition of the Road network by and external specialist Infrastructure Management Group Pty Ltd (IMG).

The valuations are based on the fair value of the modern equivalent of the existing assets. This approach has included an assessment of the overall useful life of each type of asset and the subsequent determination of the remaining useful life of each asset. The unit rates, which is a key unobservable input, is determined using rates stipulated in contracts with third party suppliers.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 20. Fair Value Measurement *continued*

Pavement and Surface condition were rated by IMG this financial year. Council has a documented condition assessment manual. Each condition criteria were assessed in terms of actual affected extent and severity and applied a scaling to convert it to a 1 to 5 rating scale in line with industry recommendations, which have been aligned to the NAMS ratings 1 (Excellent) to 5 (Very Poor).

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgment and are therefore unobservable.

Bridges

This asset class is comprised of all pedestrian and vehicle access bridges.

A revaluation was conducted in 2016 for the existing Parramatta bridges by Assetic Pty Ltd.

The bridges were inspected by pitt+sherry Engineers and Assetic Pty Ltd valued using the cost approach. The significant inputs used in valuing bridges useful life, pattern of consumption, asset condition and gross replacement cost.

This asset class is categorised a Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgment and are therefore unobservable.

Council assessed change in carrying amount of Bridges at the end of this financial year. Change in carrying value was considered to be immaterial and no revaluation was performed this financial year.

Footpaths

This asset class is comprised of pedestrian walkways and cycle ways. A comprehensive valuation was conducted by Assetic Pty Ltd on 30 March 2018. Replacement costs (unit rates) and useful lives were determined using technical knowledge. Some of the other significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, dimensions, components, asset condition and residual value.

Surface condition was rated by IMG. Each condition criteria were assessed in terms of actual affected extent and severity and applied a scaling to convert it to a 1 to 5 rating scale in line with industry recommendations, which have been aligned to the NAMS ratings 1 (Excellent) to 5 (Very Poor). IMG Ltd undertook digital imagery condition survey of all Council Footpath assets. Assetic Pty Ltd used the condition data to value the footpath assets using the Cost Approach (Level 3).

Council assessed change in carrying amount of Footpaths at the end of this financial year. Change in carrying value was considered to be immaterial and no revaluation was performed this financial year.

Stormwater Drainage

The Stormwater Drainage asset class consists of Council's pits, pipes, open channels, culverts, wetlands, headwalls, dams and gross pollutant traps. In 2016 Assetic Pty Ltd completed a desktop valuation of these assets using the replacement cost approach. The valuations are based on the fair value of the modern equivalent of the existing assets. This approach has included an assessment of the overall useful life of each type of asset and the subsequent determination of the remaining useful life of each asset. The unit rates, which is a key unobservable input, is determined using rates stipulated in contracts with third party suppliers.

Replacement costs (unit rates) and useful lives for stormwater drainage assets were determined through a combination of historic data and technical knowledge, which incorporated standard unit rates applied to the dimensions of the asset and considered environmental factors based on asset location. Other significant inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are asset condition, remaining useful life, pattern of consumption. The asset condition of 1 (Excellent) to 5 (Very Poor) was determined by assumptions based on age. Additionally, due to the limitations in the historical records of very long lived assets there is some uncertainty on the specifications and dimensions of some assets.

This asset class is categorised a Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgment and are therefore unobservable.

Council assessed change in carrying amount of Stormwater Drainage at the end of this financial year. Change in carrying value was considered to be immaterial and no revaluation was performed this financial year.

Swimming Pools

Assets within this class are comprised of swimming pools and associated structures.

A comprehensive valuation was conducted by APV this year using the cost approach. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, dimensions, components, asset condition and residual value.

This asset class is categorised a Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgment and are therefore unobservable.

Open Space Assets

Open space assets include assets such as playground equipment, BBQs and other park facilities.

As of 30 June 2018, the majority of open space assets were valued by internal experts using Level 3 valuation inputs and the cost approach.

As of 30 June 2019 Council revalued the groups of assets (fences, land improvements, irrigations) which were not revalued at the last year's revaluation. The valuation was performed by internal experts using the cost approach.

3. Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

a. The following tables present the changes in level 3 fair value asset classes.

Total IPP&E \$'000

2018	
Opening balance	1,977,905
Purchases (GBV)	56,630
Disposals (WDV)	(696)
Depreciation and impairment	(32,227)
FV gains – other comprehensive income	71,735
Transfer to Furniture and Fittings	—
Closing balance	2,073,347
2019	
Opening balance	2,073,347
Purchases (GBV)	36,082
Disposals (WDV)	(12,306)
Depreciation and impairment	(43,909)
FV gains – other comprehensive income	53,028
Transfer to Furniture and Fittings	(588)
Closing balance	2,105,654

b. 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.

	Fair value (30/6/19) \$'000	Valuation technique/s \$'000	Unobservable input \$'000
Infrastructure, property, plan and equipment			
Land Under Roads	2,151	Englobo methodology	Land value, land area
Land improvements	21,230	Cost Approach	Current replacement cost of modern equivalent asset, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition.
Buildings (Specialised and Non-Specialised)	177,291	Market-based direct comparison/cost approach	Market value if available. Otherwise, current replacement cost
Other Structures	14,284	Cost Approach	Current replacement cost of modern equivalent asset, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition.
Roads including bulk earthworks	1,030,171	Cost Approach	Current replacement cost of modern equivalent asset, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition.
Bridges	69,791	Cost Approach	Current replacement cost of modern equivalent asset, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition.
Footpaths	138,381	Cost Approach	Current replacement cost of modern equivalent asset, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition.
Stormwater Drainage	224,058	Cost Approach	Current replacement cost of modern equivalent asset, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition.
Swimming Pools	1,001	Cost Approach	Current replacement cost of modern equivalent asset, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition.
Open Space and Land Improvement Assets	41,717	Cost Approach	Current replacement cost of modern equivalent asset, useful life, pattern of consumption and asset condition.
Asset class here	385,579		

4. Highest and best use

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 21. Related Party Transactions

Key management personnel

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

a. Lord Mayor, **b.** Councillors, **c.** CEO and **d.** Directors.

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

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Compensation:		
Short-term benefits	3,181	3,165
Post-employment benefits	235	240
Other long-term benefits	109	119
Termination benefits	709	128
Total	4,234	3,652

KMP compensation includes all forms of consideration paid, payable or provided by the entity, or on behalf of the entity, in exchange for services rendered to the entity. If a person became a KMP of a reporting entity during a reporting period, no disclosure is required for any remuneration paid to that person before that person's appointment as KMP. If a person ceases to be a KMP during a reporting period, the entity is required to disclose that person's compensation for the period until cessation.

Short-term Benefits

Short-term benefits include cash salary and, where relevant for executives, lump sum payments, motor vehicle benefits, car parking and the fringe benefits tax paid or payable on these benefits.

Post-employment Benefits

Post-employment benefits include superannuation benefits. Other long-term benefits include long service leave and annual leave.

Note 22. Events occurring after the reporting date

Council is aware of the following 'non-adjusting events' that merit disclosure.

On 11/07/2019, Council received cash proceeds of \$25.25 mil relating to the Contract for Sale of Parramatta Square Site 8.

The breakdown is as follows:

- \$20 mil for the sale of the Alternate Scheme Building Lot; and
- \$5.25 mil for the sale of the Developer Basement Lot

On 01/07/2019, Council handed control over the land parcels to State. The total WDV of these totalled \$14.3 mil.

Note 23. Statement of developer contributions

	Contributions received during the year				As at 30/6/2019			
	As at 30/6/2018	Cash \$'000	Non-cash \$'000	Interest earned in year \$'000	Expenditure during year \$'000	Internal borrowing (to)/from \$'000	Held as restricted asset \$'000	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable) \$'000
Open space	255	—	—	6	(154)	—	107	—
Community facilities	6,599	519	—	223	—	—	7,341	—
Traffic and parking	2,833	—	—	92	—	—	2,925	—
Traffic and transport	120	—	—	2	(120)	—	2	—
Councils OnLine	14	—	—	1	—	—	15	—
Public domain projects	7,062	1,249	—	251	—	—	8,562	—
River foreshore park	2,638	389	—	88	(215)	—	2,900	—
Arts and cultural facility	7,849	776	—	239	(1,770)	—	7,094	—
Recreation Facilities	5,600	648	—	193	—	—	6,441	—
Historic buildings	752	129	—	27	—	—	908	—
Car park enhancements	—	130	—	2	—	—	132	—
Access and transport	8,925	776	—	302	(112)	—	9,891	—
Ermington traffic and pedestrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Community facilities (A)	1,663	739	—	58	(488)	—	1,972	—
Drainage, water quality and laneway infrastructure	2,270	441	—	66	(946)	—	1,831	—
Natural environment	5	148	—	—	(153)	—	—	—
Open space and recreation	6,343	1,233	—	194	(2,345)	—	5,425	—
Public domain	2,349	355	—	78	(242)	—	2,540	—
Roads and shared paths	4,283	638	—	106	(2,689)	—	2,338	—
Parramatta Square	—	5,572	—	75	(975)	—	4,672	—
Open Space Land – Former Hills	3,333	636	—	119	—	—	4,088	—
Open Space Capital – Former Hills	287	74	—	11	—	—	372	—
Transport Facilities Capital – Former Hills	1,682	348	259	60	—	—	2,090	—
Administration – Former Hills	1,173	46	—	39	—	—	1,258	—
Stormwater Management – Former Hills	1,979	418	—	71	—	—	2,468	—
Community Facilities – Former Hills	1,833	269	—	64	—	—	2,166	—
Open Space and Recreation – Former Hills	3,260	140	—	109	—	—	3,509	—
Roads and Natural Paths – Former Hills	3,027	160	—	100	(58)	—	3,229	—

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 23. Statement of developer contributions continued

	Contributions received during the year				As at 30/6/2019			
	Opening Balance \$'000	Cash \$'000	Non-cash \$'000	Interest earned in year \$'000	Expenditure during year \$'000	Internal borrowing (to)/from \$'000	Held as restricted asset \$'000	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable) \$'000
Natural Environment – Former Hills	18	19	—	1	—	—	38	—
Public Domain – Former Hills	18	20	—	1	—	—	39	—
Drainage and Water Quality – Former Hills	23	30	—	1	—	—	54	—
Drainage & Water Quality (Former Hornsby)	33	188	—	4	—	—	225	—
Public Domain – Former Hornsby	276	1,318	—	30	—	—	1,624	—
Roads – Former Hornsby	2,249	710	—	65	(1,166)	—	1,858	—
Open Space – Former Hornsby	8,422	6,792	—	356	(1,763)	—	13,807	—
Community Facilities – Former Hornsby	2,693	851	—	93	(538)	—	3,099	—
Plan Administration – Former Hornsby	39	22	—	1	(12)	—	50	—
Other – Former Hornsby	1,960	521	—	73	—	—	2,554	—
Community Facilities – Former Auburn	61	11	—	2	—	—	74	—
Public Domain – Former Auburn	135	24	—	5	—	—	164	—
Accessibility and Traffic – Former Auburn	38	64	—	2	—	—	104	—
Plan Administration – Former Auburn	14	2	—	1	—	—	17	—
Open Space (HBW)	9,207	859	—	314	—	—	10,380	—
Community Facilities (HBW)	5,371	481	—	139	(2,712)	—	3,279	—
Traffic Management (HBW)	2,236	356	—	78	(22)	—	2,648	—
Plan Administration (HBW)	583	125	—	20	—	—	728	—
Community Facilities (Carter Street)	348	1	—	11	—	—	360	—
Local Open Space (Carter Street)	915	4	—	30	—	—	949	—
District Recreation (Carter Street)	2,081	8	—	68	—	—	2,157	—
Active Transport (Carter Street)	693	3	—	22	—	—	718	—
Traffic Management (Carter Street)	808	3	—	26	—	—	837	—
Plan Administration (Carter Street)	27	—	—	1	—	—	28	—
Parks and Recreation (former Holroyd)	6	13	—	1	—	—	20	—
Sporting Fields (former Holroyd)	6	13	—	1	—	—	20	—
Community Facilities (former Holroyd)	4	6	—	—	—	—	10	—
S7.11 contributions – under a plan	114,398	28,277	259	3,922	(16,480)	—	130,117	—

	Contributions received during the year				As at 30/6/2019			
	As at 30/6/2018	Cash \$'000	Non-cash \$'000	Interest earned in year \$'000	Expenditure during year \$'000	Internal borrowing (to)/from \$'000	Held as restricted asset \$'000	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable) \$'000
Total S7.11 and S7.12 Revenue Under Plans	114,398	28,277	259	3,922	(16,480)	—	130,117	—
S7.4 planning agreements	3,887	—	971	127	—	—	4,014	—
Total contributions	118,285	28,277	1,230	4,049	(16,480)	—	134,131	—
S7.11 Contributions – under a plan								
Parramatta Section 7.11 Contribution Plan Number 1								
Traffic and parking	2,833	—	—	92	—	—	2,925	—
Total	2,833	—	—	92	—	—	2,925	—
Parramatta Comprehensive Section 7.11 Contribution Plan								
Open space	255	—	—	6	(154)	—	107	—
Traffic and transport	120	—	—	2	(120)	—	2	—
Total	375	—	—	8	(274)	—	109	—
Parramatta Comprehensive Section 7.12 Contribution Plan (non city centre)								
Councils OnLine	14	—	—	1	—	—	15	—
Community facilities (A)	1,663	739	—	58	(488)	—	1,972	—
Drainage, water quality and laneway infrastructure	2,270	441	—	66	(946)	—	1,831	—
Natural environment	5	148	—	—	(153)	—	—	—
Open space and recreation	6,343	1,233	—	194	(2,345)	—	5,425	—
Public domain	2,349	355	—	78	(242)	—	2,540	—
Roads and shared paths	4,283	638	—	106	(2,689)	—	2,338	—
Total	16,927	3,554	—	503	(6,863)	—	14,121	—

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 23. Statement of developer contributions continued

	Contributions received during the year				As at 30/6/2019			
	Opening Balance \$'000	Cash \$'000	Non-cash \$'000	Interest earned in year \$'000	Expenditure during year \$'000	Internal borrowing (to)/from \$'000	Held as restricted asset \$'000	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable) \$'000
Parramatta Comprehensive Section 7.12 Contribution Plan (Civic Improvement)								
Community facilities	6,599	519	—	223	—	—	7,341	—
Public domain projects	7,063	1,249	—	251	—	—	8,563	—
River foreshore park	2,638	389	—	88	(215)	—	2,900	—
Arts and cultural facility	7,849	776	—	239	(1,770)	—	7,094	—
Recreation Facilities	5,600	648	—	193	—	—	6,441	—
Historic buildings	752	129	—	27	—	—	908	—
Car park enhancements	—	130	—	2	—	—	132	—
Parramatta Square	—	5,572	—	75	(975)	—	4,672	—
Access and transport	8,923	776	—	302	(112)	—	9,889	—
Total	39,424	10,188	—	1,400	(3,072)	—	47,940	—
Section 7.11 Development Contribution Plan – Carlingford Precinct								
Open Space Land – Former Hills	3,333	636	—	119	—	—	4,088	—
Open Space Capital – Former Hills	287	74	—	11	—	—	372	—
Transport Facilities Capital – Former Hills	1,682	348	259	60	—	—	2,090	—
Administration – Former Hills	1,173	46	—	39	—	—	1,258	—
Stormwater Management – Former Hills	1,979	418	—	71	—	—	2,468	—
Community Facilities – Former Hills	1,335	230	—	47	—	—	1,612	—
Total	9,789	1,752	259	347	—	—	11,888	—
Section 7.12 Development Contribution Plan – Former Hills LGA land								
Community Facilities – Former Hills	499	39	—	17	—	—	555	—
Open Space and Recreation – Former Hills	3,260	140	—	109	—	—	3,509	—
Roads and Natural Paths – Former Hills	3,027	160	—	100	(58)	—	3,229	—
Natural Environment – Former Hills	19	19	—	1	—	—	39	—
Public Domain – Former Hills	19	20	—	1	—	—	40	—
Drainage and Water Quality – Former Hills	23	30	—	1	—	—	54	—
Total	6,847	408	—	229	(58)	—	7,426	—

	Contributions received during the year				As at 30/6/2019			
	Opening Balance \$'000	Cash \$'000	Non-cash \$'000	Interest earned in year \$'000	Expenditure during year \$'000	Internal borrowing (to)/from \$'000	Held as restricted asset \$'000	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable) \$'000
Section 7.11 Former Epping And Hornsby TC								
Plan Administration – Former Hornsby	4	22	—	—	—	—	26	—
Community Facilities – Former Hornsby	148	851	—	19	—	—	1,018	—
Drainage & Water Quality (Former Hornsby)	33	188	—	4	—	—	225	—
Open Space – Former Hornsby	1,298	6,792	—	147	(363)	—	7,874	—
Public Domain – Former Hornsby	277	1,318	—	30	—	—	1,625	—
Roads – Former Hornsby	149	710	—	15	(54)	—	820	—
Total	1,909	9,881	—	215	(417)	—	11,588	—
Hornsby Section 7.11 Development Contributions Plan								
Roads – Former Hornsby	2,100	—	—	50	(1,112)	—	1,038	—
Open Space – Former Hornsby	7,124	—	—	209	(1,400)	—	5,933	—
Community Facilities – Former Hornsby	2,545	—	—	74	(538)	—	2,081	—
Plan Administration – Former Hornsby	35	—	—	1	(12)	—	24	—
Total	11,804	—	—	334	(3,062)	—	9,076	—
Hornsby Section 7.12 Development Contribution Plan								
Other – Former Hornsby	1,886	14	—	62	—	—	1,962	—
Total	1,886	14	—	62	—	—	1,962	—
Auburn Development Contributions Plan 2007 Part B Residential And Part F Employment								
Community Facilities – Former Auburn	62	11	—	2	—	—	75	—
Public Domain – Former Auburn	135	24	—	5	—	—	164	—
Accessibility and Traffic – Former Auburn	38	64	—	2	—	—	104	—
Plan Administration – Former Auburn	14	2	—	1	—	—	17	—
Total	249	101	—	10	—	—	360	—

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 23. Statement of developer contributions continued

	As at 30/6/2018				Contributions received during the year			As at 30/6/2019		
	Opening Balance \$'000	Cash \$'000	Non-cash \$'000	Interest earned in year \$'000	Expenditure during year \$'000	Internal borrowing (to)/from \$'000	Held as restricted asset \$'000	Cumulative Internal borrowings due/ (payable) \$'000		
Auburn Development Contributions Plan 2007 Part C Homebush Bay West										
Open Space (HBW)	9,207	859	—	314	—	—	10,380	—		
Community Facilities (HBW)	5,371	481	—	139	(2,712)	—	3,279	—		
Traffic Management (HBW)	2,236	356	—	78	(22)	—	2,648	—		
Plan Administration (HBW)	583	125	—	20	—	—	728	—		
Total	17,397	1,821	—	551	(2,734)	—	17,035	—		
Carter Street Precinct Development Contribution Plan 2016										
Community Facilities (Carter Street)	348	1	—	11	—	—	360	—		
Local Open Space (Carter Street)	915	4	—	30	—	—	949	—		
District Recreation (Carter Street)	2,080	8	—	68	—	—	2,156	—		
Active Transport (Carter Street)	693	3	—	22	—	—	718	—		
Traffic Management (Carter Street)	808	3	—	26	—	—	837	—		
Plan Administration (Carter Street)	27	—	—	1	—	—	28	—		
Total	4,871	19	—	158	—	—	5,048	—		
Holroyd Section 7.11 Development Contributions Plan 2013										
Parks and Recreation (former Holroyd)	6	13	—	1	—	—	20	—		
Sporting Fields (former Holroyd)	6	13	—	1	—	—	20	—		
Community Facilities (former Holroyd)	4	6	—	—	—	—	10	—		
Total	16	32	—	2	—	—	50	—		
Section 7.12 Former Epping And Hornsby TC										
Other – Former Hornsby	75	507	—	11	—	—	593	—		
Total	75	507	—	11	—	—	593	—		
S7.4 planning agreements										
Lennox Bridge Portals	538	—	—	18	—	—	556	—		
Parramatta River Pedestrian Crossing	2,927	—	—	95	—	—	3,022	—		
Local Road Works River Road West	171	—	—	6	—	—	177	—		
Local road works Ermington	12	—	—	—	—	—	12	—		
Robin Thomas Reserve	217	—	—	7	—	—	224	—		
Bushland Regeneration Ponds Creek Reserve	22	—	—	1	—	—	23	—		
Wentworth Point Library and Community Center	—	—	971	—	—	—	—	—		
Total	3,887	—	971	127	—	—	4,014	—		

Note 24a. Statement of performance measures – consolidated results

	Amounts 2019 \$'000	Indicator 2019	Prior period 2018	Benchmark
1. Operating performance ratio				
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses ^{1,2}	(9,761)			
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹	263,821	(3.70)%	(5.24)%	>0.00%
2. Own source operating revenue ratio				
Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions ¹	244,019	76.36%	77.82%	>60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue ¹	319,580			
3. Unrestricted current ratio				
Current assets less all external restrictions	395,238			
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	58,699	6.73x	4.87x	>1.50x
4. Debt service cover ratio				
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation ¹	34,624			
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	11,304	3.06x	2.15x	>2.00x
5. Rates, annual charges, interest & extra charges outstanding percentage				
Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding	9,488			
Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	188,220	5.04%	4.51%	<5.00%
6. Cash expense cover ratio				
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	282,718			
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	22,775	12.41 mths	10.91 mths	>3.00 mths

1. Excludes fair value adjustments, reversal of revaluation decrements, net gain on sale of assets, and net loss of interests in joint ventures and associates.

2. Excludes impairment/revaluation decrements, net loss on sale of assets, and net loss on share of interests in joint ventures and associates.

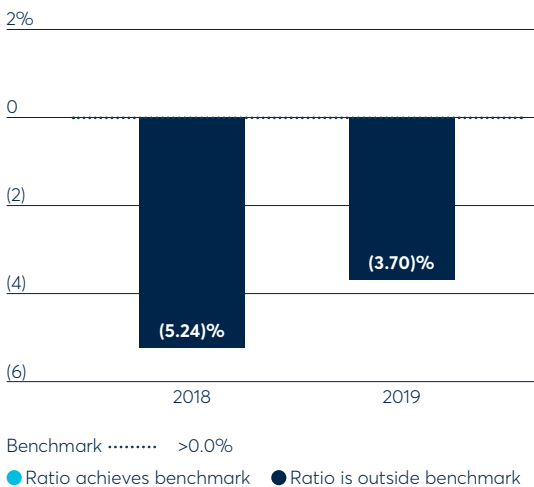
End of audited financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 24b. Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)

1. Operating performance ratio



Purpose of operating performance ratio

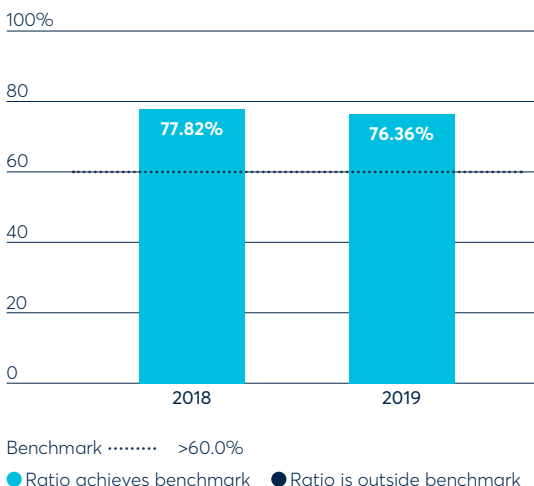
This ratio measures Council's achievement of containing operating expenditure within operating revenue.

Commentary on 2018/19 result

2018/19 ratio **(3.70)%**

This ratio improved comparing to the last financial year. However, it still remains below the benchmark due to significant operating expenditures that relate to write-off of Section 7.11 funds receivable from Hornsby, costs associated with restructure, Light Rail and Parramatta Square projects.

2. Own source operating revenue ratio



Purpose of own source operating revenue ratio

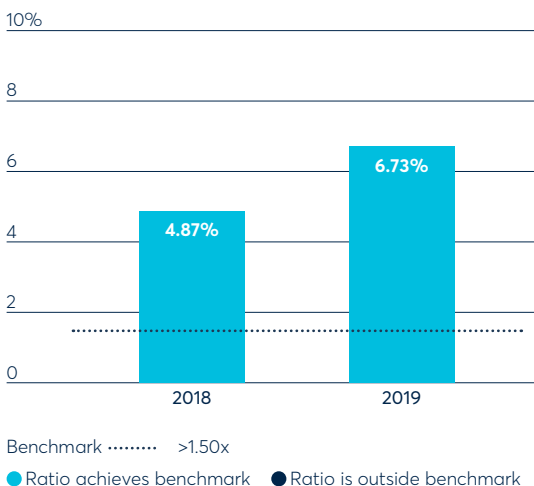
This ratio measures fiscal flexibility. It is the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions.

Commentary on 2018/19 result

2018/19 ratio **76.36%**

This ratio remains above the benchmark with no significant changes since last year.

3. Unrestricted current ratio



Purpose of unrestricted current ratio

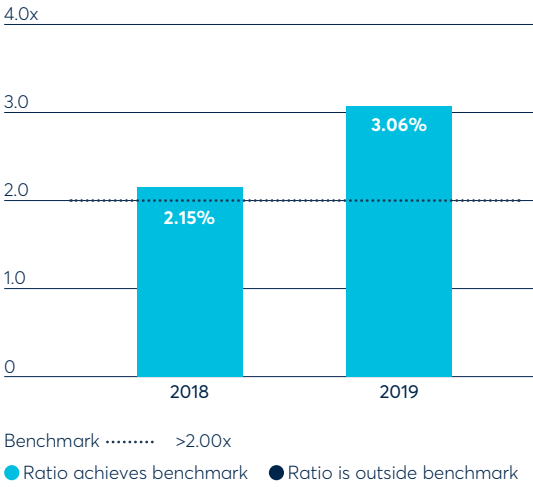
To assess the adequacy of working capital and its ability to satisfy obligations in the short term for the unrestricted activities of Council.

Commentary on 2018/19 result

2018/19 ratio **6.73x**

This ratio exceeds the benchmark and increased comparing to the last year indicating a sound liquidity position. The improvement in the ratio is mainly due to an increase in cash and receivables from the sale of the MAAS site.

4. Debt service cover ratio



Purpose of debt service cover ratio

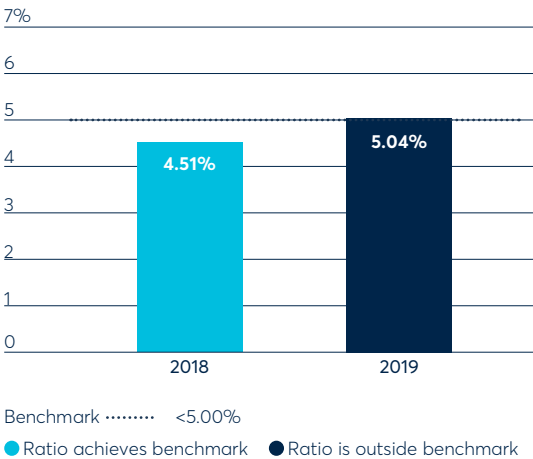
This ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments.

Commentary on 2018/19 result

2018/19 ratio 3.06x

This ratio remains above the benchmark and improved this year due to improved operating results and slight decrease in borrowing costs.

5. Rates, annual charges, interest & extra charges outstanding percentage



Purpose of rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding

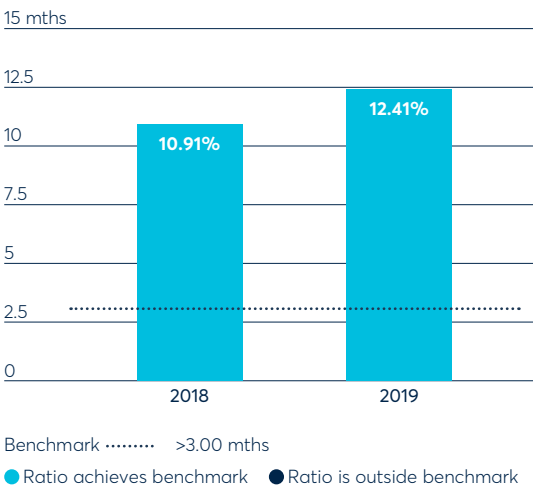
To assess the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on Council's liquidity and the adequacy of recovery efforts.

Commentary on 2018/19 result

2018/19 ratio 5.04%

This ratio is outside the benchmark and deteriorated this year. The main reason is that the Council did not pursue any debtors associated with the new post-amalgamation areas since debtors' data was in process of verification.

6. Cash expense cover ratio



Purpose of cash expense cover ratio

This liquidity ratio indicates the number of months a Council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash inflow.

Commentary on 2018/19 result

2018/19 ratio 12.41mths

Cash expense cover ratio exceeds the benchmark and improved this year due to higher cash balance as a result of sale of Parramatta Square and Riverbank assets and 2019/20 Financial Assistance Grant received in advance in June 2019.

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #27

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 25. Council information and contact details

Principal place of business:

126 Church Street
Parramatta NSW 2150

Contact details

Mailing Address:

PO BOX 32
Parramatta NSW 2124

Telephone: (02) 9806 5050

Facsimile: (02) 9806 5917

Officers

Chief Executive Officer

Brett Newman (commenced on 16 September 2019)

Rik Hart (ceased on 15 September 2019)

Responsible Accounting Officer

Alistair Cochrane

Auditors

The Audit Office of New South Wales
Level 15, Margaret Street, Sydney NSW 2000

Opening hours:

8:30am – 4:30pm Monday to Friday

Internet: <http://www.cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au/>

Email: council@cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au

Elected members

Lord Mayor

Robert Dwyer (commenced on 23 September 2019)

Andrew Wilson (ceased on 23 September 2019)

Councillors

Michelle Garrard (Deputy Lord Mayor)

Andrew Wilson

Benjamin Barrak

Pierre Esber

Donna Davis

Bill Tyrrell

Lorraine Wearne

Bob Dwyer

Paul Han

Andrew Jefferies

Phil Bradley

Sameer Pandey

Martin Zaiter

Steven Issa

Patricia Procriv

Other information

ABN: 49 907 174 773

Independent Auditor's Report

29 October 2019, Sydney



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the general purpose financial statements

City of Parramatta Council

To the Councillors of the City of Parramatta Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of City of Parramatta Council (the Council), which comprise the Income Statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2019, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Statement by Councillors and Management.

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 presented, 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 2019, 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' (APES 110).

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Independent Auditor's Report *continued*

29 October 2019, Sydney

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

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

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

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019 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 except where the Council will be dissolved or amalgamated by an Act of Parliament, or otherwise cease operations.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report continued
29 October 2019, Sydney

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

My opinion does not 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 19 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.



Min Lee
AI Director, Financial Audit Services
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales
29 October 2019
SYDNEY

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Report on Conduct of the Audit

29 October 2019, Sydney



Bob Dwyer
Lord Mayor
City of Parramatta Council
PO Box 32
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Contact: Min Lee
Phone no: 02 9575 7151
Our ref: D1923278/1776

29 October 2019

Dear Lord Mayor

**Report on the Conduct of the Audit
for the year ended 30 June 2019
City of Parramatta Council**

I have audited the general purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the City of Parramatta Council (the Council) for the year ended 30 June 2019 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 2019 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.

Report on Conduct of the Audit continued
29 October 2019, Sydney

INCOME STATEMENT

Operating result

	2019	2018	Variance
	\$m	\$m	%
Rates and annual charges revenue	180.5	172.1	↑ 4.9
Grants and contributions revenue	74.4	64.4	↑ 15.5
Operating result for the year	86.8	35.6	↑ 143.8
Net operating result before capital grants and contributions	31.0	(10.5)	↑ 395.2

Rates and annual charges revenue (\$180.5 million) increased by \$8.4 million (4.9 per cent) in 2018–2019. Council applied the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) rate peg of 2.3 per cent which resulted in an overall increase to rate revenue. There were also increases to the number of rateable properties mainly due to increase in subdivisions. Annual Charges also increased by approximately \$3.0 million because of increase in Domestic waste management services.

Grants and contributions revenue (\$74.4 million) increased by 15.5 per cent in 2018–2019 due to the receipt of stronger communities' fund capital grant of \$16.0 million. These grants were utilised for the delivery of major project infrastructure and community grants.

Council's operating result of \$86.8 million (including the effect of depreciation and amortisation expense of \$42.1 million) was \$51.2 million higher than the 2017–18 result. The increase is attributable to increase in capital grants and increase in net gains on disposals.

The net operating result before capital grants and contributions was a surplus of \$31.0 million. This was an improvement to the \$10.5 million deficit reported in 2017–18. Reasons for the ratio's improvement have been reported above. Additionally, there was a reduction to bad debts (primarily Hornsby write off), with only \$3.5 million written off in the current year compared to \$10.3 million in 2017–18.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Report on Conduct of the Audit continued

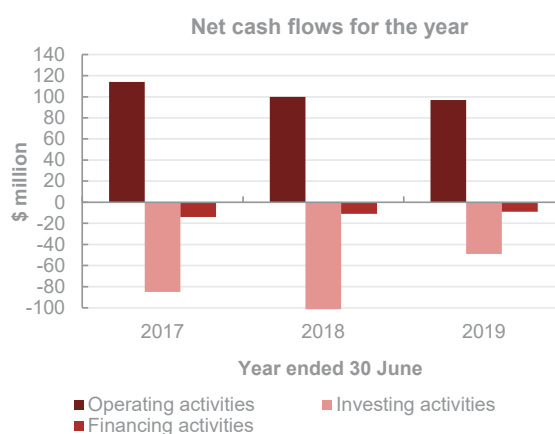
29 October 2019, Sydney

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The Council's cash and cash equivalents balance at 30 June 2019 was \$55.9 million. The net cash flow for the year was an increase of \$38.4 million.

The overall improvement to cash flows in 2018–19 was due to less purchases of investment securities in 2018–19 in investing activities (approximately \$54.0 million).

The council also repaid \$9 million of borrowings in the current year compared to \$10.8 million in the prior year.



FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash and investments

Cash and investments	2019	2018	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	
External restrictions	246.6	165.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Externally restricted cash and investments is mainly comprised of development contributions, proceeds received from the sale of Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences (MAAS) site, specific purpose unexpended grants and domestic waste management Internally restricted cash and investments are restricted due to Council policy or decisions for forward plans including works program. Restricted funds comprised of funds set aside for property and significant assets reserve (\$129.1 million), employees leave entitlements (\$5.5 million), urgent ward works (\$2.6 million), asset renewal reserve (\$0.7 million) and other (0.6 million). Property and significant asset reserves represent the funds accumulated from the sale of property, such as Parramatta Square development sites Unrestricted cash and investments provide liquidity for day-to-day operations.
Internal restrictions	138.5	104.4	
Unrestricted	44.2	66.3	

Debt

The Council had borrowings of \$39.4 million at 30 June 2019. Council continued to repay its loan during the period (\$9 million). As at reporting date, the Council had a current borrowing of \$8.7 million.

PERFORMANCE

Operating performance ratio

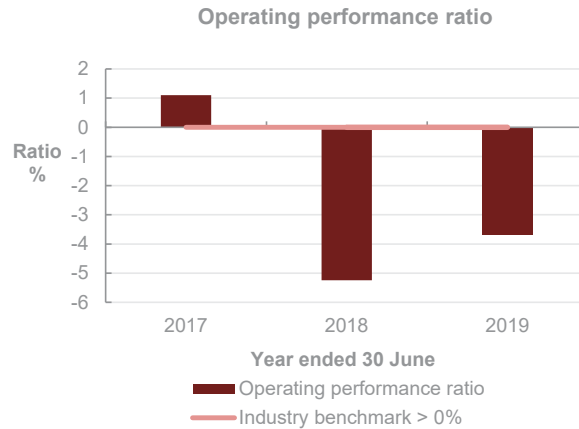
Council's operating performance ratio for the period was negative 3.7, which was below the industry benchmark of greater than zero per cent.

The ratio improved comparing to the prior financial year where negative 5.2 per cent was reported.

The ratio was impacted by:

- section 7.11 Hornsby write off \$3.5 million
- increase in rates and annual charges of \$8.4 million
- restructure costs including termination costs of \$2.1 million

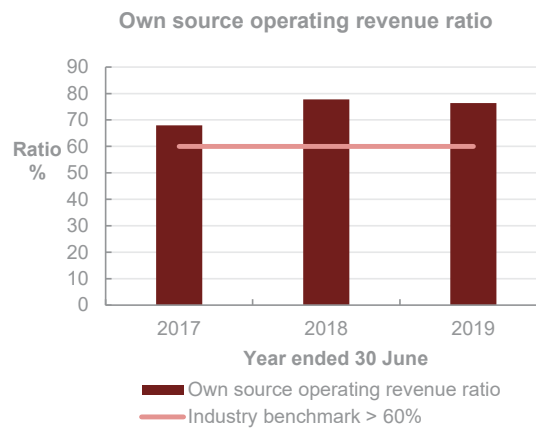
The 'operating performance ratio' measures how well council contained operating expenditure within operating revenue (excluding capital grants and contributions, fair value adjustments, and reversal of revaluation decrements). The benchmark set by the former Office of Local Government (OLG) is greater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



Own source operating revenue ratio

Council's own source operating revenue ratio of 76.4 per cent reflected a low level of reliance on externally sourced revenue. The ratio remains above the benchmark (60 per cent). The ratio decreased by 1.5 per cent compared to the prior year.

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 the former OLG is greater than 60 per cent.



Notes to the Financial Statements

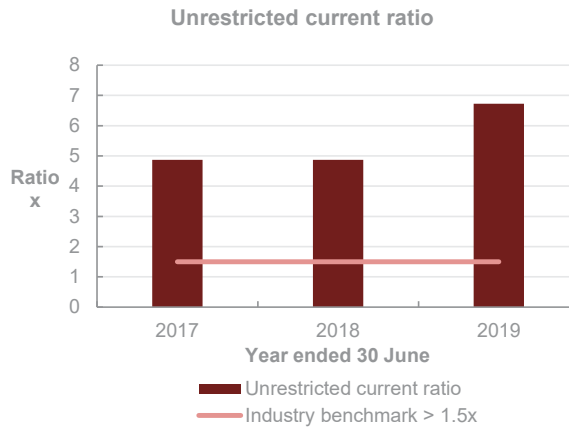
for the year ended 30 June 2019

Report on Conduct of the Audit *continued* 29 October 2019, Sydney

Unrestricted current ratio

This ratio indicated that Council currently had \$6.7 of unrestricted assets available to service every one dollar of its unrestricted current liabilities. This exceeded the industry benchmark and comparatively increased, indicating a sound liquidity position. The improvement in the ratio is mainly due to an increase in cash and receivables from the sale of the MAAS site.

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 the former OLG is greater than 1.5 times.

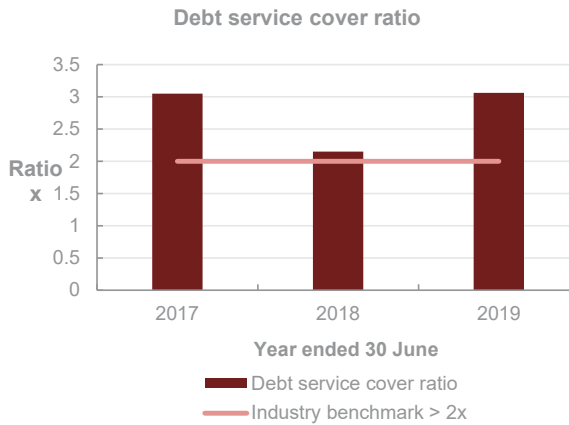


Debt service cover ratio

Council's debt service cover ratio of 3.1 was above the industry benchmark of above 2.0.

The ratio improved by 0.9 compared to the prior year due to improved operating results and slight decrease in borrowing costs.

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

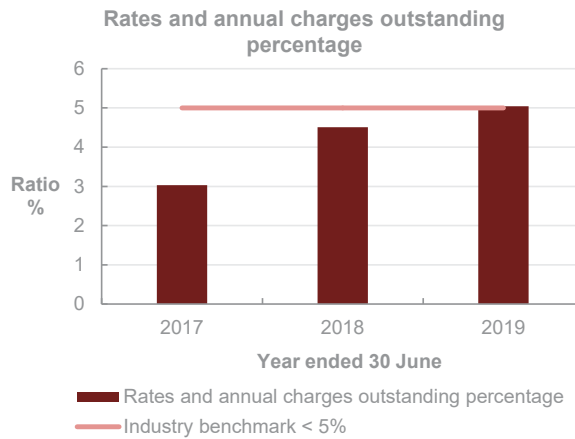


Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

The ratio is outside the OLG benchmark of less than 5 per cent, coming in at 5.0 per cent.

The ratio deteriorated compared to prior year mainly due to the Council not pursuing any debtors associated with post-amalgamation areas. Management have advised that similar to the prior year, the data verification process is still on-going.

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 the former OLG is less than 5 per cent for metro councils.

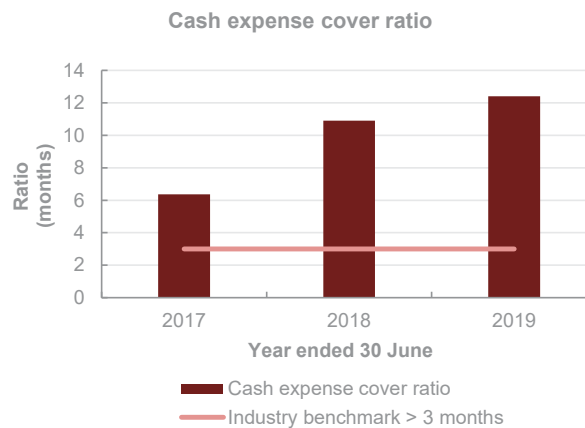


Cash expense cover ratio

Council's cash expense cover ratio of 12.4 well exceeded the benchmark of greater than three months.

The improvement was due to higher cash reserves acquired from the sale of MAAS site, Parramatta Square and Financial Assistance Grant of \$4.7 million received in advance in June 2019.

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 the former OLG is greater than three months.



Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment renewals (unaudited)

The Council's building and infrastructure renewals ratio of 59.2 per cent (111.19 per cent in the prior year) which was well below the industry benchmark of greater than 100 per cent. This indicated the Council's infrastructure renewal program did not sufficiently renew assets at a greater rate than they were depreciating. The following impacted the renewal ratio:

- one off impairment of non-specialised buildings of \$7.4 million due to lack of valuation reserve
- lower number of renewal projects capitalised in the 2018–19 financial year.

The Council will need to work on ensuring it matches the required expenditure for asset renewals with the actual condition assessment of the assets through its asset management program.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Report on Conduct of the Audit *continued*

29 October 2019, Sydney

OTHER MATTERS

New accounting standards implemented

Application period	Overview
AASB 9 'Financial Instruments' and revised AASB 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'	
For the year ended 30 June 2019	<p>AASB 9 replaces AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and changes the way financial instruments are treated for financial reporting.</p> <p>Key changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a simplified model for classifying and measuring financial assets • a new method for calculating impairment • a new type of hedge accounting that more closely aligns with risk management. <p>The revised AASB 7 includes new disclosures as a result of AASB 9.</p> <p>Council's disclosure of the impact of adopting AASB 9 is disclosed in Note 18.</p>

Legislative compliance

My audit procedures did not identify any instances of non-compliance with legislative requirements or a material deficiency in the Council's accounting records or financial statements. The Council's:

- accounting records were maintained in a manner and form to allow the GPFS to be prepared and effectively audited
- staff provided all accounting records and information relevant to the audit.



Min Lee
A/Director, Financial Audit Services
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

cc: Brett Newman, Chief Executive Officer
Dr. Col Gellatly (AO), Chair of Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee
Jim Betts, Secretary of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019



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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).

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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 28 October 2019



Bob Dwyer
Lord Mayor

28 October 2019



Michelle Garrard
Deputy Lord Mayor

28 October 2019



Brett Newman
Chief Executive Officer

28 October 2019



Alistair Cochrane
Responsible Accounting Officer

28 October 2019

Income Statement – Car park operations

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019 Category 1 \$'000	2018 Category 1 \$'000
Income from continuing operations		
User charges	12,856	12,517
Total income from continuing operations	12,856	12,517
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	432	453
Materials and contracts	1,630	1,680
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1,111	1,137
Calculated taxation equivalents	2,608	3,506
Other expenses	1,397	2,001
Total expenses from continuing operations	7,178	8,777
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	5,678	3,740
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (27.5%) [based on result before capital]	(1,561)	(1,122)
Surplus (Deficit) After Tax	4,117	2,618
Plus accumulated surplus	226,292	219,046
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
– Taxation equivalent payments	2,608	3,506
– Corporate taxation equivalent	1,561	1,122
Closing accumulated surplus	234,578	226,292
Return on capital %	3.7%	1.6%
Subsidy from Council	—	2,821

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Income Statement – Leasing of Council property

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019 Category 2 \$'000	2018 Category 2 \$'000
Income from continuing operations		
Rental revenue	499	392
Total income from continuing operations	499	392
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	419	356
Materials and contracts	12	19
Revaluation decrements loss	1,570	—
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	118	163
Calculated taxation equivalents	374	712
Other expenses	60	66
Total expenses from continuing operations	2,553	1,316
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(2,054)	(924)
Surplus (Deficit) After Tax	(2,054)	(924)
Plus accumulated surplus	41,164	41,376
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
– Taxation equivalent payments	374	712
Closing accumulated surplus	39,484	41,164
Return on capital %	(101.2)%	(2.3)%
Subsidy from Council	2,118	2,066

Statement of Financial Position – Car park operations

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019 Category 1 \$'000	2018 Category 1 \$'000
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	154,294	235,185
Total non-current assets	154,294	235,185
Total Assets	154,294	235,185
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Payables-due to general fund	2,533	8,848
Provisions	64	45
Total current liabilities	2,597	8,893
Total Liabilities	2,597	8,893
Net Assets	151,697	226,292
Equity		
Accumulated surplus	234,578	226,292
Distribution to Council (equity)	(97,948)	—
Revaluation reserve	15,067	—
Total Equity	151,697	226,292

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Statement of Financial Position – Leasing of Council property

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019 Category 2 \$'000	2018 Category 2 \$'000
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Receivables – due from general fund	327	307
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	2,030	40,945
Total non-current assets	2,357	41,252
Total assets	2,357	41,252
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Provisions	57	47
Total current liabilities	57	47
Non-current liabilities		
Provisions	42	41
Total non-current liabilities	42	41
Total liabilities	99	88
Net Assets	2,258	41,164
Equity		
Accumulated surplus	39,484	41,164
Distribution to Council (equity)	(37,226)	—
Total Equity	2,258	41,164

Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

A statement summarising the supplemental accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Special Purpose Financial Statements (SPFS) for National Competition Policy (NCP) reporting purposes follows.

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

The figures presented in these Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement criteria of relevant Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and Australian Accounting Interpretations.

The disclosures in these Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW), the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*, and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

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

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

National Competition Policy

Council has adopted the principle of 'competitive neutrality' in its business activities as part of the National Competition Policy which is being applied throughout Australia at all levels of government.

The framework for its application is set out in the June 1996 NSW government policy statement titled 'Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government'.

The *Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses, A Guide to Competitive Neutrality* issued by the Office of Local Government in July 1997 has also been adopted.

The pricing and costing guidelines outline the process for identifying and allocating costs to activities and provide a standard for disclosure requirements.

These disclosures are reflected in Council's pricing and/or financial reporting systems and include taxation equivalents, Council subsidies, return 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)

Car Park Operations

To generate income for the Council through operations of car parking facilities.

Category 2

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

Leasing of Council Property

To generate income for the Council through the leasing of Council-owned shops, buildings.

Monetary amounts

Amounts shown in the financial statements are in Australian dollars and rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars.

i. 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 – 27.5%

Land tax – the first \$692,000 of combined land values attracts 0%. For the combined land values in excess of \$692,001 up to \$4,231,000 the rate is **1.6% + \$100**. For the remaining combined land value that exceeds \$4,231,000 a premium marginal rate of **2.0%** applies.

Payroll tax – **5.45%** on the value of taxable salaries and wages in excess of \$850,000.

Income tax

An income tax equivalent has been applied on the profits of the business activities.

Whilst income tax is not a specific cost for the purpose of pricing a good or service, it needs to be taken into account in terms of assessing the rate of return required on capital invested.

Accordingly, the return on capital invested is set at a pre-tax level – gain/(loss) from ordinary activities before capital amounts, as would be applied by a private sector competitor. That is, it should include a provision equivalent to the corporate income tax rate, currently 27.5%.

Income tax is only applied where a gain/ (loss) from ordinary activities before capital amounts has been achieved.

Since the taxation equivalent is notional – that is, it is payable to Council as the 'owner' of business operations – it represents an internal payment and has no effect on the operations of the Council. Accordingly, there is no need for disclosure of internal charges in the SPFS.

The rate applied of 27.5% is the equivalent company tax rate prevalent at reporting date. No adjustments have been made for variations that have occurred during the year.

Local government rates and charges

A calculation of the equivalent rates and charges payable on all category 1 businesses has been applied to all land assets owned or exclusively used by the business activity.

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

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.

ii. 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.

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

iii. 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'.

Such funds are subsequently available for meeting commitments or financing future investment strategies.

The actual rate of return achieved by each business activity is disclosed at the foot of each respective Income Statement.

The rate of return is calculated as follows:

Operating result before capital income + interest expense

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

As a minimum, business activities should generate a return equal to the Commonwealth 10 year bond rate which is 1.32% at 30/6/19.

iv. Dividends

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

Independent Auditor's Report

29 October 2019, Sydney



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the special purpose financial statements

City of Parramatta Council

To the Councillors of the City of Parramatta Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements (the financial statements) of City of Parramatta Council's (the Council) declared business activities, which comprise the Income Statement of each declared business activity for the year ended 30 June 2019, the Statement of Financial Position of each declared business activity as at 30 June 2019, Note 1 Significant accounting policies for the business activities declared by Council, and the Statement by Councillors and Management.

The declared business activities of the Council are:

- car park operations
- leasing of Council property

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 2019, and its financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards described in Note 1 and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting – update number 27 (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' (APES 110).

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

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

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

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

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Independent Auditor's Report *continued*

29 October 2019, Sydney

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

Without modifying my opinion, I draw attention to Note 1 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 2019 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 Note 1 to the financial statements, are appropriate to meet the requirements in the LG Code. The Councillors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report continued
29 October 2019, Sydney

My opinion does not 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.



Min Lee
A/ Director, Financial Audit Services
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

29 October 2019
SYDNEY

Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2019

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Permissible income for general rates

for the year ended 30 June 2020

	Former Parramatta City Council 2019/20 \$'000	Former Hills Shire Council 2019/20 \$'000	Former Auburn City Council 2019/20 \$'000	Former Hornsby Shire Council 2019/20 \$'000	Former Holroyd City Council 2019/20 \$'000	Former City of Parramatta Council 2019/20 \$'000	Former Hills Shire Council 2018/19 \$'000	Former Auburn City Council 2018/19 \$'000	Former Hornsby Shire Council 2018/19 \$'000	Former Holroyd City Council 2018/19 \$'000	City of Parramatta Council 2018/19 \$'000		
Notional general income calculation¹													
Last year notional general income yield	a	102,260	11,473	14,760	11,311	1,443	141,247	98,482	11,131	13,608	10,449	1,349	135,019
Plus or minus adjustments ²	b	2,025	268	759	460	3	3,515	1,486	95	821	609	—	3,011
Notional general income	c = a + b	104,285	11,741	15,519	11,771	1,446	144,762	99,968	11,226	14,429	11,058	1,349	138,030
Permissible income calculation													
Special variation percentage	d	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.00%	—	—
Or rate peg percentage	e	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	0.00%	—	—
Or crown land adjustment (incl. rate peg percentage)	f	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	—	—
Less expiring special variation amount	g	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plus special variation amount	h = d x (c + g)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	94
Or plus rate peg amount	i = e x (c + g)	2,816	317	419	318	39	3,909	2,299	258	332	254	—	3,143
Or plus Crown land adjustment and rate peg amount	j = f x (c + g)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-total	k = (c + g + h + i + j)	107,101	12,058	15,938	12,089	1,485	148,671	102,267	11,484	14,761	11,312	1,443	141,267
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	l	103	(220)	146	(14)	51	66	96	(231)	160	(15)	51	61
Sub-total	n = (l + m)	103	(220)	146	(14)	51	66	96	(231)	160	(15)	51	61
Total permissible income	o = k + n	107,204	11,838	16,084	12,075	1,536	148,737	102,363	11,253	14,921	11,297	1,494	141,328
Less notional general income yield	p	107,082	12,058	15,938	12,089	1,483	148,650	102,260	11,473	14,760	11,311	1,443	141,247
Catch-up or (excess) result	q = o - p	122	(220)	146	(14)	53	87	103	(220)	161	(14)	51	81
Less unused catch-up ³	s	(97)	—	(146)	—	(51)	(294)	—	—	(15)	—	—	(15)
Carry forward to next year⁴	t = q + r + s	25	(220)	—	(14)	2	(207)	103	(220)	146	(14)	51	66

- 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.
- 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.
- Unused catch-up amounts will be deducted if they are not caught up within 2 years. Usually councils will have a nominal carry forward figure. These amounts can be adjusted for in setting the rates in a future year.
- Carry forward amounts which are in excess (an amount that exceeds the permissible income) require ministerial approval by order published in the NSW Government Gazette in accordance with section 512 of the Local Government Act 1993. The OLG will extract these amounts from Council's Permissible income for general rates Statement in the financial data return (FDR) to administer this process.

Independent Auditor's Report

29 October 2019, Sydney



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Special Schedule - Permissible income for general rates

City of Parramatta Council

To the Councillors of City of Parramatta Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates (the Schedule) of City of Parramatta Council (the Council) for the year ending 30 June 2020.

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 – update number 27 (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' (APES 110).

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019 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 2019'.

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Schedule

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation of the Schedule in accordance with the LG Code. The Councillors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Schedule that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule

My objectives are to:

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

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

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the Schedule is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar8.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Independent Auditor's Report *continued*

29 October 2019, Sydney

My opinion does not 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.



Min Lee
A/ Director, Financial Audit Services

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

29 October 2019
SYDNEY

Report on Infrastructure Assets

as at 30 June 2019

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard \$'000	Estimated cost to the agreed level of service set by Council \$'000	2018/19 Required maintenance ^a \$'000	2018/19 Actual maintenance \$'000	Net carrying amount \$'000	Gross replacement cost (GRC) \$'000	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost				
								1 %	2 %	3 %	4 %	5 %
a. Report on Infrastructure Assets – Values												
Buildings	Buildings	1,758	6,415	13,354	14,537	176,668	240,190	41.6	44.3	11.4	2.4	0.3
	Sub-total	1,758	6,415	13,354	14,537	176,668	240,190	41.6	44.3	11.4	2.4	0.3
Other structures	Other structures	—	—	—	—	14,369	21,968	64.0	26.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
	Sub-total	—	—	—	—	14,369	21,968	64.0	26.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
Roads	Roads (including kerb and gutter and traffic management devices)	7,837	25,561	12,063	11,907	926,187	1,213,721	30.0	43.8	24.0	1.6	0.6
	Bridges	—	—	60	36	69,794	100,819	2.1	97.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Footpaths	668	2,576	2,678	2,370	138,377	190,466	5.9	40.5	52.2	1.3	0.1
	Bulk earthworks	—	—	—	—	104,029	104,029	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Sub-total	8,505	28,137	14,801	14,313	1,238,387	1,609,035	29.9	44.0	24.3	1.4	0.4
Stormwater drainage	Stormwater drainage	18,175	42,311	3,302	3,010	224,058	367,305	13.7	42.7	32.1	3.2	8.4
	Sub-total	18,175	42,311	3,302	3,010	224,058	367,305	13.7	42.7	32.1	3.2	8.3
Open space /recreational assets	Swimming pools	—	—	—	—	1,001	1,512	68.2	19.0	12.8	0.0	0.0
	Other open space assets	845	3,095	18,709	18,231	41,695	67,414	32.5	26.9	36.0	4.2	0.4
	Sub-total	845	3,095	18,709	18,231	42,696	68,926	33.3	26.7	35.5	4.1	0.4
	Total – all assets	29,283	79,958	50,166	50,091	1,696,178	2,307,424	29.0	43.1	24.4	1.8	1.7

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

Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

- 1 **Excellent/very good** No work required (normal maintenance)
- 2 **Good** Only minor maintenance work required
- 3 **Satisfactory** Maintenance work required
- 4 **Poor** Renewal required
- 5 **Very poor** Urgent renewal/upgrading required

Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Report on Infrastructure Assets continued as at 30 June 2019

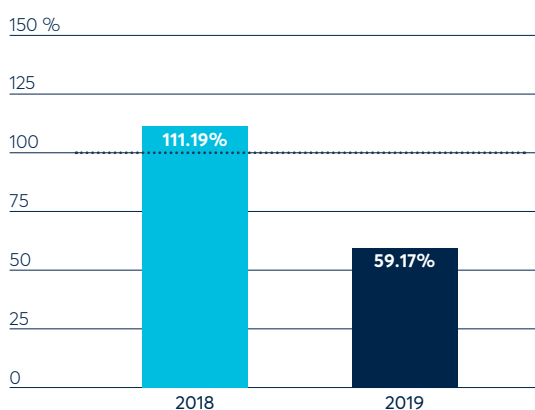
Infrastructure asset performance indicator (consolidated)*	Amounts 2019 \$'000	Indicator 2019	Prior period 2018	Benchmark
Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio¹				
Asset renewals ²	24,667			
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	41,686	59.17%	111.19%	>=100.00%
Infrastructure backlog ratio¹				
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard	29,283			
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	1,696,178	1.73%	1.93%	<2.00%
Asset maintenance ratio				
Actual asset maintenance	50,091			
Required asset maintenance	50,166	99.85%	95.80%	>100.00%
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level				
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	79,958			
Gross replacement cost	2,307,424	3.47%	3.63%	

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

1. Excludes Work In Progress (WIP)

2. 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.

Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio¹



Benchmark >=100.0%

● Ratio achieves benchmark ● Ratio is outside benchmark

Infrastructure renewals ratio

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

Commentary on result

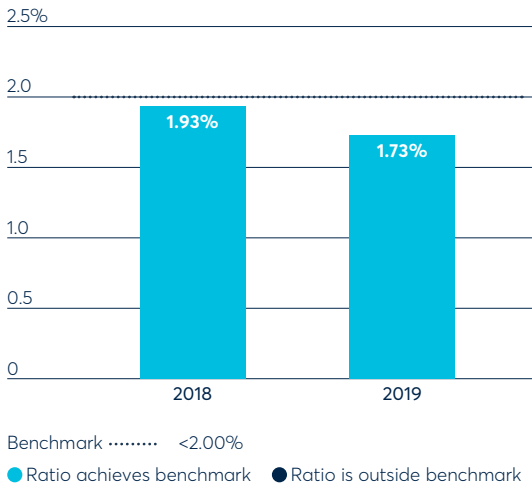
2018/19 ratio **59.17%**

Council's renewals ratio has been impacted negatively in 2019 and is now outside the benchmark. This result is due to a reduction in capital renewal projects delivered this year in comparison to the prior year, and the impact of impairment (\$7.4M) due to revaluation of building assets.

1. Excludes Work In Progress (WIP)

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #27

Infrastructure backlog ratio¹



Infrastructure backlog ratio

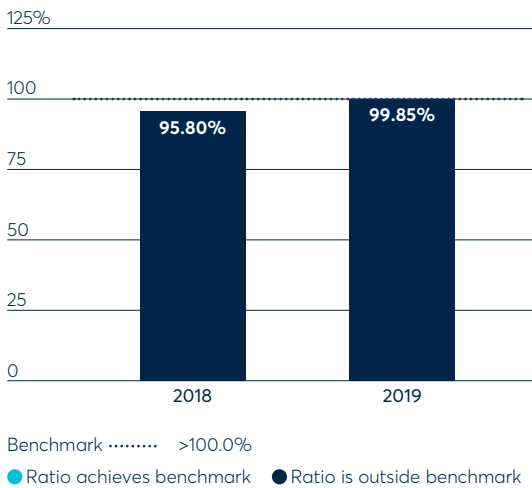
This ratio shows what proportion the backlog is against the total value of a Council's infrastructure.

Commentary on result

2018/19 ratio **1.73%**

Council's backlog ratio has improved as a result of asset condition assessments and continues to remain below the maximum benchmark. This is due to a reduction in the percentage of poor and very poor condition assets across asset classes.

Asset maintenance ratio



Asset maintenance ratio

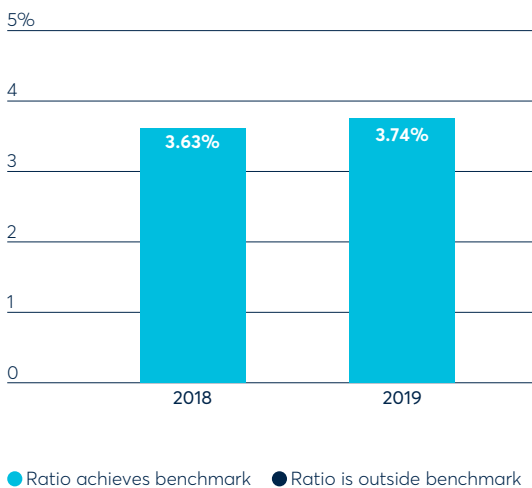
Compares actual vs. required annual asset maintenance. A ratio above 1.0 indicates Council is investing enough funds to stop the infrastructure backlog growing.

Commentary on result

2018/19 ratio **99.85%**

Council's maintenance ratio has improved from the prior year and is now close to achieving the benchmark. Based on this ratio, Council is investing an adequate amount in maintenance.

Cost to bring assets to agreed service level



Cost to bring assets to agreed service level

This ratio provides a snapshot of the proportion of outstanding renewal works compared to the total value of assets under Council's care and stewardship.

Commentary on result

2018/19 ratio **3.47%**

The estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level as set by Council has reduced slightly due to a reduction of assets in poor and very poor condition across the asset classes.

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting #27



**CITY OF
PARRAMATTA**

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