Golden Plains Shire Council ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

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# **Certification of the Financial Statements**

In my opinion the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act* 2020, the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations* 2020, Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

Lynnere Gray Principal Accounting Officer

Dated : Bannockburn

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements present fairly the financial transactions of Golden Plains Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2024 and the financial position of the Council as at that date.

As at the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

We have been authorised by the Council and by the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 to certify the financial statements in their final form.

Cr Brett Cunningham Mayor

Dated : Bannockburn

Cr Owen Sharkey

Dated : Bannockburn

Shane Walden Chief Executive Officer

Dated : Bannockburn

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

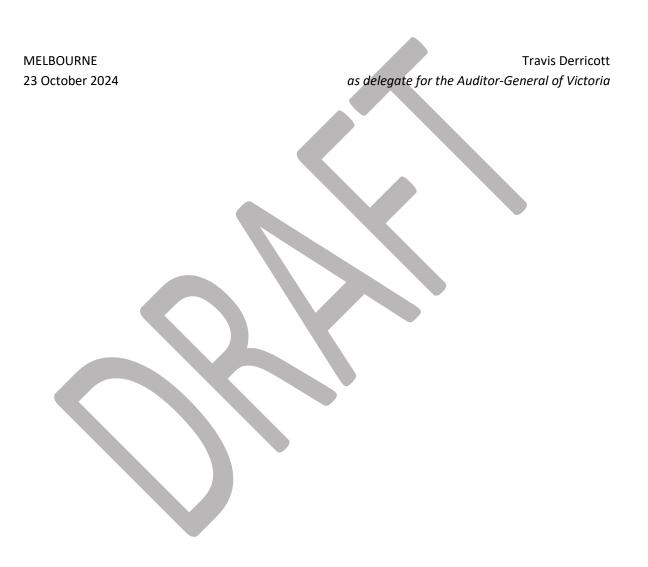


### To the Councillors of Golden Plains Shire Council

Opinion	I have audited the financial report of Golden Plains Shire Council (the council) which comprises the:
	<ul> <li>balance sheet as at 30 June 2024</li> <li>comprehensive income statement for the year then ended</li> <li>statement of changes in equity for the year then ended</li> <li>statement of cash flows for the year then ended</li> <li>statement of capital works for the year then ended</li> <li>notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information</li> <li>certification of the financial statements.</li> </ul>
	In my opinion the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the council as at 30 June 2024 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of Part 4 of the <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> , the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 and applicable Australian Accounting Standards.
Basis for Opinion	I have conducted my audit in accordance with the <i>Audit Act 1994</i> which incorporates the Australian Auditing Standards. I further describe my responsibilities under that Act and those standards in the <i>Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report</i> section of my report.
	My independence is established by the <i>Constitution Act 1975</i> . My staff and I are independent of the council in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 <i>Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants</i> (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Victoria. My staff and I have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.
	I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.
Other information	The Councillors of the council are responsible for the Other Information, which comprises the information in the council's annual report for the period ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial report and my auditor's report thereon.
	My opinion on the financial report does not cover the Other Information and accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the Other Information. However, in connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the Other Information and in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial report or the knowledge I obtained during 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 am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Councillors' responsibilities	The Councillors of the council are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the <i>Local</i>
for the financial report	<i>Government Act 2020</i> and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020, and for such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
	In preparing the financial report, 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 unless it is inappropriate to do so.
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report	As required by the <i>Audit Act 1994</i> , my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. My objectives for the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.
	As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:
	• identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
	<ul> <li>obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the council's internal control</li> <li>evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Councillors</li> <li>conclude on the appropriateness of the Councillors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the council's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>council to cease to continue as a going concern.</li> <li>evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.</li> </ul>

Auditor'sI communicate with the Councillors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and<br/>timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in<br/>internal control that I identify during my audit.for the audit of<br/>the financial<br/>report<br/>(continued)I communicate with the Councillors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and<br/>internal significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in



# Comprehensive Income Statement For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Income / Revenue			
Rates and charges	3.1	28,989	27,245
Statutory fees and fines	3.2	660	750
User fees	3.3	2,092	1,660
Grants - operating	3.4	4,750	14,287
Grants - capital	3.4	7,193	3,887
Contributions - monetary	3.5	2,481	2,278
Contributions - non monetary	3.5	4,980	4,496
Net gain on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	3.6	1,155	378
Other income	3.7	748	673
Share of net profits of associates	6.3	44	-
Total income / revenue		53,092	55,655
Expenses			
Employee costs	4.1	20,953	19,116
Materials and services	4.2	19,657	21,834
Depreciation	4.3	10,021	9,566
Allowance for impairment losses	4.4	60	47
Borrowing costs	4.5	200	225
Other expenses	4.6	2,094	1,776
Total expenses		52,984	52,564
Surplus for the year		108	3,091
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods			
Net asset revaluation gain	9.1	26,497	38,349
Total other comprehensive income		26,497	38,349
Total comprehensive result		26,605	41,440

The above comprehensive income statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	12,815	24,480
Trade and other receivables	5.1	5,898	4,110
Inventories		31	12
Prepayments	5.2	167	665
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	6.1	1,092	1,424
Other assets	5.2	957	884
Total current assets		20,960	31,574
Non-current assets			
Investments in associates	6.3	671	627
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.2	615,262	581,591
Total non-current assets		615,933	582,217
Total assets		636,893	613,792
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5.3	4,329	4,202
Trust funds and deposits	5.3	2,269	2,206
Contract and other liabilities	5.3	6,706	9,266
Provisions	5.5	3,639	3,277
Interest-bearing liabilities	5.4	1,632	1,649
Total current liabilities		18,575	20,600
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	5.5	3,254	3,100
Interest-bearing liabilities	5.4	6,701	8,333
Total non-current liabilities		9,955	11,432
Total liabilities		28,530	32,032
Net assets		608,363	581,759
Fauity			
Equity Accumulated surplus		203,276	200,601
Reserves	9.1	203,276 405,087	200,601 381,158
Total Equity	J.I	<u> </u>	581,759
rotar Equity		000,303	501,/59

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Note	Total	Accumulated Surplus	Revaluation Reserve	Other Reserves
2024		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year		581,759	200,601	364,029	17,129
Surplus for the year		108	108	-	-
Net asset revaluation gain/(loss)	9.1(a)	26,497	-	26,497	-
Transfers from other reserves	9.1(b)	-	(10,694)	-	10,694
Transfers to other reserves	9.1(b)	-	13,262	-	(13,262)
Balance at end of the financial year		608,363	203,276	390,525	14,562

2023		Total \$'000	Accumulated Surplus \$'000	Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Other Reserves \$'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year		540,318	203,088	325,680	11,550
Surplus for the year		3,092	3,092	-	-
Net asset revaluation gain/(loss)	9.1(a)	38,349	-	38,349	-
Transfers from other reserves	9.1(b)	-	8,367	-	(8,367)
Transfers to other reserves	9.1(b)	-	(13,947)	-	13,947
Balance at end of the financial year		581,759	200,601	364,029	17,129

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 2024

		2024 Inflows/ (Outflows)	2023 Inflows/ (Outflows)
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates and charges		27,970	26,531
Statutory fees and fines		660	750
User fees		2,119	1,629
Grants - operating		7,941	17,377
Grants - capital		845	3,887
Contributions - monetary		2,481	2,227
Interest received		747	664
Trust funds and deposits taken		64	808
Other receipts		1	-
Net GST refund		1,559	1,773
Employee costs		(21,011)	(18,531)
Materials and services		(21,396)	(25,863)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	_	1,979	11,252
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.2	(13,605)	(12,955)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		1,809	1,781
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(11,796)	(11,174)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Finance costs		(198)	(225)
Repayment of borrowings		(1,649)	(1,629)
Net cash prrovided by/(used in) financing activities	_	(1,847)	(1,854)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(11,665)	(1,776)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		24,480	26,257
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	_	12,815	24,480
Financing arrangements	5.6		

The above statement of cash flow should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Statement of Capital Works For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Property		
Land	-	231
Total land		231
Buildings - Specialised	92	284
Buildings - Non Specialised	17	450
Total buildings	109	733
Total property	109	964
Plant and equipment		
Plant, machinery and equipment	832	1,409
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	4	288
Computers and telecommunications	238	-
Total plant and equipment	1,074	1,698
Infrastructure		
Roads	5,025	4,663
Bridges	1,211	1,512
Footpaths and cycleways	263	704
Drainage	582	477
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	4,091	1,467
Waste management	-	32
Parks, open space and streetscapes	1,191	614
Off street car parks	12	309
Other infrastructure		398
Total infrastructure	12,375	10,176
Total capital works expenditure	13,558	12,838
Represented by:		
New asset expenditure	991	2,535
Asset renewal expenditure	8,945	6,343
Asset upgrade expenditure	3,622	3,960
Total capital works expenditure	13,558	12,838

The above statement of capital works should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

### Note 1 OVERVIEW

#### Introduction

The Golden Plains Shire Council was established by an Order of the Governor in Council on 6 May 1994 and is a body corporate. The Council's main office is located at 2 Pope Street, Bannockburn.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements are a general purpose financial report that consists of a Comprehensive Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Capital Works and Notes accompanying these financial statements. The general purpose financial report complies with the Australian Accounting Standards (AAS), other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, *the Local Government Act 2020, and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020.* 

The Council is a not-for-profit entity and therefore applies the additional AUS paragraphs applicable to a not-for-profit entity under the Australian Accounting Standards.

#### Accounting policy information

#### (a) Basis of accounting

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported. Specific accounting policies applied are disclosed in sections where the related balance or financial statement matter is disclosed.

The accrual basis of accounting has been used in the preparation of these financial statements, except for the cash flow information, whereby assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses are recognised in the reporting period to which they relate, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The financial statements are based on the historical cost convention unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The financial statements are in Australian dollars. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise specified. Minor discrepancies in tables between totals and the sum of components are due to rounding.

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are required to be made about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated judgements are based on professional judgement derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and also in future periods that are affected by the revision. Judgements and assumptions made by management in the application of AAS's that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates relate to:

- the fair value of land, buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment (refer to Note 6.2)
- the determination of depreciation for buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment (refer to Note 6.2)
- the determination of employee provisions (refer to Note 5.5)
- the determination of landfill provisions (refer to Note 5.5)

- the determination of whether performance obligations are sufficiently specific so as to determine whether an arrangement is within the scope of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers or AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (refer to Note 3)

- other areas requiring judgements

Unless otherwise stated, all accounting policies are consistent with those applied in the prior year. Where appropriate, comparative figures have been amended to accord with current presentation, and disclosure has been made of any material changes to comparatives.

### Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Income and expenses are recognised net of the amount of associated GST. 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 balance sheet.

### Note 2 ANALYSIS OF OUR RESULTS

### Note 2.1 Performance against budget

The performance against budget notes compare Council's financial plan, expressed through its annual budget, with actual performance. The *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020* requires explanation of any material variances. Council has adopted a materiality threshold of \$500,000 and 10 percent where further explanation is warranted. Explanations have not been provided for variations below the materiality threshold unless the variance is considered to be material because of its nature.

The budget figures detailed below are those adopted by Council on 27 June 2023. The Budget was based on assumptions that were relevant at the time of adoption of the Budget. Council sets guidelines and parameters for income and expense targets in this budget in order to meet Council's planning and financial performance targets for both the short and long-term. The budget did not reflect any changes to equity resulting from asset revaluations, as their impacts were not considered predictable.

These notes are prepared to meet the requirements of the Local Government Act 2020 and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020.

#### 2.1.1 Income / Revenue and expenditure

	Budget 2024 \$'000	Actual 2024 \$'000	Variance 2024 \$'000	Variance 2024 %	
Income / Revenue					
Rates and charges	29,202	28,989	(213)	-1%	
Statutory fees and fines	827	660	(167)	-20%	
User fees	2,382	2,092	(290)	-12%	
Grants - operating	10,349	4,750	(5,599)	-54%	1
Grants - capital	12,174	7,193	(4,981)	-41%	2
Contributions - monetary	1,695	2,481	786	46%	3
Contributions - non monetary	2,000	4,980	2,980	149%	4
Net gain on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	1,690	1,155	(535)	-32%	5
Other income	973	748	(225)	-23%	
Share of net profits of associates	-	44	44		
Total income / revenue	61,292	53,092	(8,200)		
Expenses					
Employee costs	20,236	20,953	(717)	-4%	
Materials and services	18,965	19,657	(692)	-4%	
Allowance for impairment losses	101	60	41	41%	
Depreciation	8,987	10,021	(1,034)	-12%	6
Borrowing costs	198	200	(2)	-1%	
Other expenses	406	2,094	(1,688)	-416%	7
Total expenses	48,894	52,984	(4,091)		
Surplus for the year	12,398	108	(12,290)		

### (i) Explanation of material variations

Ref Item E	xplanation
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### 1 Grants - Operating

Lower than budget due to Financial Assistant Grant payments for 2023/24 being received in 2022/23 and was not an early payment received in advance for 2024/25 \$7.7M. This has been offset by favourable grant income being received for Kindergarten programs \$300K, Flood damage reimbursements \$282K, Crime Prevention Innovation Fund \$132K and Environmental Initiatives \$153K. New grants in the community health area for Gambling Harm Minimisation \$45K and Vic Health funding \$25K were approved after the budget was adopted. Funding received in previous years included in this year to comply specific performance obligations are Rokewood Community Hub and Pavilion \$162K, Rapid Antigen Test Program \$60K and the Mobile Library \$112K.

### 2 Grants - capital

Lower than budget due to recognition of some grants that were received in 2023/24 being delayed until 2024/25. These projects include Teesdale Don Wallace Rec Reserve \$1.4M, Bannockburn Vic Park Netball Pavilion \$1.4M, LRCI Phase 4 \$1.2M, Bannockburn Skate Park Upgrade \$0.8M, Inverleigh Active Youth Space \$0.6M, Bridge Replacement Program \$0.5M, Maude Community Hall \$0.5M, Woady Yalaok Lighting \$0.4M and Bannockburn Family Services Extension \$0.5M. This has been offset by the receipt of grants greater than budgeted for Roads to Recovery \$1.4M, Linton Oval Reconstruction \$0.4M, Lethbridge Playground \$0.2M, Smart Shires Network \$0.2M.

#### 3 Contributions - monetary

Higher than budgeted public open space contributions \$300K, reimbursement of Fire Services Property Levy administration fee \$224K, higher than budgeted Developer Contributions \$98K and increased windfarm income \$75K.

#### 4 Contributions - non monetary

Higher than budgeted due to higher development activity than budgeted resulting in \$3M higher subdivision assets handed to Council.

### 5 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

Reduced land sales for Lomandra Drive (Bakers Lane Stage 4 land development for re-sale) \$425K and reduced proceeds on sale of plant & equipment of \$100K.

### 6 Depreciation

Greater than budget due to increased capital program and revaluations processed for a number of asset categories in the 2022/23 financial year after the budget was adopted.

### 7 Other Expenses

Higher costs greater than budgeted by \$1.7M due to landfill rehabilitation provision increase \$604K, Impairment losses \$456K and writing off of Work In Progress \$611K.

### Note 2.1 Performance against budget (cont'd)

2.1.2 0	apital work	S
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	Budget 2024 \$'000	Actual 2024 \$'000	Variance 2024 \$'000	Variance 2024 %	Ref
Property					
Buildings - specialised	2,615	92	(2,523)	-96%	1
Buildings - unspecialised	525	17	(508)	-97%	2
 Total Buildings	3,140	109	(3,031)		
Total Property	3,140	109	(3,031)		
Plant and Equipment					
Plant, machinery and equipment	2,210	832	(1,378)	-62%	3
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	-	4	4	100%	
Computers and telecommunications	246	238	(8)	-3%	
Total Plant and Equipment	2,456	1,074	(1,382)		
Infrastructure					
Roads	6,536	5,025	(1,511)	-23%	4
Bridges	2,000	1,211	(789)	-39%	5
Footpaths and cycleways	325	263	(62)	-19%	
Drainage	1,000	582	(418)	-42%	
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	5,892	4,091	(1,801)	-31%	6
Parks, open space and streetscapes	1,025	1,191	166	16%	
Off street car parks	-	12	12	100%	
Other infrastructure	255	0	(255)	-100%	
Total Infrastructure	17,033	12,375	(4,658)		
Total Capital Works Expenditure	22,629	13,558	(9,071)		
Represented by:					
New asset expenditure	1,030	991	(39)		
Asset renewal expenditure	7,756	8,945	1,189		
Asset expansion expenditure	1,169	-	(1,169)		
Asset upgrade expenditure	12,674	3,622	(9,052)		
Total Capital Works Expenditure	22,628	13,558	(9,071)		

	For the Year Ended 30 June 2024
	(i) Explanation of material variations
Variance Ref	Item Explanation
1	<b>Buildings - specialised</b> Lower than budgeted expenditure due to delays in the delivery of the Bannockburn Family Services Centre extension \$450K, Bannockburn Vic Park Netball Pavilion \$1.8M and Kindergarten extensions at Teesdale and Haddon \$200K.
2	Buildings - Unspecialised The Maude Community Hall project did not commence \$350K and minimal work completed on Facility renewal \$155K.
3	Plant, machinery and equipment Lower than budgeted expenditure due to delays with delivery on fleet vehicles \$344K. Delayed purchase of Jetpatcher Truck \$450K, Bobcat Skid Steer \$90K and delivery delay of the Gravel Flocon Truck \$600K.
4	Roads Lower than budgeted due to Local Roads improvements (Roads to Recovery) \$229K, Kerb and Channel \$150K, Gravel Resheeting \$330K and Road Resealing \$1.1M being carried forward into 20224/25. LRCI Phase 4 \$1.3M is scheduled for 2024/25 and LRCI Phase 3 \$437K was funding carried forward from 2022/23. Kopkes Road Haddon \$1.0M was scheduled for 2022/23 but has been delivered in 2023/24.
5	Bridges Lower than budgeted due to Bridge renewal program being delayed \$364K and Bridge replacement Program being behind schedule \$423K.
6	<b>Recreational, leisure and community facilities</b> Lower than budgeted expenditure due to Bannockburn Skate Park Upgrade \$760K, Woady Yaloak Lighting \$370K, Works at Teesdale Rec Reserve \$1.8M, and Inverleigh Active Youth Space \$586K being carried forward. This is offset by Linton Oval Reconstruction Works \$940K and Leighdale Equestrian Upgrade \$425K being carry forward from 2022/23.

#### Note 2.2 Analysis of Council results by program

Council delivers its functions and activities through the following programs.

#### 2.2.1 Office of the CEO

The Chief Executive Office (CEO) provides strategic direction across council to establish the efficient, effective delivery of policy commitments, council vision and mission.

It also incorporates Economic Development, Tourism, Communications and Engagement, Marketing, Events and Publications.

### **Corporate Services**

Corporate Services provides efficient, effective and proactive support services across council to enable the delivery of all council services.

The provision of these services includes Corporate Governance and Risk, Finance, ICT and Digital Transformation, People and Performance and Customer Experience.

#### Infrastructure and Environment

To maintain and enhance the road and bridge network at a level that adequately satisfies transportation needs and provide community infrastructure including drainage, street lighting, bus shelters and paths and trails including the effective management of Council's assets.

Provide satisfactory garbage bin and recycling bin collection disposal service. Construction and maintenance of recreation infrastructure and provision of township and tree maintenance while ensuring environmental sustainability is maintained.

### **Community Planning and Growth**

To provide an opportunity for community members of all ages to connect with council and deliver services including but not limited to; kindergartens, childcare, maternal and child health, municipal health and wellbeing, grants and youth programs.

We support the growth of our community including but not limited to; strategic and statutory planning, regulatory services and community safety.

### 2.2.2 Summary of income / revenue, expenses, assets and capital expenses by program

	Income / Revenue	Expenses	Surplus/(Deficit)	Grants included in income / revenue	Total assets
2024	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Community Planning and Growth	7,155	(10,514)	(3,359)	3,931	94,564
Corporate Services	27,064	(9,733)	17,331	587	15,553
Infrastructure and Environment	17,699	(30,251)	(12,552)	7,426	505,146
Office of the CEO	1,174	(2,486)	(1,312)	-	-
Unattributed	-	-	-	-	21,630
	53,092	(52,984)	108	11,944	636,893

	Income / Revenue	Expenses	Surplus/(Deficit)	Grants included in income / revenue	Total assets
2023	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Community Planning and Growth	8,102	(14,337)	(6,235)	3,971	94,383
Corporate Services	33,145	(9,120)	24,025	9,219	15,555
Infrastructure and Environment	13,086	(26,069)	(12,983)	4,724	471,653
Office of the CEO	1,322	(3,038)	(1,717)	261	-
Unattributed	-	-	-	-	32,201
	55,655	(52,564)	3,091	18,175	613,792

Note 3 FUNDING FOR THE DELIVERY OF OUR SERVICES	2024	2023
3.1 Rates and charges	\$'000	\$'000

Council uses Capital Improved Valuation (CIV) as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipal district. The CIV of a property is its total market value including land and improvements.

The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2023/24 was \$10.614 billion (2022/23 \$8.885 billion).

General Rates	21,268	20,099
Municipal charge	2,888	2,851
Waste management charge	4,218	3,755
Supplementary rates and rate adjustments	309	340
Interest on rates and charges	305	199
Total rates and charges	28,989	27,245

The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipal district was 1 January 2024, and the valuation will be first applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2024.

Annual rates and charges are recognised as income when Council issues annual rates notices. Supplementary rates are recognised when a valuation and reassessment is completed and a supplementary rates notice issued.

#### 3.2 Statutory fees and fines

Planning and building fees	65	120
Infringements and costs	120	61
Property information fees	20	31
Town planning fees	391	463
Land information certificates	30	30
Drainage information fees	22	42
Pool Registration and Permit Information	11	4
Total statutory fees and fines	660	750

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

#### 3.3 User fees

Home and Community Care Fees		9
	- 382	383
Animal Registration Charges		
Early Childhood Education	322	103
Subdivision Supervision Fees	302	237
Gravel Cartage Levy	210	35
Septic Tank Fees	176	199
Food Premises Registration Fees	93	84
Fire Hazard Eradication Fees and Fines	36	59
Bannockburn Cultural Centre Charges	54	50
Smythesdale Business Hub Centre Charges	21	33
Farmers Market Fees	29	25
Lease of Land	34	42
Lease of Building	239	196
Town Planning	64	98
Transfer Station Income	38	34
Permit Fee - Community Protection	31	37
Other	59	37
Total user fees	2,092	1,660
User fees by timing of revenue recognition		
User fees recognised over time	1,818	1,423
User fees recognised at a point in time	273	238
Total user fees	2,092	1,660

User fees are recognised as revenue at a point in time, or over time, when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied. Recognition is based on the underlying contractual terms.

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
3.4 Funding from other levels of government		
Grants were received in respect of the following :		
Summary of grants		
Commonwealth funded grants	5,017	12,388
State funded grants	6,927	5,787
Total grants received	11,944	18,175
(a) Operating Grants		
Recurrent - Commonwealth Government		
Financial Assistance Grants - General	211	6,702
Financial Assistance Grants - Local Roads	120	2,411
Children's Services	85	98
General home care	-	161
Recurrent - State Government		
Children's Services	1,822	1,265
Community Health	614	603
Home Care	-	1
Maternal and Child Health	538	582
Emergency Management	-	120
Youth projects	80	85
Other	-	304
Environment Projects	49	58
Total recurrent operating grants	3,520	12,401
Non-recurrent - Commonwealth Government		
Other	-	1
Non-recurrent - State Government		
Community Facilities	182	-
Economic Development	<u>-</u>	197
Environment Projects	104	55
Youth projects	135	-
Other	35	30
Emergency Management	401	549
Children's Services	38	82
Community Health	130	76
Homecare	- -	8
Recreational Leisure & Community	205	887
Total non-recurrent operating grants	1,231	1,886
Total operating grants	4,750	14,287
i oral operating grante		14,207

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
) Capital Grants	<b>\$ 000</b>	ψ 000
Recurrent - Commonwealth Government		
Roads to recovery	2,740	-
Total recurrent capital grants	2,740	•
Non-recurrent - Commonwealth Government		
Roads	1,038	2,565
Bridges	330	-
Recreational Leisure & Community	492	450
Non-recurrent - State Government		
Recreational Leisure & Community	2,355	873
Other	238	-
Total non-recurrent capital grants	4,453	3,887
otal capital grants	7,193	3,887

### (c) Recognition of grant income

Before recognising funding from government grants as revenue the Council assesses whether there is a contract that is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. When both these conditions are satisfied, the Council:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to revenue under the contract/agreement

- determines the transaction price

- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement

- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations, at the time or over time when services are rendered.

Where the contract is not enforceable and/or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Council applies AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities.

Grant revenue with sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised over time as the performance obligations specified in the underlying agreement are met. Where performance obligations are not sufficiently specific, grants are recognised on the earlier of receipt or when an unconditional right to receipt has been established. Grants relating to capital projects are generally recognised progressively as the capital project is completed. The following table provides a summary of the accounting framework under which grants are recognised.

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Income recognised under AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities		
General purpose	3,072	9,114
Specific purpose grants to acquire non-financial assets	4,453	3,888
Other specific purpose grants	3,285	2,610
Revenue recognised under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
Specific purpose grants	1,134	2,564
	11,944	18,175
(d) Unspent grants received on condition that they be spent in a specific manner Operating		
Balance at start of year	4,398	5,471
Received during the financial year and remained unspent at balance date	210	716
Received in prior years and spent during the financial year	(605)	(1,790)
Balance at year end	4,003	4,398
Capital		
Balance at start of year	4,865	2,916
Received during the financial year and remained unspent at balance date	455	4,637
Received in prior years and spent during the financial year	(2,796)	(2,688)
Balance at year end	2,524	4,865
Unspent grants are determined and disclosed on a cash basis.		
5 Contributions		
Monetary	2,481	2,278
Non-monetary	4,980	4,496
Total contributions	7,461	6,773
Contributions of non monetary assets were received in relation to the following asset classes.		
Land	17	-
Infrastructure	4,963	4,496
Total non-monetary contributions	4,980	4,496

Monetary and non monetary contributions are recognised as income at their fair value when Council obtains control over the contributed asset.

### 3.6 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

Proceeds of sale	1,809	1,781
Written down value of assets disposed	(654)	(1,403)
Total net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	1,155	378

The profit or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

3.7 Other income	\$'000	\$'000
Interest on Investment	747	644
Warranty Claims	-	23
Other	1	5
Total other income	748	673

Interest is recognised as it is earned.

Other income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised when Council gains control over the right to receive the income.

### Note 4 THE COST OF DELIVERING SERVICES

### 4.1 Employee costs

Wages and salaries	18,261	16,994
WorkCover	521	288
Superannuation	2,032	1,725
Fringe benefits tax	138	104
Other	-	5
Total employee costs	20,953	19,116

#### (b) Superannuation

Council made contributions to the following funds:

Defined benefit fund		
Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	129	84
Employer contributions - other funds	-	-
	129	84
Employer contributions payable at reporting date.	Nil	Nil
Accumulation funds		
Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	771	571
Employer contributions - other funds	1,106	978
	1,878	1,549
Employer contributions payable at reporting date.	204	185

Contributions made exclude amounts accrued at balance date. Refer to note 9.3 for further information relating to Council's superannuation obligations.

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
4.2 Materials and services		
Delivery of projects and Services	3,734	4,814
General maintenance	3,724	5,608
Garbage Operations	3,335	3,282
Contractors and Consultants	2,529	2,104
Vehicle and Machinery Operations	1,074	947
Building maintenance	535	679
Information technology	1,368	1,267
Utilities	390	428
Printing, Stationery and Postage	192	243
Telecommunication	246	262
Debt Collection and Legal Fee	166	167
Cleaning	497	515
Insurance	673	541
Training	331	287
Advertising	128	122
Memberships & Subscriptions	374	235
Other Expenses	363	332
Total materials and services	19,657	21,834

Expenses are recognised as they are incurred and reported in the financial year to which they relate.

### 4.3 Depreciation

Infrastructure	7,567	7,173
Plant and Machinery	729	667
Buildings	1,399	1,388
Furniture and Equipment	326	338
Total depreciation	10,021	9,566

Refer to note 6.2 for a more detailed breakdown of depreciation and amortisation charges and accounting policy.

#### 4.4 Allowance for impairment losses

Community Protection	62	44
Waste Management	-	3
Home Care	(1)	2
Other	-	(2)
Total allowance for impairment losses	60	47
Movement in allowance for impairment losses in respect of debtors		
Balance at the beginning of the year	129	274
New allowances recognised during the year	62	-
Amounts allowed for but recovered during the year	(1)	(145)
Balance at end of year	189	129

An allowance for impairment losses in respect of debtors is recognised based on an expected credit loss model. This model considers both historic and forward looking information in determining the level of impairment.

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
4.5 Borrowing costs		
Interest - Borrowings	200	225
Total borrowing costs	200	225
Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except where the qualifying asset constructed by Council.	hey are capitalised as par	t of a
4.6 Other expenses		
Auditors' remuneration - VAGO - audit of the financial statements, performance statement and grant acquitals	93	72
Internal Auditors' remuneration	17	49
Councillors' allowances	313	30
De-recognition of Non-current Assets	611	38
Landfill rehabilitation Provision	604	49
Impairment losses	456	47
Total other expenses	2,094	1,77
ote 5 Investing in and financing our operations		
5.1 Financial assets		
(a) Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	2	
Cash at bank	4,672	7,11
Short Term Deposit	7,002	4,07
At call deposits	1,139	1,53
Total cash and cash equivalents	12,815	12,73
(b) Other financial assets		
Current		
Term deposits - current	-	11,75 <sup>-</sup>
Total current other financial assets		11,75
Total financial assets	12,815	24,48

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits at call, and other highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Other financial assets are valued at fair value, at balance date. Term deposits are measured at original cost. Any unrealised gains and losses on holdings at balance date are recognised as either a revenue or expense.

Other financial assets include term deposits and those with original maturity dates of three to 12 months are classified as current, whilst term deposits with maturity dates greater than 12 months are classified as non-current.

(c) Trade and other receivables	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Current		
Statutory receivables		
Rates debtors	4,125	3,107
Infringement debtors	273	169
Allowance for expected credit loss - infringements	(158)	(96)
Net GST receivable	344	-
Other Statutory receivable	461	321
Other debtors	883	642
Allowance for expected credit loss - other debtors	(31)	(33)
Total current trade and other receivables	5,898	4,110

Short term receivables are carried at invoice amount. An allowance for expected credit loss is recognised based on past experience and other objective evidence of expected losses. Long term receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

### (d) Ageing of Receivables

The ageing of the Council's trade & other receivables (excluding statutory receivables) that are not impaired was: Current (not yet due) 768 354 7 37 Past due by up to 30 days Past due between 31 and 180 days 20 26 25 Past due between 181 and 365 days 118 Past due by more than 1 year 63 108 Total trade & other receivables 883 642

### (e) Ageing of individually impaired Receivables

At balance date, other debtors representing financial assets with a nominal value of \$23,453 (2023: \$23,453) were impaired. The amount of the allowance raised against these debtors was \$23,453 (2023: \$23,453). They individually have been impaired as a result of their doubtful collection. Many of the long outstanding past due amounts have been lodged with Council's debt collectors or are on payment arrangements.

The ageing of receivables that have been individually determined as impaired at reporting date	was:	
Past due by more than 1 year	23	23
Total trade & other receivables	23	23

5.2 Non-financial assets	2024	2023
(a) Other current assets		
Prepayments	167	665
Accrued interest income	957	884
Total other assets	1,125	1,549
Payables, trust funds and deposits and contract 5.3 and other liabilities		
(a) Trade and other payables		
Current		
Non-statutory payables		
Trade payables	3,374	3,081
Accrued expenses	955	1,121
Total current trade and other payables	4,329	4,202
(b) Trust funds and deposits current Current		
Refundable deposits	2.117	2,081
Retention amounts	152	125
Total current trust funds and deposits	2,269	2,206
(c) Contract and other Liabilities		
Contract liabilties		
Current		
Grants received in advance - operating	4,003	898
Grants received in advance - capital	2,524	8,365
Other	178	4
Total contract liabilities	6,706	9,266

#### Trust funds and deposits

Amounts received as deposits and retention amounts controlled by Council are recognised as trust funds until they are returned, transferred in accordance with the purpose of the receipt, or forfeited. Trust funds that are forfeited, resulting in council gaining control of the funds, are to be recognised as revenue at the time of forfeit.

### Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities reflect consideration received in advance from customers in respect of grants, service level agreements and user fees for construction of assets and operational service delivery. Contract liabilities are derecognised and recorded as revenue when promised goods and services are transferred to the customer. Refer to Note 3.

#### Purpose and nature of items

Refundable deposits - Deposits are taken by council as a form of surety in a number of circumstances, including in relation to building works, tender deposits and the use of civic facilities.

Fire Service Levy - Council is the collection agent for fire services levy on behalf of the State Government. Council remits amounts received on a quarterly basis. Amounts disclosed here will be remitted to the state government in line with that process.

Retention Amounts - Council has a contractual right to retain certain amounts until a contractor has met certain requirements or a related warrant or defect period has elapsed. Subject to the satisfactory completion of the contractual obligations, or the elapsing of time, these amounts will be paid to the relevant contractor in line with Council's contractual obligations.

#### 5.4 Interest-bearing liabilities

+ interest-bearing induinties		
	2024	2023
Current	\$'000	\$'000
Bank Borrowings - secured	1,632	1,649
	1,632	1,649
Non-current		
Bank Borrowings - secured	6,701	8,333
	6,701	8,333
Total	8,333	9,982
Borrowings are secured by Council rates and charges	8,333	9,982
(a) The maturity profile for Council's borrowings is:		
Not later than one year	1,632	1,649
Later than one year and not later than five years	5,509	5,636
Later than five years	1,191	2,697
	8,333	9,982

Borrowings are initially measured at fair value, being the cost of the interest bearing liabilities, net of transaction costs. The measurement basis subsequent to initial recognition depends on whether the Council has categorised its interest-bearing liabilities as either financial liabilities designated at fair value through the profit and loss, or financial liabilities at amortised cost. Any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value is recognised in net result over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest method. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the interest bearing liabilities. The Council determines the classification of its interest bearing liabilities based on contractual repayment terms at every balance date.

#### 5.5 Provisions

	Employee	Landfill restoration	Gravel Pit restoration	Total
2024	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Balance at beginning of the financial year	3,481	2,075	820	6,376
Additional provisions	1,883	547	-	2,430
Amounts used	(2,013)	-	-	(2,013)
Change in the discounted amount arising because of				
time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	-	57	44	101
Balance at the end of the financial year	3,350	2,680	864	6,894
Provisions - current	3,113	454	72	3,639
Provisions - non-current	237	2,226	792	3,254
2023				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	3,237	1,583	820	5,640
Additional provisions	1,833	492	-	2,325
Amounts used	(1,590)	-	-	(1,590)
Balance at the end of the financial year	3,481	2,075	820	6,376
Provisions - current	3,210	0	67	3,277
Provisions - non-current	271	2,075	753	3,100

	2024	2023
(a) Employee provisions	\$'000	\$'000
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months		
Rostered days off	83	101
Annual leave	1,177	1,180
Long service leave	96	184
	1,356	1,465
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled after 12 months		
Annual leave	223	251
Long service leave	1,534	1,494
	1,757	1,745
Total current employee provisions	3,113	3,210
Non-current		
Long service leave	237	271
Total non-current employee provisions	237	271
Aggregate carrying amount of employee provisions:		
Current	3,113	3,210
Non-current	237	271
Total aggregate carrying amount of employee provisions	3,350	3,481

The calculation of employee costs and benefits includes all relevant on-costs and are calculated as follows at reporting date.

### Annual leave

A liability for annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits as a current liability because the Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability. Liabilities for annual leave are measured at:

- nominal value if the Council expects to wholly settle the liability within 12 months; or

- present value if the Council does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

Liabilities that are not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in the provision for employee benefits as current liabilities, measured at the present value of the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

#### Long service leave

Liability for long service leave (LSL) is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. Unconditional LSL is disclosed as a current liability as the Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement. Unconditional LSL is measured at nominal value if expected to be settled within 12 months or at present value if not expected to be settled within 12 months. Conditional LSL that has been accrued, where an employee is yet to reach a qualifying term of employment, is disclosed as a non-current liability and measured at present value.

Key assumptions:	2024	2023
- discount rate	4.5%	4.1%
- inflation rate	4.4%	4.4%
	2024	2023
(b) Landfill restoration	\$'000	\$'000
Current	454	-
Non-current	2,226	2,075
	2,680	2,075

Council is obligated to restore two closed landfill sites to a particular standard. The provision for landfill restoration has been calculated based on updated costings of works to be undertaken. The expected cost of works has been estimated based on current understanding of work required to reinstate the site to a suitable standard. Accordingly, the estimation of the provision required is dependent on the accuracy of the forecast timing of the work, work required and related costs.

Council reviews the landfill restoration provision on an annual basis, including the key assumptions listed below:

	864	820
Non-current	792	753
Current	72	67
(c) Gravel Pit restoration	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
- discount rate - index rate	3.5% 3.0%	2.5% 3.0%
Key assumptions:	0 50/	0 50/

Council operate Sagohill gravel pit to supply gravel for its roads and maintenance projects. The gravel pit has a further 28 years of expected life. Provision has been made to rehabilitate the excavated area at the end of the expected life of the quarry. The expected cost of works has been estimated to reinstate the site to a suitable standard, with the estimated rehabilitation costs to be reviewed annually. The provision has been calculated based on the present value of the expected cost of works to be undertaken.

5.6 Financing arrangements	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
The Council has the following funding arrangements in place as at 30 June 2024.		
Credit card facilities	150	150
Total facilities	150	150
Used facilities	(37)	(45)
Unused facilities	113	105

The above financing arrangements exclude loan facilities which have been fully drawn down.

### 5.7 Commitments

The Council has entered into the following commitments. Commitments are not recognised in the Balance Sheet. Commitments are disclosed at their nominal value and presented inclusive of the GST payable.

		Later than 1	Later than 2		
		•	years and not		
	Not later than	later than 2	later than 5	Later than 5	
2024	1 year	years	years	years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Operating					
Waste Management	2,781	2,496	7,868	8,473	21,617
Cleaning contracts for council buildings	471	482	1,001	-	1,954
Suppliers	2,032	776	343	-	3,152
Total	5,283	3,754	9,212	8,473	26,722
Capital					
Buildings	38	-	-	-	38
Roads	826	110	113	-	1,050
Recreational, leisure and Community	4,890	-	-	-	4,890
Plant & Machinery	1,052	-	-	-	1,052
Bridge	2,207	-	-	-	2,207
Waste Management	550	563	577	-	1,690
Total	9,564	674	691	-	10,928

2023	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Operating					
Waste Management	2,375	2,435	7,365	12,337	24,512
Cleaning contracts for council buildings	421	432	1,112	-	1,964
Suppliers	2,039	400	1,209	-	3,648
Total	4,836	3,266	9,686	12,337	30,125
Capital					
Buildings	36	-	-	-	36
Roads	1,509	469	1,047	-	3,025
Recreational, leisure and Community	6,381	3,790	-	-	10,171
Plant & Machinery	3,311	194	-	-	3,504
Total	11,237	4,453	1,047	-	16,738

Note 6 ASSETS WE MANAGE 6.1 Non current assets classified as held for sale	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Cost of acquisition	265	324
Capitalised development costs (eg roads, drainage)	827	1,100
Total non current assets classified as held for sale	1,092	1,424

Non-current assets classified as held for sale (including disposal groups) are measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal, and are not subject to depreciation. Non-current assets, disposal groups and related liabilities and assets are treated as current and classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset's sale (or disposal group sale) is expected to be completed within 12 months from the date of classification.

### 6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

Summary of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

	Carrying amount 30 June 2023 \$'000	Additions \$'000	Contributions \$'000	Revaluation \$'000	Depreciation \$'000	Disposal \$'000	Write-off \$'000	Transfers \$'000	Assets held for re-sale \$'000	Carrying amount 30 June 2024 \$'000
Land	54,859	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,876
Buildings	46,679	627	-	-	(1,399)	-	-	138	-	46,044
Plant and Equipment	5,689	1,073	-	-	(1,054)	(133)	8	61	-	5,643
Infrastructure	469,556	6,443	4,963	26,497	(7,567)	-	(456)	2,742	-	502,178
Work in progress	4,808	5,414	-	-	-	-	(619)	(2,941)	(141)	6,521
Total	581,591	13,558	4,980	26,497	(10,021)	(133)	(1,067)	-	(141)	615,262

Summary of Work in Progress	Opening WIP	Additions	Transfers	Write-off	Assets held for re-sale	Closing WIP
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	35	-	-	-	35
Plant and Equipment	61	-	(61)	-	-	-
Infrastructure	4,748	5,379	(2,880)	(619)	(141)	6,486
Total	4,808	5,414	(2,941)	(619)	(141)	6,521

### (a) Property

(a) i roperty	Land - specialised	Land - non specialised	Total Land & Land Improvements	Heritage buildings	Buildings - specialised	Buildings - non specialised	Total Buildings	Work In Progress	Total Property
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At fair value 1 July 2023 Accumulated depreciation at 1 July	6,973	47,886	54,859	3,820	56,108	13,208	73,136	-	127,995
2023	-	-	-	(2,693)	(21,804)	(1,961)	(26,457)	-	(26,457)
	6,973	47,886	54,859	1,127	34,304	11,248	46,679	-	101,538
Movements in fair value									
Additions	-	-	-	-	103	524	627	35	663
Contributions	17	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	17
Transfers	-	-	-	-	123	15	138	-	138
	17	-	17	-	226	539	765	35	818
Movements in accumulated depreci	ation								
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	(75)	(1,044)	(280)	(1,399)	-	(1,399)
-	-	-	•	(75)	(1,044)	(280)	(1,399)	-	(1,399)
At fair value 30 June 2024 Accumulated depreciation at 30	6,991	47,886	54,876	3,820	56,334	13,747	73,901	35	128,813
June 2024	-	-		(2,768)	(22,848)	(2,241)	(27,857)	-	(27,857)
– Carrying amount	6,991	47,886	54,876	1,052	33,486	11,506	46,044	35	100,956

# (b) Plant and Equipment

(				
-	Plant machinery and equipment	Fixtures fittings and furniture	Work In Progress	Total plant and equipment
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At fair value 1 July 2023	8,862	3,228	61	12,151
Accumulated depreciation at 1 July				
2023	(4,078)	(2,324)	-	(6,402)
	4,784	904	61	5,749
Movements in fair value				
Additions	831	242	-	1,073
Disposal	(518)	(73)	-	(591)
Transfers	-	61	(61)	0
	314	230	(61)	482
Movements in accumulated deprec	iation			
Depreciation and amortisation	(729)	(326)	-	(1,054)
Accumulated depreciation of				
disposals	384	73	-	457
Write-off	-	8	-	8
-	(344)	(244)	-	(589)
At fair value 30 June 2024 Accumulated depreciation at 30	9,176	3,458	-	12,634
June 2024	(4,423)	(2,568)	-	(6,991)
Carrying amount	4,753	889	-	5,643
-				

# (c) Infrastructure

( )										
-	Roads	Bridges	Footpaths and cycleways	Drainage	Recreational, leisure and community	Parks open spaces and streetscapes	Gravel Pit	Off street car parks	Work In Progress	Total Infrastructure
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At fair value 1 July 2023	503,780	58,518	22,499	11,703	20,246	2,815	1,230	2,226	4,748	627,765
Accumulated depreciation at 1 July										
2023	(110,600)	(22,577)	(7,674)	(4,260)	(6,022)	(1,010)	(1,046)	(274)	-	(153,462)
	393,180	35,941	14,826	7,443	14,224	1,805	184	1,953	4,748	474,304
Movements in fair value										
Additions	4,458	1,063	169	165	181	311	-	96	5,379	11,822
Contributions	3,168	393	757	900	-	-	-	-	-	5,218
Revaluation	34,263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,263
Write-off	(214)	(1,097)	-	-	(5)	-	-	-	(761)	(2,077)
Transfers	260	1,140	257	70	288	728	-	-	(2,880)	(138)
-	41,935	1,498	1,183	1,135	464	1,039	-	96	1,738	49,089
Movements in accumulated deprec	iation									
Depreciation and amortisation	(5,421)	(602)	(343)	(251)	(765)	(126)	-	(60)	-	(7,567)
Write-off	68	790	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	860
Revaluation adjustments	(7,767)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,767)
Contributions	(9)	(236)		(10)		-	-	-	-	(255)
-	(13,129)	(48)	(343)	(262)	(762)	(126)	-	(60)	-	(14,729)
At fair value 30 June 2024	545,715	60,016	23,683	12,838	20,710	3,854	1,230	2,323	6,486	676,854
Accumulated depreciation at 30										
June 2024	(123,729)	(22,625)	(8,017)	(4,521)	(6,783)	(1,136)	(1,046)	(334)	-	(168,191)
Carrying amount	421,986	37,391	15,666	8,317	13,927	2,718	184	1,989	6,486	508,664
-										

### Acquisition

The purchase method of accounting is used for all acquisitions of assets, being the fair value of assets provided as consideration at the date of acquisition plus any incidental costs attributable to the acquisition. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset (or paid to transfer a liability) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Refer also to Note 8.4 for further disclosure regarding fair value measurement.

Where assets are constructed by Council, cost includes all materials used in construction, direct labour, borrowing costs incurred during construction, and an appropriate share of directly attributable variable and fixed overheads.

In accordance with Council's policy, the threshold limits have applied when recognising assets within an applicable asset class and unless otherwise stated are consistent with the prior year.

Asset recognition thresholds and depreciation periods	Depreciation Period	Threshold Limit \$'000
Property		
Buildings		
heritage buildings	30 to 150 years	5
buildings	30 to 150 years	5
building improvements	30 to 150 years	5
Plant and Equipment		
heritage plant and equipment	3 to 20 years	1
plant, machinery and equipment	3 to 20 years	1
fixtures, fittings and furniture	3 to 20 years	1
computers and telecommunications	3 to 10 years	1
Infrastructure		
sealed pavements	90 years	5
unsealed pavements	25 years	5
sealed surfaces	19 years	5
road kerb, channel and minor culverts	90 years	5
bridges deck	90 years	5
bridges substructure	90 years	5
footpaths and cycleways	85 years	5
drainage	50 years	5
recreational, leisure and community facilities	30 to 60 years	5
parks, open space and streetscapes	40 years	5
off street car parks	50 years	5
l and under marke		

### Land under roads

Council recognises land under roads it controls at fair value.

#### Depreciation and amortisation

Buildings, land improvements, plant and equipment, infrastructure, and other assets having limited useful lives are systematically depreciated over their useful lives to the Council in a manner which reflects consumption of the service potential embodied in those assets. Estimates of remaining useful lives and residual values are made on a regular basis with major asset classes reassessed annually. Depreciation rates and methods are reviewed annually.

Where assets have separate identifiable components that are subject to regular replacement, these components are assigned distinct useful lives and residual values and a separate depreciation rate is determined for each component.

Road earthworks are not depreciated on the basis that they are assessed as not having a limited useful life.

Straight line depreciation is charged based on the residual useful life as determined each year.

Depreciation periods used are listed above and are consistent with the prior year unless otherwise stated.

### Repairs and maintenance

Where the repair relates to the replacement of a component of an asset and the cost exceeds the capitalisation threshold the cost is capitalised and depreciated. The carrying value of the replaced asset is expensed.

### Valuation of land and buildings

Valuation of land and buildings were undertaken by a qualified independent valuer Mr Liam McNamara AAPI CPV registration no 63119 at 30 June 2021. The valuation of land and buildings is at fair value, being market value based on highest and best use permitted by relevant land planning provisions. Where land use is restricted through existing planning provisions the valuation is reduced to reflect this limitation. This adjustment is an unobservable input in the valuation. The adjustment has no impact on the comprehensive income statement.

Specialised land is valued at fair value using site values adjusted for englobo (undeveloped and/or unserviced) characteristics, access rights and private interests of other parties and entitlements of infrastructure assets and services. This adjustment is an unobservable input in the valuation. The adjustment has no impact on the comprehensive income statement.

Any significant movements in the unobservable inputs for land and land under roads will have a significant impact on the fair value of these assets.

The date of the current valuations is detailed in the following table.

An indexed based revaluation was conducted at 30 June 2022 for land assets. Land assets were reviewed at 30 June 2024 to ensure there was no material movement in value.

An indexed based revaluation was conducted on building assets at 30 June 2023 based on Valuer-General Victoria estimated building cost indexation factors for Victoria. Building assets were reviewed by Assetic at 30 June 2024 to ensure there was no material movement in value.

Details of the Council's land and buildings and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2024 are as follows:

	Level 1	Level2	Level 3	Date of Valuation	Type of Valuation
Land	-	47,886	-	Jun-22	Index
Specialised land	-	-	6,991	Jun-22	Index
Heritage Buildings	-	-	1,052	Jun-23	Index
Specialised Buildings	-	-	33,486	Jun-23	Index
Non - Specialised Buildings	-	11,506	-	Jun-23	Index
Total	-	59,392	41,528		

### Valuation of infrastructure

Valuation of Roads, Bridges, Footpaths and Drainage assets have been determined in accordance with valuations undertaken by Council staff and expert contractors. At balance date Council reviewed the carrying value of the individual classes of assets measured at fair value to ensure that each asset materially approximated its fair value. Where the carrying value materially differed from the fair value at balance date, the class of asset was revalued.

Assetic performed a desktop revaluation of all Infrastructure asset classes as at 30 June 2024. The fair value for Roads has a material increase and a revaluation adjustment was made accordingly.

Valuation of Recreational leisure and community, Park open space and streetscapes and Offstreet carpark infrastructure assets have been undertaken by Mr Liam McNamara AAPI CPV registered Certified Practising Valuer as a part of land and buildings valuation as at 30 June 2021.

The date and type of the current valuation is detailed in the following table. An index based revaluation was conducted in the current year, this valuation was based on Rawlinsons Australian Construction Handbook. This resulted in a revaluation of Roads assets being completed.

The valuation is at fair value based on current replacement cost less accumulated depreciation as at the date of valuation.

Details of the Council's infrastructure and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2024 are as follows:

	Level 1	Level2	Level 3	Date of Valuation	Type of Valuation
Roads	-	-	421,986	Jun-24	Index
Bridges	-	-	37,391	Jun-23	Index
Footpaths and cycleways	-	-	15,666	Jun-23	Index
Drainage	-	-	8,317	Jun-23	Index
Recereational, leisure and community facilities	-	-	13,927	Jun-23	Index
Parks, open space and streetscapes	-	-	2,718	Jun-23	Index
Off street car parks	-	-	1,989	Jun-23	Index
Gravel Pit	-	-	184	Jun-23	Index
Total	-	-	502,178		

### Description of significant unobservable inputs into level 3 valuations

Specialised land and land under roads is valued using a market based direct comparison technique. Significant unobservable inputs include the extent and impact of restriction of use and the market cost of land per square metre. The extent and impact of restrictions on use varies and results in a reduction to surrounding land values between 5% and 95%. The market value of land varies significantly depending on the location of the land and the current market conditions. Currently land values range between \$0.01 and \$2,218.93 per square metre.

**Specialised buildings** are valued using a depreciated current replacement cost technique. Significant unobservable inputs include the current replacement cost and remaining useful lives of buildings. Current replacement costs are calculated on a square metre basis and ranges from \$47.02 to \$18,752.60 per square metre. The remaining useful lives of buildings are determined on the basis of the current condition of buildings and vary from 30 years to 150 years. Replacement cost is sensitive to changes in market conditions, with any increase or decrease in cost flowing through to the valuation. Useful lives of buildings are sensitive to changes in expectations or requirements that could either shorten or extend the useful lives of buildings.

*Infrastructure assets* are valued based on the current replacement cost. Significant unobservable inputs include the current replacement cost and remaining useful lives of infrastructure. The remaining useful lives of infrastructure assets are determined on the basis of the current condition of the asset and vary from 19 years to 90 years. Replacement cost is sensitive to changes in market conditions, with any increase or decrease in cost flowing through to the valuation. Useful lives of infrastructure are sensitive to changes in use, expectations or requirements that could either shorten or extend the useful lives of infrastructure assets.

	2024	2023
3 Investments in associates, joint arrangements and subsidiaries	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Investments in associates		
Investments in associates accounted for by the equity method are:		
- Equity in Geelong Regional Library (GRLC)	627	627
Geelong Regional Library (GRLC)		
Background		
Council share of the net equity in GRLC is 5.59% (5.78% 2023). The GRLC Board is comprised of eight representatives from five member Councils. Golden Plains Shire Council has one representative on the GRLC Board.	44	-
Fair value of Council's investment in Geelong Regional Library	671	627
Council's share of accumulated surplus		
Council's share of accumulated surplus at start of year	627	627
Reported surplus for year	44	-
Council's share of accumulated surplus(deficit) at end of year	671	627
Council's share of expenditure commitments		
Operating commitments	447	465
Council's share of expenditure commitments	447	465

Associates are all entities over which Council has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

2024	2023
No.	No.

Note 7 PEOPLE AND RELATIONSHIPS 7.1 Council and key management remuneration

### (a) Related Parties

Parent entity Golden Plains Shire Council

### (b) Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel (KMP) are those people with the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of Golden Plains Shire Council. The Councillors, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Directors are deemed KMP.

Details of KMP at any time during the year are:

### Councillors

Helena Kirby (1/07/23 - 30/06/24) Les Rowe (1/07/23 - 30/06/24) Owen Sharkey (1/07/23 - 30/06/24) Ian Getsom (1/07/23 - 30/06/24) Brett Cunningham (1/07/23 - 30/06/24) Mayor (1/07/23 - 30/06/24) Gavin Gamble (1/07/23 - 30/06/24) Deputy Mayor (1/07/23 - 15/11/23) Clayton Whitfield (1/07/23 - 30/06/24)

### Chief Executive Officer and other Key Management Personnel

Eric Braslis, Chief Executive Officer - (1/07/23 - 03/05/24) Michael Tudball, Interim Chief Exective Officer - (06/05/24 - 30/06/24) Lynnere Gray, Director Corporate Services - (1/07/23 - 30/06/24) Phil Josipovic, Director Infrastructure and Development - (1/07/23 - 30/06/24) Steven Sagona, Director Community Services - (1/07/23 - 4/08/23) Emma Wheatland, Acting Director Community, Planning and Growth (7/08/23 -1/09/23, 1/11/23 - 31/01/24, 17/06/24 - 30/06/24) Leanne Wilson, Acting Director Community, Planning and Growth (4/09/23 -31/10/23, 1/02/24 - 30/04/24)

Total Number of Councillors	7	7
Total of Chief Executive Officer and other Key Management Personnel	7	5
Total Number of Key Management Personnel	14	12

### (c) Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

Remuneration comprises employee benefits including all forms of consideration paid, payable or provided by Council, or on behalf of the Council, in exchange for services rendered. Remuneration of Key Management Personnel and Other senior staff is disclosed in the following categories.

Short-term employee benefits include amounts such as wages, salaries, annual leave or sick leave that are usually paid or payable on a regular basis, as well as non-monetary benefits such as allowances and free or subsidised goods or services.

Other long-term employee benefits include long service leave, other long service benefits or deferred compensation. Post-employment benefits include pensions, and other retirement benefits paid or payable on a discrete basis when employment has ceased.

Termination benefits include termination of employment payments, such as severance packages.

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Total remuneration of key management personnel was as follows:		
Short-term employee benefits	1,145	1,116
Other long-term employee benefits	17	19
Post-employment benefits	87	79
Termination benefits	22	-
Total	1,270	1,214
		2023
The numbers of key management personnel whose total remuneration from Council and any related entities, fall within the following bands:		
······································	No.	No.
\$20,000 - \$29,999	2	-
\$30,000 - \$39,999	4	5
\$40,000 - \$49,999	1	1
\$60,000 - \$69,999	1	1
\$70,000 - \$79,999	1	1
\$80,000 - \$89,999	1	-
\$100,000 - \$109,999	1	-
\$130,000 - \$139,999	-	1
\$210,000 - \$219,999	-	2
\$220,000 - \$229,999	1	-
\$230,000 - \$239,999	1	-
\$270,000 - \$279,999	1	-
\$300,000 - \$309,999	-	1
	14	12

### (d) Remuneration of other senior staff

Other senior staff are officers of Council, other than Key Management Personnel, whose total remuneration exceeds \$160,000 and who report directly to a member of the KMP.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Total remuneration of other senior staff was as follows:		
Short-term employee benefits	458	1,038
Other long-term employee benefits	10	21
Post-employment benefits	44	103
Total	512	1,162
The number of other senior staff are shown below in their relevant income bands:	2024	2023
Income Range:	No.	No.
\$160,000 - \$169,999	-	6
\$170,000 - \$179,999	3	1
	3	7
	\$'000	\$'000
Total remuneration for the reporting year for other senior staff included above, amounted to:	512	1,162

7.2 Related party disclosure (a) Transactions with related parties	2024 \$	2023 \$
During the period Council entered into the following transactions with related parties.		
- Contribution to Geelong Reginal Library Corporation	435	426
(b) Outstanding balances with related parties The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties.	-	-
(c) Loans to/from related parties		
The aggregate amount of loans in existence at balance date that have been made, guaranteed or secured by the council to a related party are as follows:		-
(d) Commitments to/from related parties		
The aggregate amount of commitments in existence at balance date that have been made, guaranteed or secured by the council to a related party are as follows:	-	-

### **Note 8 MANAGING UNCERTAINTIES**

### 8.1 Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet, but are disclosed and if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable, respectively.

### (a) Contingent assets

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Council.

### Flood Cost Reimbursement

Council has incurred additional costs to repair flood damaged assets and will seek reimbursement from the Federal and State Government for costs where sufficient evidence can be provided to support the claim. The value of reimbursement is uncertain due to the evidence required to meet the claim criteria.

### (b) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are:

- possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Council; or

- present obligations that arise from past events but are not recognised because:

- it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

### (c) Bank Guarantee

### Bank Guarantee - Minister for Energy & Resources

Council has issued a Bank Guarantee for the amount of \$9,000 in favour of the Minister for Energy & Resources for rehabilitation of the De Motts/Jollys Gravel Pit. Council does not believe that the bank guarantee will be exercised.

### Bank Guarantee - Department of Natural Resources & Environment

Council has issued a Bank Guarantee for the amount of \$37,500 in favour of the Department of Natural Resources & Environment for rehabilitation of the Sago Hill Gravel Pit. Council does not believe that the bank guarantee will be exercised.

Council has issued a Bank Guarantee for the amount of \$17,000 in favour of the Department of Natural Resources & Environment for rehabilitation of the Black Hill Gravel Pit. Council does not believe that the bank guarantee will be exercised.

### Superannuation

Council has obligations under a defined benefit superannuation scheme that may result in the need to make additional contributions to the scheme, matters relating to this potential obligation are outlined below. As a result of the volatility in financial markets the likelihood of making such contributions in future periods exists.

### **Liability Mutual Insurance**

Council was a participant of the MAV Liability Mutual Insurance (LMI) Scheme. The LMI scheme provides public liability and professional indemnity insurance cover. The LMI scheme states that each participant will remain liable to make further contributions to the scheme in respect of any insurance year in which it was a participant to the extent of its participant's share of any shortfall in the provision set aside in respect of that insurance year, and such liability will continue whether or not the participant remains a participant in future insurance years.

### **MAV Workcare**

Council was a participant of the MAV WorkCare Scheme. The MAV WorkCare Scheme provided workers compensation insurance. MAV WorkCare commenced business on 1 November 2017 and the last day the Scheme operated as a self-insurer was 30 June 2021. In accordance with the Workplace Injury Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2013, there is a six year liability period following the cessation of the Scheme (to 30 June 2027). During the liability period, adjustment payments may be required (or received). The determination of any adjustment payments is dependent upon revised actuarial assessments of the Scheme's tail claims liabilities as undertaken by Work Safe Victoria. If required, adjustments will occur at the 3-year and 6-year points during the liability period, and will affect participating members.

### 8.2 Change in accounting standards

Certain new Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2024 reporting period. Council assesses the impact of these new standards.

In December 2022 the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) issued AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities to modify AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement. AASB 2022-10 amends AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement for fair value measurements of non-financial assets of not-for-profit public sector entities not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows. The AASB 13 modifications:

- are applicable only to not-for-profit public sector entities;

- are limited to fair value measurements of non-financial assets not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows;

- are to be applied prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024;

- would not necessarily change practice for some not-for-profit public sector entities; and

-do not indicate that entities changing practice in how they measure relevant assets made an error in applying the existing requirements of AASB 13.

Council will assess any impact of the modifications to AASB 13 ahead of the 2024-25 reporting period.

In December 2022 the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) issued AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants. AASB 2022-6 amends AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements to improve the information an entity provides in its financial statements about long-term liabilities with covenants where the entity's right to defer settlement of those liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting period is subject to the entity complying with conditions specified in the loan arrangement. The amendments in AASB 2022-6 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. Council will assess any impact of the modifications to AASB 101 ahead of the 2024-25 reporting period.

### 8.3 Financial instruments

### (a) Objectives and policies

The Council's principal financial instruments comprise cash assets, term deposits, receivables (excluding statutory receivables), payables (excluding statutory payables) and bank borrowings. Details of the material accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument is disclosed in the Notes of the financial statements. Risk management is carried out by senior management under policies approved by the Council. These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure to Council and appropriate procedures, controls and risk minimisation.

### (b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of council financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Council's exposure to market risk is primarily through interest rate risk with only insignificant exposure to other price risks and no exposure to foreign currency risk.

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Council's interest rate liability risk arises primarily from long term loans and borrowings at fixed rates which exposes council to fair value interest rate risk. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Council has minimal exposure to cash flow interest rate risk through its cash and deposits that are at floating rates.

Investment of surplus funds is made with approved financial institutions under the *Local Government Act 2020*. Council manages interest rate risk by adopting an investment policy that ensures:

- diversification of investment product;
- monitoring of return on investment; and
- benchmarking of returns and comparison with budget.

There has been no significant change in the Council's exposure, or its objectives, policies and processes for managing interest rate risk or the methods used to measure this risk from the previous reporting period.

Interest rate movements have not been sufficiently significant during the year to have an impact on the Council's year end result.

### (c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument and cause Council to make a financial loss. Council have exposure to credit risk on some financial assets included in the balance sheet. Particularly significant areas of credit risk exist in relation to outstanding fees and fines as well as loans and receivables from sporting clubs and associations. To help manage this risk:

- council have a policy for establishing credit limits for the entities Council deal with;

- council may require collateral where appropriate; and

- council only invest surplus funds with financial institutions which have a recognised credit rating specified in council's investment policy.

Receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across the ratepayer, business and government sectors. Credit risk associated with the council's financial assets is minimal because the main debtor is secured by a charge over the rateable property.

There are no material financial assets which are individually determined to be impaired.

Council may also be subject to credit risk for transactions which are not included in the balance sheet, such as when Council provide a guarantee for another party. Details of our contingent liabilities are disclosed in Note 8.1(b).

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any allowance for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements. Council does not hold any collateral.

### (d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of council's operational liquidity requirements it will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction when required or will be forced to sell a financial asset at below value or may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset.

To help reduce these risks Council:

- have a liquidity policy which targets a minimum and average level of cash and cash equivalents to be maintained;
- have readily accessible standby facilities and other funding arrangements in place;
- have a liquidity portfolio structure that requires surplus funds to be invested within various bands of liquid instruments;

- monitor budget to actual performance on a regular basis; and

- set limits on borrowings relating to the percentage of loans to rate revenue and percentage of loan principal repayments to rate revenue.

The Council's maximum exposure to liquidity risk is the carrying amounts of financial liabilities as disclosed on the face of the balance sheet and the amounts related to financial guarantees disclosed in Note 8.1(c), and is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

There has been no significant change in Council's exposure, or its objectives, policies and processes for managing liquidity risk or the methods used to measure this risk from the previous reporting period.

With the exception of borrowings, all financial liabilities are expected to be settled within normal terms of trade. Details of the maturity profile for borrowings are disclosed at Note 5.4.

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

### (e) Sensitivity disclosure analysis

Taking into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts, and management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, Council believes the following movements are 'reasonably possible' over the next 12 months:

- A parallel shift of + 0.5% and - 0.5% in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates of 4.35%.

These movements will not have a material impact on the valuation of Council's financial assets and liabilities, nor will they have a material impact on the results of Council's operations.

### 8.4 Fair value measurement

### Fair value hierarchy

Council's financial assets and liabilities are not valued in accordance with the fair value hierarchy. Council's financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Council measures certain assets and liabilities at fair value where required or permitted by Australian Accounting Standards. AASB 13 Fair value measurement, aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across Australian Accounting Standards.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within a fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, Council has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

In addition, Council determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

### Revaluation

Subsequent to the initial recognition of assets, non-current physical assets, other than plant and equipment, are measured at their fair value, being the price that would be received to sell an asset (or paid to transfer a liability) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. (For plant and equipment carrying amount is considered to approximate fair value given short useful lives). At balance date, the Council reviewed the carrying value of the individual classes of assets measured at fair value to ensure that each asset materially approximated its fair value. Where the carrying value materially differed from the fair value at balance date, the class of asset was revalued.

Fair value valuations are determined in accordance with a valuation hierarchy. Changes to the valuation hierarchy will only occur if an external change in the restrictions or limitations of use of an asset result in changes to the permissible or practical highest and best use of the asset. In addition, Council undertakes a formal revaluation of land, buildings, and infrastructure assets on a regular basis ranging from 4 to 5 years. The valuation is performed either by experienced council officers or independent experts. The following table sets out the frequency of revaluations by asset class.

Asset class	Revaluation
	frequency
Land	4 years
Buildings	4 years
Roads	5 years
Bridges	5 years
Footpaths and cycleways	5 years
Drainage	5 years
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	4 years
Parks, open space and streetscapes	4 years
Other infrastructure	4 to 5 years

Where the assets are revalued, the revaluation increases are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that an increase reverses a prior year decrease for that class of asset that had been recognised as an expense in which case the increase is recognised as revenue up to the amount of the expense. Revaluation decreases are recognised as an expense except where prior increases are included in the asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset in which case the decrease is taken to the reserve to the extent of the remaining increases. Within the same class of assets, revaluation increases and decreases within the year are offset.

### Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Council reviews the carrying value of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the assets carrying value. Any excess of the assets carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the comprehensive income statement, unless the asset is carried at the revalued amount in which case, the impairment loss is recognised directly against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same class of asset.

### 8.5 Events occurring after balance date

No matters have occurred after balance date that require disclosure in the financial report.

### Note 9 OTHER MATTERS

9.1 Reserves (a) Asset revaluation reserves	Balance at beginning of reporting period \$'000	Increase (decrease) \$'000	Balance at end of reporting period \$'000
2024			
Property			
Land	33,663	-	33,663
Land Under Roads	2,733	-	2,733
Buildings	19,182	-	19,182
	55,579	-	55,579
Infrastructure	,		,
Roads	276,608	26,497	303,105
Bridges	23,240	-	23,240
Footpaths and cycleways	4,053	-	4,053
Drainage	4,374	-	4,374
Offstreet car parks	175	-	175
·	308,450	26,497	334,947
Total asset revaluation reserves	364,029	26,497	390,525
2023			
Property			
Land	33,663	-	33,663
Land Under Roads	2,733	-	2,733
Buildings	12,923	6,259	19,182
·	49,320	6,259	55,579
Infrastructure			
Roads	248,792	27,816	276,608
Bridges	20,602	2,638	23,240
Footpaths and cycleways	3,220	833	4,053
Drainage	3,571	803	4,374
Offstreet car parks	175	-	175
	276,360	32,090	308,450
Total asset revaluation reserves	325,680	38,349	364,029

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record the increased (net) value of Council's assets over time.

	Balance at beginning of reporting period \$'000	Transfer from accumulated surplus \$'000	Transfer to accumulated surplus \$'000	Balance at end of reporting period \$'000
(b) Other reserves				
2024				
Recreation Lands	1,875	1,064	(65)	2,874
Unexpended project reserve	12,932	8,725	(12,932)	8,725
LSL Investment Reserve	271	-	(35)	236
Developer Contribution reserve	619	198	(135)	682
Quarry Levy	8	180	(29)	159
Waste Management	1,424	527	(65)	1,886
Total Other reserves	17,129	10,694	(13,262)	14,562
2023				
Recreation Lands	1,017	895	(37)	1,875
Unexpended project reserve	8,279	12,932	(8,279)	12,932
LSL Investment Reserve	291	-	(20)	271
Developer Contribution reserve	619	-	-	619
Quarry Levy	8	-	-	8
Waste Management	1,337	119	(32)	1,424
Total Other reserves	11,550	13,947	(8,367)	17,129

Purposes of Other Reserve Recreation Lands

Unexpended project reserve

LSL Investment Reserve

These funds relate to Public Open Space Contributions collected from property developers. The funds are utilised to develop open space (including recreation facilities) areas thoughout the Shire.

These funds have been received or commited in prior year/s and are held to enable Council to deliver the corresponding projects.

These funds relate to the non-current portion of Council's Long Service Leave liability.

Developer Contribution reserve T

Quarry Levy

Waste Management

These funds relate to Developer Contributions collected from property developers. The funds are utilised to develop new community infrastructure.

These funds are collected from Quarry operators and the funds are utilised to maintain the local road network utilised by these quarries.

These funds relate to the waste management charges collected from customers less associated waste management expenses therefore represent the surplus generated from providing waste management services. The funds are committed to future waste management expenses and are held to offset the expected increase in recycling disposal costs.

9.2 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus/(deficit)	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Surplus for the year	108	3,092
Non-cash adjustments		
Depreciation/amortisation	10,021	9,566
Cost of Infrastructure assets written-off to Income Statement	611	387
Impairment losses	516	474
Landfill and gravel pit restoration provision present value movement	648	492
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(1,155)	(814)
Contributions - Non-monetary assets	(4,980)	(4,496)
Share of net profits of associate	(44)	-
Finance cost	198	272
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(1,503)	(435)
(Increase)/decrease in accrued income	(75)	(51)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	498	64
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(20)	(699)
Increase/(decrease) in contract and other liabilities	(2,561)	2,470
(Increase)/decrease in GST asset	(344)	0
Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses	147	(617)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(19)	2
Increase/(decrease) in trust funds	64	808
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(131)	736
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,979	11,252

## 9.3 Superannuation

Council makes the majority of its employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to the Local Authorities Superannuation Fund Vision Super. This Fund has two categories of membership, accumulation and defined benefit, each of which is funded differently. Obligations for contributions to the Fund are recognised as an expense in the Comprehensive Income Statement when they are made or due.

### Accumulation

The Fund's accumulation category, Vision MySuper/Vision Super Saver, receives both employer and employee contributions on a progressive basis. Employer contributions are normally based on a fixed percentage of employee earnings (for the year ended 30 June 2024, this was 11.0% as required under Superannuation Guarantee (SG) legislation (2023: 10.5%)).

### **Defined Benefit**

Council does not use defined benefit accounting for its defined benefit obligations under the Fund's Defined Benefit category. This is because the Fund's Defined Benefit category is a pooled multi-employer sponsored plan.

There is no proportional split of the defined benefit liabilities, assets or costs between the participating employers as the defined benefit obligation is a floating obligation between the participating employers and the only time that the aggregate obligation is allocated to specific employers is when a call is made. As a result, the level of participation of Golden Plains Shire Council in the Fund cannot be measured as a percentage compared with other participating employers. Therefore, the Fund Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers for the purposes of AASB 119 Employee Benefits.

### Funding arrangements

Council makes employer contributions to the Defined Benefit category of the Fund at rates determined by the Trustee on the advice of the Fund Actuary. A triennial actuarial investigation for the Defined Benefit category as at 30 June 2023 was conducted and completed by 31 December 2023. The vested benefit index (VBI) of the Defined Benefit category as at 30 June 2023 was 104.1%. Council was notified of the 30 June 2023 VBI during August 2023. The financial assumptions used to calculate the 30 June 2023 VBI were:

Net investment returns 5.7% pa Salary information 3.5% pa Price inflation (CPI) 2.8% pa

The VBI is used as the primary funding indicator. Because the VBI was above 100%, the 30 June 2023 actuarial investigation determined the Defined Benefit category was in a satisfactory financial position and that no change was necessary to the Defined Benefit category's funding arrangements from prior years.

### Employer contributions

### Regular contributions

On the basis of the results of the 2023 triennial actuarial investigation conducted by the Fund Actuary, Council makes employer contributions to the Fund's Defined Benefit category at rates determined by the Fund's Trustee. For the year ended 30 June 2024, this rate was 11.0% of members' salaries (10.5% in 2022/23). This rate is expected to increase in line with any increases in the SG contribution rate and was reviewed as part of the 30 June 2023 triennial valuation.

In addition, Council reimburses the Fund to cover the excess of the benefits paid as a consequence of retrenchment above the funded resignation or retirement benefit.

### Funding calls

If the Defined Benefit category is in an unsatisfactory financial position at an actuarial investigation or Defined Benefit category's VBI is below its shortfall limit at any time other than the date of the actuarial investigation, the Defined Benefit category has a shortfall for the purpose of SPS 160 and Fund is required to put a plan in place so that the shortfall is fully funded within three years of the shortfall occurring. The Fund monitors its VBI on a quarterly basis and the Fund has set its shortfall limit at 98%.

In the event that the Fund Actuary determines that there is a shortfall based on the above requirement, the Fund's participating employers (including Council) are required to make an employer contribution to cover the shortfall.

Using the agreed methodology, the shortfall amount is apportioned between the participating employers based on the pre-1 July 1993 and post-30 June 1993 service liabilities of the Fund's Defined Benefit category, together with the employer's payroll at 30 June 1993 and at the date the shortfall has been calculated.

Due to the nature of the contractual obligations between the participating employers and the Fund, and that the Fund includes lifetime pensioners and their reversionary beneficiaries, it is unlikely that the Fund will be wound up.

If there is a surplus in the Fund, the surplus cannot be returned to the participating employers.

In the event that a participating employer is wound-up, the defined benefit obligations of that employer will be transferred to that employer's successor.

### The 2023 interim actuarial investigation surplus amounts

An actuarial investigation is conducted annually for the Defined Benefit category of which Council is a contributing employer. Generally, a full actuarial investigation is conducted every three years and interim actuarial investigations are conducted for each intervening year. An interim investigation was conducted as at 30 June 2023.

The Fund's actuarial investigation identified the following for the Defined Benefit category of which Council is a contributing employer:

	2023	2022
	(Triennial)	(Interim)
	\$m	\$m
- A VBI Surplus	84.7	44.6
- A total service liability surplus	123.6	105.8
- A discounted accrued benefits surplus	141.9	111.9

The VBI surplus means that the market value of the fund's assets supporting the defined benefit obligations exceed the vested benefits that the defined benefit members would have been entitled to if they had all exited on 30 June 2023.

The total service liability surplus means that the current value of the assets in the Fund's Defined Benefit category plus expected future contributions exceeds the value of expected future benefits and expenses as at 30 June 2023.

The discounted accrued benefits surplus means that the current value of the assets in the Fund's Defined Benefit category exceeds the value of benefits payable in the future but accrued in respect of service to 30 June 2023.

### The 2024 interim triennial actuarial investigation

An interim actuarial investigation is being conducted for the Fund's position as at 30 June 2024 as the Fund provides lifetime pensions in the Defined Benefit category. It is anticipated that this actuarial investigation will be completed by October 2024. The VBI of the Defined Benefit category was 104.1% as at 30 June 2024. The financial assumptions used to calculate the 30 June 2024 VBI were:

Net investment returns	5.6% pa
Salary inflation	3.5% pa
Price inflation (CPI)	2.7% pa

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Council was notified of the 30 June 2024 VBI during August 2024.

Because the VBI was above 100%, the Defined Benefit category was in a satisfactory financial position at 30 June 2024 and it is expected that the actuarial investigation will recommend that no change will be necessary to the Defined Benefit category's funding arrangements from prior years.

The last triennial actuarial investigation conducted prior to 30 June 2023 was at 30 June 2020. This actuarial investigation was completed by 31 December 2020. The financial assumptions for the purposes of that investigation was:

	2020 Triennial Investigation	2023 Triennial Investigation
let investment return	5.6% pa 2.5% pa for the first two	5.7% pa
Salary inflation	years and 2.75% pa thereafter	3.5% ра
Price inflation	2.0% ра	2.8% ра

### Superannuation Contribution

Contributions by Council (excluding any unfunded liability payments) to the above superannuation plans for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 are detailed below:

			2024	2023
Scheme	Type of Scheme	Rate	\$,000	\$,000
Vision super	Defined benefit	11.0% (2023:10.5%)	129	84
Vision super	Accumulation fund	11.0% (2023:10.5%)	771	571
Other Funds	Accumulation fund	11.0% (2023:10.5%)	1,106	978

Council hasn't paid any unfunded liability payments to Vision Super in 2023-24. Council does not expect to pay to the Defined Benefit category of Vision Super for the year ending 30 June 2024.

# Note 10 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

There have been no changes to accounting policies in the 2023/24 year.

There are no pending accounting standards that are likely to have a material impact on council.