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Disclaimer: Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this and other documents may not add up precisely to the totals provided and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.



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, the Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

ANITA J MCFARLANE

Principal Accounting Officer
Date: ?? March 2025

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

At the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances that 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.

KYLIE ZANKER

Councillor
?? March 2025

KARLY KIRK

Councillor
?? March 2025

TAMMY SMITHChief Executive Officer
?? March 2025

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COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	2023/24 \$'000	Restated 2022/23 \$'000
INCOME / REVENUE			
Rates and charges	3.1	14,808	13,395
Statutory fees and fines	3.2	222	129
User fees	3.3	709	855
Grants - operating	3.4	3,681	12,322
Grants - capital	3.4	5,622	6,763
Contributions - monetary	3.5	153	221
Net gain (or loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	3.6	(189)	(484)
Share of net profits (or loss) of associates and joint ventures		(18)	(81)
Other income	3.7	1,019	501
Total income / revenue		26,007	33,621
EXPENSES			
Employee costs	4.1	12,690	12,169
Materials and services	4.2	8,605	8,628
Contributions and donations	4.7	552	579
Depreciation	4.3	5,369	5,197
Depreciation - right of use assets	4.4	398	463
Allowance for impairment losses	4.5	69	47
Borrowing costs	4.6	8	-
Finance costs - leases	4.8	28	18
Other expenses	4.9	1,635	2,192
Total expenses		29,354	29,292
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		(3,346)	4,329
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods			
Net asset revaluation gain/(loss)	6.2	(1,625)	37,822
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	6.3	228	246
Items that may be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods			
Total Other Comprehensive Income		(1,396)	38,068

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

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

Other assets 5.2 264 280 Total current assets 9,884 20,284 Non-current assets Trade and other receivables 5.1 219 286 Investments in associates, joint arrangements and subsidiaries 6.2 288 306 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 6.1 223,261 220,160 Right-of-use assets 1,047 496 Total Non-current Assets 224,816 221,248 Total Assets 224,816 221,248 Total Assets 233,900 241,533 LIABILITIES 2 24,816 221,248 Current liabilities 5.3 1,698 2,734 Trust funds and other payables 5.3 1,698 2,734 Trust funds and deposits 5.3 1,698 2,734 Trust funds and other liabilities 5.3 1,698 2,734 Interest-bearing liabilities 5.3 3,00 2,40 Total Current Liabilities 5.5 5.38 465 Interest-bearing liabiliti		NOTE	2023/24 \$'000	Restated 2022/23 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents 5.1 6.382 17.185 Trade and other receivables 5.1 1.623 2.213 Other financial assets 5.1 4.46 4.34 Inventories 5.2 368 1.72 Other assets 5.2 264 280 Total current assets 8.2 268 280 Non-current assets 5.1 2.19 286 Investments in associates, joint arrangements and subsidiaries 6.2 288 366 Investments in associates, joint arrangements and subsidiaries 6.2 288 366 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 6.1 223,261 220,160 Right-of-use assets 5.8 1,047 496 Total Assets 224,816 221,248 20,160 Right-of-use assets 5.8 1,047 496 Total Assets 23,300 241,533 LIABLITIES 200,000 27,248 Current liabilities 5.3 1,698 2,734 Trade and other	ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables 5.1 1,623 2,213 Other financial assets 5.1 446 434 Inventories 5.2 368 172 Other assets 9,084 20,284 Non-current assets Non-current assets Trade and other receivables 5.1 219 286 Investments in associates, joint arrangements and subsidiaries 6.2 288 306 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment 6.1 223,261 220,160 Right-Of-use assets 5.8 1,07 496 Total Non-current Assets 224,816 221,248 Total Assets 224,816 221,248 Total Assets 224,816 221,248 Total Assets 5.3 1,688 2,734 Total Assets 5.3 1,688 2,734 Total Assets 5.3 1,688 2,734 Total Current Isabilities 5.3 3,00 2,725				

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

STATEMENT CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	Total \$'000	Accumulated Surplus \$'000	Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Other Reserves \$'000
2023/24					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		230,351	89,527	140,809	15
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		(3,346)	(3,346)	-	-
Net asset revaluation gain/(loss)	6.1	(1,625)	-	(1,625)	-
Balance at end of the financial year		225,380	86,181	139,184	15

	NOTE	Restated Total \$'000	Accumulated Surplus \$'000	Restated Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Other Reserves \$'000
2022/23					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		150,549	85,198	65,336	15
Adjustment for prior periods - property, infrastrucutre, plant and equipment		37,651	-	37,651	-
Adjusted opening balance		188,200	85,198	102,987	15
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		4,329	4,329	-	-
Net asset revaluation gain/(loss) - restated	6.1	37,822	-	37,822	-
Balance at end of the financial year		230,351	89,527	140,809	15

The above statement of changes in equity should be read with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	2023/24 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000	2022/23 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates and charges		13,387	13,239
Statutory fees and fines		196	169
User fees		229	914
Grants - operating		3,604	12,046
Grants - capital		4,500	9,778
Contributions - monetary		153	339
Interest received		445	349
Rent received		77	1
Trust funds and deposits taken		466	166
Other receipts		942	339
Net GST refund/payment		197	614
Employee costs		(12,690)	(12,217)
Materials and services		(10,303)	(9,561)
Other payments		(2,133)	(3,731)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	9.2	(930)	12,446
Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.1	(10,391) 66	(11,947) 152
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(10,325)	(11,795)
Cash flows from financing activities Finance costs			
Proceeds from borrowings		500	(10)
-			(18)
Repayment of borrowings		(20)	(10)
Interest paid - lease liability		(28)	(18)
Repayment of lease liabilities		450	(20)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(10.903)	(36)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(10,803)	615
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		17,185	16,570
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		6,382	17,185

Financing arrangements 5.6

The above statement of cash flows should be read with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CAPITAL WORKS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	2023/24 \$'000	2022/23 \$'000
PROPERTY			
Land		69	104
Total land		69	104
Buildings		3,541	1,788
Heritage buildings		15	337
Total buildings		3,556	2,125
Total Property		3,626	2,230
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Plant, machinery and equipment		1,606	1,439
Fixtures, fittings and furniture		46	123
Computers and telecommunications		1	140
Library books		21	30
Total Plant and Equipment		1,674	1,732
INFRASTRUCTURE			
Roads		4,842	8,111
Bridges		-	-
Footpaths and kerb & channel		302	668
Drainage		-	96
Recreational, leisure and community facilities		_	309
Waste management		-	55
Parks, open space and streetscapes		16	-
Aerodromes		-	-
Other infrastructure		-	-
Total Infrastructure		5,160	9,240
Total Capital Works Expenditure		10,459	13,202
REPRESENTED BY:			
New asset expenditure		2,405	1,677
Asset renewal expenditure		7,868	8,020
Asset upgrade expenditure		186	3,505
Total Capital Works Expenditure		10,459	13,202

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



Note 1: Overview

INTRODUCTION

The Yarriambiack Shire Council was established by an Order of the Governor in Council on 19 January 1995 and is a body corporate.

The Council's main office is located at 34 Lyle Street, Warracknabeal.

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

1.1 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 6.1)
- the determination of depreciation for buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment (refer to Note 6.1)
- 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)
- the determination, in accordance with AASB 16 Leases, of the lease term, the estimation of the discount rate when not implicit in the lease and whether an arrangement is in substance short-term or low value (refer to Note 5.8)
- whether or not AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors is applicable
- 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

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 the lower of 10 percent or \$500,000 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.

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

		Budget 2024	Actual 2024	Variance	Variance	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	
INCOME / REVENUE AND EXF	PENDITURE					
Income / Revenue						
Rates and charges		14,432	14,808	376	3%	
Statutory fees and fines		158	222	64	40%	
User fees		680	709	29	4%	
Grants - operating		2,740	3,680	940	34%	
Grants - capital		7,865	5,623	(2,242)	(29%)	
Contributions - monetary		89	153	64	72%	
Net gain (or loss) on disposal of pinfrastructure, plant and equipme		(40)	(189)	(149)	373%	
Share of net profits (or loss) of as joint ventures	sociates and	-	(18)	(18)	0%	
Other income		408	1,019	611	150%	
Total income / revenue		26,332	26,007	(325)	(1%)	
Expenses						
Employee costs		12,677	12,690	13	0%	
Materials and services		9,905	8,605	(1,300)	(13%)	
Contributions and donations		599	552	(47)	(8%)	
Depreciation		5,861	5,369	(492)	(8%)	
Depreciation - right of use assets		150	398	248	165%	
Allowance for impairment losses		4	69	65	1625%	
Borrowing costs		20	8	(12)	(61%)	
Finance costs - leases		-	28	28	100%	
Other expenses		1,839	1,635	(203)	(11%)	
Total expenses		31,055	29,354	(1,701)	(5%)	
0 1 1/1 5 10 5 11 15		(4 = 200)	(0.0.17)	4.000	(000/)	
Surplus/(deficit) for the Year		(4,723)	(3,347)	1,376	(29%)	

Explanation of material variations

REF	ITEM	EXPLANATION				
1	Grants - operating	Council has received several grants for community projects such as Minyip Wetland Cabins \$140,000, Warracknabeal Court House (Regional Tourism Infrastructure Fund) \$120,000 and completion of the Murtoa Stick Shed that had not been budgeted. Council also received extra Enhanced Funding for Maternal and Child Health.				
2	Grants - capital	Council had budgeted \$1 million for Commonwealth Disaster Recovery Assistance Funding after being advanced \$1.5 million for flood works in 2022. This was the finalisation of the claim but Council is yet to receive this funding and is still actively pursuing this. Several projects that were due to be completed have not yet been fully expended and have been moved to unexpended grants.				
3	Other income	Council interest on investments was \$208,000 more than budget due to increased interest rates. Council has also had several building, income protection and WorkCover insurance claims that refunded during the year totalling \$157,000. Council has also been actively pursuing outstanding rates and were able to recover legal fees which was \$58,000 more than budget.				



REF ITEM EXPLANATION

4 Materials and services

Several community projects that were due to be completed in the 2023/24 year are still in progress and will be completed in the 2024/25 year. This includes the Warracknabeal Court House and the Minyip Wetlands Cabins. The actual amount spent on consultants was less than budgeted due to unsuccessful grant applications.

5 Depreciation - right of use assets

Council has elected to extend the lease agreements of all fleet utilities rather than doing an outright purchase

		Budget 2024	Actual 2024	Variance	Variance	F
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	i
C	APITAL WORKS					
Pi	roperty					
La	and	68	69	1	2%	
To	otal land	68	69	1	2%	
Вι	uildings	5,662	3,541	(2,121)	(37%)	
Н	eritage buildings	-	15	15	100%	
To	otal buildings	5,662	3,556	(2,106)	(37%)	
T	OTAL PROPERTY	5,730	3,626	(2,104)	(37%)	
DI	lant and aguinment					
	lant and equipment ant, machinery and equipment	1,796	1,606	(190)	(11%)	
	xtures, fittings and furniture	1,790	46	(190)	111%	
	omputers and telecommunications	130	1	(129)	(99%)	
	brary books	27	21	(6)	(22%)	
	otal plant and equipment	1,975	1,674	(300)	(15%)	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, ,	
In	frastructure					
R	pads	5,350	4,842	(508)	(10%)	
Br	ridges	100	-	(100)	(100%)	
Fo	potpaths and kerb & channel	792	302	(490)	(62%)	
Dr	rainage	542	-	(542)	(100%)	
Re	ecreational, leisure and community facilities	174	-	(174)	(100%)	
Pa	arks, open space and streetscapes	-	16	16	0%	
Ot	ther infrastructure	245	-	(245)	(100%)	
To	otal infrastructure	7,203	5,160	(2,043)	(28%)	
T	OTAL CAPITAL WORKS EXPENDITURE	14,908	10,459	(4,449)	(30%)	
	anyon autod buy					
	epresented by:	5.040	0.405	(0.040)	(550/)	
	ew asset expenditure	5,346	2,405	(2,942)	(55%)	
	sset renewal expenditure	7,581	7,868	287	4%	
AS	sset upgrade expenditure	1,981	186	(1,795)	(91%)	

Explanation of material variations

REF ITEM EXPLANATION

6 Buildings

There are several building projects that were put on hold such as the Warracknabeal Depot (\$200,000), Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this and other documents may not add up precisely to the totals provided and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures. Warracknabeal Public Amenities (\$242,000), Warracknabeal Children's Centre Landscaping and drainage project (\$300,000), the Rupanyup Kindergarten - Landscaping project (\$180,000) and the Housing units at Warracknabeal, Rupanyup and Hopetoun. All projects have either been carried forward to 2024/25 or have been rescoped. Some of the projects have already gone through or are currently going through the procurement process. All should be completed by 30 June 2025.

REF	ITEM	EXPLANATION
7	Plant, machinery and equipment	Suppliers have experienced delays on the delivery of trucks. Both are expected to be delivered prior to 31 December 2024.
8	Footpaths and kerb & channel	Council had engaged a contractor to complete kerb & channel works at the new school precinct in Warracknabeal. The contractor was unable to complete the works prior to 30 June 2024. Several footpath jobs were unable to be completed at the end of the financial year due to inclement weather and will be completed in 2024/25.
9	Drainage	Council had applied for several grants for drainage projects and had made an allowance for a co- contribution in the budget. Council was unsuccessful in obtaining the grants and the budget was allocated to other projects.

2.2 ANALYSIS OF COUNCIL RESULTS BY PROGRAM

Council delivers its functions and activities through the following programs.

2.2.1 COMMUNITY SERVICES

Administration of maternal & child health services, immunisations, kindergartens, rental accommodation, assessment, senior citizen centres, and sundry welfare services.

CORPORATE SERVICES

General rates and grants commission revenue, general administration and finance costs, which are not allocated to the other functions.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Commercial and industrial promotion, caravan parks, livestock exchange, tourist promotion and public conveniences.

ENGINEERING

Construction and maintenance of roads and bridges, footpaths, parking facilities, traffic control, street lighting, street cleaning and drainage, plant operations, workshops and depots and quarries.

GOVERNANCE

Governance provides an effective oversight of the organisation. Human resource management provides support to the organisation and ensures Council's customer focus includes communication and community engagement processes. Service areas include governance, enterprise risk and legal services.

RECREATION, CULTURE AND LEISURE

Maintenance of halls, cultural buildings and operations of the library, parks and reserves, recreation centres, swimming pools, sporting clubs, saleyards and other sundries.

REGULATORY SERVICES

Planning, building control, fire prevention, animal control and the administration of local laws and the health act.

WASTE AND ENVIRONMENT

Rubbish collection, recycling and disposal and tree schemes.



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
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2024					
Community Services	5,195	3,082	2,113	4,967	1,856
Corporate Services	14,233	2,834	11,399	487	8,450
Economic Development	801	1,619	(818)	488	288
Engineering	2,794	14,026	(11,232)	2,557	211,231
Governance	22	2,676	(2,654)	2	-
Recreation, Culture and Leisure	854	1,790	(936)	758	11,164
Regulatory Services	248	951	(703)	3	26
Waste and Environment	1,860	2,376	(516)	41	882
	26,007	29,354	(3,347)	9,303	233,900

	Income/ Revenue	Expenses	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Grants included in income/	Restated Total assets
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	revenue \$'000	\$'000
2023					
Community Services	3,085	3,973	(887)	2,689	2,837
Corporate Services	21,288	3,143	18,145	9,079	19,379
Economic Development	881	1,909	(1,028)	489	306
Engineering	5,874	12,944	(7,070)	6,124	206,193
Governance	22	2,513	(2,492)	-	-
Recreation, Culture and Leisure	671	1,582	(911)	492	11,899
Regulatory Services	186	1,003	(817)	30	15
Waste and Environment	1,614	2,224	(610)	182	903
	33,621	29,292	4,329	19,085	241,533

Note 3: Funding for the delivery of our services

	2023/24 \$'000	2022/23 \$'000
1 RATES AND CHARGES		
Council uses Capital Improved Value (CIV) as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipal district. The Capital Improved Value of a property is the net market value after deducting selling costs.		
The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2023/24 was \$5.767 million (2022/23 \$4.466 million).		
Residential	1,740	1,760
Commercial	247	278
Farm/Rural	9,947	9,500
Municipal charge	413	397
Waste management charges	1,617	1,274
Interest on rates and charges	86	92
Revenue in lieu of rates	758	94
Total rates and charges	14,808	13,395

The date of the general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipal district was 1 January 2023 and the valuation was first applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2023.

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

Animal fees	58	43
Health permits	-	1
Town planning fees	76	33
Other	22	(15)
Building fees	66	67
Total statutory fees and fines	222	129

Statutory 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

Total user fees	709	855
Other fees and charges	124	154
VicRoads fees and charges	11	9
Saleyards fees and charges	101	89
Rents	74	76
Waste management services	126	91
Caravan park fees	272	182
Leisure centre and recreation	1	4
Meals on wheels brokerage fees	-	28
Meals on wheels	-	84
Aged and health services brokerage fees	-	93
Aged and health services	-	45

ANNUAL REPORT

O THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNI	E 2024 ANNOAL	
	2023/24 \$'000	
User fees by timing of revenue recognition	****	
User fees recognised over time	_	
User fees recognised at a point in time	709	
Total user fees	709	
Total user lees	103	
User fees are recognised as revenue at a point in time, or over performance obligation is satisfied. Recognition is based on the terms.		
FUNDING FROM OTHER LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT		
Grants were received in respect of the following:		
Summary of grants		
Commonwealth funded grants	2,895	13,1
State funded grants	6,408	5,9
Total Grants Received	9,303	19,0
(A) OPERATING GRANTS		
Recurrent - Commonwealth Government		
Financial Assistance Grants	300	8,4
General home care	92	. 6
Meals on wheels	-	
Other	102	
Total Recurrent - Commonwealth Government	494	9,2
Recurrent - State Government Kindergartens	1,590	•
Aged care	1	
Senior citizens	-	
Maternal and child health	510	
Libraries	144	
Supported playgroup	59	
Sustainability	85	
Youth	1	
Other	(59)	
Total Recurrent - State Government	2,331	2,1
TOTAL RECURRENT OPERATING GRANTS	2,825	11,3
Non-recurrent - State Government		
Economic development	239	
Tourism	269	
Information Technology	184	
Recreation	5	
Planning	-	
Waste	- 4	
Other		
-	155	
Total non-recurrent - State Government	856	9
TOTAL OPERATING GRANTS	3,681	12,3
TOTAL OF EIGHTING STARTS	3,001	12,0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30	JUNE 2024
	2023/24 \$'000	2022/23 \$'000
(B) CAPITAL GRANTS		
Recurrent - Commonwealth Government		
Roads to recovery	1,567	1,079
Total Recurrent - Commonwealth Government	1,567	1,079
TOTAL RECURRENT CAPITAL GRANTS	1,567	1,079
Non-recurrent - Commonwealth Government		
Local Roads and Community Infrastructure	834	2,804
Total Non-recurrent - Commonwealth Government	834	2,804
Non-recurrent - State Government		
Kindergartens	320	10
Sports & Recreation	16	190
Agrilinks	-	100
Library	578	-
Waste management	38	-
Housing	2,195	-
Roads	74	-
Natural Disaster financial Assistance	-	1,754
Caravan Parks	-	544
Parks & Gardens	-	80
Halls	-	100
Other	-	102
Total Non-recurrent - State Government	3,221	2,880
Total Non-recurrent - Capital Grants	4,055	5,684
TOTAL CAPITAL GRANTS	5,622	6,763
TOTAL GRANTS	9,303	19,085



2023/24

\$'000

2022/23

\$'000

(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 point in 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.

Income recognised under AASE	3 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities
------------------------------	--

General purpose	300	8,441
Specific purpose grants to acquire non-financial assets	-	-
Other specific purpose grants	3,380	3,881
Revenue recognised under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
Specific purpose grants	1,200	4,277
	4,880	16,599
(D) UNSPENT GRANTS RECEIVED ON CONDITION THAT THEY BE SPENT IN A SPECIFIC MANNER		
<u>Operating</u>		
Balance at start of year	1,166	107
Received during the financial year and remained unspent at balance date	77	1,166
Received in prior years and spent during the financial year	(1,166)	(107)
Balance at year end	77	1,166
<u>Capital</u>		
Balance at start of year	3,110	1,504
Received during the financial year and remained unspent at balance date	225	2,550
Received in prior years and spent during the financial year	(2,213)	(944)
Balance at year end	1,122	3,110
Unspent grants are determined and disclosed on a cash basis.	1,199	4,276

	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR	R ENDED 30	JUNE 2024
		2023/24 \$'000	2022/23 \$'000
3.5	CONTRIBUTIONS		
	Monetary	153	221
	Total contributions	153	221
	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	66	145
	Written down value of assets disposed	(255)	(629)
	Total net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(189)	(484)
	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		
	Interest	445	278
	Workcover reimbursements	46	12
	Private use vehicle reimbursements	9	1
	Insurance recoupment	52	192

Interest is recognised as it is earned.

Leave transferred from other Councils

Employee contributions

Income protection

Fire Service Levy

Total Other Income

Other

Legal costs recovered

Recycling recoupment

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.

59

5

168

88

66

81

1,019

50

97

147

50

36

501

(362)



Note 4: The cost of delivering services

		2023/24 \$'000	2022/23 \$'000
4.1	(A) EMPLOYEE COSTS		
	Wages and salaries	9,084	9,103
	WorkCover	200	161
	Superannuation	1,079	1,059
	Fringe benefits tax	61	61
	Annual leave and long service leave	1,472	917
	Conferences and training	271	235
	Councillor allowances	243	231
	Income protection	138	81
	Redundancies	67	143
	Other	75	177
	Total Employee Costs	12,690	12,168
	(B) SUPERANNUATION Council made contributions to the following funds:		
	Defined benefit fund		
	Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	49	41
		49	41
	Employer contributions payable at reporting date.	-	-
	Accumulation funds		
	Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	553	626
	Employer contributions - Other Funds	477	392
		1,030	1,018
	Employer contributions payable at reporting date.	113	-

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

		2023/24 \$'000	2022/23 \$'000
4.2	MATERIALS AND SERVICES		
	Contracts	1,762	1,780
	Waste management	1,106	871
	Swimming pool	-	26
	Community projects	600	737
	Road works	939	734
	Communication	16	33
	Information technology contract	260	338
	Materials and services	1,794	2,104
	Building and ground maintenance	42	58
	Supply of meals	-	222
	Utilities	466	358
	External plant hire	91	141
	Information technology and equipment	609	513
	Consultants	749	620
	Other	171	93
	Total Materials and Services	8,605	8,628
4.3	DEPRECIATION Property Plant and equipment Infrastructure Total Depreciation	693 1,102 3,574 5,369	626 1,031 3,540 5,197
	Refer to note 5.8 and 6.2 for a more detailed breakdown of depreciation and amortisation charges and accounting policy.	3,303	5,197
4.4	charges and accounting policy. DEPRECIATION - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS	3,369	3,197
4.4	charges and accounting policy. DEPRECIATION - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS Vehicles	398	463
4.4	charges and accounting policy. DEPRECIATION - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS		
	charges and accounting policy. DEPRECIATION - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS Vehicles	398	463
	Charges and accounting policy. DEPRECIATION - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS Vehicles Total Depreciation - Right of use assets	398	463
	Charges and accounting policy. DEPRECIATION - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS Vehicles Total Depreciation - Right of use assets ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSSES	398 398	463 463
	Charges and accounting policy. DEPRECIATION - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS Vehicles Total Depreciation - Right of use assets ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSSES Rates debtors	398 398 42	463 463
	charges and accounting policy. DEPRECIATION - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS Vehicles Total Depreciation - Right of use assets ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSSES Rates debtors Other	398 398 42 27	463 463 46 1
	charges and accounting policy. DEPRECIATION - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS Vehicles Total Depreciation - Right of use assets ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSSES Rates debtors Other Total allowance for impairment losses	398 398 42 27	463 463 46 1
	Charges and accounting policy. DEPRECIATION - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS Vehicles Total Depreciation - Right of use assets ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSSES Rates debtors Other Total allowance for impairment losses Movement in allowance for impairment losses in respect of debtors	398 398 42 27 69	463 463 46 1 47
	Charges and accounting policy. DEPRECIATION - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS Vehicles Total Depreciation - Right of use assets ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSSES Rates debtors Other Total allowance for impairment losses Movement in allowance for impairment losses in respect of debtors Balance at the beginning of the year	398 398 42 27 69	463 463 46 1 47
	Charges and accounting policy. DEPRECIATION - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS Vehicles Total Depreciation - Right of use assets ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSSES Rates debtors Other Total allowance for impairment losses Movement in allowance for impairment losses in respect of debtors Balance at the beginning of the year New allowances recognised during the year	398 398 42 27 69 311 384	463 463 46 1 47 315 242

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.

ANNUAL REPORT

		2023/24 \$'000	2022/23 \$'000
4.6	BORROWING COSTS		
	Interest - Borrowings	8	-
	Total borrowing costs	8	-
	Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except where they are capitalised as part of a qualifying asset constructed by Council.		
4.7	CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS		
	Recreation reserves	180	174
	Swimming pools	224	219
	Economic development	-	15
	Community halls	37	36
	Weir pools	32	37
	Other	79	98
	Total contributions and donations	552	579
	Total finance costs	28 28	18 18
1.9	OTHER EXPENSES		
	Auditors' remuneration - VAGO - audit of the financial statements, performance statement and grant acquittals	38	25
	Auditors' remuneration - Internal Audit	45	48
	Insurances	757	759
	Operating lease rentals	49	47
	Printing and stationery	27	37
	Advertising	88	89
	Postage	20	27
	Legal costs	278	314
	Subscriptions	154	183
	Registrations	136	131
	Bank fees and charges	30	34
	Others	13	498
	Total Other Expenses	1,635	2,192

Note 5: Investing in and financing our operations

	2023/24 \$'000	2022/23 \$'000
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
(A) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
<u>Current</u>		
Cash on hand	1	,
Cash at bank	2,480	13,477
Term deposits	3,901	3,707
Total cash and cash equivalents	6,382	17,18
(B) OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS Current		
(B) OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS Current Term deposits	446	434
Current	446 446	
Current Term deposits		434

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

Current

Total current trade and other receivables	1,623	2,213
Allowance for expected credit loss - other debtors	(108)	(91)
Other debtors	481	943
Loans and advances to community organisations	54	68
Non-statutory receivables		
Allowance for expected credit loss - infringements	(251)	(220)
Infringement debtors	26	15
Rates debtors	1,421	1,498
Statutory receivables		

Non-current

Total non-current trade and other receivables	219	286
Loans and advances to community organisations	219	286
Non-statutory receivables		

Total trade and other receivables	1,841	2,499

Short term receivables are carried at invoice amount. An allowance for expected credit losses 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 and other receivables (excluding statutory receivables) that are not impaired was:

Total trade and other receivables	646	1,205
Past due by more than 1 year	269	519
Past due between 181 and 365 days	77	113
Past due between 31 and 180 days	31	106
Past due by up to 30 days	10	180
Current (not yet due)	259	287

(E) AGEING OF INDIVIDUALLY IMPAIRED RECEIVABLES

At balance date, other debtors representing financial assets with a nominal value of \$108,000 (2023: \$91,000) were impaired. The amount of the allowance raised against these debtors was \$108,000 (2023: \$91,000). They have been individually 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:

Current (not yet due)	-	-
Past due by up to 30 days	-	-
Past due between 31 and 180 days	-	-
Past due between 181 and 365 days	-	-
Past due by more than 1 year	(108)	(91)
Total trade and other receivables	(108)	(91)

5.2 NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(A) INVENTORIES

Current

Inventories held for distribution	368	172
Total inventories	368	172

Inventories held for distribution are measured at cost, adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential. All other inventories, including land held for sale, are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Where inventories are acquired for no cost or nominal consideration, they are measured at current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

(B) OTHER ASSETS

Current

Total other assets	264	280
Other	42	32
Prepayments	223	248

	2023/24 \$'000	2022/23 \$'000
PAYABLES, TRUST FUNDS AND DEPOSITS AND CONTRACT AND OTHER LIABILITIES		
(A) TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
<u>Current</u>		
Non-statutory payables		
Trade payables	1,543	2,771
Accrued expenses	353	289
Statutory payables		
Net GST payable	(197)	(326)
Total current trade and other payables	1,699	2,734
(B) TRUST FUNDS AND DEPOSITS		
(B) TRUST FUNDS AND DEPOSITS <u>Current</u>		
	328	295
Current	328 138	
<u>Current</u> Fire services levy	323	295 45 340
Current Fire services levy Retention amounts	138	45
Current Fire services levy Retention amounts Total current trust funds and deposits	138	45
Current Fire services levy Retention amounts Total current trust funds and deposits (C) CONTRACT AND OTHER LIABILITIES	138	45
Current Fire services levy Retention amounts Total current trust funds and deposits (C) CONTRACT AND OTHER LIABILITIES Other liabilities	138	45 340
Current Fire services levy Retention amounts Total current trust funds and deposits (C) CONTRACT AND OTHER LIABILITIES Other liabilities Current	138 466	45

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.

Other liabilities

5.3

Grant consideration was received from Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions to support the construction of Dunmunkle Community Library Precinct – Stage 2 Outdoor activation (\$200,000), Tourism Flagship Projects - Mallee Silo Art Trail Program (\$286,000) and Yarriambiack Affordable Housing (\$324,991). Grant consideration is recognised as income following specific guidance under AASB 1058 as the asset is constructed. Income is recognised to the extent of costs incurred-to-date because the costs of construction most closely reflect the stage of completion of the assets. As such, Council has deferred recognition of a portion of the grant consideration received as a liability for outstanding obligations.

Purpose and nature of items

Fire Services 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.



		2023/24 \$'000	2022/23 \$'000
.4	INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES		
	<u>Current</u>		
	Treasury Corporation of Victoria borrowings - secured	41	-
	Total current interest-bearing liabilities	41	-
	Non-current		
	Treasury Corporation of Victoria borrowings - secured	439	-
	Total non-current interest-bearing liabilities	439	-
	Total	480	-
	Borrowings are secured by rates income.		
	(a) The maturity profile for Council's borrowings is:		
	Not later than one year	41	-
	Later than one year and not later than five years	185	-
	Later than five years	254	-
		480	-

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.

	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAE REPORT OR THE TEAR ENDED SO SOME 202					
		Annual Leave	Long Service Leave	Sick Leave	Landfill & Gravel Pit Restoration	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
5	PROVISIONS					
	2024					
	Balance at beginning of the financial year	967	1,682	79	522	3,250
	Additional provisions	994	285	8	(41)	1,246
	Amounts used	(804)	(134)	(8)	(21)	(967)
	Change in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	-	6	-	6	13
	Balance at the end of the financial year	1,157	1,839	79	466	3,541
-			·			
	Provisions - current	1,157	1,637	56	153	3,003
	Provisions - non-current	-	202	23	313	538
	2023					
	Balance at beginning of the financial year	1,104	1,861	92	519	3,576
	Additional provisions	768	(4)	-	38	802
	Amounts used	(905)	(183)	(13)	(35)	(1,136)
	Change in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	-	8	-	-	8
	Balance at the end of the financial year	967	1,682	79	522	3,250
	Provisions - current	967	1,522	53	244	2,786
	Provisions - non-current	-	161	26	278	465



	2023/24 \$'000	2022/23 \$'000
(A) EMPLOYEE PROVISIONS		
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months		
Annual leave	840	944
Long service leave	140	183
Sick leave	56	53
	1,036	1,180
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled after 12 months		
Annual leave	317	23
Long service leave	1,497	1,339
	1,814	1,362
Total current employee provisions	2,850	2,542
Non-current		
Long service leave	202	161
Sick leave	24	26
Total non-current employee provisions	226	187
Aggregate carrying amount of employee provisions:		
Current	2,850	2,542
Non-current	225	187
Total aggregate carrying amount of employee provisions	3,075	2,729

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
- 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:	2023/24	2022/23
- discount rate	4.35	4.06
- index rate	4.45	4.35

	2023/24 \$'000	2022/23 \$'000
(B) LANDFILL RESTORATION		
Current	153	244
Non-current	313	278
	466	522

Council is obligated to restore landfill site to a particular standard. The forecast life of the site is based on current estimates of remaining capacity and the forecast rate of infill. The provision for landfill restoration has been calculated based on the present value of the expected cost 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.

	Key assumptions:	2023/24	2022/23
	- discount rate	4.35	4.06
	- index rate	4.45	4.35
5.6	FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS		
	The Council has the following funding arrangements in place as at 30 June 2024		
	Bank overdraft	3,500	3,500
	Credit card facilities	8	8
	Treasury Corporation of Victoria facilities	480	-
	Other facilities	300	300
	Total facilities	4,288	3,808
	Used facilities	779	279
	Unused facilities	3,989	3,529



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.

(A) COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

	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	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2023/24				
<u>Operating</u>				
Banking	11	22	34	67
Kerbside Waste & Recycling collection	1,096	2,192	3,288	6,576
Supply of PPE Clothing	42	-	-	42
Internal Audit Services	26	-	-	26
Municipal Building Surveying Services (MBS)	193	-	-	193
Corporate System	191	191	-	382
Road Reserve, Channel & Strategic Fire Break Weed Spraying	85	170	85	340
Minyip Wetlands Caravan Park - Sewer Extension	90	-	-	90
Minyip Wetlands Caravan Park - Power & Water Services Connection	67	-	-	67
FReezA - Leaders of the Pack (Western Bulldogs Community)	34	-	-	34
Plant NHVAS Audit & Risk Assessment	83	-	-	83
Heritage Trail Innovation Project	24	-	-	24
Warracknabeal Stormwater Mapping Study	37	-	-	37
Aquatics Servicing & Maintenance	10	19	-	29
Information, Communication & Technology Managed Service Provider	311	-	-	311
Fire prevention	20	20	-	40
Total	2,320	2,614	3,407	8,341
<u>Capital</u>				
Buildings	355	-	-	355
Roads	1,430	2,330	2,000	5,760
Kerb & Channel	250	500	-	750
Plant & Equipment	997	30	<u>-</u>	1,027
Total	3,032	2,860	2,000	7,892
Total	5,352	5,474	5,407	16,233

	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	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2022/23				
<u>Operating</u>				
Banking	11	22	22	55
Supply of PPE Clothing	45	45	-	90
Communications consultant	46	94	-	140
Internal Audit Services	26	26	-	52
Municipal Building Surveying Services (MBS)	188	193	-	381
Corporate System	191	382	-	573
Minyip Wetlands Cabins	157	-	-	157
Master plans - Beulah, Brim & Rupanyup	80	-	-	80
Electricity Supply	170	340	-	510
Aquatics Servicing & Maintenance	10	10	-	20
Information, Communication & Technology Managed Service Provider	34	-	-	34
Fire prevention	20	-	-	20
Total	978	1,112	22	2,112
<u>Capital</u>				
Buildings	1,947	-	-	1,947
Roads	682	252	-	934
Kerb & Channel	250	500	-	750
Plant & Equipment	2,106	75	-	2,181
Total	4,985	827		5,812
Total	5,963	1,939	22	7,924



5.8 LEASES

At inception of a contract, Council assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To identify whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, it is necessary to assess whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset;
- Council has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- Council has the right to direct the use of the asset.

This policy is applied to contracts entered into, or changed, on or after 1 July 2019.

As a lessee, Council recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for:

- · any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received; plus
- · any initial direct costs incurred; and
- · an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, an appropriate incremental borrowing rate. Generally, Council uses an appropriate incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- The exercise price under a purchase option that Council is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if Council is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless Council is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero. Under AASB 16 Leases, Council as a not-for-profit entity has elected not to measure right-of-use assets at initial recognition at fair value in respect of leases that have significantly below-market terms.

	Vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
Right-of-Use Assets		
Balance at 1 July 2023	496	496
Lease modifications	1,044	1,044
Disposal	(126)	(126)
Depreciation charge	(367)	(367)
Balance at 30 June 2024	1,047	1,047
Balance at 1 July 2022	571	571
Additions	388	388
Depreciation charge	(463)	(463)
Balance at 30 June 2023	496	496

	2023/24 \$'000	2022/23 \$'000
Lease Liabilities		
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	370	359
One to five years	832	253
Total undiscounted lease liabilities as at 30 June	1,202	612
Lease liabilities included in the Balance Sheet at 30 June		
Current	370	340
Non-current	764	240
Total lease liabilities	1,134	580

Short-term and low value leases

Council has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of machinery that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (individual assets worth less than existing capitalisation thresholds for a like asset up to a maximum of AUD\$10,000, including IT equipment. Council recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Note 6: Assets we manage

6.1 PROPERTY, INFRASTRUCTURE, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Summary of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

	Carrying amount disclosed at 30 June 2023	Prior year revaluation adjustment	Adjusted carrying amount at 30 June 2023	Additions	Revaluation Depreciation	Depreciation	Disposal	Write-off	Transfers	Carrying amount Transfers 30 June 2024
Land	3,961		3,961	69	1	ı	(28)		1	4,002
Property	16,006	1	16,006	2,203	1	(693)	(91)	•	154	17,579
Plant and equipment	6,244	•	6,244	1,540	1	(1,102)	(76)	•	•	909'9
Infrastructure	141,399	50,463	191,862	4,352	(1,624)	(3,574)	(09)	•	255	191,211
Work in progress	2,087	•	2,087	2,294	1	ı	ı	(81)	(437)	3,863
Total	169,697	50,463	220,160	10,458	(1,624)	(5,369)	(255)	(81)	(28)	223,261

Summary of Work in Progress

	Opening WIP \$'000	Additions \$'000	Write-off \$'000	Transfers \$'000	Closing WIP \$'000
Property	1,511	1,353	1	(154)	2,710
Plant and equipment	33	134	(2)	(28)	134
Infrastructure	544	808	(92)	(255)	1,020
Total	2,087	2,294	(81)	(437)	3,864

Work In Total Progress Property \$'000 \$'000	1,511 21,478	1,511 21,478	1,353 3,626	(12.	(154) 0	1,199 3,499		NC (693) -	TE ∞	S T(- (685)	HE I	2,710 24,977 \equiv	AN (589) -	2,710 24,293 O
Total W Buildings Pro \$'000	16,006	16,006	2,203	(66)	154	2,258		(693)	∞	ı	(685)		18,265	(685)	17,580
Buildings - non specialised \$'000	1,049	1,049	1	(66)		(66)		(36)	80	ı	(28)		950	(28)	923
Buildings - specialised \$'000	13,480	13,480	2,188	1	126	2,314		(519)	•	ı	(519)		15,794	(519)	15,275
Heritage Buildings \$'000	1,478	1,478	15	•	28	43		(138)	1	1	(138)		1,521	(138)	1,383
Total Land \$'000	3,961	3,961	69	(28)	•	41		•	•	1	•		4,002	•	4,002
Land - non specialised \$'000	365	365	69	1	1	69		1	1	•	•		434	ı	434
Land - specialised \$'000	3,596	3,596		(28)	1	(28)		1	1	ı	1		3,568	ı	3,568
	(a) Property At fair value 1 July 2023	Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2023	Movements in fair value Additions	Disposal	Transfers		Movements in accumulated depreciation	Depreciation and amortisation	Accumulated depreciation of disposals	Transfers			At fair value 30 June 2024	Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	Carrying amount

Total plant and sequipment \$		15,277	(9,001)	6,244		1,646	- (164)	(2)	1,477		- (1,102)	- 88	- (1,014)		16,755	- (10,015)	6 740
Work In Progress \$'000		32	•	32		134	•	(32)	101		•	•			134	•	134
Library Books \$'000		290	(70)	220		21	ı	1	21		(30)	•	(30)		311	(100)	211
Computers and Telecoms \$'000		622	(378)	401		1	1	_	-		(75)	•	(75)		780	(453)	227
Fixtures, fittings and furniture \$`000		437	(261)	176		46	•	•	46		(24)	•	(24)		483	(285)	198
Plant machinery and equipment \$`000		13,739	(8,292)	5,447		1,445	(164)	27	1,308		(973)	88	(882)	!	15,047	(9,177)	5 870
	(b) Plant and Equipment	At fair value 1 July 2023	Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2023		Movements in fair value	Additions	Disposal	Transfers		Movements in accumulated depreciation	Depreciation and amortisation	Accumulated depreciation of disposals			At fair value 30 June 2024	Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	Carrying amount

								NOTE	STO	ГНЕ	FINA	AN(CIAL	_ RI	EP(DRT	FOR	ТН	E YEA	RE	NDI	ED 3	0 Jl	JNE	2024
Total Infrastructure	\$,000		287,820	2,115	289,934	(145,876)	48,348	(97,528)	192,406			5,160	724	(82)	•	5,802		(3,574)	22	(2,348)	(2,900)	1	295,735	(103,427)	192,308
Work In Progress	\$,000		544	1	544	ı	1		544			808	•	•	(255)	253		•	1	•	•		1,096	1	1,096
Other Infrastructure	\$,000		1,932	•	1,932	(765)	•	(765)	1,167			1	20	1	1	20		(49)	ı	•	(49)		1,982	(814)	1,168
Aerodromes	\$,000		3,629	•	3,629	(2,111)	•	(2,111)	1,518			1	112	1	1	112		(30)	1	(449)	(478)	1	3,741	(2,589)	1,151
Parks, open spaces & streetscapes	\$,000		1,049	•	1,049	1	•	•	1,049			16	774	1	137	927		(15)	1	(539)	(554)		1,976	(554)	1,422
Waste Management	\$,000		904	•	904	ı	•	•	904			ı	1	1	ı	•		(22)	ı	ı	(22)		904	(22)	882
Recreational, leisure & community	\$,000		10,043	•	10,043	1	•		10,043			1	1	1	1	-		(300)	1	•	(300)		10,043	(300)	9,743
Drainage	\$,000		10,326	•	10,326	(6,902)	1	(6,902)	3,424			•	51	•	•	51		(116)	•	130	14		10,377	(6,887)	3,489
Footpaths, kerb & channel	\$,000		22,868	•	22,868	(12,552)	1	(12,552)	10,316			302	(1,446)	(82)	204	(1,022)		(244)	22	4,829	4,607		21,846	(7,945)	13,901
Bridges	\$,000		3,752	•	3,752	(2,216)	,	(2,216)	1,536			•	3,778	•	(83)	3,695		(33)	1	(2,086)	(2,119)	!	7,447	(4,335)	3,112
Roads	\$,000		232,773	2,115	234,888	(121,330)	48,348	(72,982)	161,906			4,034	(2,595)	•	(3)	1,436		(2,765)	1	(4,233)	(866,9)		236,324	(79,980)	156,344
Yarriambiacl	k Shire	(c) Infrastructure	Discrete At fair value 1 July 2023	Prior year error correction	At fair value 1 July 2023 - Restated	Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2023	Prior year error correction	Acccumulated depreciation at 1 July 2023 - Restated	Revised carrying value at 30 June	2000	Movements in fair value	Additions	Revaluation	Disposal	Transfers	N	Movements in accumulated depreciation	Depreciation and amortisation	Accumulated depreciation of disposals	Revaluation	E	P(At fair value 30 June 2024	Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	Carrying amount



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.

	Depreciation Period	Threshold Limit \$'000
Asset recognition thresholds and depreciation periods		
Land & land improvements		
land	-	1,000
land under roads	-	1,000
Buildings		
buildings	30 - 75 years	5,000
heritage buildings	50 years	5,000
Plant and Equipment		
plant, machinery and equipment	5 - 25 years	1,000
motor vehicles	1 - 15 years	1,000
fixtures, fittings and furniture	3 - 15 years	1,000
Infrastructure		
earthworks all	-	5,000
gravel road pavements / resheets	10 - 14 years	2,000
sealed road pavements	60 years	5,000
sealed road final seal	12 years	2,000
bridges	80 years	5,000
footpaths, kerb and channel	25 years	2,000
drainage	25 - 80 years	5,000
aerodromes	12 years	5,000
recreation and leisure	30 - 75 years	5,000
parks and open space	30 - 75 years	5,000
waste management	4 - 30 years	5,000
other infrastructure	4 - 30 years	5,000

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 Preston Rowe Paterson National Property Consultant - Benjamin Sawyer AAPI Reg 63163. 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 and type of the current valuation is detailed in the following table.

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	Level 2	Level 3	Date of Valuation	Type of Valuation
Land - Non specialised	-	434	-	Jun-23	Full
Land - Specialised	-	-	3,568	Jun-23	Full
Buildings - Heritage	-	-	1,383	Jun-23	Full
Buildings - Non specialised	-	-	923	Jun-23	Full
Buildings - Specialised	-	-	15,275	Jun-23	Full
Total	-	434	21,148		

^{*} Definitions of levels refer to note 8.4

Valuation of infrastructure

Valuation of infrastructure assets has been determined in accordance with an AASB 113 Fair Value utilising the cost approach (replacement cost) method internally utilising AssetFinda software and processed by Peter Schnorrenberg, Asset Coordinator (BC Acc.) The date and type of the current valuation is detailed in the following table.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Date of Valuation	Type of Valuation
Roads	-	-	156,344	Jun-24	Full
Bridges	-	-	3,113	Jun-24	Full
Footpaths, Kerb and channel	-	-	13,901	Jun-24	Full
Drainage	-	-	3,489	Jun-24	Full
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	-	-	9,743	Jun-24	Full
Waste management	-	-	882	Jun-24	Full
Parks, open space and streetscapes	-	-	1,421	Jun-24	Full
Aerodromes	-	-	1,151	Jun-24	Full
Other infrastructure	-	-	1,167	Jun-24	Full
Total	-	-	191,212		

^{*} Definitions of levels refer to note 8.4

^{*} Valuation of roads and bridges refer to Note 11



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.

Specialised buildings are valued using a 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 \$11 to \$5,500 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 75 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 12 years to 80 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.

	2023/24 \$'000	2022/23 \$'000
Reconciliation of specialised land		
Other land	3,568	3,596
Total specialised land	3,568	3,596

	2023/24 \$'000	2022/23 \$'000
INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES		
(a) Investments in associates		
Wimmera Southern Mallee Development Pty Ltd (formerly known as the Wimmera Development Association). Yarriambiack Shire Council in conjunction with Horsham Rural City Council, Hindmarsh Shire Council, Northern Grampians Shire Council, West Wimmera Shire Council and Buloke Shire Council have an interest in the Wimmera Southern Mallee Development Pty Ltd. Wimmera Southern Mallee Development Pty Ltd (WSMD) is the peak economic developmen organisation for the Wimmera Southern Mallee region supporting existing local businesses and promoting economic development opportunities to investors. Yarriambiack Shire Council currently has a 12.06% equity interest (13.58% in 2022/23).	n e t	306
Fair value of Council's investment in Wimmera Southern Mallee Development Pty Ltd	d 288	306
Councillo chara of conservated assembly (definit)		
Council's share of accumulated surplus/(deficit) Council's share of accumulated surplus/(deficit) at start of year	246	305
Reported surplus/(deficit) for year	(18)	(81)
Transfers (to) from reserves	(10)	(01)
Council's share of accumulated surplus(deficit) at end of year	228	246
,	-	
Council's share of reserves		
Council's share of reserves Council's share of reserves at start of year	60	(24)
	60	(24) 84
Council's share of reserves at start of year	60 - 60	, ,
Council's share of reserves at start of year Transfers (to) from reserves Council's share of reserves at end of Year	-	84
Council's share of reserves at start of year Transfers (to) from reserves Council's share of reserves at end of Year Movement in carrying value of specific investment	60	84 60
Council's share of reserves at start of year Transfers (to) from reserves Council's share of reserves at end of Year Movement in carrying value of specific investment Carrying value of investment at start of year	60	84 60 387
Council's share of reserves at start of year Transfers (to) from reserves Council's share of reserves at end of Year Movement in carrying value of specific investment Carrying value of investment at start of year Share of surplus(deficit) for year	306 (18)	387 (81)
Council's share of reserves at start of year Transfers (to) from reserves Council's share of reserves at end of Year Movement in carrying value of specific investment Carrying value of investment at start of year	60	387 (81)
Council's share of reserves at start of year Transfers (to) from reserves Council's share of reserves at end of Year Movement in carrying value of specific investment Carrying value of investment at start of year Share of surplus(deficit) for year Carrying value of investment at end of year	306 (18)	84 60 387
Council's share of reserves at start of year Transfers (to) from reserves Council's share of reserves at end of Year Movement in carrying value of specific investment Carrying value of investment at start of year Share of surplus(deficit) for year	306 (18)	387 (81)

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.

(b) Community Asset Committee

All entities controlled by Council that have material income, expenses, assets or liabilities, such as community asset committees, have been included in this financial report. Any transactions between these entities and Council have been eliminated in full.

Community Asset Committees consolidated into Council include:

- Hopetoun Swimming Pool Committee of Management
- Woomelang Community Units of Management



Note 7: People and relationships

2023/24 2022/23 \$'000 \$'000

7.1 COUNCIL AND KEY MANAGEMENT REMUNERATION

(a) Related Parties

Parent entity

Yarriambiack Shire Council is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries and Associates

Interests in subsidiaries and associates are detailed in Note 6.2

(b) Key Management Personnel

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

Councillors

Councillor Kylie Zanker (Mayor)

Councillor Graeme Massey

Councillor Tom Hamilton

Councillor Corinne Heintze

Councillor Karly Kirk

Councillor Andrew McLean

Councillor Chris Lehmann

Chief Executive Officer Tammy Smith

Chief Operating Officer Tony Caccaviello

Director Special Projects Gavin Blinman (to 22 December 2023)

Total Number of Councillors	7	7
Total of Chief Executive Officer and other Key Management Personnel	3	5
Total Number of Key Management Personnel	10	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 employees 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.



		2023/24 \$'000	2022/23 \$'000
	Total remuneration of key management personnel was as follows:		
	Short-term employee benefits	646	834
	Other long-term employee benefits	10	14
	Post-employment benefits	91	113
	Termination benefits	136	-
	Total	883	961
	The numbers of key management personnel whose total remuneration from Council and any related entities, fall within the following bands:		
	\$20,000 - \$29,999	6	6
	\$50,000 - \$59,999	-	1
	\$80,000 - \$89,999	1	1
	\$140,000 - \$149,999	-	1
	\$150,000 - \$159,999	-	1
	\$160,000 - \$169,999	-	1
	\$170,000 - \$179,999	1	-
	\$220,000 - \$229,999	-	1
	\$230,000 - \$239,999	2	-
		10	12
7.2	RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE		
	(a) Transactions with related parties		
	During the period Council entered into the following membership transaction with the Wimmera Southern Mallee Development Pty Ltd ++which is a related party.	72	442
	(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. At balance date the Council are not aware of any contingent assets.

(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.

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.

Landfill

Council operates several landfills and gravel pits. Council will have to carry out site rehabilitation works in the future. At balance date Council is unable to accurately assess the financial implications of such works.

Liability Mutual Insurance

Council is 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.

(c) Guarantees for loans to other entities

The Department of Environment, Land, Water & Planning holds a National Australia Bank Guarantee given by the Council for the sum of \$244,000, which is being used if a site is damaged after gravel extraction. This continues to be reviewed on a yearly basis.

Financial guarantee contracts are not recognised as a liability in the Balance Sheet unless the lender has exercised their right to call on the guarantee or Council has other reasons to believe that it is probable that the right will be exercised.

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 TCV borrowings. Details of the material accounting policy information 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 / Council does not hold any interest bearing financial instruments that are measured at fair value, and therefore has no exposure 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 +2% and -1% 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 1 to 3 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	1 to 3 years
Buildings	1 to 3 years
Roads	1 to 3 years
Bridges	1 to 3 years
Footpaths and kerb and channel	1 to 3 years
Drainage	1 to 3 years
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	1 to 3 years
Waste management	1 to 3 years
Parks, open space and streetscapes	1 to 3 years
Aerodromes	1 to 3 years
Other infrastructure	1 to 3 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

-	46,868	50,463	97,331	21,697	119,0
Other infrastructure	159	-	159	586	7
Aerodromes	374	-	374	279	6
Parks, open space and streetscapes	(178)	-	(178)	(46)	(22
Waste management	(48)	-	(48)	163	1
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	1,124	-	1,124	284	1,4
Drainage	2,937	-	2,937	482	3,4
Footpaths and kerb and channel	3,100	-	3,100	3,226	6,3
Bridges	464	-	464	373	8
Roads	38,936	50,463	89,399	16,350	105,7
<u>Infrastructure</u>					
-	18,468	-	18,468	3,313	21,7
Buildings	16,052	-	16,052	1,605	17,6
<u>Property</u> Land & land improvements	2,416	-	2,416	1,708	4,
2022/23 Restated					
Total asset revaluation reserves	140,809	-	140,809	(1,625)	139,1
Other infrastructure	119,208	<u>-</u>	119,028	(1,625)	117,4
Aerodromes Other infractructure	653 745	-	653 745	(337)	-
Parks, open space and streetscapes	(224)	-	(224)	234	,
Waste management	115	-	115	-	
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	1,408	-	1,408	-	1,4
Drainage	3,419	-	3,419	181	3,0
Footpaths and kerb and channel	6,326	-	6,326	3,383	9,
Bridges	837	-	837	1,692	2,
<u>Infrastructure</u> Roads	55,286	-	105,749	(6,828)	98,9
Infractive	21,781	-	21,781	-	21,
Buildings	17,657	-	17,657	-	17,6
Land & land improvements	4,124	-	4,124	-	4,
<u>Property</u>					
(a) Asset revaluation reserves 2023/24					
RESERVES					
	of reporting period \$'000	Prior period adjustment \$'000	of reporting period \$'000	Increase (decrease) \$'000	report per \$'(
	Balance at beginning	Duian maniad	balance at beginning	lmanaaa	Balance

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	Prior period adjustment \$'000	Adjusted balance at beginning of reporting period \$'000	Transfer from accumulated surplus	Balance at end of reporting period \$'000
(b) Other reserves					
2024					
Aerodrome maintenance	15	-	15	-	15
Total Other reserves	15	-	15	-	15
2023					
Aerodrome maintenance	15	-	15	-	15
Total Other reserves	15	-	15	-	15

	2023/24 \$'000	2022/23 \$'000
RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(3,346)	4,329
Non-cash adjustments:		
Profit/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(189)	484
Bad and doubtful debts	69	47
Share of net profit/(loss) of associates	(18)	(81)
Depreciation	5,369	5,197
Amortisation	398	463
Borrowing costs	8	-
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	657	(113)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	25	(28)
(Increase)/decrease in accrued income	(10)	24
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(196)	(148)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(1,036)	(142)
(Decrease)/increase in contract and other liabilities	(3,077)	2,666
(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities	-	74
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	290	(326)
(Decrease)/increase in trust funds and deposits	127	
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(930)	12,446

9.3 SUPERANNUATION

9.2

Council makes all of its employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to the Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (the Fund). 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.

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

(a) 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.

(b) Funding calls

If the Defined Benefit category is in an unsatisfactory financial position at an actuarial investigation or the 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 purposes of SPS 160 and the 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% from 26 July (previously 97%).

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 triennial 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. A full 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 (Triennial) \$m	2022 (Triennial) \$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 benefit 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 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 105.4% as at 30 June 2024. The financial assumptions used to calculate the 30 June 2024 VBI were:

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

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 2020 triennial investigation

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
Net investment return	5.6% pa	5.7% pa
Salary inflation	2.5% pa for two years and 2.75% pa thereafter	3.50% pa
Price inflation	2.0% pa	2.8% pa

Superannuation contributions

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
	Type of Scheme	Rate	\$'000	\$'000
Vision super	Defined benefits	11.0% (2023:10.5%)	49	41
Vision super	Accumulation	11.0% (2023:10.5%)	917	889

In addition to the above contributions, Council has paid unfunded liability payments to Vision Super totalling \$0 during the 2023/24 year (2022/23 \$0).

There were no contributions outstanding and no loans issued from or to the above schemes as at 30 June 2024.

The expected contributions to be paid to the Defined Benefit category of Vision Super for the year ending 30 June 2025 is \$45,000.

Note 10: Change in accounting policy

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



Note 11: Correction of errors relating to a previous reporting period - retrospective

The 2023/24 audit of the roads asset data identified road assets that had been fully written down, even though the assets were still in working order and being used. The audit identified that the asset system was calculating depreciation over the original useful life assigned to the road, based on the construction date, rather than over the remaining useful life of the road, based on assessment of its condition. The condition of the unsealed road network is evaluated over a 3 year period with approximately one third of the network assessed each year to ascertain the remaining useful life of the road. The sealed road network is evaluated every 3 years.

An in-depth review of the fixed asset system and road data indicated adjustments to the accumulated depreciation balance in 2021/22 and 2022/23 had been incorrect.

Adjustments to the comparative figures for the year ended 30 June 2023.

	30 June 2023 as previously reported \$'000	Adjustments \$'000	30 June 2023 restated balance \$'000
Impact of correction of an error on the Statement of			
Comprehensive Income Income			
Net asset revaluation gain/(loss)	25,010	12,812	37,822
Total Other Comprehensive Income	25,256	12,812	38,068
Total Comprehensive result	29,585	12,812	42,397
Impact of correction of an error on the Balance Sheet			
Non-current assets			
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	169,697	50,463	220,160
Equity			
Revaluation Reserve	90,346	50,463	140,809
Impact of correction on Statement in Changes of Equity			
Revaluation Reserve	90,346	50,463	140,809
Total Equity	179,888	50,463	230,351
Impact of correction on Note 9.1 (a) Asset revaluation reserves Roads			
Roads - At fair value 30 June 2023	111,443	50,463	161,906
Infrastructure assets - At fair value 30 June 2023	141,944	50,463	192,407



