Mount Alexander Shire Council **Financial Report** 2022–2023

Working together for a healthy, connected shire



Mount Alexander Shire Council

Financial report contents

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Mount Alexander Shire Council 2022/2023 Financial Report

Certification of the Financial Statements

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

Carlynkin

Carolyn Ross, Certified Practicing Accountant (CPA) **Principal Accounting Officer**

19-09.2023 Date : Castlemaine

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements present fairly the financial transactions of the Mount Alexander Shire Council for the year ended 30 June 2023 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.

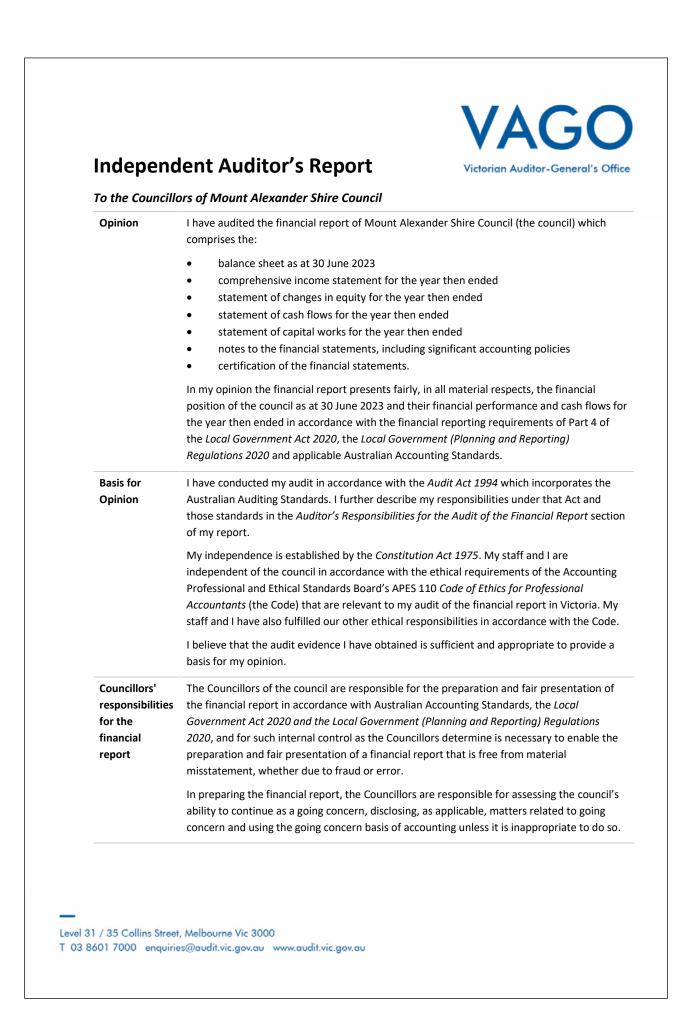
Councillor Rosie Annear Mayor Date : 19/9 Castlemaine

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Councillor Matthew Driscol Councillor Date : Castlemaine

19/9/2023

Michael Annear Acting Chief Executive Officer Date: 19/09/2023 Castlemaine



Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by the *Audit Act 1994*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. My objectives for the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the council's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Councillors
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Councillors' use of the going concern basis of
 accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material
 uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on
 the council's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material
 uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the
 related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to
 modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to
 the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the
 council to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Councillors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

MELBOURNE 26 September 2023 Travis Derricott as delegate for the Auditor-General of Victoria

Comprehensive Income Statement For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Income/revenue		\$ 000	φυυυ
Rates and charges	3.1	26,450	25,748
Statutory fees and fines	3.2	940	1,048
User fees	3.3	1,585	1,410
Grants - operating	3.4	13,714	11,586
Grants - capital	3.4	3,860	6,249
Contributions - monetary	3.5	1,117	156
Contributions - non-monetary	3.5	392	1,730
(Increase)/decrease on provision for landfill liability	2.1	933	(4,265)
Share of net profits (or loss) of associates and joint ventures	6.2	0	29
Other income	3.7	1,938	812
Total income/revenue		50,929	44,502
Expenses			
Employee costs	4.1	17,761	16,993
Materials and services	4.2	13,597	12,310
Depreciation	4.3	9,005	9,157
Amortisation - intangible assets	4.4	177	193
Amortisation - right-of-use assets	4.5	33	13
Bad and doubtful debts - allowance for impairment losses	4.6	61	(8)
Net (gain) or loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	3.6	1,400	1,018
Borrowing costs	4.7	71	98
Finance costs - leases	4.6	7	2
Other expenses	4.8	1,615	1,577
Total expenses		43,727	41,352
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		7,202	3,150
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods			
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	6.1	9,691	24,614
Total other comprehensive income		9,691	24,614
Total comprehensive result		16,893	27,764

Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Assets		,	,
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1(a)	8,397	6,368
Trade and other receivables	5.1(c)	3,142	3,154
Other financial assets	5.1(b)	22,750	24,700
Inventories	5.2(a)	95	72
Other assets	5.2(b)	1,615	315
Total current assets		35,999	34,610
Non-current assets			
Other financial assets	5.1(b)	-	1,250
Investments in associates, joint arrangements and subsidiaries	6.2	660	659
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.1	416,470	406,317
Right-of-use assets	5.8	520	50
Intangible assets	5.2(c)	751	898
Total non-current assets		418,401	409,174
Total assets		454,400	443,784
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5.3(a)	2,485	2,554
Trust funds and deposits	5.3(b)	1,097	922
Unearned income	5.3(c)	5,255	4,449
Provisions	5.5	3,591	10,447
Interest-bearing liabilities	5.4	126	203
Lease liabilities	5.8	107	13
Total current liabilities		12,661	18,588
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	5.5	1,930	2,534
Interest-bearing liabilities	5.4	1,607	1,733
Lease liabilities	5.8	418	38
Total non-current liabilities		3,955	4,305
Total liabilities		16,616	22,893
Net assets		437,784	420,891
			420,031
Equity Accumulated surplus		112,036	103,184
Reserves	9.1	325,748	317,707
Total equity	9.1	437,784	
i otai equity		431,104	420,891

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2023	Note	Total \$'000	Accumulated Surplus \$'000	Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Other Reserves \$'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year		420,891	103,184	290,069	27,637
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		7,202	7,202	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	6.1	9,691	-	9,691	-
Transfers to other reserves	9.1(b)	-	(19,018)	-	19,018
Transfers from other reserves	9.1(b)	-	20,668	-	(20,668)
Balance at end of the financial year		437,784	112,036	299,760	25,987

2022		Total \$'000	Accumulated Surplus \$'000	Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Other Reserves \$'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year		393,126	102,641	265,455	25,030
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		3,150	3,150	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	6.1	24,614	-	24,614	-
Transfers to other reserves	9.1(b)	-	(14,577)	-	14,577
Transfers from other reserves	9.1(b)	-	11,970	-	(11,970)
Balance at end of the financial year		420,891	103,184	290,069	27,637

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000	2022 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			,
Rates and charges		25,884	26,143
Statutory fees and fines		940	1,048
User fees		1,585	1,410
Grants - operating		13,950	11,241
Grants - capital		3,683	6,005
Contributions - monetary		1,117	156
Interest received		1,179	272
Trust funds and deposits (net)		175	(234)
Other receipts		835	455
Net GST refund/(payment)		(2,902)	(2,162)
Employee costs		(17,488)	(16,798)
Materials and services		(10,589)	(10,660)
Landfill rehabilitation costs		(6,801)	(109)
Other payments		(1,623)	(1,577)
Net cash provided by operating activities	9.2	9,947	15,190
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.1	(11,022)	(11,391)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	3.6	219	218
Payments for investments		(22,750)	(25,950)
Proceeds from sale of investments		25,950	15,500
Net cash (used in) investing activities	_	(7,603)	(21,623)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Finance costs		(71)	(105)
Repayment of borrowings		(203)	(1,260)
Interest paid - lease liability		(7)	(2)
Repayment of lease liability		(33)	(13)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	_	(314)	(1,380)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,029	(7,813)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		6,368	14,181
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	_	8,397	6,368

Statement of Capital Works For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Buildings 2,960 1,924 Site improvements - 1,696 Total buildings 2,960 3,620 Total property 3,316 3,759 Plant and equipment - - Plant, machinery, and equipment 1,328 1,037 Computers and telecommunications 548 97 Intangibles 16 281 Total plant and equipment 1,892 1,415 Infrastructure - - Roads 4,276 4,819 Bridges 312 382 Footpaths and cycleways 958 693 Drainage 238 217 Waste management 30 105 Total capital works expenditure 11,022 11,390 Represented by: - - New asset expenditure 3,380 3,883 Asset renewal expenditure 7,354 7,474 Asset expansion expenditure - - Asset upgrade expenditure 288		Note	2023	2022
Land improvements 356 139 Total land 356 139 Buildings 2,960 1,924 Site improvements - 1,696 Total buildings 2,960 3,620 Total property 3,316 3,759 Plant and equipment 1,328 1,037 Computers and telecommunications 548 97 Intangibles 16 281 Total plant and equipment 1,892 1,415 Infrastructure 1 382 Roads 4,276 4,819 Bridges 312 382 Footpaths and cycleways 958 693 Drainage 238 217 Waste management 30 105 Total infrastructure 5,814 6,216 Total capital works expenditure 3,380 3,883 Asset renewal expenditure 7,354 7,474 Asset expansion expenditure - - Asset upgrade expenditure 288 33			\$'000	\$'000
Total land 356 139 Buildings 2,960 1,924 Site improvements - 1,696 Total buildings 2,960 3,620 Total property 3,316 3,759 Plant and equipment 1,328 1,037 Computers and telecommunications 548 97 Intangibles 16 281 Total plant and equipment 1,892 1,415 Infrastructure 1,892 1,415 Roads 4,276 4,819 Bridges 312 382 Footpaths and cycleways 958 693 Drainage 238 217 Waste management 30 105 Total capital works expenditure 11,022 11,390 Represented by: 11,022 11,390 New asset expenditure 3,380 3,883 Asset renewal expenditure 7,354 7,474 Asset expansion expenditure - - Asset upgrade expenditure 288	Property			
Buildings 2,960 1,924 Site improvements - 1,696 Total buildings 2,960 3,620 Total property 3,316 3,759 Plant and equipment - - Plant, machinery, and equipment 1,328 1,037 Computers and telecommunications 548 97 Intangibles 16 281 Total plant and equipment 1,892 1,415 Infrastructure - - Roads 4,276 4,819 Bridges 312 382 Footpaths and cycleways 958 693 Drainage 238 217 Waste management 30 105 Total capital works expenditure 5,814 6,216 Total capital works expenditure 3,380 3,883 Asset renewal expenditure 7,354 7,474 Asset renewal expenditure - - Asset upgrade expenditure 288 33	Land improvements	_	356	139
Site improvements - 1,696 Total buildings 2,960 3,620 Total property 3,316 3,759 Plant and equipment 1,328 1,037 Computers and telecommunications 548 97 Intangibles 16 281 Total plant and equipment 1,892 1,415 Infrastructure 1 829 1,415 Infrastructure 312 382 1037 Roads 4,276 4,819 11,922 14,15 Dridges 312 382 105 105 Total infrastructure 30 105 105 105 Total capital works expenditure 5,814 6,216 11,022 11,390 Represented by: 11,022 11,390 3,883 3,883 3,883 Asset renewal expenditure 7,354 7,474 4,854 7,474 Asset upgrade expenditure - - - -	Total land	_		139
Total buildings 2,960 3,620 Total property 3,316 3,759 Plant and equipment 1,328 1,037 Computers and telecommunications 548 97 Intangibles 16 281 Total plant and equipment 1,892 1,415 Infrastructure 1,892 1,415 Roads 4,276 4,819 Bridges 312 382 Footpaths and cycleways 958 693 Drainage 238 217 Waste management 30 105 Total infrastructure 5,814 6,216 Total capital works expenditure 3,380 3,883 Asset renewal expenditure 7,354 7,474 Asset expansion expenditure - - Asset upgrade expenditure 288 33	Buildings		2,960	1,924
Total property 3,316 3,759 Plant and equipment 1,328 1,037 Computers and telecommunications 548 97 Intangibles 16 281 Total plant and equipment 1,892 1,415 Infrastructure 1,892 1,415 Roads 4,276 4,819 Bridges 312 382 Footpaths and cycleways 958 693 Drainage 238 217 Waste management 30 105 Total capital works expenditure 5,814 6,216 Total capital works expenditure 3,380 3,883 Asset renewal expenditure 7,354 7,474 Asset expansion expenditure - - Asset upgrade expenditure 288 33	Site improvements	_	-	1,696
Plant and equipment 1,328 1,037 Computers and telecommunications 548 97 Intangibles 16 281 Total plant and equipment 1,892 1,415 Infrastructure 1,892 1,415 Roads 4,276 4,819 Bridges 312 382 Footpaths and cycleways 958 693 Drainage 238 217 Waste management 30 105 Total infrastructure 5,814 6,216 Total capital works expenditure 11,022 11,390 Represented by: 3,380 3,883 Asset renewal expenditure 7,354 7,474 Asset expansion expenditure - - Asset upgrade expenditure 288 33	Total buildings		2,960	3,620
Plant, machinery, and equipment 1,328 1,037 Computers and telecommunications 548 97 Intragibles 16 281 Total plant and equipment 1,892 1,415 Infrastructure 1,892 1,415 Roads 4,276 4,819 Bridges 312 382 Footpaths and cycleways 958 693 Drainage 238 217 Waste management 30 105 Total infrastructure 5,814 6,216 Total capital works expenditure 11,022 11,390 Represented by: 3,380 3,883 Asset renewal expenditure 7,354 7,474 Asset expansion expenditure - - Asset upgrade expenditure 288 33	Total property	_	3,316	3,759
Computers and telecommunications 548 97 Intangibles 16 281 Total plant and equipment 1,892 1,415 Infrastructure 4,276 4,819 Roads 4,276 4,819 Bridges 312 382 Footpaths and cycleways 958 693 Drainage 238 217 Waste management 30 105 Total infrastructure 5,814 6,216 Total capital works expenditure 11,022 11,390 Represented by: 3,380 3,883 Asset renewal expenditure 7,354 7,474 Asset upgrade expenditure - -	Plant and equipment	_		
Intangibles16281Total plant and equipment1,8921,415Infrastructure4,2764,819Roads4,2764,819Bridges312382Footpaths and cycleways958693Drainage238217Waste management30105Total infrastructure5,8146,216Total capital works expenditure11,02211,390Represented by:3,3803,883Asset renewal expenditure7,3547,474Asset expansion expenditureAsset upgrade expenditure28833	Plant, machinery, and equipment		1,328	1,037
Total plant and equipment1,8921,415InfrastructureRoads4,2764,819Bridges312382Footpaths and cycleways958693Drainage238217Waste management30105Total infrastructure5,8146,216Total capital works expenditure11,02211,390Represented by:3,3803,883Asset expenditure7,3547,474Asset expenditureAsset upgrade expenditure28833	Computers and telecommunications			97
InfrastructureRoads4,2764,819Bridges312382Footpaths and cycleways958693Drainage238217Waste management30105Total infrastructure5,8146,216Total capital works expenditure11,02211,390Represented by:3,3803,883Asset renewal expenditure7,3547,474Asset expansion expenditureAsset upgrade expenditure28833	Intangibles	_		
Roads 4,276 4,819 Bridges 312 382 Footpaths and cycleways 958 693 Drainage 238 217 Waste management 30 105 Total infrastructure 5,814 6,216 Total capital works expenditure 11,022 11,390 Represented by: 3,380 3,883 New asset expenditure 3,380 3,883 3,883 Asset renewal expenditure 7,354 7,474 Asset expansion expenditure - - Asset upgrade expenditure 288 33	Total plant and equipment	-	1,892	1,415
Bridges312382Footpaths and cycleways958693Drainage238217Waste management30105Total infrastructure5,8146,216Total capital works expenditure11,02211,390Represented by:New asset expenditure3,3803,883Asset renewal expenditure7,3547,474Asset expansion expenditureAsset upgrade expenditure28833	Infrastructure			
Footpaths and cycleways958693Drainage238217Waste management30105Total infrastructure5,8146,216Total capital works expenditure11,02211,390Represented by:New asset expenditure3,3803,883Asset renewal expenditure7,3547,474Asset expansion expenditureAsset upgrade expenditure28833	Roads		4,276	4,819
Drainage238217Drainage30105Total infrastructure5,8146,216Total capital works expenditure11,02211,390Represented by:New asset expenditure3,3803,883Asset renewal expenditure7,3547,474Asset expansion expenditureAsset upgrade expenditure28833	Bridges		312	382
Waste management30105Total infrastructure5,8146,216Total capital works expenditure11,02211,390Represented by: New asset expenditure3,3803,883Asset renewal expenditure7,3547,474Asset expansion expenditureAsset upgrade expenditure28833	Footpaths and cycleways			
Total infrastructure5,8146,216Total capital works expenditure11,02211,390Represented by: New asset expenditure3,3803,883Asset renewal expenditure7,3547,474Asset expansion expenditureAsset upgrade expenditure28833	Drainage			217
Total capital works expenditure11,022Represented by: New asset expenditure3,380Asset renewal expenditure3,380Asset renewal expenditure7,354Asset expansion expenditure-Asset upgrade expenditure28833	-	_		105
Represented by:New asset expenditure3,380Asset renewal expenditure7,354Asset expansion expenditure-Asset upgrade expenditure288	Total infrastructure	-	5,814	6,216
New asset expenditure3,3803,883Asset renewal expenditure7,3547,474Asset expansion expenditureAsset upgrade expenditure28833	Total capital works expenditure	-	11,022	11,390
Asset renewal expenditure7,3547,474Asset expansion expenditureAsset upgrade expenditure28833	Represented by:			
Asset renewal expenditure7,3547,474Asset expansion expenditureAsset upgrade expenditure28833	New asset expenditure		3,380	3,883
Asset upgrade expenditure 288 33	Asset renewal expenditure		7,354	7,474
	Asset expansion expenditure		-	-
Total capital works expenditure11,02211,390	Asset upgrade expenditure	_	288	33
	Total capital works expenditure	_	11,022	11,390

Note 1 OVERVIEW

Introduction

The Mount Alexander Shire Council was established by an Order of the Governor in Council on 17 January 1995 and is a body corporate. The Council's main office is located at the corner of Lyttleton and Lloyd Streets, Castlemaine.

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.

Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported. 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.

Note 1 OVERVIEW continued

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.

(b) Impact of Covid-19

During 2022-23 the COVID-19 pandemic continued to impact on Council's operations, however there were no significant impacts on its financial operations.

Note 2 ANALYSIS OF OUR RESULTS

Note 2.1 Performance against budget

The performance against budget notes compare Council's financial plan, expressed through its annual budget, with actual performance. The *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020* requires explanation of any material variances. Council has adopted a materiality threshold with explanations provided if the variance is greater than 10 percent and greater than \$100,000. 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.

2.1.1 Income/revenue and expenditure

	Budget	Actual	Variance	Variance	
	2023	2023			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	Ref
Income/revenue					
Rates and charges	26,339	26,450	110	0%	
Statutory fees and fines	1,258	940	(319)	(25%)	1
User fees	1,431	1,585	154	11%	
Grants - operating	4,044	13,714	9,670	239%	2
Grants - capital	5,369	3,860	(1,508)	(28%)	3
Contributions - monetary	257	1,117	860	335%	4
Contributions - non monetary	34	392	357	1042%	5
Decrease on provision for landfill liability	-	933	933	0%	6
Share of net profits/(losses) of associates and joint venture	s 5	0	(5)	(91%)	
Other income	760	1,938	1,178	155%	7
Total income	39,498	50,929	11,431	29%	
Expenses					
Employee costs	18,399	17,761	(638)	(3%)	
Materials and services	11,576	13,597	2,021	17%	8
Depreciation	9,130	9,005	(125)	(1%)	
Amortisation - intangible assets	193	177	(16)	(8%)	
Amortisation - right of use assets	84	33	-	0%	
Bad and doubtful debts - allowance for impairment losses	9	61	52	574%	
Net loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	546	1,400	854	156%	9
Borrowing costs	68	71	3	5%	
Finance costs - leases	12	7	-	0%	
Other expenses	1,534	1,615	81	5%	
Total expenses	41,551	43,727	2,231	5%	
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(2,053)	7,202	9,200	448%	

Note 2.1 Performance against budget (continued)

(i) Explanation of material variations

Variance Ref	Item	Explanation
1	Statutory fees and fines	Actual statutory fees and fines for all categories are less than budgeted. The major variances are in parking fines (\$137k), building permits and fees (\$61k), animal registrations (\$55k), statutory planning (\$37k), and engineering services (\$40k).
2	Grants - operating	Significantly more non-recurrent grant funding has been received from the State Government than was initially expected including: \$1.6 million for recovery works after a storm/flood event in October 2022; \$527k for establishing community hubs after this event, and \$192k to employ Community Resilience Officers; \$237k for various programs that support families and children. The State Government has also contributed \$50k towards restoring the Guildford Avenue of Honour, and has paid the 2023/24 Municipal Emergency Resourcing Program funding early in 2022/23 (\$120k). In addition, the Federal Government brought forward 100% of the payment of the 2023/2024 financial assistance grants (\$6.35 million), and they have contributed \$108k in unbudgeted funding for a Digital Inclusion project.
3	Grants - capital	There are numerous variances, both positive and negative, that make up this amount. The largest variance is in the LRCI3 funding stream granted by the Federal Government with income recognised that is \$1.5m less than budget. Other large negative variances (where budgeted income has not been received or recognised) include the Castlemaine and Campbells Creek levees project (\$587k), construction of facilities at Bill Woodfull Recreation Reserve (\$394k), and the TIMB 2.0 data modelling tool (\$484k). These are offset by variances where income has been received but had not been budgeted for, including Welcome to Country installation (carry forward budget of \$236k), Campbells Creek netball court (\$225k), and reseal of Fogarty's Gap Road (\$607k).
4	Contributions - monetary	Actual statutory fees and fines for all categories are less than budgeted. The major variances are in parking fines (\$137k), building permits and fees (\$61k), animal registrations (\$55k), statutory planning (\$37k), and engineering services (\$40k). Significantly more non-recurrent grant funding has been received from the State Government than was initially expected including: \$1.6 million for recovery works after a storm/flood event in October 2022; \$527k for establishing community hubs after this event, and \$192k to employ Community Resilience Officers; \$237k for various programs that support families and children. The State Government has also contributed \$50k towards restoring the Guildford Avenue of Honour, and has paid the 2023/24 Municipal Emergency Resourcing Program funding early in 2022/33 (\$120k). In addition, the Federal Government brought forward 100% of the payment of the 2023/2024 financial assistance grants (\$6.35 million), and they have contributed \$108k in unbudgeted funding for a Digital Inclusion project. There are numerous variances, both positive and negative, that make up this amount. The largest variance is in the LRCI3 funding stream granted by the Federal Government with income recognised that is \$1.5m less than budget. Other large negative variances (where budgeted income has not been received or recognised) include the Castlemaine and Campbells Creek levees project (\$587k), construction of facilities at Bill Woodfull Recreation Reserve (\$394k), and the TIMB 2.0 data modelling tool (\$484k). These are offset by variances where income has been received but had not been budgeted for, including Welcome to Country installation (carry forward budget of \$236k), Campbells Creek netball court (\$225k), and reseal of Fogarty's Gap Road (\$607k). Significant unbudgeted contributions have been received from developers, and these funds will be transferred to a reserve until required (\$644k). Contributions for open space fees are greater than budget by \$186k with the timing of these contributions being
5	Contributions - non monetary	budgeted for include roads (\$84k), drainage (\$246k) and footpaths
6	Decrease on provision for landfill liability	due to changes in the inflation rate and expected future interest rates., as well as cell capping works at the Castlemaine landfill being
7	Other income	than expected interest rates (\$703k). Unbudgeted monies were received for an insurance claim on damaged machinery (\$166k), carbon certificated credits (\$65k), as well as reimbursement for the cost

Note 2.1 Performance against budget (continued)

(i) Explanation of material variations

Variance Ref	Item	Explanation
8	Materials and services	Approximately \$1.78 million in unbudgeted expenditure has been incurred for the October 2022 storm/flood event; it is expected that most of this cost will be reimbursed by the State and Federal Government. This variance is offset by positive and negative variances across the organisation in waste management (\$590k positive), plant and fleet (\$510k positive), strategic planning (\$246k negative), HR & payroll (\$86k negative), parks and gardens (\$241k negative), building services (\$198k negative), information technology (\$169k negative), works (\$95k negative).
9	Net loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	Unbudgeted disposal of infrastructure assets greater than budget was incurred (\$854k). These disposals represent the value of existing assets being replaced, such as roads, which are recognised at their written down value. A breakdown by asset class includes: - land (-\$262k) - plant and motor vehicles (\$21k) - infrastructure (-\$613k).

Note 2.1 Performance against budget (continued)

	Budget	Actual	Variance	Variance	
	2023	2023			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	
Property					
Land improvements	1,505	356	(1,149)	(76%)	
Total land	1,505	356	(1,149)	(76%)	
Buildings & site improvements	3,296	2,960	(336)	(10%)	
Total buildings	3,296	2,960	(336)	(10%)	
Total property	4,801	3,316	(1,485)	(31%)	
Plant and equipment					
Plant, machinery and equipment	1,197	1,328	131	11%	
Computers and telecommunications	449	548	99	22%	
Intangibles	500	16	(484)	0%	
Total plant and equipment	2,146	1,892	(254)	(12%)	
Infrastructure					
Roads	3,619	4,276	657	18%	
Bridges	1,644	312	(1,332)	(81%)	
Footpaths and cycleways	800	958	158	20%	
Drainage	310	238	(72)	(23%)	
Waste management	-	30	30	0%	
Total infrastructure	6,373	5,814	(559)	(9%)	
Total capital works expenditure	13,320	11,022	(2,299)	(17%)	
Represented by:					
New asset expenditure	2,298	3,380	1,082	47%	
Asset renewal expenditure	8,262	7,354	(908)	(11%)	
Asset expansion expenditure	-	-	-	0%	
Asset upgrade expenditure	2,760	288	(2,472)	(90%)	
Total capital works expenditure	13,320	11,022	(2,299)	(17%)	

Note 2.1 Performance against budget (continued)

(i) Explanation of material variations

Variance Ref	ltem	Explanation
1	Land improvements	Works on constructing several levee banks through Castlemaine and Campbells Creek require designs to be finalised before construction can commence (\$938k); landscaping works are expected to commence in August and equipment is expected to be installed in September for the Norwood Hill Recreation Reserve redevelopment (\$265k).
2	Buildings & site improvements	A number of projects account for this variance: Construction of female friendly facilities at Bill Woodfull Recreation Reserve (\$857k underspent) with construction contract awarded at the May 2023 Meeting of Council; Bill Woodfull Recreation Reserve lights (\$358k), offset by overspends in the Boorp Boorp Boondyil installation (\$236k, not inclusive of carry forward of \$236k), glass recycling facilities (\$215k, not inclusive of carry forward of \$265k), Castlemaine Botanical Gardens gate and fountain restoration (\$100k, not including carry forward of \$144k), and Newstead Recreation Reserve lighting (\$205k, due to unbudgeted grant funds being received).
3	Plant, machinery and equipment	Due to the order of a budgeted purchase of a Flocon truck not being able to be filled in 2022/2023, the purchase of a grader was brought forward from its expected purchase date in 2023/2024 (\$510k). This is offset by orders for motor vehicles unable to be filled in 2022/2023 (\$291k). In addition, the grant funded purchase of an emergency resilience trailer has not yet occurred (\$88k).
4	Computers and telecommunications	Some items were ordered and not received in 2021/2022, due to delays in supply chains, and these funds (\$118k) were carried forward to 2022/2023 to pay suppliers once the goods were received.
5	Intangibles	A software specification is required to be developed and an Expression of Interest advertised before Council can approach software providers for the development of the TIMBI data modelling tool (\$484k).
6	Roads	Many projects account for this variance, however the two largest variances are for the Maldon Streetscape project and the reseal of Fogarty's Gap Road. The Maldon Streetscape project had an adopted budget of \$37k plus a carry forward budget of \$720k, and \$970k in expenditure. The variance for this project is calculated against the adopted budget. The reseal of Fogarty's Gap Road has been placed on hold due to additional third party permits and environmental remediation works required (\$572k). Works are expected to recommence in late-2023. Design of the Frederick Street project was underspent by \$375k. Streetscape projects in Guildford, Chewton and Newstead also had no adopted budget but did have carry forward budgets (\$321k). In addition to the adopted budget, the gravel road resheeting program had a carry forward budget of \$84k which was also spent.
7	Bridges	A Cultural Heritage Management Plan is required to be negotiated and construction plans developed before works can commence on the Vaughan- Tarilta low level crossing over the Loddon River (\$1.12m). Works on Froomes Road Bridge have not proceeded due to unsuitable tender submissions (\$181k).
8	Footpaths and cycleways	While a budget was not adopted for the CSISP Campbells Creek Trail, a carry forward budget of \$926k was allocated, and \$152k of this was spent by year end.

Note 2.2 Analysis of Council results by program

Council delivers its functions and activities through the following programs.

2.2.1 Community

- Services in our community are accessible and coordinated
- Our community is inclusive and connected
- Our community feels safe, regardless of identity or circumstance
- Our community is physically and mentally healthy

Population | Health | Wellbeing | Support | Resilience | Partnerships | Social services | Connections | Venues | Events | Safety Communications

Environment

- We are working locally to address the climate emergency
- We are maintaining, improving and celebrating our places and spaces
- Our community is growing in harmony with nature
- We are focused on the housing affordability challenge in our community
- We are facilitating managed growth of our towns while protecting natural assets

Buildings | Sport and recreation facilities | Roads | Bridges | Footpaths | Drainage | Trails | Playgrounds | Gardens | Natural environment | Waste | Recycling | Heritage | Climate

Economy

- Our local economy is diverse and resilient
- We are supporting continuous learning and personal growth
- We are helping businesses make their work simpler and more sustainable
- We are attracting and building investment in our cultural and creative community

Business | Economy | Jobs | Education | Creativity | Innovation | Tourism | Culture | Heritage | Development | Corporate

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
2023	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Community	4,469	12,378	(7,908)	5,214	744
Environment	16,899	23,552	(6,654)	3,410	416,124
Economy	29,560	7,797	21,765	8,951	37,531
	50,929	43,727	7,202	17,575	454,400
	Income/		Surplus/	Grants included	

	Income/ revenue	Expenses	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Grants included in income/revenue	Total assets
2022	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Community	3,962	12,146	(8,184)	5,411	766
Environment	17,064	26,543	(9,479)	2,859	405,890
Economy	27,741	6,929	20,813	9,565	37,129
	48.768	45.618	3.150	17.835	443.785

Note 3 FUNDING FOR THE DELIVERY OF OUR SERVICES

3.1 Rates and charges

Council uses capital improved valuation (CIV) as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipal district. The CIV of a property is its value of land and all its improvements.

The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2022/23 was \$8.31 billion (2021/22 \$6.53 billion).

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
General rates	21,677	21,038
Waste management charge	4,773	4,709
Total rates and charges	26,450	25,748

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

Annual rates and charges are recognised as revenues 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 control	195	210
Planning permits and fees	423	461
Health registrations	145	143
Local laws	24	38
Parking fines	16	30
Building	112	120
Other fines	25	46
Total statutory fees and fines	940	1,048

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

3.3 User fees

Home and community care	547	569
Employee vehicle contribution	103	86
Facility hire	51	20
Tourism services	101	67
Waste management services	504	469
Infrastructure	198	102
Other fees and charges	81	97
Total user fees	1,585	1,410
User fees by timing of revenue recognition		
User fees recognised over time	-	-

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

1,585

1,585

1,410

1,410

3.4 Funding from other levels of government

User fees recognised at a point in time

Total user fees

Grants were received in respect of the following :		
Summary of grants		
Commonwealth funded grants	11,858	11,561
State funded grants	5,716	6,274
Total grants received	17,575	17,835

a) Operating Grants	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Recurrent - Commonwealth Government		,
Financial Assistance Grants	7,831	7,398
Home support packages	1,506	1,394
Veterans' Affairs	147	83
Australia Day / Survival Day	29	24
Other	3	4
Recurrent - State Government		
Home and community care	222	220
School crossing supervisors	74	62
Maternal and child health	338	426
Community health	10	20
Environment	59	39
Emergency management	240	146
Youth	96	80
Other	-	3
Total recurrent operating grants	10,554	9,900
Non-recurrent - Commonwealth Government		
Local roads and community infrastructure	-	720
Healthy Heart Victoria Phase 2	-	99
Other	203	66
Non-recurrent - State Government		
Families and children	205	13
Strategic planning	62	200
Placemaking Investigations and Activations	20	-
October 2022 storms	1,792	-
Economic development	-	100
Engineering and road safety	60	75
Building	-	75
Parks and gardens	113	50
COVID-19	-	55
COVID Safe Outdoor Activation	-	150
Youth	42	10
Waste	20	36
Community Recovery Hubs	527	-
Other	118	38
Total non-recurrent operating grants	3,161	1,686
Total operating grants	13,714	11,586

	2023	202
(b) Capital Grants	\$'000	\$'00
Recurrent - Commonwealth Government		
Roads to Recovery	906	1,049
Total recurrent capital grants	906	1,049
Non-recurrent - Commonwealth Government		
Emergency management	1	
Black Spot Program	607	
Levees and drainage	113	
Local roads and community infrastructure program	512	724
Non-recurrent - State Government		
Buildings	43	33
Engineering and road safety	333	1,834
Maldon streetscape rejuvenation	189	1,507
Boorp Boorp Boondyil	236	164
Waste management	265	:
Information technology	16	
COVID Safe Outdoor Activation	-	150
Parks and gardens	24	315
Recreation facilities and reserves	615	471
Total non-recurrent capital grants	2,954	5,200
Total capital grants	3,860	6,249

Operating		
Balance at start of year	4,511	2,780
Received during the financial year and remained unspent at balance date	6,315	4,511
Received in prior years and spent during the financial year	(4,511)	(2,780)
Balance at year end	6,315	4,511
Capital		
Balance at start of year	4,420	4,800
Received during the financial year and remained unspent at balance date	5,255	4,420
Received in prior years and spent during the financial year	(4,420)	(4,800)
Balance at year end	5,255	4,420
Dalance at year enu		7,420

Unspent grants are determined and disclosed on a cash basis.

(d) Recognition of grant income

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

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

- Determines the transaction price.

- Recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement.

- Recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations, at the time or over time when services are rendered. Where the contract is not enforceable and/or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Council applies AASB 1058 Income for 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.

	2022	2022
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Income recognised under AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities		
General purpose	13,714	9,925
Specific purpose grants to acquire non-financial assets	3,860	6,249
Revenue recognised under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
Specific purpose grants	-	1,661
	17,575	17,835
3.5 Contributions		
Monetary	1,117	156
Non-monetary	392	1,730
Total contributions	1,508	1,886
Contributions of non-monetary assets were received in relation to the following asset classes.		
Land under roads	27	330
Drainage	246	465
Roads	84	746
Pathways	34	190
Total non-monetary contributions	392	1,730

Monetary and non-monetary contributions are recognised as revenue 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	219	218
Written down value of assets disposed	(1,619)	(1,235)
Total net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		
	(1,400)	(1,018)

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	1,103	357
Fuel Tax Credits	47	45
Rates and valuation reimbursements	49	48
Debt collection	60	39
Insurance claims	166	20
Rental	197	189
Other	315	115
Total other income	1,938	812

Interest is recognised as it is earned.

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

Note 4 THE COST OF DELIVERING SERVICES

(a) Employee costs	2023	20
	\$'000	\$'(
Wages and salaries	15,465	14,6
WorkCover	330	6
Superannuation	1,590	1,3
Fringe Benefits Tax	36	
Other	341	3
Total employee costs	17,761	16,9
(b) Superannuation		
Council made contributions to the following funds:		
Defined benefit fund		
Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	<u> </u>	
Employer contributions payable at reporting date.		
Accumulation funds		
Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	762	7
Employer contributions - Australian Super Pty Ltd	152	1
Employer contributions - VIC Super Pty Ltd	87	
Employer contributions - other funds	538	3
	1,539	1,3
Employer contributions payable at reporting date.	85	
Refer to note 9.3 for further information relating to Council's superannuation obligations.		
Materials and services		
Service providers	2,571	3,7
Waste management	2,839	2,8
Parks and gardens	1,417	8
Recreation facilities and reserves	831	1,0
Building services	307	4
Animal control	225	1
October 2022 storm/flood event	1,877	
Materials	965	8
Utilities	467	5
Office administration	375	3
Information technology	978	5
	514	4
Insurance	514	
	227	
Insurance		4

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

Note 4 THE COST OF DELIVERING SERVICES (continued)

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
4.3 Depreciation		
Property	2,152	2,423
Plant and equipment	815	804
Infrastructure	6,038	5,929
Total depreciation	9,005	9,157

Refer to note 5.2(c), 5.8 and 6.1 for a more detailed breakdown of depreciation and amortisation charges and accounting policy.

4.4 Amortisation - Intangible assets		
Software	177	193
Total Amortisation - Intangible assets	177	193
4.5 Amortisation - Right of use assets		
Photocopiers	13	13
Plant and machinery	20	-
Total Amortisation - Right of use assets	33	13
4.6 Bad and doubtful debts - allowance for impairment losses		
Rates debtors	5	(7)
Other debtors	55	(1)
Total bad and doubtful debts - allowance for impairment losses	61	(8)
Movement in allowance for impairment losses in respect of debtors		
Balance at the beginning of the year	44	52
New provisions recognised during the year	76	1
Amounts already provided for and written off as uncollectible	(23)	(9)
Balance at end of year	97	44

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.

4.7 Borrowing costs

Interest - Borrowings	71	98
Total borrowing costs	71	98

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.

4.8 Finance Costs - Leases

Community grants

Library contribution

Total other expenses

Other

Interest - Lease liabilities Total finance costs	7	2 2
4.9 Other expenses		
Auditors' remuneration - VAGO	41	42
Auditors' remuneration - internal audit	66	55
Councillors' allowances	263	233

548

541

157

1,577

433

550

262

1,615

Note 5 OUR FINANCIAL POSITION

e 5 OUR FINANCIAL POSITION		
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
5.1 Financial assets		
(a) Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	2	2
Cash at bank	8,390	6,362
Term deposits	5	5
Total cash and cash equivalents	8,397	6,369
(b) Other financial assets		
Term deposits - current	22,750	24,700
Term deposits - non-current	-	1,250
Total other financial assets	22,750	25,950
Total financial assets	31,147	32,319

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		
Statutory receivables		
Rates debtors	3,218	2,653
Provision for doubtful debts - rates	(11)	(37)
Prepaid rates	(948)	(511)
Traffic infringement debtors	10	16
Provision for doubtful debts - traffic infringements	-	(1)
Pet infringement debtors	9	5
Net GST receivable	-	-
Total current statutory receivables	2,279	2,126
Non statutory receivables		
Home and community care	66	85
State Government	162	156
Other debtors	722	794
Provision for doubtful debts - other debtors	(86)	(6)
Total current non-statutory receivables	863	1,028
Total trade and other receivables	3,142	3,154

Short term receivables are carried at invoice amount. A provision for doubtful debts is recognised when there is objective evidence that an impairment has occurred.

Financial assets (continued)	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
(d) Ageing of receivables		
The ageing of the Council's trade and other receivables (excluding sta	tutory receivables) that are not impaired was:	
Current (not yet due)	41	118
Past due by up to 30 days	23	155
Past due between 31 and 60 days	595	524
Past due between 61 and 90 days	91	69
Past due by more than 90 days	199	169
Total trade and other receivables	949	1,035

(e) Ageing of individually impaired receivables

At balance date, other debtors representing financial assets with a nominal value of \$96,837 (2022: \$43,561) were impaired. The amount of the provision raised against these debtors was \$96,837 (2022: \$43,651). They individually have been impaired as a result of their doubtful collection.

The ageing of receivables that have been individually determined as impaired at reporting date was:

3	2
2	1
10	2
9	0
62	1
86	7
	9

5.2 Non-financial assets (a) Inventories	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Inventories held for use	71	52
Inventories held for sale	24	20
Total inventories	95	72

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		
Prepayments	251	149
Accrued income	1,364	166
Total other assets	1,615	315
(c) Intangible assets		
Software	751	898
Total intangible assets	751	898
Gross carrying amount		
Balance at 1 July 2022	1,933	
Additions	30	
Disposals	(277)	
Balance at 30 June 2023	1,686	
Accumulated amortisation and impairment		
Balance at 1 July 2022	1,035	
Amortisation expense	177	
Disposals	(277)	
Balance at 30 June 2023	935	
Net book value at 30 June 2022	898	
Net book value at 30 June 2023	751	

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised as an expense on a systematic basis over the asset's useful life. Amortisation is generally calculated on a straight line basis, at a rate that allocates the asset value, less any estimated residual value over its estimated useful life. Estimates of the remaining useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed at least annually, and adjustments made where appropriate.

5.3 Payables, trust funds and deposits and unearned income/revenue

(a) Trade and other payables Current:		
Non-statutory payables		
Trade payables	1,034	623
Accrued loan interest	2	2
Accrued expenses	993	1,929
Statutory payables		
Accrued expenses	456	-
Total current trade and other payables	2,485	2,554
(b) Trust funds and deposits		
Current:		
Refundable deposits	31	47
Fire Services Property Levy	242	304
Retention amounts	786	251
Heritage fund	34	34
Central Victorian Primary Care Partnership	-	277
Other refundable deposits	4	10
Total current trust funds and deposits	1,097	922

5.3 Payables, trust funds and deposits and unearned income/reve	enue (continued)	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
(c) Unearned income/revenue		
Current:		
Grants received in advance - operating	-	29
Grants received in advance - capital	5,255	4,420
Total current unearned income/revenue	5,255	4,449

Unearned income/revenue represents contract liabilities and reflects consideration received in advance from other levels of government in relation to grant funded projects. Unearned income/revenue are derecognised and recorded as revenue when promised goods and services are transferred to the customer. Refer to Note 3.

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 recognised as revenue at the time of forfeit.

Purpose and nature of items

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

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

5.4 Interest-bearing liabilities

Current		
Borrowings - secured	126	203
	126	203
Non-current		
Borrowings - secured	1,607	1,733
	1,607	1,733
Total	1,733	1,936

Borrowings are secured by a mortgage over the general rates and charges of Council.

(a) The maturity profile for Council's borrowings is:

Not later than one year	126	203
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,607	1,733
	1,733	1,936

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 at initial recognition.

5 Provisions	Employee	Landfill	Total
	Employee	restoration	TOLAI
2023	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Balance at beginning of the financial year	3,438	9,544	12,982
Additional provisions	1,666	-	1,666
Amounts used	(1,362)	(7,660)	(9,022)
Change in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	(31)	(75)	(106)
Balance at the end of the financial year	3,711	1,810	5,521
Provisions - current	3,349	243	3,591
Provisions - non-current	362	1,567	1,930
Total	3,711	1,810	5,521
0000			
2022 Balance at beginning of the financial year	3,242	5,388	8,630
Additional provisions	1,492	4,033	5,525
Amounts used	(1,254)	(109)	(1,363)
Change in the discounted amount arising because of time and	(1,201)	(100)	(1,000)
the effect of any change in the discount rate	(42)	232	190
Balance at the end of the financial year	3,438	9,544	12,982
Provisions - current	2,906	7,542	10,448
Provisions - non-current	532	2,002	2,534
Total	3,438	9,544	12,982
(a) Employee provisions			
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months			
Annual leave	1,040	945	
Long service leave	124	99	
Rostered days off	160	133	
_	1,324	1,176	
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled after 12 months			
Annual leave	272	327	
Long service leave	1,753	1,402	
	2,025	1,729	
Total current employee provisions	3,349	2,906	
Non-current			
Long service leave	362	532	
Total non-current employee provisions	362	532	
Aggregate carrying amount of employee provisions:			
Current	3,349	2,906	
Non-current	362	532	
Total aggregate carrying amount of employee provisions	3,711	3,438	

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.

5.5 Provisions (continued)

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: - discount rate - index rate	2023 3.63% 4.35%	2022 3.38% 3.85%
(b) Landfill restoration	\$'000	\$'000
Current	243	7,542
Non-current	1,567	2,002
	1,810	9,544

Council is obligated to restore the Castlemaine site to a particular standard. Since April 2020 the landfill has operated as a transfer station with all general waste carted offsite. Reinstatement works were completed during the 2022/23 year and the provision for landfill restoration has been calculated based on the present value of the expected cost for future site inspections and audits etc.

Key assumptions:		
- discount rate	3.8%	2.38%
- index rate	5.2%	4.90%

5.6 Financing arrangements

The Council has the following funding arrangements in place as at 30 June 2023.		
Bank overdraft	500	500
Credit card facilities	300	300
Borrowings	1,733	1,936
Total facilities	2,533	2,736
Used facilities	1,784	1,976
Unused facilities	749	760

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
-----	-------------	-----	-------------

2023	Not later than 1 year		Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	Total
Operating	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Aged and disability services	113	9	-	122
Consultancy and professional services	330	104	311	744
IT and software licences	496	470	1,423	2,390
Waste management	3,656	914	-	4,570
Recreation services	603	627	-	1,230
Regulatory compliance	233	-	-	233
Tree management	313	-	-	313
Utility supply	187	187	518	892
Total	5,931	2,311	2,252	10,494
Capital				
Bridges	77	-	-	77
Buildings	131	-	-	131
Drainage	163	-	-	163
Pathways	409	-	-	409
Plant and equipment	793	-	-	793
Recreation	595	-	-	595
Roads	557	-	-	557
Waste management	304	-	-	304
Other	456	-	-	456
Total	3,483		-	3,483

		•	Later than 2 years	
	Not later than 1 and			
2022	year	2 years	5 years	Total
Operating	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Aged and disability services	112	113	9	234
Consultancy and professional services	574	82	203	859
IT and software licenses	281	279	756	1,316
Waste management	3,025	590	-	3,615
Recreation services	502	-	-	502
Regulatory compliance	218	-	-	218
Tree management	627	313	-	940
Uniform	27	-	-	27
Utility supply	185	185	533	904
Total	5,551	1,563	1,501	8,616
Capital				
Bridges	83	-	-	83
Drainage	195	-	-	195
Pathways	182	-	-	182
Plant and equipment	227	-	-	227
Recreation	276	-	-	276
Roads	952	-	-	952
Other	556	-	-	556
Total	2,471	-	-	2,471

5.7 Commitments (continued)

(b) Operating lease receivables

Council has entered into commercial property leases on its investment properties. These properties, held under operating leases, have remaining non-cancellable lease terms of between 1 and 20 years. Future undiscounted minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Not later than one year	201	150
Later than one year and not later than five years	757	749
Later than five years	1,396	1,551
	2,354	2,450

5.8 Leases

At inception of a contract, all entities would assess 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;
- The customer has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and - The customer 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.

8 Leases (continued)			
Right-of-Use Assets	Photocopiers \$'000	Plant \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2022	50	-	50
Additions	-	503	503
Amortisation charge	(13)	(20)	(33)
Balance at 30 June 2023	36	483	520
Lease Liabilities	2023	2022	
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows	\$'000	\$'000	
Less than one year	135	14	
One to five years	445	39	
Total undiscounted lease liabilities as at 30 June:	580	53	
Lease liabilities included in the Balance Sheet at 30 June:			
Current	107	13	
Non-current	418	38	
Total lease liabilities	525	51	

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Note 6 ASSETS WE MANAGE

6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

	Carrying amount			: -	: : :	-			Carrying amount
	\$,000	\$'000	\$'000 \$'000	kevaluation \$'000	uepreciation \$'000	UISPOSAI \$'000	**************************************	1 ransrers \$'000	\$,000
Land and land improvements	42,899	·		·	(250)	(344)	,	334	42,640
Buildings	48,505			3,339	(1,901)	(15)		(5,920)	44,008
Plant and equipment	3,294	•			(815)	(3)		1,277	3,753
Infrastructure	297,832		364	6,352	(6,038)	(1,258)		12,477	309,729
Work in progress	13,787	11,022				•	(297)	(8,171)	16,341
Work in progress - Intangibles see note 5.2 (c)								30	
	406,317	11,022	364	9,691	(9,005)	(1,619)	(297)		416,470
Summary of Work in Progress	Opening WIP	Additions	Write-off	Transfers	Closing WIP				
	\$,000	\$'000	000,\$	000.\$	000,\$				
Land and land improvements	1,386	356		(450)	1,292				
Buildings	1,378	2,960	(20)	(1,037)	3,245				
Plant and equipment	315	1,876		(1,277)	914				
Infrastructure	10,200	5,814	(241)	(5,407)	10,365				
Intangibles	509	16			525				
Total	13,787	11,022	(297)	(8,171)	16,341				

 6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued) (a) Property 	ent (continued)									
	Land - specialised	Land - non specialised	Land - non Land specialised improvements	Total Land & Land Improvements	Buildings - specialised n	Buildings - Buildings - specialised non specialised	Site improvements	Total Buildings	Work In . Progress	Total Property
	\$.000	\$'000	000.\$	000,\$	000,\$	000,\$	000,\$	000,\$	000,\$	\$.000
At fair value 1 July 2022	1,180	38,139	6,927	46,245	59,224	18,629	10,044	87,897	2,764	136,905
Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2022		•	(3,345)	(3,345)	(26,675)	(9,409)	(3,308)	(39,392)		(42,738)
	1,180	38,139	3,581	42,899	32,549	9,220	6,735	48,505	2,764	94,168
Movements in fair value										
Additions	27	•	307	334	260	80	1,222	1,562	3,316	5,212
Contributions		•				•				•
Revaluation		•			4,879	1,533		6,412		6,412
Disposal		(343)	(1)	(344)	(45)	(54)	(40)	(139)		(482)
Write-off				•				•	(20)	(20)
Transfers							(11,225)	(11,225)	(1,487)	(12,712)
	27	(343)	306	(6)	5,094	1,559	(10,044)	(3,391)	1,773	(1,627)
Movements in accumulated depreciation										
Depreciation and amortisation		,	(250)	(250)	(1,083)	(342)	(476)	(1,901)	'	(2,152)
Accumulated depreciation of disposals				•	37	47	40	124		124
Revaluation					(2,276)	(197)		(3,073)		(3,073)
Transfers			'	•	,		3,744	3,744	'	3,744
			(250)	(250)	(3,322)	(1,093)	3,308	(1,106)		(1,357)
At fair value 30 June 2023	1,207	37,795	7,233	46,235	64,318	20,188	(0)	84,506	4,537	135,278
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023			(3,596)	(3,596)	(29,997)	(10,501)	0	(40,499)		(44,094)
Carrying amount	1,207	37,795	3,637	42,640	34,321	9,687	(0)	44,008	4,537	91,184

6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued) (b) Plant and Equipment

(b) i laite alla Equipinone				
	Plant machinery and equipment	Fixtures fittings and furniture	Work in Progress	Total plant and equipment
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At fair value 1 July 2022	6,885	1,697	314	8,896
Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2022	(3,852)	(1,435)	-	(5,287)
-	3,032	262	314	3,609
Movements in fair value				
Additions	907	370	1,876	3,153
Disposal	(456)	-	-	(456)
Transfers	-	-	(1,277)	(1,277)
	450	370	599	1,420
Movements in accumulated depreciation				
Depreciation and amortisation	(649)	(166)	-	(815)
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	454	-	-	454
	(196)	(166)	-	(362)
At fair value 30 June 2023	7,335	2,067	914	10,316
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	(4,048)	(1,601)	-	(5,649)
Carrying amount	3,287	466	914	4,667

6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

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	Roads	Bridges	Footpaths and cycleways	Drainage	Kerb	Recreational, leisure and community facilities	Waste Management	Work In Progress	Total Infrastructure
	000.\$	000,\$	\$,000	\$,000	000,\$		\$,000	000,\$	\$,000
At fair value 1 July 2022	226,272	71,066	10,144	55,570	9,168		5,747	10,200	388,167
Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2022	(38,270)	(15,736)	(2,897)	(13,513)	(4,041)		(5,677)		(80,135)
1	188,002	55,330	7,247	42,057	5,127		69	10,200	308,031
Movements in fair value									
Additions	2,572	738	762	207	716			5,814	10,809
Contributions	94		1	174	·				279
Found			34	147					181
Revaluation	22,953	(14,135)	748	7,241	645				17,453
Disposal	(1,899)	(219)	(87)	(10)					(2,214)
Write-off								(241)	(241)
Transfers						11,225		(5,407)	5,818
1	23,721	(13,616)	1,468	7,760	1,361	11,225	,	165	32,085
Movements in accumulated depreciation									
Depreciation and amortisation	(4,290)	(658)	(344)	(519)	(193)		(34)	'	(6,038)
Accumulated depreciation of contributions	(10)	'	(11)	(2)				'	(22)
Accumulated depreciation of found assets				(74)					(74)
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	858	72	25	-					957
Revaluation	(4,216)	1,139	(222)	(7,525)	(277)				(11,100)
Transfers	•	•				(3,744)	•		(3,744)
1 1	(7,657)	554	(551)	(8,118)	(470)	(3,744)	(34)		(20,021)
At fair value 30 June 2023	249,992	57,451	11,612	63,330	10,530	11,225	5,747	10,365	420,251
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	(45,927)	(15,183)	(3,448)	(21,632)	(4,511)	(3,744)	(5,712)		(100,157)
Carrying amount	204,065	42,268	8,164	41,698	6,018	7,481	35	10,365	320,094
1									

Notes to the Financial Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

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.

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
Asset recognition thresholds and depreciation periods		\$'000
Property		
land improvements	1-10 years	10
Buildings		
buildings	20-100 years	10
building improvements	20-100 years	10
Plant and Equipment		
plant, machinery and equipment	2-10 years	5
fixtures, fittings and furniture	2-10 years	5
computers and telecommunications	2-10 years	5
Infrastructure		
road pavements	80 years	10
road sealed surfaces	15-35 years	10
road unsealed pavement base	20-80 years	10
road formation and pavement sub base	200 years	10
road kerb, channel and minor culverts	25-100 years	10
bridges deck / rail	80 years	10
bridges substructure / super structure	50-120 years	10
footpaths and cycleways	30-80 years	10
drainage pits	80 years	10
drainage pipes	10-145 years	10
Intangible assets		
software	5-10 years	25

Land under roads

Council recognises land under roads it controls at discounted 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, 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 Ashay Prabhu, Director of Assetic Pty Ltd (NPER member 1102199). 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.

6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

Valuation of land and buildings cont.

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

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

The date of the current 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 2023 are as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Date of Valuation	Type of Valuation
Land	-	11,737	26,058	30/06/2022	Index
Specialised land	-	-	1,207	30/06/2022	Index
Land improvements	-	-	3,637	30/06/2017	Full
Buildings - specialised	-	-	34,321	30/06/2023	Index
Buildings - non specialised	-	9,687	-	30/06/2023	Index
Total		21,424	65,223	-	

Valuation of infrastructure

Valuation of infrastructure assets has been determined in accordance with both an internal valuation undertaken by a Council officer and an independent valuation by Ashay Prabhu, Director of Assetic Pty Ltd (NPER member 1102199).

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

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

Details of the Council's infrastructure and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2023 are as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3	Date of Valuation	Type of Valuation
Roads	-		-	204,065	30/06/2023	Index
Bridges	-		-	42,268	30/06/2023	Full
Footpaths and cycleways	-		-	8,164	30/06/2023	Index
Drainage	-		-	41,698	30/06/2023	Full
Kerb and channel	-		-	6,018	30/06/2023	Index
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	-		-	7,481	30/06/2017	Full
Waste management	-		-	35	30/06/2019	Full
Total	-		•	309,729	-	
1044				000,120	-	

6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued) 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 of 90%. The market value of land varies significantly depending on the location of the land and the current market conditions. Currently land values range between \$1 and \$1,100 per square metre.

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 \$12 to \$3,000 per square metre. The remaining useful lives of buildings are determined on the basis of the current condition of buildings and vary from 20 years to 100 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 2 years to 146 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	2022
Reconciliation of specialised land	\$'000	\$'000
Land under roads	1,207	1,180
Total specialised land	1,207	1,180

	2023	2022
.2 Investments in associates, joint arrangements and subsidiaries	\$'000	\$'00(
(a) Investments in associates		
- Goldfields Regional Library Corporation	660	659
Goldfields Regional Library Corporation		
Council is a member of the Goldfields Regional Library Corporation which provides library servic Greater Bendigo, Macedon Ranges, Loddon and Mount Alexander Shires. Council's share of th June 2023 was 10.73% (2022, 10.77%).	'	
Fair value of Council's investment in Goldfields Regional Library Corporation	660	659
Council's share of accumulated surplus/(deficit)		
Council's share of accumulated surplus/(deficit) at start of year	295	264
Reported surplus/(deficit) for year	3	32
Transfers (to) from reserves	0	(1
Council's share of accumulated surplus/(deficit) at end of year	298	295
Council's share of reserves		
Council's share of reserves at start of year	122	121
Transfers (to) from reserves	(0)	1
Council's share of reserves at end of year	122	122
Movement in carrying value of specific investment		
Carrying value of investment at start of year	659	630

Council's share of reserves at start of year	122	121
Transfers (to) from reserves	(0)	1
Council's share of reserves at end of year	122	122
Movement in carrying value of specific investment		
Carrying value of investment at start of year	659	630
Share of surplus/(deficit) for year	3	32
Share of asset revaluation	(2)	(3)
Carrying value of investment at end of year	660	659
Council's share of expenditure commitments		
Operating commitments	26	9
Capital commitments	-	-
Council's share of expenditure commitments	26	9

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.

Community Asset Committees

All entities controlled by Council that have material revenues, 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.

There are currently 20 Community Asset Committees for the following facilities:Barfold HallJohn Powell RBaringhup Community AssociationMaldon CommBill Woodfull Recreation ReserveMetcalfe HallCamp ReserveMuckleford CoCampbells Creek Community CentreNewstead ConCampbells Creek Recreation ReserveSutton GrangeCastlemaine War Memorial StadiumTaradale HallElphinstone Community FacilitiesTaradale RecGuildford HallWattle Flat RecGuildford Recreation ReserveWesley Hill Facilities

John Powell Reserve Maldon Community Centre Metcalfe Hall Muckleford Community Centre Newstead Community Centre Sutton Grange Hall Taradale Hall Taradale Recreation Reserve Wattle Flat Reserve Wesley Hill Facility

Note 7 PEOPLE AND		2023 No.	2022 No.
	key management remuneration	NO.	NO.
(a) Related			
Mount Alexa	nder Shire Council is the parent entity.		
(b) Key Man	agement Personnel		
, ,	ment personnel (KMP) are those people with the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and co nder Shire Council. The Councillors, Chief Executive Officer and Directors are deemed KMP.	ntrolling the act	ivities of
Details of KM	IP at any time during the year are:		
Councillors	Councillor Rosie Annear (elected 04/11/2020 until current, Mayor 16/11/22 to current)	1	1
	Councillor Matthew Driscoll (elected 04/11/2020 until current, Deputy Mayor 16/11/22 to current)	1	1
	Councillor William Maltby (elected 04/11/2020 until current, Mayor 16/11/21 to 15/11/22)	1	1
	Councillor Anthony Cordy (elected 20/05/2014 until current)	1	1
	Councillor Christine Henderson (elected 01/12/2008 until current)	1	1
	Councillor Stephen Gardner (elected 26/02/2018 until current)	1	1
	Councillor Gary McClure (elected 04/11/2020 until current)	1	1
Total Numb	er of Councillors	7	7
Officers	Darren Fuzzard (Chief Executive Officer)	1	1
	Lisa Knight (Director Corporate and Community Services)	1	1
	Michael Annear (Director Infrastructure and Development)	1	1
	Cath Olive (Acting Director Infrastructure and Development, 01/07/21 to 03/10/21)	-	1
Total of Chi	ef Executive Officer and other Key Management Personnel	3	4
Total Numb	er of Key Management Personnel	10	11

(c) Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits include long service leave, other long service benefits or deferred compensation.

Post-employment benefits include pensions, and other retirement benefits paid or payable on a discrete basis when employment has ceased.

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

Total remuneration of key management personnel was as follows:Short-term benefits941Long-term benefits16Post employment benefits85		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Long-term benefits 16	Total remuneration of key ma	nt personnel was as follows:	
•	Short-term benefits	941	909
Post employment benefits 85	Long-term benefits	16	16
	Post employment benefits	85	78
Termination benefits -	Termination benefits		10
Total 1,042 1,	Total	1,042	1,013

7.1 Council and key management remuneration (continued)

The numbers of key management personnel whose total remuneration from Council and any related entities, fall within the following bands:

	2023 No.	2022 No.
\$20,000 - \$29,999	4	4
\$30,000 - \$39,999	1	1
\$40,000 - \$49,999	1	1
\$50,000 - \$59,999	-	1
\$70,000 - \$79,999	1	-
\$100,000 - \$109,999	-	1
\$150,000 - \$159,999	-	1
\$220,000 - \$229,999	1	1
\$230,000 - \$239,999	1	-
\$290,000 - \$299,999	-	1
\$310,000 - \$319,999	1	-
	10	11

(d) Remuneration of other senior staff

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

Total remuneration of other senior staff was as follows: 287 150 Short-term employee benefits 287 150 Other long-term employee benefits 30 15 Total 323 167 The number of Senior Officers are shown below in their relevant income bands: 2023 2022 Income Range: \$160,000 - \$169,999 2 1 2 2 1 2023 2022 \$160,000 - \$169,999 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2023 2022 \$000 \$000 Total 2023 2022 \$000			
Total remuneration of other senior staff was as follows: 287 150 Short-term employee benefits 7 33 Post-employment benefits 30 15 Total 323 167 The number of Senior Officers are shown below in their relevant income bands: 2023 2022 No. No. No. Income Range: \$ 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 <t< th=""><th></th><th>2023</th><th>2022</th></t<>		2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits 287 150 Other long-term employee benefits 7 3 Post-employment benefits 30 15 Total 323 167 The number of Senior Officers are shown below in their relevant income bands: 2023 2022 No. No. No. Income Range: \$ 2 1 \$160,000 - \$169,999 2 1 2023 2022 \$000		\$'000	\$'000
Other long-term employee benefits 7 3 Post-employment benefits 30 15 Total 323 167 The number of Senior Officers are shown below in their relevant income bands: 2023 2022 Income Range: 8 160,000 - \$169,999 2 1 2 2 1 2023 2022 \$100,000 - \$169,999 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2023 2022 \$100	Total remuneration of other senior staff was as follows:		
Post-employment benefits 30 15 Total 323 167 The number of Senior Officers are shown below in their relevant income bands: 2023 2022 No. No. No. Income Range: 2 1 \$160,000 - \$169,999 2 1 2023 2022 2003 \$000 \$169,099 2 1 2023 2022 \$000 \$000 \$150 2021 2023 2022 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 Total Remuneration for the reporting year for Senior Officers included above, amounted to: 323 167 * Due to a definitional charge the comparative figures in this note may not align with the previous year's annual report, which included disclosure of senior officers as defined in the Local Government Act 1989. 2023 2022 2 Related party disclosure 2023 2023 2022 (a) Transactions with related parties \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 During the period Council entered into transactions with 7 related parties. This is detailed below: 2023 2023 Expenditure 4 3 -		287	150
Total 323 167 The number of Senior Officers are shown below in their relevant income bands: 2023 2022 Income Range: %160,000 - \$169,999 2 1 2023 2022 \$000 \$000 Total Remuneration for the reporting year for Senior Officers included above, amounted to: 323 167 * Due to a definitional change the comparative figures in this note may not align with the previous year's annual report, which included disclosure of senior officers as defined in the Local Government Act 1989. 2023 2022 * Due to a definitional change the comparative figures in this note may not align with the previous year's annual report, which included disclosure of senior officers as defined in the Local Government Act 1989. 2023 2022 (a) Transactions with related parties \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 During the period Council entered into transactions with 7 related parties. This is detailed below: Expenditure Purchase of goods and services under normal trading terms: - - - - Rotary Club Castlemaine 4 - - - - Maldon Inc - - - - - - Castlemaine Art Museum - - - - - -	Other long-term employee benefits	7	3
Under Under <th< td=""><td>Post-employment benefits</td><td>30</td><td>15</td></th<>	Post-employment benefits	30	15
No. No. No. No. Income Range: 2 1 \$160,000 - \$169,999 2 1 2023 2022 \$'000 \$'000 Total Remuneration for the reporting year for Senior Officers included above, amounted to: 323 167 * Due to a definitional change the comparative figures in this note may not align with the previous year's annual report, which included disclosure of senior officers as defined in the Local Government Act 1989. 2023 2022 2 Related party disclosure 2023 2022 2023 2022 (a) Transactions with related parties S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 S'000 During the period Council entered into transactions with 7 related parties. This is detailed below: Expenditure 4 3 Purchase of goods and services under normal trading terms: - - - - - • W Law Pty Ltd 175 57 - - - - - • Castlemaine Art Museum 35 35 - - - - - • Castlemaine Art Museum 35 35 - - - -	Total	323	167
Income Range: \$160,000 - \$169,999 2 1 2023 2022 \$000 \$000 Total Remuneration for the reporting year for Senior Officers included above, amounted to: * Due to a definitional change the comparative figures in this note may not align with the previous year's annual report, which included disclosure of senior officers as defined in the Local Government Act 1989. 2 2 Related party disclosure 2 Related parties 2 U223 2 022 (a) Transactions with related parties 2 During the period Council entered into transactions with 7 related parties. This is detailed below: Expenditure Purchase of goods and services under normal trading terms: - Rotary Club Castlemaine - W R Law Pty Ltd - Maine Civil Pty Ltd Contributions: - Castlemaine Art Museum - Castlemaine Art Museum - Castlemaine State Festival - North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation - W R Low Pty Corporation - State Festival - North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation - State Festival - North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation - Statemaine State Festival - North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation - Statemaine -	The number of Senior Officers are shown below in their relevant income bands:	2023	2022
\$160,000 - \$169,999 2 1 2023 2022 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 * Due to a definitional change the comparative figures in this note may not align with the previous year's annual report, which included disclosure of senior officers as defined in the Local Government Act 1989. 2 Related party disclosure 2023 2022 (a) Transactions with related parties \$'000 \$'000 During the period Council entered into transactions with 7 related parties. This is detailed below: \$'000 \$'000 Expenditure Purchase of goods and services under normal trading terms: . . . Rotary Club Castlemaine 4 3 . . Waldon Inc 3 . . . Wa Law Pty Ltd 175 57 . Maldon Inc 233 600 . Castlemaine Art Museum 35 35 . Castlemaine Art Museum 35 35 . Castlemaine State Festival 34 36 . North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation 605 612		No.	No.
2 1 2023 2022 \$'000 \$'000 * Due to a definitional change the comparative figures in this note may not align with the previous year's annual report, which included disclosure of senior officers as defined in the Local Government Act 1989. 323 167 2 Related party disclosure 2023 2027 (a) Transactions with related parties \$'000 \$'000 During the period Council entered into transactions with 7 related parties. This is detailed below: \$'000 \$'000 Expenditure Purchase of goods and services under normal trading terms: 4 3 - Naldon Inc 3 - - - W R Law Pty Ltd 175 57 - Maine Civil Pty Ltd 233 600 Contributions: 35 35 - Castlemaine Art Museum 35 35 - Castlemaine Festival 34 36	Income Range:		
2023 2022 \$'000 \$'000 * Due to a definitional change the comparative figures in this note may not align with the previous year's annual report, which included disclosure of senior officers as defined in the Local Government Act 1989. 2023 2022 2 Related party disclosure 2023 2022 (a) Transactions with related parties \$'000 \$'000 During the period Council entered into transactions with 7 related parties. This is detailed below: \$'000 \$'000 Expenditure Purchase of goods and services under normal trading terms: 4 3 - Rotary Club Castlemaine 4 3 - - W R Law Pty Ltd 175 57 - Maidon Inc 3 - - - 233 60 Contributions: - - - 35 35 - Castlemaine Art Museum 35 35 35 35 - Castlemaine State Festival 34 36 - North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation 605 612	\$160,000 - \$169,999	2	1
\$'000 \$'000 Total Remuneration for the reporting year for Senior Officers included above, amounted to: 323 167 * Due to a definitional change the comparative figures in this note may not align with the previous year's annual report, which included disclosure of senior officers as defined in the Local Government Act 1989. 2023 2022 2 Related party disclosure 2023 2022 2022 (a) Transactions with related parties \$'000 \$'000 During the period Council entered into transactions with 7 related parties. This is detailed below: \$'000 \$'000 Expenditure Purchase of goods and services under normal trading terms: 4 3 - Rotary Club Castlemaine 4 3 - - W R Law Pty Ltd 175 57 - Maidon Inc 3 - - W R Law Pty Ltd 175 57 - Maine Civil Pty Ltd 233 600 Contributions: 35 35 - Castlemaine Art Museum 35 35 - Castlemaine State Festival 34 36 - North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation 605 612		2	1
Total Remuneration for the reporting year for Senior Officers included above, amounted to: 323 167 * Due to a definitional change the comparative figures in this note may not align with the previous year's annual report, which included disclosure of senior officers as defined in the Local Government Act 1989. 2023 2027 2 Related party disclosure 2023 2023 2027 (a) Transactions with related parties \$'000 \$'000 During the period Council entered into transactions with 7 related parties. This is detailed below: \$'2000 \$'000 Expenditure Purchase of goods and services under normal trading terms: 4 3 - Rotary Club Castlemaine 4 3 - - W R Law Pty Ltd 175 57 - Maidon Inc 3 - - W R Law Pty Ltd 175 57 - Maine Civil Pty Ltd 233 60 Contributions: 35 35 - Castlemaine Art Museum 35 35 - Castlemaine State Festival 34 36 - North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation 605 612		2023	2022
* Due to a definitional change the comparative figures in this note may not align with the previous year's annual report, which included disclosure of senior officers as defined in the Local Government Act 1989. 2 Related party disclosure 2023 2022 (a) Transactions with related parties \$'000 \$'000 During the period Council entered into transactions with 7 related parties. This is detailed below: Expenditure Purchase of goods and services under normal trading terms: - Rotary Club Castlemaine 4 3 - Maldon Inc 3 W R Law Pty Ltd 175 57 - Maine Civil Pty Ltd 233 60 Contributions: - Castlemaine Art Museum 35 35 - Castlemaine State Festival 34 36 - North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation		\$'000	\$'000
* Due to a definitional change the comparative figures in this note may not align with the previous year's annual report, which included disclosure of senior officers as defined in the Local Government Act 1989. 2 Related party disclosure 2023 2022 (a) Transactions with related parties \$'000 \$'000 During the period Council entered into transactions with 7 related parties. This is detailed below: Expenditure Purchase of goods and services under normal trading terms: - Rotary Club Castlemaine 4 3 - Maldon Inc 3 W R Law Pty Ltd 1775 57 - Maine Civil Pty Ltd 233 600 Contributions: - Castlemaine Art Museum 35 35 - Castlemaine State Festival 34 36 - North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation	Total Remuneration for the reporting year for Senior Officers included above, amounted to:	323	167
(a) Transactions with related parties\$'000During the period Council entered into transactions with 7 related parties. This is detailed below:\$'000ExpenditurePurchase of goods and services under normal trading terms: - Rotary Club Castlemaine4- Rotary Club Castlemaine4- Maldon Inc3- W R Law Pty Ltd175- Maine Civil Pty Ltd233Contributions: - Castlemaine State Festival35- Castlemaine State Festival34- North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation605	* Due to a definitional change the comparative figures in this note may not align with the previous year's annual report, which included disclo	osure of senior officers as define	ed in the
During the period Council entered into transactions with 7 related parties. This is detailed below: Expenditure Purchase of goods and services under normal trading terms: - Rotary Club Castlemaine 4 - Maldon Inc 3 - W R Law Pty Ltd 175 - Maine Civil Pty Ltd 233 - Castlemaine Art Museum 35 - Castlemaine State Festival 34 - North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation 605	2 Related party disclosure	2023	2022
ExpenditurePurchase of goods and services under normal trading terms:- Rotary Club Castlemaine- Naldon Inc- W R Law Pty Ltd- W R Law Pty Ltd233- Maine Civil Pty LtdContributions:- Castlemaine Art Museum- Castlemaine State Festival- North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation- North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation	(a) Transactions with related parties	\$'000	\$'000
Purchase of goods and services under normal trading terms:- Rotary Club Castlemaine43- Maldon Inc3 W R Law Pty Ltd17557- Maine Civil Pty Ltd23360Contributions:3535- Castlemaine Art Museum3535- Castlemaine State Festival3436- North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation605612	During the period Council entered into transactions with 7 related parties. This is detailed below:		
- Rotary Club Castlemaine43- Maldon Inc3 W R Law Pty Ltd17557- Maine Civil Pty Ltd23360Contributions: Castlemaine Art Museum3535- Castlemaine State Festival3436- North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation605612	Expenditure		
- Maldon Inc3- W R Law Pty Ltd175- Maine Civil Pty Ltd233Contributions:233- Castlemaine Art Museum35- Castlemaine State Festival34- North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation605	Purchase of goods and services under normal trading terms:		
- W R Law Pty Ltd 175 57 - Maine Civil Pty Ltd 233 60 <i>Contributions:</i> - Castlemaine Art Museum 35 35 - Castlemaine State Festival 34 36 - North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation <u>605 612</u>	- Rotary Club Castlemaine	4	3
- Maine Civil Pty Ltd 233 60 Contributions: - Castlemaine Art Museum 35 35 - Castlemaine State Festival 34 36 - North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation <u>605 612</u>	- Maldon Inc	3	-
Contributions:35- Castlemaine Art Museum35- Castlemaine State Festival34- North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation605605612	- W R Law Pty Ltd	175	57
Contributions:35- Castlemaine Art Museum35- Castlemaine State Festival34- North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation605605612	- Maine Civil Pty Ltd	233	60
Castlemaine State Festival State Festival Orporation State Festival Got	•		
Castlemaine State Festival State Festival Orporation State Festival dot	- Castlemaine Art Museum	35	35
- North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation 605 612			36
			612
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,088	804

7.2 Related party disclosure (continued)

(b) Outstanding balances with related parties

There are no outstanding balances with related parties.

(c) Loans to/from related parties

There are no loans to or from related parties.

(d) Commitments to/from related parties

There are no commitments to or from related parties.

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.

Maldon Caravan Park

Ongoing negotiations are occurring with the lessee of the park, with the possibility of Council resuming control of the asset.

(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.

The following are potential contingencies to be considered by Council:

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.

Castlemaine Rifle Range

The EPA is satisfied with the containment and stabilisation of the premises but there may be a continuing environmental risk if the cap encapsulating the waste is not monitored and maintained. A potential liability exists if there is a default on the requirements of an Improvement Notice imposed by the EPA. The fine for failing to comply with the requirements of the Improvement Notice would be \$463,250.

Tarilta gravel pit

A rehabilitation bond has been issued for the restoration of the Tarilta gravel pit. The bank guarantee is for \$23,500 to the Minister of Agriculture and Resources. A further addition to this rehabilitation bond of \$124,500 is required and is currently being organised.

Aged and disability services

Council has a number of funding arrangements with both the State and Federal Government to deliver aged and disability services. Repayment of funding may be required if service targets are not met. Council does not estimate that any funding may be requested for payment as a result of service targets not met during 2022/2023. In addition, Council is currently investigating its role in the future provision of such services, with a decision expected to be made by late-2023. If Council does decide to exit the market and no longer provide aged care services, there will be associated costs of that decision, such as staff redundancies.

8.1 Contingent assets and liabilities (continued)

Depot

A potential liability exists for costs associated with remediating the Castlemaine Depot site. The depot is still currently in use, with no confirmed plans for moving. As an interim measure, a surface seal was laid, with appropriate drainage, to cap loose soil and hold contaminants in place to reduce the risk of water run off or dust blowing off site. Progressive rehabilitation of the site has commenced with some areas being formerly capped with concrete. However, due to limited resources available, there is still a significant amount of remedial works required. Outstanding costs to complete this work is estimated at \$250k.

Former Wesleyan Church Chewton

The need for rehabilitation of the Former Wesleyan Church in Chewton has been identified and while works have commenced they will be staged over a number of financial years. Future financial liability of this rehabilitation has not been estimated as at balance date.

Maldon Caravan Park

Ongoing negotiations are occurring with the lessee of the park, with the possibility of Council resuming control of the asset. The cost of this decision, should it occur, is not known.

October 2022 flood

Council continues to undertake works to restore flood damaged assets arising from storms in October 2022. Estimates of the potential cost are approximately \$7.5m. While most of these costs should be covered by the Federal Government's Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements, as well as insurance claims, not all of the costs will be eligible for reimbursement.

(c) Guarantees for loans to other entities

Council has not guaranteed any loans to other entities.

8.2 Change in accounting standards

Certain new Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2023 reporting period. Council assesses the impact of these new standards. As at 30 June 2023 there were no new accounting standards or interpretations issued by the AASB which are applicable for the year ending 30 June 2024 that are expected to impact Council.

8.3 Financial instruments

(a) Objectives and policies

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

(b) Market risk

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

8.3 Financial instruments (continued)

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's cash deposits are lodged at floating rates while cash investments are lodged at fixed rates for their term (all terms are 12 months or less).

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.
- 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 were significant during the year, compared to amounts budgeted, resulting in unbudgeted cash investment income of \$703k.

(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. 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).

8.3 Financial instruments (continued)

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions 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 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 +1% and -1% in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates of 5.45%. 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.

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 reassessing 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 once every five 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.

8.4 Fair value measurement continued

Asset class	Revaluation frequency
Land	5 years
Buildings	5 years
Roads	5 years
Bridges	5 years
Footpaths and cycleways	5 years
Drainage	5 years

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

Impairment of assets

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

8.5 Events occurring after balance date

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

Note 9 OTHER MATTERS

9.1 Reserves (a) Asset revaluation reserves	Balance at beginning of reporting period \$'000	Increment (decrement) \$'000	Balance at end of reporting period \$'000
2023			
Property			
Land and land improvements	29,375	-	29,375
Buildings	32,322	3,339	35,661
	61,697	3,339	65,036
Infrastructure			
Roads	125,372	18,737	144,109
Bridges	37,560	(12,995)	24,565
Drainage	59,704	(284)	59,420
Footpaths and cycleways	3,019	526	3,545
Kerb and channel	2,716	369	3,085
	228,372	6,352	234,723
Total asset revaluation reserves	290,069	9,691	299,760
2022			
Property			
Land and land improvements	23,019	6,356	29,375
Buildings	18,761	13,561	32,322
-	41,780	19,917	61,697
Infrastructure			
Roads	125,372	-	125,372
Bridges	37,560	-	37,560
Drainage	55,436	4,268	59,704
Footpaths and cycleways	2,941	78	3,019
Kerb and channel	2,365	351	2,716
	223,675	4,697	228,372
Total asset revaluation reserves	265,455	24,614	290,069

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

Reserves	Balance at beginning of reporting period \$'000	Transfer from accumulated surplus \$'000	Transfer to accumulated surplus \$'000	Balance at end o reporting period \$'00
(b) Other reserves	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 00
2023				
Diamond Gully contribution reserve* General development contribution	396	(372)	416	440
reserve*	-	-	83	83
Campbells Creek South Development Contribution Reserve*	-	-	83	83
McKenzie Hill Reserve*	-	-	145	145
Energy/water saving reserve	124	-	143	267
Gravel pit rehabilitation reserve	39	-	-	39
Parkland/open space reserve*	1,089	(783)	416	722
Swimming pool reserve	3,061	-	-	3,06
Uncompleted works reserve	8,255	(8,255)	9,875	9,87
Unspent grants reserve	4,482	(4,482)	6,315	6,31
Waste reserve	10,158	(6,759)	1,520	4,91
Developer tree planting and maintenance				
reserve	35	(17)	23	4
Total Other reserves	27,639	(20,668)	19,018	25,98
2022				
Diamond Gully contribution reserve*	384	-	12	390
Energy/water saving reserve	76	39	9	124
Gravel pit rehabilitation reserve	39	-	-	3
Parkland/open space reserve*	978	-	111	1,08
Swimming pool reserve	3,061	-	-	3,06
Uncompleted works reserve	9,025	(9,025)	8,255	8,25
Unspent grants reserve	2,764	(2,764)	4,482	4,48
Waste reserve	8,678	(220)	1,700	10,15
Developer tree planting and maintenance	27	-	8	3
Total Other reserves	25,032	(11,970)	14,577	27,64

Energy/water saving reserve

which reduces future energy or water usage.

Gravel pit rehabilitation reserve

Funds set aside for the future rehabilitation works at Council's gravel pit.

Uncompleted works reserve

Funds set aside at year-end to allow projects to be carried forward.

Unspent grants reserve

Grant fund provided to Council with conditions on how they are spent that remain unspent at end of year.

Developer tree planting and maintenance reserve

future developments.

McKenzie Hill Reserve

Funds McKenzie Hill infrastructure works through contributions from owners who subdivide or develop their land.

Diamond Gully DCP reserve

Funds set aside for the undertaking of works on Council property Funds Diamond Gully infrastructure works through contributions from owners who subdivide or develop their land.

Parkland/open spaces reserve

Funds to provide for future recreational infrastructure within the Shire.

Swimming pool reserve

Funds set aside for future capital works on swimming pools.

Waste reserve

Funds set aside to provide for the capital improvements and rehabilitation at the Castlemaine landfill.

Campbells Creek South Development Contribution Reserve

Funds set aside for the required tree planting and maintenance in Funds Campbells Creek South infrastructure works through contributions from owners who subdivide or develop their land.

General development contribution reserve

Funds general infrastructure works through contributions from owners who subdivide or develop their land.

9.2 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus/(deficit)	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	7,202	3,150
Depreciation	9,005	9,157
Amortisation	210	207
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	1,400	1,018
Contributions - non-monetary assets	(392)	(1,730)
Found assets	-	-
Borrowing costs	71	98
Finance costs	7	2
Share of net (profit)/losses of associates	(0)	(29)
Prior year WIP expensed	297	24
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	13	63
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(69)	(736)
Increase/(decrease) in trust funds	175	(233)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(1,299)	224
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(23)	(10)
Increase/(decrease) in unearned income	806	(367)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(7,456)	4,352
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	9,947	15,190

9.3 Superannuation

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 2023, this was 10.5% as required under Superannuation Guarantee (SG) legislation (2022: 10.0%)).

Defined Benefit

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

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

9.3 Superannuation (continued)

Funding arrangements

Council makes employer contributions to the Defined Benefit category of the Fund at rates determined by the Trustee on the advice of the Fund Actuary. A triennial actuarial investigation is currently underway for the Defined Benefit category which is expected to be completed by 31 December 2023. Council was notified of the 30 June 2023 VBI during August 2023 (2022: August 2022). The financial assumptions used to calculate the 30 June 2023 VBI were:

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

As at 30 June 2022, an interim actuarial investigation was held as the Fund provides lifetime pensions in the Defined Benefit category. The vested benefit index (VBI) of the Defined Benefit category of which Council is a contributing employer was 102.2%. The financial assumptions used to calculate the VBI were:

Net investment returns 5.5% pa Salary information 2.5% pa to 30 June 2023, and 3.5% pa thereafter Price inflation (CPI) 3.0% pa.

Council was notified of the 30 June 2022 VBI during August 2022 (2021: August 2021). Vision Super has advised that the estimated VBI at June 2023 was 104.1%. The VBI is used as the primary funding indicator. Because the VBI was above 100%, the 30 June 2022 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 2022 interim 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 2023, this rate was 10.5% of members' salaries (10.0% in 2021/22). 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 2022 interim 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 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.

9.3 Superannuation continued

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 2022 interim actuarial investigation surplus amounts

An actuarial investigation is conducted annually for the Defined Benefit category of which Council is a contributing employer. Generally, a full actuarial investigation is conducted every three years and interim actuarial investigations are conducted for each intervening year. An interim investigation was conducted as at 30 June 2022 and the last full investigation was conducted as at 30 June 2020.

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

	2022	2021	
	(Interim)	(Interim)	
	\$m	\$m	
- A VBI surplus	44.6	214.7	
- A total service liability surplus	105.8	270.3	
- A discounted accrued benefits surplus	111.9	285.2	

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 2022.

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 2022.

The discounted accrued benefits surplus means that the current value of the assets in the Fund's Defined Benefit category exceeds the value of benefits payable in the future but accrued in respect of service to 30 June 2022.

The 2023 triennial actuarial investigation

A triennial actuarial investigation is being conducted for the Fund's position as at 30 June 2023. It is anticipated that this actuarial investigation will be completed by 31 December 2023. The financial assumptions for the purposes of this investigation are:

	2023	2020
	Triennial investigation	Triennial investigation
Net investment return	5.7% pa	5.6% pa
Salary inflation	3.50% pa	2.50% pa for the first two years and 2.75% pa thereafter
Price inflation	2.8% pa	2.0% pa

9.3 Superannuation continued

Superannuation contributions

Contributions by Council (excluding any unfunded liability payments) to the above superannuation plans for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 are detailed below:

		2023	2022
Type of Scheme	Rate	\$'000	\$'000
Defined benefit	10.5%		
	(2022:10.0%)	50	47
Accumulation fund	10.5%		
	(2022:10.0%)	762	745
Accumulation fund	10.5%	777	564
	Defined benefit Accumulation fund	Defined benefit 10.5% (2022:10.0%) Accumulation fund 10.5% (2022:10.0%)	Type of Scheme Rate \$'000 Defined benefit 10.5% (2022:10.0%) 50 Accumulation fund 10.5% (2022:10.0%) 762

Council had no unfunded liability payments to Vision Super during 2022/2023 (2021/22 \$0).

There were \$85,023 contributions outstanding and no loans issued from or to the above schemes as at 30 June 2023.

The expected contributions to be paid to the Defined Benefit category of Vision Super for the year ending 30 June 2024 is \$52,588.

Note 10 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

There have been no changes to accounting policies in the 2022/2023 year.

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

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Mount Alexander Shire Council