

12.3**Directorate****Director****Manager****Attachment(s)****Financial Statements 2023-2024 and Performance Statement 2023-2024**

Corporate Services

Mark Stoermer

Andrew Brae

1. Draft Financial Statements 2023-2024 [**12.3.1** - 48 pages]
2. Draft Performance Statement 2023-2024 [**12.3.2** - 15 pages]
3. Annual Report 2023-2024 - A Year in Review - Capital Works Program [**12.3.3** - 5 pages]

Purpose

For Council to consider in principle approval of the Financial Statements 2023/2024 and Performance Statement 2023/2024, prior to forwarding the statements to the Victorian Auditor-General.

Officer Recommendation**That Council:**

- a. **Approves, in principle, the Financial Statements 2023/2024 and Performance Statement 2023/2024 at Attachments 1 and 2 to this report.**
- b. **Subject to the review of the final version, authorises the:**
 - i. **Chief Executive Officer to send the Financial Statements 2023/2024 and Performance Statement 2023/2024 to the Victorian Auditor-General's Office.**
 - ii. **Councillor _____, Councillor _____, and the Chief Executive Officer, to certify the final version of the Financial Statements 2023/2024 and Performance Statement 2023/2024.**
 - iii. **Principal Accounting Officer to implement any non-material changes to the Financial Statements 2023/2024 and Performance Statement 2023/2024 as recommended by the Victorian Auditor General's Office and provide a summary of changes to the Audit and Risk Committee at its next meeting.**

Background

Under the *Local Government Act 2020 (the Act)*, Council is required to prepare an Annual Report at the conclusion of each financial year. This includes a Report of Operations, audited Financial Statements and Performance Statement.

Council must submit for auditing, the Financial Statements 2023/2024 (Financial Statements) and Performance Statement 2023/2024 (Performance Statement) in their finalised form, to the Auditor appointed by the Victorian Auditor-General's Office (VAGO), as soon as practicable after the end of the financial year.

VAGO cannot sign the audit reports unless the Financial Statements and Performance Statement are in their final form, include any changes recommended or agreed by the Auditor, and are certified in accordance with the *Local Government (Planning and*

Reporting) Regulations 2014 (the Regulations), by two Councillors authorised by Council, the Chief Executive Officer and Principal Accounting Officer.

Additionally, the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) Charter provides that the ARC will review the draft Financial Statements and Performance Statement to consider whether they are complete, open and transparent, consistent with information known to the ARC, and reflect appropriate accounting principles.

At its meeting on 3 September 2024, the ARC considered recommending that Council approve, in principle, the Financial Statements and Performance Statement, subject to any further material changes by the Auditor.

Considering Council's unique demographic, policy reforms, and constrained finances, we face significant external and internal pressures. With rate caps, decreasing grants, and rising operational costs, we navigate a challenging fiscal landscape. Amid demands for infrastructure renewal and technological advancements, Brimbank City Council must prioritise efficiency, provide strategic justifications for initiatives, and maintain a capital works program aligned with our strategic objectives. Balancing these factors, we strive for financial sustainability while enhancing community access and services for our diverse and evolving population.

Matters for Consideration

Analysis

Financial Statements Disclosures

The Financial Statements are a general-purpose financial report that consist of a Comprehensive Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Capital Works, and accompanying notes.

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Australian Accounting Standards*, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, *the Act* and *the Regulations*. They have also been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Model Financial Report.

2023/2024 Operating Results

The Annual Budget 2023/2024 had an operating surplus of \$8.034 million. Sustaining an adjusted underlying surplus is a critical financial strategy that provides capacity to build new assets and to renew the \$2.73 billion of community assets under Council's control. The operating result for the financial year ending 30 June 2024 is a surplus of \$3.04 million, against a budgeted surplus of \$8.034 million, which is an unfavourable variance of \$4.99 million.

The decrease in operating surplus is due to:

Operating Grants – Early receipt of the Victoria Grants Commission funding of \$15.55 million for 2023-2024 in 2022-2023.

Depreciation – Unfavourable to budget by \$6.80 million due to infrastructure revaluations in the prior year. Increased costs have driven increased valuation of assets.

Offsetting these decreases were:

User fees - \$4.02 million primarily from the Brimbank Aquatic and Wellness Centre and Keilor Golf Course with better than projected memberships and visitations.

Capital Grants - \$3.18 million relating to unbudgeted grants relating recreational, leisure and community facilities projects.

Monetary Contributions - \$6.55 million due to several large subdivisions with increased valuations.

Other income - \$2.45 million relating to a combination of higher than budgeted interest on investments, Workcover Recovery costs and rental leases.

Cash balance for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 was \$77.97 million, compared to budgeted cash balance of \$69.85 million. The financial statements also include the effect on the revaluation of Council's assets.

Risk Assessment of Financial Sustainability Indicators

Council's risk assessment for financial sustainability is:

Result	Risk	2023/2024 Result
Net Result	Low	1.19%
Adjusted Underlying Result	High	-1.57%
Liquidity	Low	2.16
Internal Financing	Medium	81.75%
Indebtedness	Medium	40.84%
Capital Replacement	Medium	1.00
Renewal Gap	Medium	0.67

These results will place Council's overall financial sustainability in the 'medium' risk category. The Financial Statements are at **Attachment 1**.

Performance Statement Disclosures

The Performance Statement (**Attachment 2**) has been prepared to meet the requirements of *the Act* and *the Regulations*. Where applicable, the results in the Performance Statement have been prepared on an accounting basis, consistent with those reported in the Financial Statements.

Results

The Performance Statement contains the previous year's results, actual results for 2023/2024 for the 28 prescribed indicators and measures, including 10 for service performance, 11 for financial performance, and 7 for sustainable capacity. Commentary has been provided for each of the indicators where the materiality thresholds relevant to each indicator have been exceeded. In addition to the audited Performance Statement, the results for a range of other indicators are reported in the Report of Operations as part of the Annual Report 2023/2024. The financial indicators also include forecast results for 2024-2027 based on the Strategic Resource Plan.

Implementation

Upon completion of the initial audit, Council is required to consider the audited Financial Statements and Performance Statement and provide 'in principle approval' for the statements, which are then submitted to VAGO. VAGO's auditors must then prepare a report on the submitted Financial Statements and Performance Statement and provide it to Council within four weeks, as well as provide a copy to the Minister for Local Government.

Capital Works Program 2023/24

Attached as **Attachment 3** is the Annual Report 2023/24 for the capital works program. The report gives an overview of the program and highlights some of the key projects completed during the year.

Community Engagement

There is no requirement for public consultation in relation to the draft Financial Statements and Performance Statement. The ARC has recommended that Council approve the statements prior to them being submitted to the Auditor, as required under the *Local Government Act 2020*.

Resource And Risk Implications

Resource requirements can be met within the Annual Budget 2024/2025.

Regulatory: legal, legislative or regulatory implications including the rights/obligations of stakeholders

- Yes - Endorsing the recommendations in this report will ensure Council's continued compliance with the legislative requirements.

Legislation/Council Plan/Policy Context

This report supports the Council Plan 2021-2025 strategic direction and objective of:

4. Leadership and Governance - A high performing organisation that enacts the vision and decisions of Council through the delivery of quality and innovative services - A fairer place for all

- High Performing and Accountable - Our workforce strive to enhance services and liveability for the Brimbank community.

This report complies with *Local Government Act 2020*, *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014*, *Australian Accounting Standards*.

Council officers contributing to the preparation and approval of this report, have no conflicts of interests to declare.

BRIMBANK CITY COUNCIL
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

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Certification of the Financial Statements

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

Andrew Brae CA
Principal Accounting Officer
Dated: 10 September 2024
Melbourne

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

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

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

Councillor
Dated: 10 September 2024
Melbourne

Councillor
Dated: 10 September 2024
Melbourne

Fiona Blair
Chief Executive Officer
Dated: 10 September 2024
Melbourne

Independent Auditor's Report

<Insert VAGO report>

<Insert VAGO report>

Brimbank City Council
Comprehensive Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Income / Revenue			
Rates and charges	3.1	181,041	171,823
Statutory fees and fines	3.2	8,744	8,353
User fees	3.3	20,860	15,230
Grant - operating	3.4	12,628	32,263
Grant - capital	3.4	4,360	11,344
Contributions - monetary	3.5	10,987	5,060
Contributions - non-monetary	3.5	3,884	4,532
Net gain on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	3.6	334	392
Other income	3.7	12,347	11,097
Total income / revenue		255,185	260,094
Expenses			
Employee costs	4.1	107,940	98,188
Materials and services	4.2	79,023	73,111
Depreciation	4.3	55,325	47,321
Depreciation - right of use assets	4.4	1,928	1,773
Allowance for impairment losses	4.5	1,453	1,622
Borrowing costs	4.6	2,384	2,336
Finance costs - leases	4.7	321	291
Other expenses	4.8	3,773	3,761
Total expenses		252,147	228,403
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		3,038	31,691
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods			
Net asset revaluation gain/(loss)	6.1	-	63,499
Total other comprehensive income		-	63,499
Total comprehensive result		3,038	95,190

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

**Brimbank City Council
Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2024**

	Note	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	77,965	93,713
Trade and other receivables	5.1	45,483	40,820
Inventories	5.2	83	119
Prepayments	5.2	1,401	808
Other assets	5.2	776	625
Total current assets		125,708	136,085
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	5.1	52	70
Right-of-use assets	5.8	5,338	4,575
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.1	2,733,932	2,730,944
Total non-current assets		2,739,322	2,735,589
Total assets		2,865,030	2,871,674
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5.3	16,925	25,366
Trust funds and deposits	5.3	3,068	2,899
Contract and other liabilities	5.3	2,972	4,143
Provisions	5.5	24,411	23,642
Interest-bearing liabilities	5.4	9,097	8,551
Lease liabilities	5.8	1,697	1,415
Total current liabilities		58,170	66,016
Non-current liabilities			
Trust funds and deposits	5.3	7,475	7,480
Provisions	5.5	3,165	2,567
Interest-bearing liabilities	5.4	76,617	79,713
Lease liabilities	5.8	3,943	3,276
Total non-current liabilities		91,200	93,036
Total liabilities		149,370	159,052
Net assets		2,715,660	2,712,622
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		1,112,661	1,119,533
Reserves	9.1	1,602,999	1,593,089
Total equity		2,715,660	2,712,622

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

Brimbank City Council
Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Note	Total \$'000	Accumulated Surplus \$'000	Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Other Reserves \$'000
2024					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		2,712,622	1,119,533	1,555,555	37,534
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		3,038	3,038	-	-
Net asset revaluation gain/(loss)	9.1	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other reserves	9.1	-	(9,910)	-	9,910
Balance at end of the financial year		2,715,660	1,112,661	1,555,555	47,444

	Note	Total \$'000	Accumulated Surplus \$'000	Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Other Reserves \$'000
2023					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		2,617,432	1,093,453	1,492,056	31,923
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		31,691	31,691	-	-
Net asset revaluation gain/(loss)	9.1	63,499	-	63,499	-
Transfer to other reserves	9.1	-	(5,611)	-	5,611
Balance at end of the financial year		2,712,622	1,119,533	1,555,555	37,534

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

Brimbank City Council
Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000	2023 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates and charges		176,341	167,347
Statutory fees and fines		6,935	6,923
User fees		21,639	14,825
Grants - operating		12,948	31,998
Grants - capital		3,003	4,380
Contributions - monetary		11,682	6,014
Interest received		5,943	4,681
Trust funds and deposits taken		1,584	1,180
Other receipts		7,040	7,386
Net GST refund/(payment)		6,480	6,203
Employee costs		(106,405)	(97,317)
Materials and services		(97,142)	(75,083)
Trust funds and deposits repaid		(1,362)	(1,163)
Other payments		(3,851)	(3,722)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	9.2	44,835	73,652
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.1	(54,960)	(60,241)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		1,370	1,063
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(53,590)	(59,178)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Finance costs		(2,379)	(2,303)
Proceeds from borrowings		6,000	7,000
Repayment of borrowings		(8,550)	(9,784)
Interest paid - lease liability		(322)	(291)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(1,742)	(1,821)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(6,993)	(7,199)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(15,748)	7,275
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		93,713	86,438
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		77,965	93,713
Financing arrangements	5.6		

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

Brimbank City Council
Statement of Capital Works for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Property		
Land	-	1,350
Total land	-	1,350
Buildings	8,896	10,458
Total buildings	8,896	10,458
Total property	8,896	11,808
Plant and equipment		
Plant, machinery and equipment	5,149	2,644
Computers and telecommunications	54	414
Library books	821	832
Artworks	152	105
Total plant and equipment	6,176	3,995
Infrastructure		
Roads	22,298	19,516
Footpaths and cycleways	4,489	3,279
Drainage	1,304	1,143
Parks, open space and streetscapes	5,310	9,002
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	6,992	11,498
Total infrastructure	40,393	44,438
Total capital works expenditure	55,465	60,241
Represented by:		
New asset expenditure	18,253	26,054
Asset renewal expenditure	26,090	25,882
Asset upgrade expenditure	11,122	8,305
Total capital works expenditure	55,465	60,241

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

Note 1 Overview

Introduction

The Brimbank City Council was established by an Order of the Governor in Council on 14 December 1994 and is a body corporate.

The council's main office is located at 301 Hampshire Road, Sunshine, Victoria, 3020.

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 Australian Accounting Standards (AAS), other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the *Local Government Act 2020*, and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*.

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

Accounting policy information

1.1 Basis of accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

- the fair value of land, buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment (refer to Note 6.1)
- the determination of depreciation for buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment (refer to Note 6.1)
- the determination of employee provisions (refer to Note 5.5)
- the determination of whether performance obligations are sufficiently specific so as to determine whether an arrangement is within the scope of *AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers* or *AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* (refer to Note 3)
- the determination, in accordance with *AASB 16 Leases*, of the lease term, the estimation of the discount rate when not implicit in the lease and whether an arrangement is in substance short-term or low value (refer to Note 5.8)
- whether or not *AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors* is applicable
- other areas requiring judgements

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

Good 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.

1.2 Impact of Covid-19

The COVID-19 pandemic has no significant impact on council's financial operations.

Note 2 Analysis of our results**2.1 Performance against budget**

The performance against budget notes compare council's financial plan, expressed through its annual budget, with actual performance. The *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020* requires explanation of any material variances. Council has adopted a materiality threshold of the lower of ten percent or \$5 million where further explanation is warranted. Explanations have not been provided for variations below the materiality threshold unless the variance is considered to be material because of its nature.

The 2024 budget figures detailed below are those adopted by council on 20 June 2023. The budget was based on assumptions that were relevant at the time of adoption of the budget. Council sets guidelines and parameters for income and expense targets in this budget in order to meet council's planning and financial performance targets for both the short and long-term. The budget did not reflect any changes to equity resulting from asset revaluations, as their impacts were not considered predictable.

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

2.1.1 Income / Revenue and expenditure

	Budget 2024 \$'000	Actuals 2024 \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %	Ref
Income / Revenue					
Rates and charges	180,957	181,041	84	0%	
Statutory fees and fines	9,153	8,744	(409)	-4%	
User fees	16,845	20,860	4,015	24%	1
Grant - operating	25,698	12,628	(13,070)	-51%	2
Grant - capital	1,181	4,360	3,179	269%	3
Contributions - monetary	4,434	10,987	6,553	148%	4
Contributions - non-monetary	3,300	3,884	584	18%	5
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	513	334	(179)	-35%	6
Other income	9,894	12,347	2,453	25%	7
Total income / revenue	251,975	255,185	3,210	1%	
Expenses					
Employee costs	107,690	107,940	(250)	0%	
Materials and services	78,160	79,023	(863)	-1%	
Depreciation	48,529	55,325	(6,796)	-14%	8
Depreciation - right of use assets	1,775	1,928	(153)	-9%	
Allowance for impairment losses	1,100	1,453	(353)	-32%	9
Borrowing costs	2,383	2,384	(1)	0%	
Finance costs - leases	273	321	(48)	-18%	10
Other expenses	4,029	3,773	256	6%	
Total expenses	243,939	252,147	(8,208)	-3%	
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	8,036	3,038	(4,998)	-62%	

2.1.1 Income / Revenue and expenditure (continued)**(i) Explanations of material variations**

Variance Ref	Item	Explanation
1	User fees	User fees were favourable to budget predominately due to Brimbank Aquatic and Wellness Centre (BAWC) and Keilor Golf Course. • BAWC revenue was up \$3.25 million due to better than expected performance for memberships, swim school program numbers and casual visitation in the second year of full operation. • Keilor Golf Course revenue was up \$0.63 million compared to budget due to better than expected greens fees (rounds of golf) and driving range fees, as well as better than expected secondary spend with golf carts and food and beverage sales.

2.1.1 Income / Revenue and expenditure (continued)**(i) Explanations of material variations**

Variance Ref	Item	Explanation
2	Grant - operating	Operating grants ended the year at \$13.07 million unfavourable to budget. This is mainly due to the early receipt of the Victoria Grants Commission funding of \$15.55 million in 2022-2023 which was received and recognised earlier than budgeted for. In addition to this, unbudgeted grants of \$1.27 million carried forward from prior financial year 2022-2023 (due to unfulfilled obligations) has partly offset a portion of the variance.
3	Grant - capital	The favourable variance is mainly due to a combination of unbudgeted grants received and prior year grants being carried over into the current year. The grants related to recreational, leisure and community facilities projects within the municipality.
4	Contributions - monetary	Contributions were higher than budget due to a number of large subdivisions that occurred during the year, along with an increase in the valuation of land. An amount of \$1.20 million from Australian Renewable Energy Agency (Milestone 2 funding for construction of Brimbank Aquatic and Wellness Centre) was received that had not been budgeted for.
5	Contributions - non-monetary	Non-monetary contributions is favourable to the budget by \$0.58 million. This relates to assets that arise out of new subdivisions within the municipality and are later vested to council in a future year.
6	Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment is \$180k unfavourable to the budget. This comprises the total proceeds received from the disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment less the written down value (WDV) of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment. The unfavourable variance is mainly due to higher than budgeted written down value of items disposed.
7	Other income	Other income was favourable to budget by \$2.45 million due to: • Higher than budgeted interest on investments \$0.94 million; • Unbudgeted Work Cover recovery costs \$0.54 million; • Higher interest from bank \$320k; • Rental Lease \$0.67 million (Western Rail Plan & Sunshine \$0.62 million).
8	Depreciation	Depreciation is unfavourable to budget due to the revaluation infrastructure assets in the prior year. Higher costs have led to increased asset valuations which has increased the depreciation.
9	Allowance for impairment losses	Bad and doubtful debts are debts which are determined to be uncollectable. Bad and doubtful debts ended the year \$350k unfavourable against budget primarily due to an increase in infringement debts and related collectability issues.
10	Finance costs - leases	Finance costs - leases are for the interest component of lease payments. The interest component included in lease payments compensates the leasing company for tying up its capital during the lease term. The unfavourable variance is due to extension leases during the financial year that had not been budgeted for.

2.1.2 Capital works

	Budget 2024 \$'000	Actuals 2024 \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %	Ref
Property					
Land improvements	1,222	-	1,222	100%	11
Total land	1,222	-	1,222	100%	
Buildings	8,149	8,896	(747)	-9%	
Total buildings	8,149	8,896	(747)	-9%	
Total property	9,371	8,896	475	5%	
Plant and equipment					
Plant, machinery and equipment	6,469	5,149	1,320	20%	12
Computers and telecommunications	-	54	(54)	-100%	13
Library books	-	821	(821)	-100%	14
Artworks	-	152	(152)	-100%	15
Total plant and equipment	6,469	6,176	293	5%	
Infrastructure					
Roads	28,749	22,298	6,451	22%	16
Footpaths and cycleways	3,601	4,489	(888)	-25%	17
Drainage	1,150	1,304	(154)	-13%	18
Parks, open space and streetscapes	8,786	5,310	3,476	40%	19
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	14,273	6,992	7,281	51%	20
Total infrastructure	56,559	40,393	16,166	29%	
Total capital works expenditure	72,399	55,465	16,934	23%	
Represented by:					
New asset expenditure	32,790	18,253	14,537	44%	
Asset renewal expenditure	27,543	26,090	1,453	5%	
Asset upgrade expenditure	12,066	11,122	944	8%	
Total capital works expenditure	72,399	55,465	16,934	23%	

(i) Explanations of material variations

Variance Ref	Item	Explanation
11	Land improvements	Expenditure on land improvements ended the year \$1.22 million below budget mainly due to works that will be carried into next year for the below projects: • Sunshine Energy Park, Albion and Carrington Drive Reserve, Albion \$0.67 million; • Green Gully Reserve Landfill Rehabilitation \$450K.
12	Plant, machinery and equipment	The expenditure variance in plant, machinery and equipment ended the year \$1.32 million. Reallocations of the actuals for computers, library books and artworks of \$1.027m have been made. The overall variance for plant and equipment resulted in a \$293k variance.
13	Computers and telecommunications	Expenditure on computer and telecommunication is over budget by \$54k mainly due to IT projects budget included under plant, machinery and equipment.
14	Library books	Expenditure on library books is over budget by \$0.82 million due to library book budget included under plant, machinery and equipment.
15	Artworks	Expenditure on artwork is over budget by \$152k mainly due to artwork budget included under plant, machinery and equipment.
16	Roads	Expenditure on roads ended the year \$6.45 million less than the budget, mainly due to reallocation of the \$4.72 million actuals to Footpaths and Drains for financial reporting purposes. A number of road projects still in work in progress and carry forward to next financial year: • Devonshire Road, Sunshine \$0.67 million; • Moondani Avenue \$0.58 million; • Denton Avenue, St Albans \$376k.

2.1.2 Capital works (continued)**(i) Explanations of material variations**

Variance Ref	Item	Explanation
17	Footpaths and cycleways	Expenditure on footpaths is higher than the budget by \$0.89 million mainly due to works performed at: • Sydenham Rail Corridor Bicycle Track \$488k; • Taylors Lakes Easement Shared User Path \$383k.
18	Drainage	Expenditure on drainage is over budget by \$154k mainly due to: • Urban Design Water Sensitive Rectification and Renewal works \$129k; • Bon Thomas Reserve drainage works \$14k.
19	Parks, open space and streetscapes	Expenditure on parks, open space and streetscapes is under budget by \$3.47 million mainly due to the following projects not yet completed and carried forward: • Sydenham Park, Keilor North - Shared User Trail \$1.61 million; • Local Route Cycle Connection program \$369k; • Rolling sports ground reconstruction program \$242k; • Isabella Williams Memorial Reserve, Deer Park \$55k; • Flagship Park Renewal program \$52k.
20	Recreational, leisure and community facilities	Expenditure on recreational, leisure and community facilities ended up lower than the budget by \$7.28 million due to reallocation \$2.8 million of actuals to Buildings for Financial Reporting purposes. Projects not yet completed and carried forward: • Female Sports Facilities Upgrades \$1.15 million favourable; • Bon Thomas Reserve \$417k unfavourable. New Sportsground Development program at Green Gully Reserve \$3.35 million favourable following Council resolution to not proceed.

2.2 Analysis of council results by program

Council delivers its functions and activities through the following programs

2.2.1 CEO & Executive Services

CEO & Executive Services is responsible for the overarching management of the operations of the council.

People, Partnerships & Performance

People, partnerships and performance provides effective governance oversight of the organisation. Service areas include governance, customer experience, people, culture and wellbeing, strategic advocacy and community engagement. People and engagement provides support to the organisation and ensures councils focus includes communication and community engagement processes. People and organisation development provides efficient and effective services to meet the growing needs of the community where customer experience is dedicated to the health, safety and amenity of the community. This is underpinned by both customer commitments and customer service strategies.

Corporate Services

Corporate services is responsible for providing a range of strategic and operational services to departments and to the council as a whole. The division provides efficient, effective and proactive support services across council to enable the delivery of policy commitments, council vision and mission. The provision of these services includes: finance services, procurement, digital information and technology, project management and innovation.

Infrastructure and City Services

Infrastructure and city services is responsible for strategic asset management, planning for, constructing new infrastructure and maintaining existing infrastructure across a diverse range of assets that underpin the wellbeing of the community. These assets include capital works, engineering services, environment and waste, parks and gardens, emergency management and municipal resources. This includes the provision, management and maintenance of fleet, plant and equipment. The Directorate also performs a strategic role in terms of planning, policy and as a referral body to ensure public infrastructure is designed, delivered and maintained in a way that enhances safety, functionality, amenity and wellbeing.

City Futures

City futures is responsible for protecting, developing and enhancing council's social and physical environment. The broad objective will be achieved primarily through planning, coordination and delivery of a diverse range of high quality and cost-efficient community and environmental services which are responsive to the needs of residents and other service users. The city futures area includes the assessment of economic development, city strategy, city planning, building services, environmental health and city compliance, environment and urban growth.

Community Wellbeing

Community wellbeing provides high quality community focused programs, service delivery and communication to residents. Community wellbeing provides services to the community across all the life stages; including children, preschools, youth, family services, community care, community programs, home care services, libraries, leisure and recreational services, community facilities, neighbourhood houses and arts & cultural services. It supports local festivals and events and advocates on behalf of the community for major events, tourism and cultural opportunities.

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

	Income / Revenue \$'000	Expenses \$'000	Surplus/ (Deficit) \$'000	Grants included in income / revenue \$'000	Total assets \$'000
2024					
CEO & Executive Services	-	778	(778)	-	-
People, Partnerships & Performance	506	18,854	(18,348)	104	-
Corporate Services	198,631	77,327	121,304	5,044	126,551
Infrastructure and City Services	3,628	76,192	(72,564)	185	2,669,198
City Futures	21,583	26,329	(4,746)	1,289	-
Community Wellbeing	30,837	52,667	(21,830)	10,366	69,281
	255,185	252,147	3,038	16,988	2,865,030

	Income / Revenue \$'000	Expenses \$'000	Surplus/ (Deficit) \$'000	Grants included in income / revenue \$'000	Total assets \$'000
2023					
CEO & Executive Services	-	771	(771)	-	-
People, Partnerships & Performance	20	9,551	(9,531)	-	-
Corporate Services	214,275	74,301	139,974	30,725	137,360
Infrastructure and City Services	4,197	73,925	(69,728)	682	2,728,892
City Futures	16,554	23,021	(6,467)	2,118	-
Community Wellbeing	25,048	46,834	(21,786)	10,082	5,422
	260,094	228,403	31,691	43,607	2,871,674

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
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Note 3 Funding for the delivery of our services**3.1 Rates and charges**

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

The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2023/24 was \$61.037 billion (2022/23 \$58.160 billion).

General rates	136,437	130,829
Supplementary rates and rate adjustments	940	983
Municipal charge	6,576	6,300
Waste management charge	37,088	33,711
Total rates and charges	181,041	171,823

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

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

3.2 Statutory fees and fines

Infringements and costs	3,902	3,802
Court recoveries	103	56
Town planning fees	1,327	1,316
Permits	500	565
Land information certificates	133	123
Registration	1,963	1,848
Other	816	643
Total statutory fees and fines	8,744	8,353

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

3.3 User fees

Aged and health services	517	509
Leisure centre and recreation	18,382	13,008
Statutory planning	402	449
Building services	224	192
Waste management services	4	4
Valuation/supplementary	46	35
Non voter infringements	98	17
Land clearance	237	119
Local laws	355	259
Other	595	638
Total user fees	20,860	15,230
User fees by timing of revenue recognition		
User fees recognised at a point in time	20,860	15,230
Total user fees	20,860	15,230

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

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
3.4 Funding from other levels of government		
Grants were received in respect of the following :		
Summary of grants		
Commonwealth funded grants	4,545	26,569
State funded grants	12,443	17,038
Total grants received	16,988	43,607
(a) Operating grants		
<i>Recurrent - Commonwealth Government</i>		
Financial assistance grants	683	19,365
General home care	267	229
Other	1,266	1,163
<i>Recurrent - State Government</i>		
Community health	58	89
School crossing supervisors	753	768
Maternal and child health	2,801	3,080
Aged care	1,550	1,257
Family and children	1,329	1,319
General home care	311	107
Libraries and learning	1,391	1,395
Recreation	645	696
Other	15	27
Total recurrent operating grants	11,069	29,495
<i>Non-recurrent - Commonwealth Government</i>		
Other	-	10
<i>Non-recurrent - State Government</i>		
Libraries and learning	153	439
Recreation	123	79
Environment	563	1,786
Family and children	496	319
Planning and development	-	87
Other	224	48
Total non-recurrent operating grants	1,559	2,768
Total operating grants	12,628	32,263
(b) Capital grants		
<i>Recurrent - Commonwealth Government</i>		
Roads to recovery	1,308	958
Total recurrent capital grants	1,308	958
<i>Non-recurrent - Commonwealth Government</i>		
Roads	1,021	3,482
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	-	1,232
Other	-	130
<i>Non-recurrent - State Government</i>		
Buildings	1,462	26
Parks, open space and streetscapes	113	3,673
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	431	1,817
Other	25	26
Total non-recurrent capital grants	3,052	10,386
Total capital grants	4,360	11,344

(c) Recognition of grant income

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

- identifies each performance obligation relating to revenue under the contract/agreement
- determines the transaction price
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations, at the time or over time when services are rendered.

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

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

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Income recognised under AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities		
General purpose	-	-
Specific purpose grants to acquire non-financial assets	-	-
Other specific purpose grants	1,137	2,569
Revenue recognised under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
Specific purpose grants	1,835	1,574
	2,972	4,143

(d) Unspent grants received on condition that they be spent in a specific manner**Operating**

Balance at start of year	1,574	2,219
Received during the financial year and remained unspent at balance date	1,835	1,574
Received in prior years and spent during the financial year	(1,574)	(2,219)
Balance at year end	1,835	1,574

Capital

Balance at start of year	2,569	9,324
Received during the financial year and remained unspent at balance date	1,137	2,569
Received in prior years and spent during the financial year	(2,569)	(9,324)
Balance at year end	1,137	2,569

Unspent grants are determined and disclosed on a cash basis.

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
3.5 Contributions		
Monetary	10,987	5,060
Non-monetary	3,884	4,532
Total contributions	14,871	9,592

Contributions of non-monetary assets were received in relation to the following asset classes:

Land	418	1,852
Infrastructure	3,466	2,680
Total non-monetary contributions	3,884	4,532

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

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

Proceeds of sale	1,370	1,063
Written down value of assets disposed	(1,036)	(671)
Total net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	334	392

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

Compensation recovery	535	592
Insurance recovery	-	35
Subdivisional fees	138	282
Asset protection enforcement	43	39
Interest	5,943	4,681
Rent	2,847	2,203
Recovery	967	854
Rebates	165	59
Merchandise	337	321
Other	1,372	2,031
Total other income	12,347	11,097

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.

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Note 4 The cost of delivering services		
4.1 (a) Employee costs		
Wages and salaries	94,380	87,326
Workcover	3,510	1,946
Superannuation contributions (refer below)	9,863	8,715
Fringe benefits tax	187	201
Total employee costs	107,940	98,188
(b) Superannuation contributions		
Council made contributions to the following funds:		
Defined benefit fund		
Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	538	567
	538	567
Accumulation funds		
Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	4,728	4,373
Employer contributions - other funds	4,597	3,775
	9,325	8,148

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

4.2 Materials and services

Contract payments	36,203	35,112
General maintenance	7,294	6,373
Materials and services	16,049	15,306
Consultants	3,567	2,856
Information technology	4,421	3,147
Insurance	2,821	2,606
Utilities	6,180	6,127
Other	2,488	1,584
Total materials and services	79,023	73,111

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

4.3 Depreciation

Property	5,875	3,885
Plant and equipment	3,886	3,815
Infrastructure	45,564	39,621
Total depreciation	55,325	47,321

Refer to Note 5.8 and 6.1 for a more detailed breakdown of depreciation charges and accounting policy.

4.4 Depreciation - right of use assets

Vehicles	1,928	1,773
Total depreciation - right of use assets	1,928	1,773

Refer to Note 5.8 for a more detailed breakdown of depreciation - right of use asset charges.

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
4.5 Allowance for impairment losses		
Parking fine debtors	939	727
Other debtors	514	895
Total allowance for impairment losses	1,453	1,622
Movement in allowance for impairment losses in respect of debtors		
<i>Parking infringements</i>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,985	2,619
New allowances recognised during the year	512	366
<i>Other debtors</i>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,413	1,179
New allowances recognised during the year	193	238
Amounts already allowed for and written off as uncollectible	-	(4)
Balance at end of year	5,103	4,398
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.		
4.6 Borrowing costs		
Interest - borrowings	2,384	2,336
Total borrowing costs	2,384	2,336
Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except where they are capitalised as part of a qualifying asset constructed by council.		
4.7 Finance costs - leases		
Interest - lease liabilities	321	291
Total finance costs	321	291
4.8 Other expenses		
Auditors' remuneration - VAGO - audit of the financial statements, performance statement and grant acquittals	69	67
Auditors' remuneration - internal audit	82	63
Councillors' allowance	539	501
Bank fees and charges	768	630
Pensioner rebate	381	375
Environmental protection	716	610
Community grants	726	784
Assets written off / impaired	-	147
Other	492	584
Total other expenses	3,773	3,761

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Note 5 Investing in and financing our operations		
5.1 Financial assets		
(a) Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	17	19
Cash at bank	3,189	1,435
Cash at call	15,759	25,259
Term deposits	59,000	67,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	77,965	93,713
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.		
(b) Trade and other receivables		
Current		
<i>Statutory receivables</i>		
Rates debtors	32,022	27,539
Special rate assessment	2,329	2,583
Infringement debtors	7,531	6,519
Allowance for expected credit loss - infringements	(3,496)	(2,984)
Net GST receivable	2,197	2,362
<i>Non statutory receivables</i>		
Other debtors	6,507	6,215
Allowance for expected credit loss - other debtors	(1,607)	(1,414)
Total current trade and other receivables	45,483	40,820
Non-current		
<i>Non statutory receivables</i>		
Other debtors	52	70
Total non-current trade and other receivables	52	70
Total trade and other receivables	45,535	40,890

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

(c) Ageing of receivables

The ageing of the council's trade and other receivables (excluding statutory receivables) that are not impaired was:

Current (not yet due)	1,322	1,201
Past due by up to 30 days	257	141
Past due between 31 and 180 days	582	298
Past due between 181 and 365 days	457	571
Past due by more than 1 year	2,334	2,660
Total trade and other receivables	4,952	4,871

(d) Ageing of individually impaired receivables

At balance date, other debtors representing financial assets with a nominal value of \$1,607,000 (2023: \$1,414,000) were impaired. The amount of the allowance raised against these debtors was \$1,607,000 (2023: \$1,414,000). They individually have been impaired as a result of their doubtful collection. Many of the long outstanding past due amounts have been lodged with council's debt collectors or are on payment arrangements.

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

Current (not yet due)	7	-
Past due by up to 30 days	9	33
Past due between 31 and 180 days	29	-
Past due between 181 and 365 days	25	52
Past due by more than 1 year	1,537	1,329
Total trade and other receivables	1,607	1,414

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
5.2 Non-financial assets		
(a) Inventories		
Inventories held for distribution	83	119
Total inventories	83	119
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	1,401	808
Accrued income	771	609
Other	5	16
Total other assets	2,177	1,433

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
5.3 Payables, trust funds and deposits and contract and other liabilities		
(a) Trade and other payables		
Current		
Trade payables	13,094	16,604
Accrued expenses	3,831	8,762
Total current trade and other payables	16,925	25,366
(b) Trust funds and deposits		
Current		
Refundable deposits	1,448	1,308
Fire services levy	1,045	1,099
Other refundable deposits	575	492
Total current trust funds and deposits	3,068	2,899
Non-current		
Refundable deposits	7,475	7,480
Total non-current trust funds and deposits	7,475	7,480
Aggregate amount of trust funds and deposits:		
Current	3,068	2,899
Non-current	7,475	7,480
Total trust funds and deposits	10,543	10,379
(c) Contract and other liabilities		
Contract liabilities		
Current		
Grants received in advance - operating	1,835	1,574
Grants received in advance - capital	1,137	2,569
Total contract liabilities	2,972	4,143
Other liabilities		
Current		
Deferred capital grants	-	-
Total other liabilities	-	-
Total contract and other liabilities	2,972	4,143

Trust funds and deposits

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

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities reflect consideration received in advance from customers in respect of maternal and child health, family and children, environment and parks, openspace and streetscapes. Contract liabilities are derecognised and recorded as income when promised goods and services are transferred to the customer. Refer to Note 3.

Purpose and nature of items

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

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

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

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
5.4 Interest-bearing liabilities		
Current		
Other borrowings - secured	7,119	7,103
Treasury Corporation of Victoria borrowings - secured	1,978	1,448
	9,097	8,551
Non-current		
Other borrowings - secured	57,880	64,998
Treasury Corporation of Victoria borrowings - secured	18,737	14,715
	76,617	79,713
Total interest-bearing liabilities	85,714	88,264

Borrowings are secured by a deed of charge over councils rate revenue.

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

Not later than one year	9,097	8,551
Later than one year and not later than five years	57,494	55,524
Later than five years	19,123	24,189
	85,714	88,264

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

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the interest-bearing liabilities. The council determines the classification of its interest-bearing liabilities based on contractual repayment terms at every balance date.

5.5 Provisions

	Annual leave \$'000	Sick leave (vesting) \$'000	Long service leave \$'000	Total \$'000
2024				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	10,359	331	15,519	26,209
Additional provisions	6,111	7	2,893	9,011
Amounts used	(6,513)	(94)	(2,133)	(8,740)
Change in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	760	-	336	1,096
Balance at the end of the financial year	10,717	244	16,615	27,576
<i>Provisions - current</i>	10,717	244	13,450	24,411
<i>Provisions - non-current</i>	-	-	3,165	3,165
2023				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	9,731	329	15,061	25,121
Additional provisions	5,740	12	2,451	8,203
Amounts used	(5,773)	(10)	(2,366)	(8,149)
Change in the discounted amount arising because of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	661	-	373	1,034
Balance at the end of the financial year	10,359	331	15,519	26,209
<i>Provisions - current</i>	10,359	331	12,952	23,642
<i>Provisions - non-current</i>	-	-	2,567	2,567

5.5 Provisions (continued)

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Employee provisions		
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months		
Annual leave	7,014	6,709
Sick leave	244	331
Long service leave	574	526
	7,832	7,566
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled after 12 months		
Annual leave	3,703	3,650
Long service leave	12,876	12,426
	16,579	16,076
Total current employee provisions	24,411	23,642
Non-current		
Long service leave	3,165	2,567
Total non-current employee provisions	3,165	2,567
Aggregate carrying amount of employee provisions:		
Current	24,411	23,642
Non-current	3,165	2,567
Total aggregate carrying amount of employee provisions	27,576	26,209

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

Annual leave

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

- nominal value if the council expects to wholly settle the liability within 12 months
- present value if the council does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

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

Long service leave

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

	2024	2023
	%	%
Key assumptions:		
- discount rate	4.217%	4.057%
- index rate	4.450%	4.350%

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
5.6 Financing arrangements		
The council has the following funding arrangements in place as at 30 June 2024:		
Credit card facilities	500	500
Total facilities	500	500
Used facilities	(172)	(159)
Unused facilities	328	341

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 GST payable.

Commitments for expenditure

	Not later than 1 year \$'000	Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years \$'000	Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years \$'000	Later than 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
2024					
Operating					
Information systems and technology	2,009	-	93	2,212	4,314
Environmental services	502	210	192	302	1,206
Internal audit services	44	30	-	-	74
Community health	2,794	-	-	-	2,794
Security services	454	38	-	-	492
Leisure services	162	266	221	-	649
Cleaning council facilities and built assets	1,400	189	-	-	1,589
Insurance	3,753	-	-	-	3,753
Lease	430	-	-	-	430
Plant and equipment	1,973	90	107	-	2,170
Consultancy	241	187	108	-	536
Total	13,762	1,010	721	2,514	18,007
Capital					
Roads	1,656	302	75	-	2,033
Drainage	415	-	-	-	415
Open space	946	31	23	-	1,000
Buildings	7,240	550	166	-	7,956
Total	10,257	883	264	-	11,404
	Not later than 1 year \$'000	Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years \$'000	Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years \$'000	Later than 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
2023					
Operating					
Information systems and technology	3,313	1,549	1,048	4,000	9,910
Meals for delivery	1,316	439	-	-	1,755
Environmental services	515	30	89	307	941
Organic refuse collection	386	386	289	-	1,061
Hard waste collection	442	-	-	-	442
Internal audit services	95	-	-	-	95
Community health	2,349	2,349	-	-	4,698
Security services	148	52	4	-	204
Leisure services	342	143	81	32	598
Cleaning council facilities and built assets	1,607	733	-	-	2,340
Insurance	14	-	-	-	14
Lease	3,613	3,613	4,902	1,750	13,878
Plant and equipment	493	95	87	-	675
Total	14,633	9,389	6,500	6,089	36,611
Capital					
Roads	7,761	-	-	-	7,761
Drainage	213	-	-	-	213
Open space	4,554	2,243	2,790	-	9,587
Buildings	1,225	202	321	-	1,748
Total	13,753	2,445	3,111	-	19,309

5.8 Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Under AASB 16 Leases, Council as a not-for-profit entity has elected not to measure right-of-use assets at initial recognition at fair value in respect of leases that have significantly below-market terms.

5.8 Leases (continued)

	Plant & Equipment \$'000	Vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
Right-of-use assets			
Balance at 1 July 2023	169	4,406	4,575
Additions	610	2,081	2,691
Depreciation charge	(189)	(1,739)	(1,928)
Balance at 30 June 2024	590	4,748	5,338
	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	
Lease liabilities			
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows:			
Less than one year	-	167	
One to five years	5,116	4,614	
More than five years	524	76	
Total undiscounted lease liabilities as at 30 June:	5,640	4,857	
Lease liabilities included in the balance sheet at 30 June:			
Current	1,697	1,415	
Non-current	3,943	3,276	
Total lease liabilities	5,640	4,691	
Short-term and low value leases			
Council has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of machinery that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (individual assets worth less than existing capitalisation thresholds for a like asset up to a maximum of AUD\$10,000), including IT equipment. Council recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.			
	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	
Expenses relating to:			
Short-term leases	43	38	
Total	43	38	
Non-cancellable lease commitments - short-term and low-value leases			
Commitments for minimum lease payments for short-term and low-value leases are payable as follows:			
Payable:			
Within one year	43	38	
Total lease commitments	43	38	

6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

	Carrying amount 30 June 2023 \$'000	Additions \$'000	Contributions \$'000	Revaluation \$'000	Depreciation \$'000	Disposal \$'000	Impairment \$'000	Transfers \$'000	Carrying amount 30 June 2024 \$'000
Summary of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment									
Property	1,036,205	8,799	418	-	(5,875)	-	-	480	1,040,027
Plant and equipment	21,913	6,176	-	-	(3,886)	(1,036)	-	-	23,167
Infrastructure	1,669,155	34,811	3,466	-	(45,564)	-	-	3,191	1,665,059
Work in progress	3,671	5,679	-	-	-	-	-	(3,671)	5,679
	2,730,944	55,465	3,884	-	(55,325)	(1,036)	-	-	2,733,932

	Opening WIP \$'000	Additions \$'000	Write-offs \$'000	Transfers \$'000	Closing WIP \$'000
Summary of Work in Progress					
Property	480	97	-	(480)	97
Plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	3,191	5,582	-	(3,191)	5,582
Total	3,671	5,679	-	(3,671)	5,679

6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

(a) Property

	Land - specialised \$'000	Land - non specialised \$'000	Total land \$'000	Buildings - specialised \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Heritage buildings \$'000	Total buildings \$'000	Work in progress \$'000	Total property \$'000
At fair value 1 July 2023	8,247	754,743	762,990	302,977	4,678	315	307,970	480	1,071,440
Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2023	-	-	-	(33,949)	(762)	(44)	(34,755)	-	(34,755)
	8,247	754,743	762,990	269,028	3,916	271	273,215	480	1,036,685
Movements in fair value									
Additions	-	-	-	8,799	-	-	8,799	97	8,896
Contributions	418	-	418	-	-	-	-	-	418
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write-off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	480	-	-	480	(480)	-
Impairment losses recognised in operating result	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	418	-	418	9,279	-	-	9,279	(383)	9,314
Movements in accumulated depreciation									
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	(5,802)	(65)	(8)	(5,875)	-	(5,875)
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment losses recognised in operating result	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	(5,802)	(65)	(8)	(5,875)	-	(5,875)
At fair value 30 June 2024	8,665	754,743	763,408	312,256	4,678	315	317,249	97	1,080,754
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	-	-	-	(39,751)	(827)	(52)	(40,630)	-	(40,630)
Carrying amount	8,665	754,743	763,408	272,505	3,851	263	276,619	97	1,040,124

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

	Plant, machinery and equipment \$'000	Computers and telecoms \$'000	Fixtures, fittings and furniture \$'000	Library books \$'000	Artworks \$'000	Work in progress \$'000	Total plant and equipment \$'000
At fair value 1 July 2023	44,441	5,931	3,832	13,788	1,369	-	69,361
Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2023	(29,701)	(4,606)	(2,663)	(10,478)	-	-	(47,448)
	14,740	1,325	1,169	3,310	1,369	-	21,913
Movements in fair value							
Additions	5,149	-	54	821	152	-	6,176
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	(3,071)	(1,435)	(465)	(3,263)	-	-	(8,234)
Write-off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment losses recognised in operating result	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,078	(1,435)	(411)	(2,442)	152	-	(2,058)
Movements in accumulated depreciation							
Depreciation and amortisation	(2,343)	(451)	(271)	(821)	-	-	(3,886)
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	2,035	1,435	465	3,263	-	-	7,198
Impairment losses recognised in operating result	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(308)	984	194	2,442	-	-	3,312
At fair value 30 June 2024	46,519	4,496	3,421	11,346	1,521	-	67,303
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(30,009)	(3,622)	(2,469)	(8,036)	-	-	(44,136)
Carrying amount	16,510	874	952	3,310	1,521	-	23,167

6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

(c) Infrastructure

	Roads \$'000	Bridges \$'000	Footpath and cycleways \$'000	Drainage \$'000	Recreational, leisure and community \$'000	Parks, open space and streetscapes \$'000	Work in progress \$'000	Total infrastructure \$'000
At fair value 1 July 2023	1,234,631	14,798	186,302	363,255	92,382	93,541	3,191	1,988,100
Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2023	(174,977)	(3,441)	(35,006)	(48,621)	(28,666)	(25,043)	-	(315,754)
	1,059,654	11,357	151,296	314,634	63,716	68,498	3,191	1,672,346
Movements in fair value								
Additions	22,298	138	4,489	1,304	4,201	2,381	5,582	40,393
Contributions	1,904	-	216	1,343	-	3	-	3,466
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write-off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	2,474	22	230	184	142	139	(3,191)	-
Impairment losses recognised in operating result	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26,676	160	4,935	2,831	4,343	2,523	2,391	43,859
Movements in accumulated depreciation								
Depreciation and amortisation	(25,229)	(159)	(4,959)	(6,859)	(3,706)	(4,652)	-	(45,564)
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment losses recognised in operating result	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(25,229)	(159)	(4,959)	(6,859)	(3,706)	(4,652)	-	(45,564)
At fair value 30 June 2024	1,261,307	14,958	191,237	366,086	96,725	96,064	5,582	2,031,959
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(200,206)	(3,600)	(39,965)	(55,480)	(32,372)	(29,695)	-	(361,318)
Carrying amount	1,061,101	11,358	151,272	310,606	64,353	66,369	5,582	1,670,641

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. Refer also to Note 8.4 for further disclosure regarding fair value measurement.

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

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

Asset recognition thresholds and depreciation periods:

	Depreciation Period	Threshold Limit \$'000
<i>Property</i>		
<i>Land</i>		
land	-	-
<i>Buildings</i>		
buildings	10-200 years	-
leasehold assets	70-95 years	-
heritage assets	20-100 years	-
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>		
plant and equipment	2-12 years	5
registered vehicles	3-12 years	5
office equipment	5-10 years	5
IT equipment	4 years	5
furniture and fittings	15 years	5
library	8 years	-
artworks	-	-
<i>Infrastructure</i>		
Bridges and culverts	50-100 years	-
<i>Roads</i>		
road substructure	85 years	-
road surface	30 years	-
kerb and channel	50 years	-
Drains	80 years	-
Footpaths and cycleways	12-50 years	-
Car parks (asphaltic concrete)	30 years	-
Car parks (pavement)	85 years	-
Sports facilities (excl. buildings)	15-60 years	-
Dams	50 years	-
Traffic management assets	10-50 years	-
Road reserve assets	20-50 years	-
Fences	20-50 years	10
Paths	12-50 years	-
Playgrounds	20 years	10
Irrigation systems	30 years	10
Other structures	10-50 years	5

Land under Roads

Council recognises land under roads it controls at cost acquired on or after 1 July 2008.

Council does not recognise land under roads acquired prior to 1 July 2008.

Depreciation and amortisation

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

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

6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

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

Artworks are not depreciated.

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

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

Repairs and maintenance

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

Valuation of land and buildings

Valuation of land and buildings were undertaken by a qualified independent Certified Practising Valuer - Opteon Solutions (API No: 63379). The valuation of land and buildings is at fair value, being market value based on highest and best use permitted by relevant land planning provisions. Where land use is restricted through existing planning provisions the valuation is reduced to reflect this limitation. This adjustment is an unobservable input in the valuation. The adjustment has no impact on the comprehensive income statement.

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

The date and type of the current valuation is detailed in the following table. A full revaluation of these assets will be conducted in 2025/26.

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

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Date of Valuation	Type of Valuation
Land	-	754,743	-	06/2023	full
Specialised land	-	-	8,665	06/2016	full
Buildings	-	-	272,768	06/2023	full
Total	-	754,743	281,433		

Valuation of infrastructure

Valuation of infrastructure assets has been determined in accordance with an independent valuation undertaken by qualified council engineers (Tommy Yeung, Bachelor of Civil Engineering) based on independent condition audits.

The date and type of the current valuation is detailed in the following table. An index based revaluation was conducted in the prior year, this valuation was based on Rawlinsons Australian Construction handbook 2023 and internal source data, a full revaluation of these assets will be conducted in 2024/25.

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

6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

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

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Date of Valuation	Type of Valuation
Roads	-	-	1,061,101	06/2023	index
Bridges	-	-	11,358	06/2023	index
Footpath and cycleways	-	-	151,272	06/2023	index
Drainage	-	-	310,606	06/2023	index
Recreational, leisure and community	-	-	64,353	06/2023	index
Parks, open space and streetscapes	-	-	66,369	06/2023	index
Total	-	-	1,665,059		

Description of significant unobservable inputs into level 3 valuations

Specialised buildings are valued using a depreciated replacement cost technique. Significant unobservable inputs include the current replacement cost and remaining useful lives of buildings. Current replacement costs is calculated on a square metre basis and ranges from \$1,200 to \$2,250 per square metre. The remaining useful lives of buildings are determined on the basis of the current condition of buildings and vary from 2 year to 94 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 depreciated 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 year to 92 years. Replacement cost is sensitive to changes in market conditions, with any increase or decrease in cost flowing through to the valuation. Useful lives of infrastructure are sensitive to changes in use, expectations or requirements that could either shorten or extend the useful lives of infrastructure assets.

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Reconciliation of specialised land:		
Land under roads	8,665	8,247
Total specialised land	8,665	8,247

Note 7 People and relationships**7.1 Council and key management remuneration****(a) Related parties***Parent entity*

Brimbank City Council is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries and Associates

No interests in subsidiaries and associates.

(b) Key Management Personnel

Key Management Personnel (KMP) are those people with the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of Brimbank City Council. The Councillors, Chief Executive Officer and Directors are deemed KMP.

Details of KMP at any time during the year are:

Councillors

Councillor Ranka Rasic (Deputy Mayor from 17/11/22 to 16/11/23, Mayor from 17/11/23)
 Councillor Jae Papalia (Deputy Mayor from 17/11/23)
 Councillor Victoria Borg
 Councillor Sarah Branton
 Councillor Thuy Dang
 Councillor Sam David
 Councillor Maria Kerr
 Councillor Bruce Lancashire (Mayor from 17/11/22 to 16/11/23)
 Councillor Jasmine Nguyen
 Councillor Thomas O'Reilly
 Councillor Virginia Tachos

Chief Executive Officer and other KMP

Chief Executive Officer
 Director Advocacy Partnerships & Community Engagement
 Director City Futures
 Director Community Wellbeing
 Director Corporate Services
 Director Infrastructure and City Services

	2024 No.	2023 No.
Total number of Councillors	11	12
Total Chief Executive Officer and other Key Management Personnel	7	7
Total number of Key Management Personnel	18	19

(c) Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

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

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

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

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

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

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Total remuneration of Key Management Personnel was as follows:		
Short-term employee benefits	2,223	1,904
Other long-term employee benefits	47	39
Post-employment benefits	238	185
Termination benefits	92	2
Total	2,600	2,130

7.1 Council and key management remuneration (continued)**(c) Remuneration of Key Management Personnel (continued)**

The numbers of Key Management Personnel whose total remuneration from Council and any related entities, fall within the following bands:

	2024 No.	2023 No.
\$10,000 - \$19,999	-	2
\$30,000 - \$39,999	8	6
\$40,000 - \$49,999	-	2
\$50,000 - \$59,999	1	1
\$60,000 - \$69,999	1	-
\$70,000 - \$79,999	-	1
\$80,000 - \$89,999	-	1
\$100,000 - \$109,999	1	-
\$140,000 - \$149,999	1	1
\$220,000 - \$229,999	-	1
\$230,000 - \$239,999	1	-
\$240,000 - \$249,999	-	1
\$270,000 - \$279,999	-	1
\$280,000 - \$289,999	-	1
\$290,000 - \$299,999	1	-
\$310,000 - \$319,999	2	-
\$330,000 - \$339,999	1	-
\$410,000 - \$419,999	1	1
	18	19

(d) Remuneration of other senior staff

Other senior staff are officers of Council, other than Key Management Personnel, whose total remuneration exceeds \$170,000 and who report directly to a member of the KMP. *

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Total remuneration of other senior staff was as follows:		
Short-term employee benefits	3,898	3,531
Other long-term employee benefits	115	91
Post-employment benefits	429	387
Termination benefits	205	173
Total	4,647	4,182

The number of other senior staff are shown below in their relevant income bands:

	2024 No.	2023 No.
Income Range:		
<\$169,999	11	14
\$170,000 - \$179,999	3	4
\$180,000 - \$189,999	6	5
\$190,000 - \$199,999	2	1
\$200,000 - \$209,999	3	2
\$210,000 - \$219,999	1	1
\$220,000 - \$229,999	1	-
\$230,000 - \$239,999	1	-
\$240,000 - \$249,999	2	-
\$260,000 - \$269,999	-	1
	30	28
	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Total remuneration for the reporting year for other senior staff included above, amounted to:	4,647	4,182

7.2 Related party disclosure**(a) Transactions with related parties**

During the period council entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Director People Partnerships & Performance - \$50,810 (2023: \$102,899)

(b) Outstanding balances with related parties

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties:

Nil (2023: Nil)

(c) Loans to/from related parties

The aggregate amount of loans in existence at balance date that have been made, guaranteed or secured by the council to a related party are as follows:

Nil (2023: Nil)

(d) Commitments to/from related parties

The aggregate amount of commitments in existence at balance date that have been made, guaranteed or secured by the council to a related party are as follows:

Nil (2023: Nil)

Note 8 Managing uncertainties**8.1 Contingent assets and liabilities**

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

(a) Contingent assets

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

At balance date the council are not aware of any contingent assets.

(b) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are:

- possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the council; or
- present obligations that arise from past events but are not recognised because:
 - it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Superannuation

Council has obligations under a defined benefit superannuation scheme that may result in the need to make additional contributions to the scheme, matters relating to this potential obligation are outlined in Note 9.3. As a result of the volatility in financial markets the likelihood of making such contributions in future periods exists.

Legal matters

The council is presently involved in one significant legal matter regarding the closed Sunshine Landfill and private land surrounding it. The council will continue to follow the recommended legal strategy in consultation with its insurer. The financial outcome is unable to be reliably estimated and no allowance for this contingency has been made in the financial report. This is not expected to occur within the next 12 months.

Liability Mutual Insurance

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

8.2 Change in accounting standards

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

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

The AASB 13 modifications:

- are applicable only to not-for-profit public sector entities;
- are limited to fair value measurements of non-financial assets not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows;
- are to be applied prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024;
- would not necessarily change practice for some not-for-profit public sector entities; and
- do not indicate that entities changing practice in how they measure relevant assets made an error in applying the existing requirements of AASB 13.

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

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

8.3 Financial instruments

(a) Objectives and policies

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

(b) Market risk

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

Interest rate risk

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Credit risk

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

- council have a policy for establishing credit limits for the entities council deal with;
- council may require collateral where appropriate; and
- council only invest surplus funds with financial institutions which have a recognised credit rating specified in council's investment policy.

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

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

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

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

(d) Liquidity risk

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

To help reduce these risks council:

- have a liquidity policy which targets a minimum and average level of cash and cash equivalents to be maintained;
- have readily accessible standby facilities and other funding arrangements in place;
- have 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.

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 0% in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates of 3.5%.

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

8.4 Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revaluation

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

Fair value valuations are determined in accordance with a valuation hierarchy. Changes to the valuation hierarchy will only occur if an external change in the restrictions or limitations of use of an asset result in changes to the permissible or practical highest and best use of the asset. In addition, Council undertakes a formal revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure assets on a regular basis ranging from 3 to 5 years. The valuation is performed either by experienced council officers or independent experts. The following table sets out the frequency of revaluations by asset class.

Asset Class	Revaluation frequency
Land	3 years
Buildings	3 years
Roads	3 years
Bridges	3 years
Footpaths and cycleways	3 years
Drainage	3 years
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	3 years
Parks, open space and streetscapes	3 years
Other infrastructure	3 years

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

Impairment of assets

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

8.5 Events occurring after balance date

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

Note 9 Other matters

9.1 Reserves

	Balance at beginning of reporting period \$'000	Increase (decrease) \$'000	Balance at end of reporting period \$'000
(a) Asset revaluation reserves			
2024			
Property			
Land and land improvements	615,606	-	615,606
Buildings	51,156	-	51,156
	666,762	-	666,762
Plant and equipment			
Art works	254	-	254
	254	-	254
Infrastructure			
Roads	542,658	-	542,658
Bridges	4,689	-	4,689
Footpath and cycleways	107,650	-	107,650
Drainage	170,462	-	170,462
Recreational, leisure and community	32,556	-	32,556
Parks, open space and streetscapes	28,732	-	28,732
Off street car parks	1,792	-	1,792
	888,539	-	888,539
Total asset revaluation reserves	1,555,555	-	1,555,555
2023			
Property			
Land and land improvements	696,815	(81,209)	615,606
Buildings	33,181	17,975	51,156
	729,996	(63,234)	666,762
Plant and equipment			
Art works	206	48	254
	206	48	254
Infrastructure			
Roads	483,875	58,783	542,658
Bridges	3,946	743	4,689
Footpath and cycleways	92,657	14,993	107,650
Drainage	135,827	34,635	170,462
Recreational, leisure and community	19,870	12,686	32,556
Parks, open space and streetscapes	23,887	4,845	28,732
Off street car parks	1,792	-	1,792
	761,854	126,685	888,539
Total asset revaluation reserves	1,492,056	63,499	1,555,555

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

9.1 Reserves (continued)

	Balance at beginning of reporting period \$'000	Transfer from accumulated surplus \$'000	Transfer to accumulated surplus \$'000	Balance at end of reporting period \$'000
(b) Other reserves				
2024				
Other reserves				
Developer contribution - open space	12,610	7,688	-	20,298
Developer contribution plan - Brimbank and Sunshine	4,277	922	-	5,199
Discretionary loan repayment	11,100	1,300	-	12,400
Major capital works projects	9,547	-	-	9,547
Total other reserves	37,534	9,910	-	47,444
2023				
Other reserves				
Developer contribution - open space	8,848	3,762	-	12,610
Developer contribution plan - Brimbank and Sunshine	3,728	549	-	4,277
Discretionary loan repayment	9,800	1,300	-	11,100
Major capital works projects	9,547	-	-	9,547
Total other reserves	31,923	5,611	-	37,534

Developer contribution - open space fund reserve:

This reserve services funds from developer contributions collected through council's planning scheme. The funds held in the reserve will be utilised through infrastructure works for the identified purpose.

Developer contribution plan - Brimbank and Sunshine

This reserve is set up to cater for contributions from developers within the municipality.

Discretionary loan repayment reserve:

At the Ordinary Council Meeting on 27 May 2014, council resolved to participate in the Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV) Debt Procurement Project for interest only debt. In order to repay the principal at maturity date council has established a loan repayment reserve for interest only debt and associated cash investment. There will be allocations of set amount of funds each year to this reserve.

Major capital works projects

This reserve has been opened to provide a source of funding for major capital works projects.

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
9.2 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus/(deficit)		
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	3,038	31,691
<i>Non-cash adjustments:</i>		
Profit/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(334)	(392)
Depreciation	57,253	49,094
Contributions - non-monetary assets	(3,884)	(4,532)
Finance costs	2,701	2,594
Asset written off / impaired	-	147
Other	(505)	-
<i>Change in assets and liabilities:</i>		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(4,645)	685
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(593)	(24)
(Increase)/decrease in accrued income	(162)	(188)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	11	(16)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	36	20
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(8,441)	5,187
Increase/(decrease) in trust funds and deposits	164	(4,302)
Increase/(decrease) in contract and other liabilities	(1,171)	(7,400)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	1,367	1,088
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	44,835	73,652

9.3 Superannuation

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

Accumulation

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

Defined benefit

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

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.

Funding arrangements

Council makes employer contributions to the Defined Benefit category of the Fund at rates determined by the Trustee on the advice of the Fund Actuary.

A triennial actuarial investigation for the Defined Benefit category as at 30 June 2023 was conducted and completed by 31 December 2023. The vested benefit index (VBI) of the Defined Benefit category as at 30 June 2023 was 104.1%. Council was notified of the 30 June 2023 VBI during August 2023.

The financial assumptions used to calculate the 30 June 2023 VBI were:

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

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

9.3 Superannuation (continued)***Employer contributions******(A) Regular contributions***

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

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

(B) Funding calls

If the Defined Benefit category is in an unsatisfactory financial position at an actuarial investigation or the Defined Benefit category's VBI is below its shortfall limit at any time other than the date of the actuarial investigation, the Defined Benefit category has a shortfall for the purposes of SPS 160 and the Fund is required to put a plan in place so that the shortfall is fully funded within three years of the shortfall occurring. The Fund monitors its VBI on a quarterly basis and the Fund has set its shortfall limit at 98% from 26 July 2024 (previously 97%).

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

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

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

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

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

The 2023 triennial actuarial investigation surplus amounts

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

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

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

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

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

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

9.3 Superannuation (continued)***The 2024 interim actuarial investigation***

An interim actuarial investigation is being conducted for the Fund's position as at 30 June 2024 as the Fund provides lifetime pensions in the Defined Benefit category. It is anticipated that this actuarial investigation will be completed by October 2024.

The VBI of the Defined Benefit category was 105.4% as at 30 June 2024. The financial assumptions used to calculate the 30 June 2024 VBI were:

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

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

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

The 2020 triennial investigation

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

	2020 Triennial investigation	2023 Triennial investigation
Net investment returns	5.6% pa	5.7% pa
Salary inflation	2.5% pa for the first two years and 2.75%pa thereafter	3.5% pa
Price inflation (CPI)	2.0% pa	2.8% pa

Superannuation contributions

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

Scheme	Type of Scheme	Rate	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Vision Super	Defined benefits	11.0% (2023: 10.5%)	538	567
Vision Super	Accumulation	11.0% (2023: 10.5%)	4,728	4,373
Other funds	Various	11.0% (2023: 10.5%)	4,597	3,775

The expected contributions to be paid to the Defined Benefit category of Vision Super for the year ending 30 June 2025 is \$510,000.

Note 10 Change in accounting policy

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

BRIMBANK CITY COUNCIL
ANNUAL PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

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Certification of the Performance Statements

In my opinion, the accompanying performance statement has been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020 and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020

Andrew Brae CA
Principal Accounting Officer
Dated: 10 September 2024
Melbourne

In our opinion, the accompanying performance statement of the Brimbank City Council for the year ended 30 June 2024 presents fairly the results of council's performance in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020 and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020.

The performance statement contains the relevant performance indicators, measures and results in relation to service performance, financial performance and sustainable capacity.

At the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances that would render any particulars in the performance statement to be misleading or inaccurate.

We have been authorised by the council and by the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 to certify this performance statement in its final form.

Councillor
Dated: 10 September 2024
Melbourne

Councillor
Dated: 10 September 2024
Melbourne

Fiona Blair
Chief Executive Officer
Dated: 10 September 2024
Melbourne

Independent Auditor's Report

Section 1. Description of municipality

The City of Brimbank was established in 1994, uniting the former Keilor and Sunshine councils. It was named after Brimbank Park in Keilor, which gained its name from the practice of farmers driving livestock 'around the brim of the bank' of the Maribyrnong River. Located in the western and north-western suburbs of Melbourne, Brimbank is between 12 and 23 kilometres west and north-west of the Melbourne CBD. It is bound by Hume City Council in the north, Maribyrnong and Moonee Valley City Councils in the east, Hobsons Bay and Wyndham City Councils in the south and Melton City Council in the west. Brimbank is a vibrant, growing community in the heart of Melbourne's west. Diversity is central to our identity – we are proudly multicultural, embracing people from around the world and weaving their stories into our own. Brimbank's estimated resident population of 193,146 makes it one of the most populous municipality in Greater Melbourne.

Section 2 - Service Performance Indicators**For the year ended 30 June 2024**

Results						
	2021	2022	2023	2024		Comment
Service / Indicator / Measure [Formula]	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target as per budget	Actual	
Aquatic Facilities						
Utilisation						
AF6 <i>Utilisation of aquatic facilities</i>	0.81	1.48	7.60	N/A	9.73	Brimbank Aquatic and Wellness Centre increased visitation to over 1.4 million in total for the year. Although casual visitation slightly declined, the venue experienced increases in swim school visitation and fitness visits remained strong throughout. The swim school at Sunshine Leisure Centre also saw visitation increases, exceeding 400,000. The swim school achieved more than 6,000 students across both venues, well exceeding all targets. It is worth also noting the increase in unique visitors to the venue due to the commencement of Allied Health services and the continued growth of tenant partner clients at BAWC. The utilisation of aquatic facilities for 23/24 sits at the higher end of the result range with 9.73. Find out more about our leisure centres at https://www.brimbank.vic.gov.au/leisure-parks-and-facilities .
[Number of visits to aquatic facilities / Municipal population]						
Animal Management						
Health and safety						
AM7 <i>Animal management prosecutions</i>	100%	75%	100%	N/A	100%	Brimbank City Council investigates all issues under the Domestic Animals Act (1994) and, where supportive evidence is available, actively prosecutes these matters. Strong efforts continue in this area to bring persons responsible for breaches of the Act before the Courts for determination and appropriate penalty. This result is within the range expected by Council. Find out more about animal management at Brimbank www.brimbank.vic.gov.au/pets-and-animals .
[Number of successful animal management prosecutions / Number of animal management prosecutions] x 100						

Food Safety						
Health and safety						
FS4	Critical and major non-compliance outcome notifications	100.00%	100.00%	95.97%	N/A	100.00%
	[Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non-compliance notifications about a food premises followed up / Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non-compliance notifications about a food premises] x100					
Brimbank City Council continues to prioritise the delivery of a risk-based food safety service. All premises with major or critical non-compliance notifications are routinely followed up. This result is within the range expected by Council. Find out more about food safety at https://www.brimbank.vic.gov.au/business/types-businesses/food-premises-and-safety .						
Governance						
Consultation and engagement						
G2	Satisfaction with community consultation and engagement	59	59	55	59	74
	[Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on community consultation and engagement]					
The community satisfaction rating on Council's performance in community consultation and engagement is reported from the independent annual Community Satisfaction Survey for 2023-2024. This result is markedly higher than that of 2022-2023. This is likely due to a combination of factors. A new survey methodology saw face-to-face interviews conducted by a new external provider. The provider notes this approach tends to result in higher satisfaction reporting (though not to the extent seen here). Over the past few years, Council has delivered a new Community Engagement Policy and a Community Voice Panel of representative Brimbank residents. Council has also conducted a number of extensive community consultations, both on-line and across Brimbank. Find out more about the Annual Community Satisfaction Survey at https://brimbank.vic.gov.au/about-council/how-we-						
Libraries						
Participation						
LB7	Library membership	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	N/A	34.80%
	[Number of registered library members / Population] x100					
The high number of library members, at 34.8% of the population, reflects a strong engagement and utilisation of library services within the community with many residents benefiting from the resources and opportunities provided by the libraries. The high level of membership demonstrates that Brimbank Libraries are effectively meeting the needs and interests of a large segment of the community. It also underscores the libraries' role as essential community hubs, fostering literacy, learning, social engagement, and access to information. Find out more about Brimbank Libraries at http://www.brimbanklibraries.vic.gov.au .						

Maternal and Child Health (MCH)									
Participation									
MC4	Participation in the MCH service	63.05%	61.37%	66.41%	N/A	67.45%	Brimbank City Council is committed to providing high quality Maternal and Child Health (MCH) services. The 2023/2024 participation result is lower than the expected range due to the impacts of parental leave and other staff leave and the lack of qualified MCH staff state-wide to provide back-fill. Available appointments were prioritised for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients and clients identified as vulnerable. This result is outside the range expected by Council. More information about the Maternal and Child Health Service can be found at https://www.brimbank.vic.gov.au/living-here/my-family/children/maternal-and-child-health .		
[Number of children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the year) / Number of children enrolled in the MCH service] x100									
MC5	Participation in the MCH service by Aboriginal children	71.72%	76.76%	77.54%	N/A	75.94%	Brimbank City Council is committed to providing high quality Maternal and Child Health (MCH) services to Brimbank's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community. This result is within the range set by Council. More information about the Maternal and Child Health Service can be found at https://www.brimbank.vic.gov.au/living-here/my-family/children/maternal-and-child-health .		
[Number of Aboriginal children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the year) / Number of Aboriginal children enrolled in the MCH service] x100									
Roads									
Condition									
R2	Sealed local roads maintained to condition standards	91.49%	92.82%	93.26%	90.00%	92.43%	The percentage of sealed local roads maintained to condition standard is similar to the rate for 2022-2023 and remains in the range expected by Council. Council is committed to maintenance of the local road network and continues to deliver road maintenance and rehabilitation works as required.		
[Number of kilometres of sealed local roads below the renewal intervention level set by Council / Kilometres of sealed local roads] x100									
Statutory Planning									
Service standard									
SP2	Planning applications decided within required time frames	70.55%	70.92%	70.03%	70.00%	84.32%	Brimbank City Council is committed to working with applicants and objectors to achieve good outcomes in planning determinations. Council continues to balance time taken to negotiate land use and development issues with the need to ensure efficient processing of applications and has put a lot of work into improving processes to be as efficient as possible. This result is a 20% improvement on the result achieved last year and falls within the range set by Council. Find out more about Brimbank's Statutory Planning Service at https://www.brimbank.vic.gov.au/building-and-planning/planning .		
[(Number of regular planning application decisions made within 60 days) + (Number of VicSmart planning application decisions made within 10 days) / Number of planning application decisions made] x100									

Waste Management						
Waste diversion						
WCS5 Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill	40.60%	41.46%	42.22%	42.00%	40.66%	Brimbank City Council seeks to deliver an effective and efficient waste management and recycling service for the community. the waste diversion rate from landfill decreased slightly when compared to last year's figure. The result remains at the mid-point of the range expected by Council. Find out more about Waste Services at Brimbank: https://www.brimbank.vic.gov.au/rubbish-recycling-and-waste .
[Weight of recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins / Weight of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins] x100						

Section 3 - Financial Performance Indicators**For the year ended 30 June 2024**

		Results				Forecasts					
		2021	2022	2023	2024		2025	2026	2027	2028	Material Variations and Comments
Dimension / Indicator / Measure [Formula]		Actual	Actual	Actual	Target as per budget	Actual	Forecasts	Forecasts	Forecasts	Forecasts	
E2	Efficiency										
	Expenditure level										
	Expenses per property assessment	\$2,599.91	\$2,621.14	\$2,840.83	\$3,032.46	\$3,111.77	\$3,220.01	\$3,339.42	\$3,384.27	\$3,446.67	Brimbank City Council continues to provide an efficient property assessment service. The result has increased in 2023/2024 due to increased costs, however it remains in line with previous years and the range expected by Council.
	[Total expenses / Number of property assessments]										
E4	Revenue level										
	Average rate per property assessment	\$1,668.52	\$1,703.13	\$1,717.81	N/A	\$1,776.54	\$1,819.68	\$1,859.82	\$1,900.89	\$1,943.04	Brimbank City Council continues to provide an efficient property assessment service. The minimal rate increase is within the Victorian Government Rate Cap and the range expected by Council.
	[Sum of all general rates and municipal charges / Number of property assessments]										
	Liquidity										
L1	Working capital										
	Current assets compared to current liabilities	174.23%	175.65%	206.14%	146.53%	216.10%	179.30%	106.46%	133.23%	130.68%	Brimbank City Council places high value on the effective management of Council's assets and liabilities. The current assets and working capital ratio are slightly higher than the previous years mainly due to the increase in receivables the decrease in payables at year end compared to previous years. These figures can fluctuate from year to year and is anticipated the result will will move towards previous years results in the future. The result is in the range expected by Council.
	[Current assets / Current liabilities] x100										
	L2	Unrestricted cash									
	Unrestricted cash compared to current liabilities	67.27%	37.63%	73.75%	N/A	81.68%	122.27%	69.59%	86.28%	84.83%	Brimbank City Council places high value on effective management of Council assets and liabilities. The 2023/2024 unrestricted cash balance has increased since the last financial year. This is due to the reduction in trade payables balances at year end. The result is in the range expected by Council.
	[Unrestricted cash / Current liabilities] x100										

Obligations											
Loans and borrowings											
O2	Loans and borrowings compared to rates	54.25%	54.52%	50.81%	N/A	47.35%	48.23%	36.20%	35.21%	36.23%	Brimbank City Council places strong emphasis on efficient and effective financial management, including management of loans and borrowings. The 2023/2024 result is lower than last year as borrowings repayments are higher than new loans. The result is in the range expected by Council.
	[Interest bearing loans and borrowings / Rate revenue] x100										
O3	Loans and borrowings repayments compared to rates	4.93%	6.59%	6.96%	N/A	6.04%	6.11%	18.22%	7.43%	7.95%	Brimbank City Council places strong emphasis on efficient and effective financial management, including management loans and borrowings. The repayments figure decreased in 2023/2024, reflecting a decrease in the overall balance of loans. This result remains in the range set by Council.
	[Interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrowings / Rate revenue] x100										
Indebtedness											
O4	Non-current liabilities compared to own source revenue	52.11%	50.93%	44.97%	N/A	40.84%	41.51%	21.12%	28.46%	30.74%	Brimbank City Council places strong emphasis on efficient and effective financial management. There was a decrease in this measure in 2023/2024, the improved result in 2023/2024 reflects increased income due to the Brimbank Aquatic and Wellness Centre (BAWC) as well as increased interest on investments. This result is within the range expected by Council.
	[Non-current liabilities / Own source revenue] x100										
Asset renewal and upgrade											
O5	Asset renewal and upgrade compared to depreciation	106.99%	112.50%	72.24%	124.32%	67.26%	93.22%	75.69%	81.06%	81.35%	Brimbank City Council places strong emphasis on the ongoing renewal and upgrade of assets and has obtained resourcing for a number asset renewal projects over the past few years. The decrease in the 2023/2024 result reflects an increase in depreciation due to increased infrastructure costs resulting in valuations increases, this has resulted in Council not meeting its target.
	[Asset renewal and asset upgrade expense / Asset depreciation] x100										
Operating position											
Adjusted underlying result											
OP1	Adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit)	2.84%	8.49%	4.88%	N/A	-1.57%	-0.49%	-2.48%	-1.87%	-2.17%	This indicator has declined due to increases in employee and materials costs which have been greater than the increases in income over the past year. It is projected this result may decrease further as forecast figures see further increases in employee and materials costs. The result is in the range expected by Council.
	[Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit)/ Adjusted underlying revenue] x100										

S1	Stability									
	Rates concentration									
	<i>Rates compared to adjusted underlying revenue</i>	78.38%	73.80%	72.35%	74.09%	72.93%	71.63%	72.01%	72.22%	72.71%
	[Rate revenue / Adjusted underlying revenue] x100									Brimbank City Council endeavours to manage revenue and rates efficiently. The 2023/2024 financial year saw a slight increase in rates compared to revenue, reflecting decreases in grants as a result of Grants Commission early payment of the 2023/24 payment in 2022/23. The result is in the range expected by Council.
S2	Rates effort									
	<i>Rates compared to property values</i>	0.33%	0.32%	0.30%	N/A	0.29%	0.30%	0.30%	0.31%	0.31%
	[Rate revenue / Capital improved value of rateable properties in the municipality] x100									Brimbank City Council continues to ensure rating levels are based on the community's capacity to pay and within the State Government rate cap limits. Rates, as a whole, includes general rates and municipal and environmental charges. This result remains in the range set by Council.

Section 4 - Sustainable Capacity Indicators

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Results					Comment
	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Indicator / Measure [Formula]	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
Population					
C1 Expenses per head of municipal population [Total expenses / Municipal population]	\$986.30	\$1,026.73	\$1,182.54	\$1,286.16	Brimbank City Council is committed to minimising expenses where possible while ensuring essential services are available. The main contributor to the increase is due to cost of materials and increased depreciation.
C2 Infrastructure per head of municipal population [Value of infrastructure / Municipal population]	\$8,071.55	\$8,973.69	\$10,188.95	\$10,051.33	Brimbank City Council endeavours to deliver efficient and effective financial management. Infrastructure has remained consistent with prior year result. The result is in the range expected by Council.
C3 Population density per length of road [Municipal population / Kilometres of local roads]	230.11	225.59	212.48	213.79	Brimbank City Council places strong emphasis on maintaining a road network that services the requirements of our community. This result is consistent with previous years and remains in the range expected by Council.
Own-source revenue					
C4 Own-source revenue per head of municipal population [Own-source revenue / Municipal population]	\$863.39	\$921.85	\$1,071.18	\$1,139.15	Brimbank City Council is committed to high quality revenue management. The increased result in 2023/2024 reflects increase income from the Brimbank Aquatic and Wellness Centre (BAWC) as well as increased interest on investments. This result remains in the range expected by Council.
Recurrent grants					
C5 Recurrent grants per head of municipal population [Recurrent grants / Municipal population]	\$124.30	\$151.92	\$157.67	\$63.13	The decrease reflects the early receipt of the 2023/24 Grants Commission payment in June 2023. The early receipt of this Grant did not continue for 2024/25.
Disadvantage					
C6 Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage [Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage by decile]	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Brimbank remains the second most disadvantaged municipality in Greater Melbourne and the third most disadvantaged in Victoria. These results have remained consistent over the past five years.
Workforce turnover					
C7 Percentage of staff turnover [Number of permanent staff resignations and terminations / Average number of permanent staff for the financial year] x100	12.9%	13.8%	10.9%	11.9%	Brimbank City Council saw a small increase in staff turnover during the 2023-2024 financial year. The result is in the range expected by Council.

Section 5. Notes to the accounts

5.1. Basis of preparation

Council is required to prepare and include a performance statement within its annual report. The performance statement includes the results of the prescribed, service performance, financial performance and sustainable capacity indicators and measures together with a description of the municipal district, an explanation of material variations in the results and notes to the accounts. This statement has been prepared to meet the requirements of the Local Government Act 2020 and Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020.

Where applicable the results in the performance statement have been prepared on accounting bases consistent with those reported in the Financial Statements. The other results are based on information drawn from council information systems or from third parties (e.g., Australian Bureau of Statistics or the Council's satisfaction survey provider).

The performance statement presents the actual results for the current year and the previous three years, along with the current year's target, if mandated by the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020. Additionally, for the prescribed financial performance indicators and measures, the performance statement includes the target budget for the current year and the results forecast for the period 2024-25 to 2027-28 by the council's financial plan.

The Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 requires explanation of any material variations in the results contained in the performance statement. Council has adopted materiality thresholds relevant to each indicator and measure and explanations have not been provided for variations below the materiality thresholds unless the variance is considered to be material because of its nature.

5.2. Definitions

Key term	Definition
Aboriginal children	means a child who is an Aboriginal person
Aboriginal person	has the same meaning as in the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006
adjusted underlying revenue	means total income other than: • non-recurrent grants used to fund capital expenditure; and • non-monetary asset contributions; and • contributions to fund capital expenditure from sources other than those referred to above
adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit)	means adjusted underlying revenue less total expenditure
annual report	means an annual report prepared by a council under section 98 of the Act
asset renewal expenditure	means expenditure on an existing asset or on replacing an existing asset that returns the service capability of the asset to its original capability
asset upgrade expenditure	means expenditure that— (a) enhances an existing asset to provide a higher level of service; or (b) extends the life of the asset beyond its original life
critical non-compliance outcome notification	means a notification received by council under section 19N(3) or (4) of the <i>Food Act 1984</i> , or advice given to council by an authorized officer under that Act, of a deficiency that poses an immediate serious threat to public health
current assets	has the same meaning as in the Australian Accounting Standards
current liabilities	has the same meaning as in the Australian Accounting Standards
food premises	has the same meaning as in the <i>Food Act 1984</i>
intervention level	means the level set for the condition of a road beyond which a council will not allow the road to deteriorate and will need to intervene
local road	means a sealed or unsealed road for which the council is the responsible road authority under the <i>Road Management Act 2004</i>
major non-compliance outcome notification	means a notification received by a council under section 19N(3) or (4) of the <i>Food Act 1984</i> , or advice given to council by an authorized officer under that Act, of a deficiency that does not pose an immediate serious threat to public health but may do so if no remedial action is taken
MCH	means the Maternal and Child Health Service provided by a council to support the health and development of children within the municipality from birth until school age
non-current liabilities	means all liabilities other than current liabilities
own-source revenue	means adjusted underlying revenue other than revenue that is not under the control of council (including government grants)
population	means the resident population estimated by council
rate revenue	means revenue from general rates, municipal charges, service rates and service charges
relative socio-economic disadvantage	in relation to a municipal district, means the relative socio-economic disadvantage, expressed as a decile for the relevant financial year, of the area in which the municipal district is located according to the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage of SEIFA
restricted cash	means cash, cash equivalents and financial assets, within the meaning of the Australian Accounting Standards, not available for use other than for a purpose for which it is restricted, and includes cash to be used to fund capital works expenditure from the previous financial year
SEIFA	means the Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas published from time to time by the Australian Bureau of Statistics on its Internet site
unrestricted cash	means all cash and cash equivalents other than restricted cash

Capital Works Program 2023/24

There were a total of 189 projects funded by an adopted budget of \$72.4 million in the 2023-2024 Capital Works Program.

This financial year, Council completed 143 capital works projects with a total value of \$55.6 million. This represents 77% by value of the total 2023-2024 program.

Post COVID conditions continue to have significant impact on the delivery of projects as a result of supply chain issues on vehicles, delays in obtaining approvals from external authorities for cycle paths, and protracted delays in securing relevant approvals for native grasses and cultural heritage protections.

The Capital Works Program represents a major investment in providing the Brimbank community with new infrastructure and renewal of existing infrastructure.

Table 1.0 below provides a summary of the total expenditure for each asset class.

Capital Works Summary

Capital Works	\$'000s
Sports facilities	11,543
Community facilities	2,432
Playground, parks & gardens	5,736
Bike paths & shared paths	1,490
Town Centres	679
Land rehabilitation	102
Road works	22,787
Footpaths	3,417
Traffic management	1,089
Stormwater drainage	916
Municipal facilities	26
Plant & equipment	5,348
Total	55,465

Table 1.0 | Actual expenditure as of June 30 2024

Capital Works Highlights

Sports facilities	\$'000s
Rolling sportsground reconstruction program Annual sportsground reconstruction program including drainage, irrigation, players benches, goal posts, on-site storage, fencing and surface works including forward design for following year. 2023/24 Sites: Ardeer Soccer.	1,432
Lloyd Reserve, Sunshine - Soccer / Cricket pavilion upgrade Soccer/ Cricket Pavilion upgrade including Car Parking.	2,621
Female Sports Facilities Upgrades - Robert Bruce Reserve, Deer Park Rolling program to Increase equity, access and opportunities for existing and emerging female participants and officials in sport and active recreation. 2023/24 Sites: Keilor Park Oval 2.	1,791
Dempster Park, Sunshine North- tennis pavilion upgrade Tennis pavilion change room and toilets upgrade.	866
Sunshine Leisure Centre, Sunshine - upgrade and renewal works On-going annual upgrade and renewal works.	473
Community facilities	\$'000s
Community facilities access for all upgrade program Rolling program to upgrade community facilities to ensure that everyone can use them as identified in the Community Services and Infrastructure Plan. 2023/24 Sites: Overnewton Gatehouse, Sydenham Kindergarten.	404
Various Children's Service Facilities - playground upgrade program Replace non-compliant playground equipment in Council's children's facilities and bring all playgrounds into compliance with relevant regulations as identified in the Community Services and Infrastructure Plan.	393
Community Services and Infrastructure Plan Implementation Implementation of the Community Services and Infrastructure Plan. 2023/24 Sites: Orama Street Children's Centre, Deer Park Senior Citizen. Centre, Overnewton Gatehouse, South Sunshine Kindergarten, Attachment 12.3.3 Kindergarten.	54

Playgrounds, parks & gardens	\$'000s
Sydenham Park, Keilor North- Scenic Recreational Park Implementation of the Sydenham Park Master Plan.	926
Neighbourhood Park upgrades Shearwater Meadow, Cairnlea, Simmie Street, Sunshine West, Bellara Crescent, Kealba.	473
Suburban park upgrade Station Waters Reserve, Cairnlea.	1,117
Flagship Park renewal program Delivery of Kevin Flint Memorial Reserve.	433
Physical activity facilities Construct sports facilities in parks including basketball courts, football/soccer goals, climbing/ parkour equipment etc. as per ongoing requests by community.	302
Bike paths & shared paths	\$'000s
Local cycle route connection program – “off-road” Bicycle Route (On-Road & Off-Road) along Willis Street, across Victoria University of Technology Land to existing Shared user path connecting to McKechnie Street in St Albans.	331
Creating Streets for People Implementation Deliver improved walking and cycling outcomes within streetscape projects to ensure streetscape upgrades are in accordance with the Creating Streets for People Policy.	242
Taylors Lakes Easement Shared User Path Construction of circuit path, including installation of a 2.5 metre concrete circuit path and line marking.	236
Simmie Street, Sunshine West New Shared User Path from Robertson’s Road to Melton Highway.	167
Green Gully Reserve - Green Gully Close to Denbigh Court Extension of SUP from Green Gully Close to Denbigh Court, Green Gully Reserve, Keilor Downs. Concrete circuit path and line marking.	178

Town Centres	\$'000s
Town Centre lighting strategy	
Review of lighting levels in the Town Centres and implementation plan to achieve recommended levels for safety and amenity.	125
West Sunshine 20 Minute Neighbourhood	
Improvements to Glengala Road to improve pedestrian and cycling safety and amenity and improve the public realm.	251
Various Facilities - Public Art Projects	
Creation of public art projects in various locations.	151

