# APPENDIX 1: FINANCIAL REPORT 2021-22



# BELLARINE BAYSIDE FORESHORE COMMITTEE OF MANGEMENT INC.

ABN 12 722 496 556

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### Financial report for the year ended 30 June 2022

#### COMMITTEE'S REPORT

The Committee of Management presents this report on behalf of the entity for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

#### **Committee of Management**

The names of each person who has been a committee member during the year and to the date of this report are:

Melanie Rogers: Chair

John Hartigan: Deputy Chair

Dr Sandra Brizga

Helene Cameron

Kenneth Latta

**Gregory Lewis** 

Nicole Newman

Sheena Walters

Cameron Quinten

**Richard Davies** 

Committee members have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activities of the entity during the financial year were the management, improvement, maintenance and control of the public land reserves of Portarlington, Indented Head and St Leonards.

#### **Review of Operations**

The 2021/22 operations continued to address the entity's long term strategic aims as espoused in the 2021 Northern Bellarine Coastal and Marine Management Plan (CMMP) and 2017 Camping & Accommodation Strategy.

For the year ended 30 June 2022, the entity generated revenues of \$8,960,755 (2021: \$7,283,285) – an increase of \$1,677,470 or 23% on the previous corresponding period [pcp]. Caravan park revenues, which are the entity's prime source of income, were \$7,063,448 (79% of total revenue) and an 9% increase on the \$6,471,403 derived in 2020/21.

Other revenues included \$129,130 (1% of total) from foreshore leases, licences, permits and other income and \$1,768,177 (20% of total) from grants and subsidies received from State Government and other funding bodies. The respective figures for pcp were \$169,565 of other revenues and \$642,317 from grants.

Grant monies received in the current or prior periods and brought to account as income in the current year comprised:	\$
Department of Transport - Better Boating Victoria - Pt Richards Car Park Upgrade	630,268
Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning - Distinctive Areas and Landscapes - Coastal Trail Upgrades Stage 1 and 2	104,378
Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning - Distinctive Areas and Landscapes - Habitat Corridors and Coastal Erosion Buffer	12,223
Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning – Business Recovery Energy Efficiency Fund Grant Program	185,444
Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning - Landscaping works – Jade Tiger Beach, Indented Head	86,159
Jade Tiger Abalone Pty Ltd – Public safety and coastal protection works – Jade Tiger Beach, Indented Head	12,000

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Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning – Beach cleaning subsidy program	10,148
Department of Transport - Better Boating Victoria - Pt Richards Dredging	25,051
Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning - Coastcare Victoria Community Grant - Northern Bellarine Red Capped Plover Community Education	4,080
Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning - 2021 Community Volunteer Action Grant – Fostering Environmental Action in Pt Richards through Enhanced Community Inclusion	10,894
Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning – 2021 Port Philip Bay Fund – Habitat Restoration for the future of Bellarine Red Capped Plover Colonies	12,332
Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning – Victorian Great Outdoors Camping and Caravan Grants Round 3 2021-22 – Portarlington Holiday Park Eco Cabins (3)	93,590
Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning – Coastal Public Access and Risk – 2021-22 Indented Head saltmarsh boardwalks	5,800
Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning – St Leonards post worksite reinstatement	3,775
Barwon Water – Coastal Partnership – Water Efficiency Project	1,760
Victorian Fisheries Authority – Better Boating Victoria – Pt Richards Boating Facility Rock Groyne	569,275
Victorian Fisheries Authority – Better Boating Fund 2021-22 – St Leonards boat ramp maintenance dredging	1,000
	1,768,177

Total expenditure for the year (excluding depreciation charges) was \$6,019,379 (2021: \$5,280,997). This was an increase of \$738,382 or 14% on the pcp. The increase in expenditure was largely attributable to increased cleaning regimes due to COVID-19 and an increase in repairs and maintenance.

Maintenance and renewal activities resulted in a range of noteworthy improvements across all holiday parks and foreshore environs. These included the completion of a new exit gate at Portarlington holiday park and the upgrade to the car park at Point Richards.

The Coastal and Marine Management Plan (CMMP), as required by the Marine and Coastal Act 2018, was approved by the Minister in December 2021.

Operations yielded a trading surplus for the year of \$1,741,372 (2021: \$816,792) – an increase of \$924,580.

Cash flows from operations for the year were \$3,495,286 (2021: \$3,662,276) - a decrease of \$166,990.

The completion of the year's operations saw total cash and investments of \$8,507,574 held as at 30 June 2022. This compares to \$7,390,532 held at 30 June 2021, an increase of \$1,117,042. The entity remains well placed to meet the funding demands of the new financial year.

Overall, the committee is pleased to report the completion of another successful year and that the entity remains in a sound financial position.

#### **Significant Changes**

None.

#### **COMMITTEE'S REPORT**

#### **Statement of Expectations**

At regular intervals, usually at the beginning of a committee's term, the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change issues a Statement of Expectations to the Category 1 Committees of Management in the Barwon South West Region.

The Statement of Expectations applicable to the year ended 30 June 2022 was issued in August 2019.

In the interests of transparency, accountability and public availability, the Statement of Expectations is published on the entity's website.

Bellarine Bayside reports on its progress against the eleven priority expectations in the Statement of Expectations as follows:

as f	ollows:		
Pric	orities	Summary of Expectations	Current Status
1.	Structure, Culture and Operational Focus	Principles of good governance are adopted and meet community expectations of transparency, accountability and participation.	We maintain an organisational structure that is commensurate with the complexities of managing a Crown land reserve.
			We adopt principles of good governance to manage the reserve while meeting community expectations of transparency, accountability and participation.
			Enhancements in 2021-22 included:
			<ul> <li>Review and update of key governance policies.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>A dedicated Committee strategic planning workshop.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Performance reporting to the Committee against KPIs in the Bellarine Bayside three-year Corporate Plan.</li> </ul>
		Adoption of DELWP risk mitigation guidelines.	We have adopted the risk management guidelines in the DELWP Committee of Management Guidelines. Our risk management system is based on AS/NZ ISO 31000: 2009 and includes a six monthly review of our risk register by the Risk, Audit and Finance Sub-committee and the full Committee.
			In 2022 we updated our risk management framework document.
2.	Occupation of the Reserve	Report on tenures, rental regimes, expiry and the program for renewal included in annual report.	Included in the Annual Report.
3.	Use and Development of the Reserve	Proposals are consistent with all relevant acts and policies.	Our proposals are consistent with DELWP requirements, and these
		Applications to DELWP have considered public input into decision making and the	requirements have been embedded in our planning processes.
		National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility pathways approach has been considered and where appropriate utilised.	This includes the requirement for all third-party applications relating to Crown land managed by Bellarine Bayside to be submitted by Bellarine Bayside, and by doing so ensure that the proposal is consistent with the

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#### **COMMITTEE'S REPORT**

Marine and Coastal Act 2018 (MAC Act).

In 2021-22, we submitted seven (7) Consent applications, in accordance with the MAC Act, to DELWP to obtain consent for the use or development of our managed Crown land, including:

- Point Richards rock groyne
- Twelve-month permit site expansion (30 sites)
- Three (3) relocatable beach pods (cabins)
- Coastal trail and rockfall risk signage installation
- Portarlington foreshore amenities (drinking fountain, showers)
- Lower Bluff rehabilitation area fencing
- Point Richards boating facility 10-year maintenance dredge program.

We undertook community engagement for the development of several projects in 2021-22, including:

 The Indented Head Master Plan (second round of consultation).

4. Coastal Management

Review and submit a Coastal Management Plan to the Minister by August 2019 – subsequently extended until December 2019 - outlining the Committee's strategic response to coastal adaptation and implementation and including the marine environment as per the new Marine and Coastal Act 2018.

To be prepared in partnership with Traditional Owners and/or Registered Aboriginal Parties and in collaboration with neighbouring coastal management entities.

The Minister approved our CMMP in December 2021. Our CMMP establishes an integrated and coordinated approach to protecting and managing coastal Crown land over the next five years. It has been developed in consultation with, and is a direct response to, conversations with Traditional Owners, key stakeholders, and our local communities.

Community Engagement Interactions with the public are consistent with VAGO's Public Participation in Government Decision Making, DELWP Community Charter and DELWP 'Munganin Gadhaba' Aboriginal Inclusion

Engagement is embedded in all of our dealings, consistent with the Victorian Auditor-General's Office's (VAGO) *Public Participation in Government Decision-Making*. We implemented a Community Engagement Charter in Nov 2021.

6. Communications Protocol with DELWP Developed by the committee, provided to DELWP and in place.

Our Communication Plan complies with the DELWP's communication protocols and we regularly engage with DEWLP Barwon South West regional office. In 2021-22 there were no media issues requiring notification to DELWP Barwon South West's media and communications team.

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#### **COMMITTEE'S REPORT**

7. Annual Report	ual Report
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Requirements of the Statement of Expectations are incorporated into annual and strategic planning processes.

Progress towards meeting the Statement of Expectations is reported.

The Annual Report details how we are meeting the Statement of Expectations. We have incorporated the requirements of the Statementof Expectations into our annual and strategic planning processes.

8. Procurement

Purchasing policies are consistent with Victorian Government Purchasing Board and can be demonstrated as open and transparent, including a robust and routine process to identify risk.

We have open and transparent policies in place for all procurement activities undertaken, including a robust and routine process to identify risk that the procurement poses to the Committee.

We updated our procurement policy in line with DELWP's model policy in 2020-21 (Acquisition of Assets, Goods and Services Policy and Procedure). The procurement policy is also supported by a risk management framework that is consistent with DELWP guidelines (see Priority 1).

Committee Policies and Guidelines Model policies are in place consistent with those provided by DELWP including the *Integrity framework* model policy which replaces the Code of conduct model policy and guidance notes are being utilised.

In 2021-22 our program of policy review included the update of five policies based on model policies including the Integrity Framework Policy.

10. Committees to respond to VAGO recommendations on "Protecting Victoria's Coastal Assets" (2019).

The Committee needs to prepare a plan that outlines how a targeted and risk based approach will be implemented for coastal asset management.

We have asset registers in place and are transitioning to the Assetic asset management system with the support of DELWP.

In 2020-21 we developed a 10-year fixed asset capital management strategy to guide capital investment and works.

11. Recognise the role of not-for-profit organisations

The Committee needs to support not for profit organisations that have had a long term association with the land managed by the Committee.

Bellarine Bayside actively supports notfor-profit organisations through the provision of support, expert advice and community licences.

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#### **COMMITTER'S REPORT**

#### Information on Members of the Committee of Management

Melanie Rogers – Chair - from 01/07/2019

Qualifications – BSc , Dip Bus, Grad Cert HI, Grad Cert Prof Acc, GAICD

Experience – 30 year career managing a wide range of corporation functions across

all tiers of government and the not-for-profit sector. Has managed technology and corporate support functions in community health. Also managed Organisational Development, Governance, Property and Risk Functions for Mount Alexander Shire Council as well as developing a service review framework for council. Has over twelve years' experience as a Board Director and Chair. A Director of Geelong

Cemetery Trust since 2017.

Special Responsibilities – Member of Risk Audit & Finance & Chair of CEO Review and

Remuneration sub-committees

John Hartigan – Committee member/ Deputy Chair

Qualifications – BEng (Hons), Grad Dip Pub Admin

Experience – Formerly a senior executive in the Victorian Public Service. During a

career spanning 30 years, has held senior management roles across government in the areas of public transport and roads planning, Crown land management, local government and land titles registry. Currently a Sessional Member of Planning Panels Victoria. Previous held board and committee appointments include the Bendigo Kangan Institute, the Shrine of Remembrance Trustees, Steampacket Place (Geelong), Transport Ticketing Authority and the Local Government Board.

Special Responsibilities – Member of Risk Audit & Finance sub-committee

**Dr Sandra Brizga** – Committee member

Qualifications – BA (Hons), M Env Law, M App Fin, PhD, GAICD

Experience – Dr Sandra Brizga has over 30 years' experience in coastal, river and

catchment management, working as an independent consultant since 1995. She previously pursued a career in academia and was a Lecturer at the University of Melbourne. Sandra has qualifications in geography, geomorphology, environmental law and finance, and is the President of the Australian and New Zealand Geomorphology Group. Her

the Australian and New Zealand Geomorphology Group. Her publications include a book on river management and more th

publications include a book on river management and more than 200 reports and papers. Current and previous board and committee memberships include the Australian World Heritage Advisory Committee, Fraser Island World Heritage Area Scientific Advisory Committee, Central Coastal Board, Trust for Nature and Victorian Catchment Management Council. She is a Fellow of the Peter Cullen Trust, an Honorary Life Member of the River Basin Management Society and a Sessional Member of Planning Panels Victoria.

Special Responsibilities – Member of CEO Performance and Remuneration sub-Committee

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#### COMMITTEE'S REPORT

**Gregory Lewis** Committee member

Qualifications BEco, M. Tax

Greg was initially raised on the Bellarine Peninsula (being a fourth Experience

> generation descendant) before moving to Melbourne to undertake his graduate studies at University prior to beginning his professional career. Greg is a chartered accountant, chartered tax adviser and registered tax agent. He began his career as a graduate at KPMG before moving to Ernst & Young, where he became a principal in the tax division. After returning to KPMG as a partner, Greg went on to become a consultant in taxation at law firm Minter Ellison. He has been a company director and chairman of various public and private organisations. He is currently the Chair of a family investment Group Corsair Holdings. He is a member of the Blairgowrie Yacht Squadron general committee. He is also Chair of their Audit and Risk Committee. He still consults with private companies on technical and strategic matters. He and his family are very active in the Victorian sailing

community.

**Special Responsibilities** Chair of Risk, Audit and Finance sub-committee

**Helene Cameron** Committee member

Helene is a former children's wear apparel buyer for Coles Myer and Experience Marketing Manager for Pacific Dunlop.

Past Owner/Director of UV Raze, a wholesaler and manufacturer to the surf industry.

Elected to the Borough of Queenscliff council in 2008 and re-elected as both Councillor and Mayor in 2012. Helene was Mayor of the Borough of Queenscliff for four consecutive years until her resignation in 2016. During her time as Mayor, her roles have included being on the State Government Ministerial Mayoral Advisory Committee to the Minister of Local Government, Board Member of the Geelong Regional Library Corporation, Chair of the Geelong Regional Library Corporation, Board Member of Women's Health and Wellbeing, Barwon South West Region and Chair of the Word 4 Word Advisory Committee for the Geelong Regional Library Corporation, Board member of the G21 Health and Wellbeing Committee, MAV Preventing Violence Against Women Board Committee Member and appointed by Lisa Neville to the Bellarine Community Safety Group.

Helene is currently Vice Chair and Director of Queenscliff, Point Lonsdale Community Enterprise and member of the Geelong Cemetery Trust Advisory Committee.

Past President of the Queenscliff Historical Museum, Manager of a high end Fashion boutique which she established and Events Manager of Queenscliff Harbour.

Helene is the founder of the 3225 Community Calendar that was established in 2011 and has been the recipient of an Australia Day Award 2019 for "Community Organisation of the Year". Currently Helene prints 5000 calendars which are delivered to every household in 3225.

Helene is currently the Administration Manager for Queenscliff Primary School.

**Dr Kenneth Latta** Committee member

Qualifications MBA, BSc (Hons), DipAgrSc, GDipEd(Admin)

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#### **COMMITTER'S REPORT**

Experience – Ken has retired to the Bellarine after a senior executive career in the

public sector, including Education (TAFE) and Victoria Police. He retired as the CEO and Chief Officer of the Metropolitan Fire and Emergency Services Board. He was awarded the Public Service Medal for leadership and reforms in the fields of Victorian Education and Police, and an Honorary Doctorate (VU) for his services to education in

Western Melbourne. He has extensive Board Directorship and Chair experience, including six years as Chairman, Harness Racing Victoria.

Special Responsibilities – Member of CEO Performance and Remuneration sub-Committee

Nicole Newman – Committee member

Qualifications –

Experience – Nicole is the Managing Director of The Food Purveyor and acts as a

 $mentor, advisor, consolidator \ and \ distributor \ of \ premium \ Victorian$ 

produce, within speciality hampers, across the country.

Prior to establishing the Food Purveyor, Nicole worked within food consulting as a Marketing Manager and Operations Coordinator with Nestle for 15 years. During this time she worked with SME Food Manufacturers around Australia, assisting to develop niche products for events such as the Australian Open and the Grand Prix, as well as

for restaurants, caterers and airlines on behalf of Nestle.

This extensive knowledge of food production, branding, supply chain, sales and the hospitality industry has assisted Nicole and her clients to recognise and navigate complexities in the Agri-Food Sector.

Nicole is also an active member of the board of the G21 AgriBusiness Forum - the peak body for Agriculture and Agribusiness in the G21  $\,$ 

Region.

Sheena Walters – Committee member

Qualifications – BBus, PostGradDipAuslEngInt, GradCertNFPMgt

Experience – Sheena currently works as an executive in the public sector and has

strong skills in strategy, risk and community engagement. She previously worked in the not-for-profit sector for over 15 years in

various management roles.

Sheena began with a career in sign language interpreting across Australia and overseas. She has worked internationally in over 12 countries to improve the human rights of deaf people as a sign

language interpreter, trainer and project worker.

Sheena has previously served on the Australian Sign Language Interpreters Association NSW Committee and as the World Association of Sign Language Interpreters regional representative for Australasia &

Oceania.

Cam Quinten – Committee member

Qualifications – BEd(Sec)(Environmental Studies), BSc(Hons),

GradDipAppSc(Environmental Management), DipBus(Frontline Management), DipSust, Cert IV Training and Assessment, GAICD

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#### **COMMITTEE'S REPORT**

Experience

 Cam has a passion for education, corporate governance, community engagement and the natural environment. Initially trained as a science and environmental studies teacher, he completed post graduate studies in Environmental Management teaching ecology at Deakin University and working in various welfare-related roles.

Cam then worked in a number of roles in the vocational education sector, including Apprenticeships and Traineeships consultant with Victoria University, and at The Gordon TAFE in Business Development, Partnerships and Engagement roles. Cam was later appointed as the Manager of the Building and Construction teaching division.

Cam is currently employed as Partnerships and Growth General Manager at *gforce employment + recruitment*, responsible for marketing, business development and community engagement functions across the organisation. Cam has over fifteen years' experience as a Board Director and Chair, having previously sat on the YHA Victoria Board and as a staff representative on the Board of the Gordon TAFE.

**Special Responsibilities** 

Member of CEO Performance and Remuneration sub-Committee

#### **Richard Davies**

Committee member

Qualifications

BEng(Civil), GradDipBus(Acct), MAICD

Experience

 Richard's 40 year career includes public and private roles in the civil construction, electricity and gas energy sectors in Victoria, covering power station, mining and pipeline infrastructure.

He moved into senior executive, Group Management and Chief Operating Officer positions in Victoria's gas utility sphere, leading the State's largest gas network business, Multinet Gas, through the privatisation process in 1999. Richard joined the Great Ocean Road Coast Committee (GORCC) as Commercial Manager in 2008, moving into the Chief Executive role in 2010 and successfully delivering substantial profit growth, improved customer service and important environmental, coastal and leasing outcomes for

Special Responsibilities

Member of Risk Audit & Finance sub-committee

#### **Meetings of Committee of Management**

During the financial year, 9 meetings of the committee of management were held. Attendances by each committee member were as follows:

GORCC under state policy.

#### **Committee Meetings**

	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Melanie Rogers	9	9
John Hartigan	9	8
Dr Sandra Brizga	9	8
Helene Cameron	9	9
Gregory Lewis	9	7
Dr Kenneth Latta	9	8
Nicole Newman	9	9
Sheena Walters	9	8
Cam Quinten	9	8
Richard Davies	9	9

## Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee of Management Inc. ABN 12 722 496 556 COMMITTEE'S REPORT

The entity is a declared corporation under S14A of the Crown Lands (*Reserves*) Act 1978 and is a public entity for the purposes of the Public Administration Act 2004. The committee is charged with the responsibility to manage, improve, maintain and control the public land reserves of Portarlington, Indented Head and St Leonards situated on the northern coastline of the Bellarine Peninsula. The committee is respondent to the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change through the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning.

#### **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2022 has been received and can be found on page 11 of the financial report.

This committee's report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Committee of Management.

Committee member:

Melanie Rogers - Chair

Dated this

14th

day

October

2022





## AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE MEMBERS OF BELLARINE BAYSIDE FORESHORE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT INC.

As lead auditor of Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee of Management Inc. for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

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Stephen Wight

Director

Dated this 24th day of October, 2022

Davidsons Assurance Services Pty Ltd 101 West Fyans Street Geelong, Victoria 3220

### STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Revenue and other income	2a	7,192,578	6,640,968
Grants	2b	1,768,177	642,317
Operating expenses	3	(6,019,379)	(5,280,997)
Depreciation Property, plant and equipment	8	(1,161,348)	(1,150,012)
Depreciation Right of use assets	13a	(38,656)	(35,484)
Net surplus for the year		1,741,372	816,792
Other comprehensive income			
Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Loss on disposals –property, plant & equip through revaluation reserve	8	-	-
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of buildings and marine improvements	8	-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year			-
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,741,372	816,792

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	6,107,574	5,340,532
Trade and other receivables	5	131,710	187,739
Financial assets	6	2,400,000	2,050,000
Other assets	7	73,331	169,603
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		8,712,615	7,747,874
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	19,347,272	18,142,504
Right of use assets	13a	51,406	33,752
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		19,398,678	18,176,256
TOTAL ASSETS		28,111,293	25,924,130
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	320,701	313,002
Deferred income	10	3,498,906	3,142,370
Lease Liabilities	13a	29,626	26,030
Employee entitlements	11	202,587	167,338
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,051,820	3,648,740
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease Liabilities	13a	22,840	9,133
Employee entitlements	11	85,625	56,621
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		108,465	65,754
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,160,285	3,714,494
NET ASSETS		23,951,008	22,209,636
EQUITY			
Asset Revaluation Reserve	12	13,415,290	13,415,290
Retained earnings		8,794,346	7,977,554
Surplus for year		1,741,372	816,792
TOTAL EQUITY		23,951,008	22,209,636

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

				Asset revaluation	
	Note	Surplus for year	Retained earnings	reserve	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020		-	7,977,554	13,415,290	21,392,844
Comprehensive income					
Surplus for the year		816,792	-	-	816,792
Other comprehensive income for the year	12		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		816,792	-	-	816,792
Balance at 30 June 2021		816,792	7,977,554	13,415,290	22,209,636
Balance at 1 July 2021		-	8,794,346	13,415,290	22,209,636
Comprehensive income					
Surplus for the year		1,741,372	-	-	1,741,372
Other comprehensive income for the year	12		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,741,372	-	-	1,741,372
Balance at 30 June 2022		1,741,372	8,794,346	13,415,290	23,951,008

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipt of grants		2,234,657	855,038
Interest received		14,712	41,475
Other receipts		7,846,195	8,574,827
Payments to suppliers and employees		(6,482,302)	(5,475,300)
Net GST paid		(117,976)	(333,764)
Net cash generated from operating activities		3,495,286	3,662,276
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from / (payments for) financial assets		(350,000)	(750,000)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		30,000	100
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(2,366,116)	(606,387)
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,686,116)	(1,356,287)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayments of leased liabilities		(42,128)	(38,016)
Net cash generated by/(used in) financing activities		(42,128)	(38,016)
Net increase in cash held		767,042	2,267,973
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		5,340,532	3,072,559
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	4	6,107,574	5,340,532

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of Preparation**

Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee of Management Inc. applies Australian Accounting Standards – as set out in AASB 1053: *Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards* and AASB 1060: *General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities*.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities - and have been prepared in accordance with the above Standard. The entity is a Not-For-Profit entity for financial reporting purposes.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 14 October 2022 by the committee of management of the entity.

#### a. Revenue and Other income

The Committee has applied AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (AASB 15) and AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (AASB 1058).

When the Committee receives operating grant revenue, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance to AASB 15. When both these conditions are satisfied, the Committee:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant;
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement; and
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Committee:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (for example AASB 9. AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138);
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer); and
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

If a contract liability is recognised as a related amount above, the Committee recognises income in profit or loss when or as it satisfies its obligations under the contract.

Capital Grants are recognised as income in profit or loss when or as the Committee satisfies its obligations under terms of the grant.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon delivery of the service to the clients.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### b. Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at fair value or cost as indicated, less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

#### Property

Buildings, Land Improvements, Marine Improvements, Paths & Bridges, Public Furniture and Fixtures and Roads are shown at fair value less subsequent depreciation and impairment losses.

In periods when asset classes are not subject to independent valuation, the Committee reviews the carrying value of the individual classes of assets to ensure the carrying amount for property is not materially different to the fair value.

Independent valuation of the 'fair-value' asset classes is carried out on a 5-year rotating basis or more frequently when the Committee is of the view that the carrying value of a class of assets, materially differs from the fair-value of those assets. In between these periods additions to property assets are recorded at cost. Upon the next independent valuation, such assets are transferred to their applicable asset classes at their assessed fair value.

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

#### Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(e) for details of approach to assessment of impairment.

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date acquired.

#### Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

Depreciation rates and useful lives applicable to each class of asset are:

Class of Fixed Asset	<b>Depreciation Rates</b>	Useful Life
Buildings	2.50% - 4.00%	40 – 75 years
Land improvements	1.25% - 10.00%	10 – 80 years
Marine improvements	2.50% - 6.67%	15 - 40 years
Paths & bridges	1.54% - 6.67%	15 – 65 years
Public furniture & fixtures	1.00% - 10.00%	10 – 100 years
Roads	1.11% - 6.25%	16 – 90 years
Plant and equipment	10.00% - 25.00%	4 - 10 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### ABN 12 722 496 556

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are disposed or sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings. Impairment charges and losses on disposal of revalued assets are charged against the revaluation reserve through other comprehensive income.

#### c. Fair value measurement

Certain assets and liabilities are measured at fair value where required or permitted by Australian Accounting Standards. AASB13 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.

AASB13 defines fair value as 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. Fair value under AASB13 is an exit price regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

All asset 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, the Committee has determined its asset-classes on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset and the level of fair value hierarchy as described above.

Specialised buildings and property improvements are measured at fair value with regard to the property's highest and best use after due consideration is made for any legal or physical restrictions imposed on the asset, public announcements or commitments made in relation to the intended use of the asset. Theoretical opportunities that may be available in relation to the assets are not taken into account until it is virtually certain that any restrictions will no longer apply. Therefore, unless otherwise disclosed, the current use of these non-financial physical assets will be their highest and best use. Specialised assets contain significant, unobservable adjustments, therefore these assets are classified as Level – 3 under the market-based comparison approach.

#### d. Leases

The Committee has recognised a lease liability and right-of-use asset for all leases where the Committee is the lessee, with the exception of short-term and low value leases, which are recognised as an expense over the term of the lease. The lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments. The right-of-use assets were measured at an amount equal to the lease liability under the cumulative catch-up approach.

At inception of a contract, the Committee assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability is recognised by the Committee where the Committee is the lessee.

Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Committee uses the incremental borrowing rate.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2022

Lease payments included in the measure of the lease liability are as follows:

- Fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- Lease payments under extension options if it is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminated the lease.

The right-of-use asset comprises the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial indirect costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest.

Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Committee anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

#### e. Financial Instruments

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is the date that the entity commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss" in which case transaction costs are recognised immediately as expenses in profit or loss.

#### Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost

Financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost if both of the following criteria are met:

- the assets are held to collect contractual cash flows, and
- the assets' contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

These assets and liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any impairment.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Debt investments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following criteria are met and the assets are not classified as 'fair value through profit or loss':

- the assets are held to achieve its objective both by collecting the contractual cash flows and by selling the assets, and
- the assets' contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Equity investments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the entity makes an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise in this category.

Subsequent changes in fair value of these assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Upon disposal of debt investments, any related balance in the fair value reserve is reclassified to profit or loss. However, upon disposal of equity investments, any related balance in the fair value reserve is reclassified to retained earnings.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2022

#### (iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The decision to classify a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss is irrevocable and stands until the asset is derecognised.

#### (iv) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised. The entity's trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

#### (v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

#### f. Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset (or a group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered to constitute a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance account.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the entity recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

#### De-recognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the related obligations are discharged or cancelled, or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability, which is extinguished or transferred to another party, and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2022

#### f. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

#### g. Employee Benefits

#### Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the entity's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) for which the entity has an obligation that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries, accrued annual leave and vesting long service leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The entity's obligations for short-term employee benefits are recognised as a part of current employee entitlements in the statement of financial position.

#### Other long-term employee benefits

The entity classifies employees' non-vesting long service leave as non-current employee entitlements when there is not a present obligation and there is no expectation of settlement within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Provision is made for these future obligations and measure same at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to wage inflation and discount rates issued by the Victorian Government's Department of Treasury and Finance. Upon the re-measurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss classified under employee benefits expense.

The entity's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current liabilities in its statement of financial position, except where the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current liabilities.

#### Retirement benefit obligations

#### Defined contribution superannuation benefits

All employees of the entity receive defined contribution superannuation entitlements, for which the entity pays the fixed superannuation guarantee contribution (10.5% of the employee's average ordinary salary) to the employee's superannuation fund of choice. All contributions in respect of employees' defined contribution entitlements are recognised as an expense when they become payable. The entity's obligation with respect to employees' defined contribution entitlements is limited to its obligation for any unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions at the end of the reporting period. All obligations for unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled and are presented as current liabilities – trade and other payables, in the entity's statement of financial position.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2022

#### h. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when drawn, are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

#### i. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

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 ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

#### j. Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Div. 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*. Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee of Management Inc. is body incorporated under the S14A of the Crown Lands (Reserves) Act 1978 with effect from 1 Oct 1994 and was declared as a public entity under the Public Administration Act 2004 with effect from 1 July 2013.

#### k. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

#### I. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the entity during the reporting period that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

#### m. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The committee members evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the organisation.

#### n. Australian Accounting Standards that have become effective during the reporting period

AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified disclosures for For-Profit and Not for Profit Tier 2 Entities

#### o. Australian Accounting Standards that are not yet effective

None

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2022

#### NOTE 2: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

NOTE	2. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME		2022	2021
			\$	\$
а	Revenue and other income			
	Revenue from holiday parks:			
	- Portarlington		5,616,671	5,078,038
	- Indented Head		976,783	933,161
	- St Leonards		469,994	460,204
	Total revenue from holiday parks		7,063,448	6,471,403
	Other income:			
	- Foreshore leases, licences, permits & transfers		104,004	87,499
	- Interest received on financial assets		15,629	28,837
	- Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		9,213	100
	- Other		284	53,129
	Total other income		129,130	169,565
	Total revenue and other income		7,192,578	6,640,968
b	Grants		1,768,177	642,317
	Total Revenue and other income & grants		8,960,755	7,283,285
NOTE	E 3: PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		2022	2021
			\$ \$	\$
	Onewating Funewase by function		Ş	Þ
a.	Operating Expenses by function		1 075 015	1 051 445
	Portarlington holiday park expenses		1,975,915 583,984	1,951,445 629,424
	Indented Head and St Leonards holiday park expenses		,	,
	Foreshore planning and environment		1,372,127	993,203
	Foreshore planning and environment		737,373	529,903
	General administration expenses		1,186,185	1,023,299
	Governance expense		45,249	52,752
	Motor Vehicles and Plant expenses	8	118,546	100,971
	Asset write-down expense (impairment charges)	٥	6.010.270	- - 200 007
	Total Operating expenses		6,019,379	5,280,997

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### NOTE 3: PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

			2022	2021
			\$	\$
b.	Operating Expenses by nature			
	Advertising, marketing, promotion, community engagement		78,402	56,063
	Audit & accounting fees	20	12,285	8,730
	Bad debt write-off	5b	-	17,616
	Bank charges		56,431	41,764
	Committee expenses		32,964	44,022
	Computer software and services		125,850	97,899
	Consultants		84,207	38,912
	Cabin consumables (condiments, amenities and laundry)		36,250	27,907
	Contract cleaning and supplies		457,219	351,647
	Contract labour (parks, foreshore and office)		20,148	32,859
	Doubtful debt expense	5a	(12,213)	17,500
	Electricity		310,122	295,397
	Fuel (petrol, diesel and oils)		38,691	27,721
	Gas		52,680	38,683
	Insurance		104,409	95,790
	Interest – motor vehicle leases	13a	3,121	2,737
	Legal		6,721	3,594
	Memberships, licences and permits		21,652	22,077
	OHS expenses		28,938	18,200
	Postage, printing, stationery and other administration		31,544	27,787
	Repairs and maintenance – motor vehicles and heavy plant		76,734	70,513
	Repairs and maintenance – parks, foreshore, trees, boat ramps		1,469,583	1,073,186
	Security		53,459	56,284
	Staff employment costs		2,547,275	2,367,811
	Telephone		21,529	20,154
	Waste and garbage disposal		291,519	269,074
	Water		69,859	157,070
	Write-down of assets (impairment charges)	8	-	<u>-</u>
	Total Operating expenses		6,019,379	5,280,997

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### NOTE 4: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

NOTE	4: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
CURR	EENT	·	·
Cash	at bank	6,105,274	5,338,262
Cash	on hand	2,300	2,300
Total	cash and cash equivalents	6,107,574	5,340,532
NOTE	E 5: TRADE RECEIVABLES		
CURR	ENT		
Trade	ereceivables	130,356	201,723
Provi	sion for impairment 5a	(5,287)	(17,500)
Othe	rreceivables	6,641	3,516
Total	current trade receivables	131,710	187,739
a.	Provision for Impairment of Receivables		
	Movement in the provision for impairment of receivables is as follows:		
		\$	
	Provision for impairment as at 1 July 2020	-	
	<ul> <li>Charge (reduction) for year</li> </ul>	17,500	
	<ul><li>Written off</li></ul>	-	
	Provision for impairment as at 30 June 2021	17,500	
	<ul> <li>Charge (reduction) for year</li> </ul>	(12,213)	
	<ul> <li>Written off</li> </ul>	-	
	Provision for impairment as at 30 June 2022	5,287	
b.	2022 - Bad debt write-off —	-	
	2021 - Bad debt write-off — Portarlington Holiday Park	17,616	
NOTE	E 6: FINANCIAL ASSETS		
CURR		2 400 000	2.050.000
	icial assets at amortised cost > 3 months & < 12 months to maturity	2,400,000	2,050,000
rotal	financial assets	2,400,000	2,050,000

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### NOTE 7: OTHER ASSETS

Property, plant and equipment at cost Property assets (additions – at cost) #

Office, store and workshop equipment \*

Motor vehicles and heavy plant \*

Total property, plant and equipment

Works in progress

NOTE 7: OTHER ASSETS			
	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
CURRENT			
Accrued income		5,775	4,857
Prepayments		67,556	164,746
		73,331	169,603
NOTE 8: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
a) Property, plant and equipment			
Property, plant and equipment at fair value			
Buildings (2019 valuation)	a)	7,710,814	8,041,417
Land improvements (2016 valuation)		1,730,367	1,900,417
Marine improvements (2019 valuation)	a)	1,590,852	1,677,493
Paths & bridges (2016 valuation)		276,654	302,728
Public furniture and fixtures (2016 valuation)		743,664	868,122
Roads (2016 valuation)		1,826,610	1,931,712

Note a): The 2019 valuation of the building and marine improvement asset classes was carried out by independent firm - Opteon Property Group.

Note b): Assets class marked # represent additions to property asset classes that are recorded at cost – upon the next independent valuation, such additions are transferred to their relevant class at fair value so assessed.

Note c): Asset classes marked \* are not subject to valuation and are carried at stated amortised values.

13,878,961

4,410,473

46,905

358,499

652,434

5,468,311

19,347,272

b)

c)

c)

14,721,889

2,747,930

65,128

254,226

353,331

3,420,615

18,142,504

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### NOTE 8: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

#### Movement schedule

Ī	Fair value					Cost				1	
	Buildings \$	Land Improve- ments \$	Marine Improve- ments \$	Paths & Bridges \$	Public Furniture & Fixtures \$	Roads \$	Property additions (at cost) \$	Office, workshop equipment \$	Motor vehicles & heavy plant \$	Works in progress	Total \$
Net carrying amount at 1 July 2021	8,041,417	1,900,417	1,677,493	302,728	868,122	1,931,712	2,747,930	65,128	254,226	353,331	18,142,504
Additions – at cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,866,136	11,685	207,252	299,103	2,384,176
Disposals – at cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,060)	-	(18,060)
Disposals – through comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fair value upon revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment charges – through profit & loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(330,603)	(170,050)	(86,641)	(26,074)	(124,458)	(105,102)	(203,593)	(29,908)	(84,919)	-	(1,161,348)
Net carrying amount at 30 June 2022	7,710,814	1,730,367	1,590,852	276,654	743,664	1,826,610	4,410,473	46,905	358,499	652,434	19,347,272

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### NOTE 9: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

NOTE 3. HADE AND OTHER TAMBLES	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
CURRENT			
Creditors		140,651	187,672
Accrued expenses		9,479	12,945
Fringe benefits tax accrued		6,157	8,837
GST liability		110,679	52,463
PAYG tax liability		53,735	50,845
Payroll Deductions		-	240
		320,701	313,002
NOTE 10: DEFERRED INCOME			
CURRENT		\$	\$
Deposits and bonds		2,482,403	2,446,000
Deferred grant income - grants received in advance	10-1	1,016,503	696,370
		3,498,906	3,142,370

Deferred deposit and bonds income represents advance payments for camp and caravan site bookings. Income is recognised upon the commencement of the holiday stay. Bonds are refundable upon return of keys or is taken to income when keys are lost or not returned.

Deferred grant income consists of:

- Government and local council grants received in advance for works to be undertaken by the entity;
- Government and local council grant applications for which the entity has been advised of the approval of the grantor and for which invoices have been raised but have yet to be received;
- c) Deferred grant income is amortised over the life of the deeds of grant or is recognised as income progressively in accordance with the stage of completion of the associated works and fully upon completion of the works.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

10-1: Movement and reconciliation of Grant funds received in advance of recognition as income

Grant monies received and brought to account during the year or received in a previous period and recognised and brought to account this year comprised:	Funds brought forward from prior period	Funds received or receivable during current period	Funds recognised as income in current year	Funds carried forward to be recognised as income as matched against expenditure in future period
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dept. of Environment Land Water & Planning- Landscaping works - Jade Tiger Beach, Indented Head	77,359	8,800	86,159	-
Dept. of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport & Resources – Steeles Rock boat ramp area master plan	3,520	-	-	3,520
Jade Tiger Abalone Pty Ltd - Public safety & coastal protection works - Jade Tiger Beach, Indented Head	120,000	-	12,000	108,000
Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning – Coastcare Victoria Community Grant – Northern Bellarine Red Capped Plover Community Education	5,266	-	4,080	1,186
Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning - Distinctive Areas and Landscapes - Coastal Trail Upgrades Stage 1 and 2	162,842	-	104,378	58,464
Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning - Distinctive Areas and Landscapes - Habitat Corridors and Coastal Erosion Buffer	12,223	-	12,223	-
Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning - Distinctive Areas and Landscapes - Coastal Trail Signage and Arts Trail	19,695	-	-	19,695
Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning – 2021 Port Philip Bay Fund – Habitat Restoration for the future of Bellarine Red Capped Plover Colonies	19,900	-	12,332	7,568
Department of Transport - Better Boating Victoria - Pt Richards Car Park Upgrade	250,514	379,754	630,268	-
Department of Transport - Better Boating Victoria - Pt Richards Dredging	25,051	-	25,051	-
Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning – Business Recovery Energy Efficiency Fund Grant Program	-	190,818	185,444	5,374
Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning - 2021 Community Volunteer Action Grant – Fostering Environmental Action in Pt Richards through Enhanced Community Incl	-	29,500	10,894	18,606
Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning – Victorian Great Outdoors Camping and Caravan Grants Round 3 2021-22 – Portarlington Holiday Park Eco Cabins (3)	-	93,590	93,590	-

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 10.1 continued	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning – Nth Bellarine Foreshore Landslide –	-	10,404	-	10,404
Risk Management Plan Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning – Coastal Public Access and Risk – 2021-22 Indented Head saltmarsh boardwalks	-	195,300	5,800	189,500
Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning – St Leonards post worksite reinstatement	-	3,775	3,775	-
Barwon Water – Coastal Partnership – Water Efficiency Project	-	9,091	1,760	7,331
Victorian Fisheries Authority – Better Boating Victoria – Pt Richards Boating Facility Rock Groyne	-	1,149,630	569,275	580,355
Victorian Fisheries Authority – Better Boating Fund 2021-22 – St Leonards boat ramp maintenance dredging	-	7,500	1,000	6,500
Dept. of Environment Land Water and Planning - Beach Cleaning subsidy 2020/21	-	10,148	10,148	-
Total amount carried forward for recognition in a future period as and when associated works are completed	696,370	2,088,310	1,768,177	1,016,503
NOTE 44 EMBLOYEE ENTITY EMENTS				
NOTE 11: EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS CURRENT			2022	2021
CORRENT			\$	\$
Provision for employee entitlements: annual lea	ve		156,860	125,182
Provision for employee entitlements: long service	45,727	42,156		
, ,			202,587	167,338
NON-CURRENT			<u> </u>	, :-
Provision for employee entitlements: long service	ce leave		85,625	56,621

Provision for employee entitlements represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENT PROVISIONS

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the entity does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

Opening balance at 1 July

Amounts used

Balance at 30 June

Additional provisions raised during year

288,212

223,959

185,176

(120,923)

288,212

\$

223,959

253,949

148,808

(178,798)

223,959

\$

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based upon historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria for employee benefits have been discussed in Note 1.2 (g).

#### NOTE 12: ASSET REVALUATION RESERVES

Details of the movements in the asset revaluation reserves are as follows:

	Buildings	Land Improve- ments	Marine Improve- ments	Paths & Bridge		ure	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	6,873,837	2,145,487	903,108	334,06	1,218,5	1,940,200	13,415,290
Loss on disposals – through other comprehensive income	-	-	-		-		-
Net changes in reserves following 2021 revaluation	-	-	-		-		-
Balance at 30 June 2022	6,873,837	2,145,487	903,108	334,06	1,218,5	97 1,940,200	13,415,290
NOTE 13: LEASES  a. Leases – Application of Right of use assets  Net Carrying amount a Additions  Less Depreciation  Net Carrying amount	at 1 July			 -	2022 \$ 33,752 56,310 (38,656) 51,406	2021 \$ 69,236 - (35,484) 33,752	
Lease Liabilities  Balance at 1 July  Additions  Interest on leases  Less Lease payments  Balance at 30 June				_	2022 \$ 35,163 56,310 3,121 (42,128) 52,466	2021 \$ 70,442 - 2,737 (38,016) 35,163	
Lease Liability – Not la Lease Liability – Later		not later than 5	years	<u>-</u>	29,626 22,840 <b>52,466</b>	26,030 9,133 <b>35,163</b>	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### NOTE 14: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

As at the date of this report, there are no known matters for which contingencies, liabilities or assets, are requiring of disclosure in this report.

#### Note 15: FORWARD CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Commitments for future expenditure include capital commitments arising from non-cancellable contractual sources. These future expenditures cease to be disclosed as commitments once the related liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet.

In May 2022, the Committee awarded a contract to Dirt Rock Civil Pty Ltd as lead, to undertake the construction of the Point Richards Rock Groyne. The approved budget for the project is \$1,560,000. The project commenced June 2022 and completion is expected by September 2022. The outflows expected for FY2023 are \$990,725.

#### NOTE 16: COVID-19 IMPACT

COVID-19 caused a global pandemic, which impacted Australia from March 2020. Significant Government restrictions were imposed to assist in stopping the spread of the disease. These restrictions have had a significant impact on revenues. Bellarine Bayside received cashflow boosts from the Government in the years ending 2020 and 2021, but has not received any other financial assistance. Lockdown periods effected the beginning of the 2022 Financial year, however, with the rollout of the vaccine the risks reduced, restrictions eased and holiday makers returned to the parks. Bellarine Bayside's role in maintaining parks and the coastline of the Northern Bellarine Peninsula has meant that close to normal expenditure has remained.

#### NOTE 17: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any committee member (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity is considered key management personnel.

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel (KMP) of the entity during the year are as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Key management personnel compensation	763,850	792,228

#### NOTE 18: OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel individually or collectively with their close family members.

There were no transactions between the entity and related parties during the year ended 30 June 2022.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### NOTE 19: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The entity's financial instruments consist of deposits with banks, trade-accounts receivable and payable, and hire purchase loans.

The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Financial assets			
Financial assets at amortised cost:			
<ul> <li>Cash and cash equivalents</li> </ul>	4	6,107,574	5,340,532
<ul> <li>Trade receivables</li> </ul>	5	131,710	187,739
<ul> <li>Term deposits &gt; 3 months &amp; &lt; 12 months to maturity</li> </ul>	6	2,400,000	2,050,000
Total financial assets		8,639,284	7,578,271
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
<ul> <li>trade and other payables</li> </ul>	9	320,701	313,002
Total financial liabilities		320,701	313,002
	•		
		2022	2021
NOTE 20: AUDIT FEES		\$	\$
Audit Fee		8,500	6,900
Other Services:			
<ul> <li>Taxation Services (Fringe Benefits Tax)</li> </ul>		-	550
- Taxation Services (ABR Entity Type)		-	780
- Taxation Services (ATO Private Ruling)		2,785	-
- Accounting Services (AASB 16)		1,000	500
	:	12,285	8,730

#### **COMMITTEE MEMBERS' DECLARATION**

In accordance with a resolution of the Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee of Management Inc., the committee members of the entity declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 12 to 33:
  - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosure Requirements; and
  - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position of the entity as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 2. In the committee members' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

For and on behalf of the committee:

Melanie Rogers - Chair

Dated this 14th day of October 2022





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF BELLARINE BAYSIDE FORESHORE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT INC

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee of Management Inc. (the association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, and the comprehensive income statement, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the committee members' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the association is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Crown Lands (Reserves) Act 1978, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the association's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) That the financial records kept by the association are such as to enable financial statements to be prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the association in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Other Information

The committee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the association's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of the Committee for the Financial Report

The committee is responsible for the preparation of the financial report in accordance with the Crown Lands (Reserves) Act 1978, and for such internal control as the committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the financial report, the committee is responsible for assessing the association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the committee either intends to liquidate the association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The committee is responsible for overseeing the association's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <a href="http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx">http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Stephen Wight Director

Dated this 24th day of October, 2022

Davidsons Assurance Services Pty Ltd 101 West Fyans Street Geelong, Victoria 3220

/ GEELONG / TORQUAY davidsons.com.au