

AGENDA MONDAY 22 JUNE 2020

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

Statement - Coronavirus (COVID-19)

At the time of printing this Agenda and, as per advice received from the Federal and State Governments regarding public gatherings and social distancing, the Council Meeting to be held on Monday 22 June 2020 will proceed and remain open to the public. However, we encourage all members of the public to view the meeting via Council's live webcast rather than attend the meeting in person.

To view the webcast please visit Council's website:

https://greaterdandenong.com/cgdmeetinglive

Please stay informed about the status of the Council Meeting by visiting Council's website at:

https://greaterdandenong.com/cgdagendasminutes

COUNCIL CHAMBERS

225 Lonsdale Street, Dandenong VIC 3175

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1 MEETING OPENING

1.1 ATTENDANCE

Apologies

1.2 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADITIONAL OWNERS OF THE LAND

Council acknowledges and pays respect to the past, present and future Traditional Custodians and Elders of this nation and the continuation of cultural, spiritual and educational practices of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

1.3 OFFERING OF PRAYER

As part of Council's commitment to recognising the cultural and spiritual diversity of our community, the prayer this evening was provided prior to the meeting by Mr Shamim Navidi from the Spiritual Assembly of the Baha'is, a member of the Greater Dandenong Interfaith Network.

1.4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

Ordinary Meeting of Council held 9 June 2020.

Recommendation

That the minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held 9 June 2020 be confirmed.

1.5 ASSEMBLIES OF COUNCIL

The following assemblies of Council occurred in the period 1 June to 15 June 2020:

Date	Meeting Type	Councillors Attending	Councillors Absent	Topics Discussed & Disclosures of Conflict of Interest
01/06/20	Disability Advisory Committee	Angela Long		- Disability Advisory Committee Meeting.
04/06/20	Budget Briefing Session – Public Submissions Hearing	Peter Brown, Youhorn Chea, Tim Dark, Matthew Kirwan, Angela Long, Zaynoun Melhem, Jim Memeti, Sean o'Reilly, Maria Sampey, Sophie Tan		- Budget Briefing Session – Public Submissions Hearing.

1.5 ASSEMBLIES OF COUNCIL (Cont.)

Date	Meeting Type	Councillors Attending	Councillors Absent	Topics Discussed & Disclosures of Conflict of Interest
04/06/20	Post Budget Submissions Hearing Session on Dandenong Market Pty Ltd Governance Matter for CEO/Crs only	Peter Brown, Youhorn Chea, Tim Dark, Matthew Kirwan, Angela Long, Zaynoun Melhem, Sean O'Reilly, Maria Sampey, Sophie Tan		- Post Budget Submissions Hearing Session on Dandenong Market Pty Ltd Governance Matter for CEO/Crs only. (CONFIDENTIAL - Cr Jim Memeti disclosed a conflict of interest in this item and left the room during its discussion.)
09/06/20	Pre-Council Meeting	Peter Brown, Youhorn Chea, Tim Dark (part), Matthew Kirwan, Angela Long, Zaynoun Melhem (part), Jim Memeti, Sean O'Reilly, Maria Sampey, Sophie Tan, Loi Truong		- Transition to recovery post COVID-19 Sport and Recreation Victoria community sport infrastructure stimulus funding projects. Agenda items for the Council Meeting of 9 June 2020. CEO/Councillors Only —Dandenong Market Pty Ltd governance matters. (CONFIDENTIAL - Cr Jim Memeti disclosed a conflict of interest in this item and left the room during its discussion.)

1.5 ASSEMBLIES OF COUNCIL (Cont.)

Date	Meeting Type	Councillors Attending	Councillors Absent	Topics Discussed & Disclosures of Conflict of Interest
15/06/20	Councillor Briefing Session	Peter Brown, Youhorn Chea, Tim Dark (part), Matthew Kirwan (part), Angela Long, Zaynoun Melhem, Jim Memeti, Sean O'Reilly, Maria Sampey, Sophie Tan, Loi Truong		 Urban Forest Strategy. Dandenong Activity Centre parking update and footpath occupancy. Public transport advocacy update. COVID-19 recovery update. Proposed parliamentary inquiry into matters involving iCook Foods. Current matters relating to the Minister for Local Government and queries raised by the MAV. CEO/Councillors Only Dandenong Market Pty Ltd governance matters. CONFIDENTIAL - Cr Jim Memeti disclosed a conflict of interest in this item and left the room during its discussion.)

Recommendation

That the assemblies of Council listed above be noted.

1.6 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Any interest that a Councillor or staff member has deemed to be significant and has disclosed as either a direct or an indirect interest is now considered to be a conflict of interest. Conflict of Interest legislation is detailed in sections 77A, 77B, 78, 78A-E & 79 of the Local Government Act 1989. This legislation can be obtained by contacting the Greater Dandenong Governance Unit on 8571 5216 or by accessing the Victorian Legislation and Parliamentary Documents website at www.legislation.vic.gov.au.

If a Councillor discloses any interest in an item discussed at any Council Meeting (whether they attend or not) they must:

- complete a disclosure of interest form prior to the meeting.
- advise the chairperson of the interest immediately before the particular item is considered (if attending the meeting).
- leave the chamber while the item is being discussed and during any vote taken (if attending the meeting).

The Councillor will be advised to return to the chamber or meeting room immediately after the item has been considered and the vote is complete.

2 OFFICERS' REPORTS - PART ONE

2.1 DOCUMENTS FOR SEALING

2.1.1 Documents for Sealing

File Id: A2683601

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Services

Report Summary

Under the Victorian Local Government Act, each Council is a body corporate and a legal entity in its own right. Each Council must therefore have a common seal (like any corporate entity) that is an official sanction of that Council.

Sealing a document makes it an official document of Council as a corporate body. Documents that require sealing include agreements, contracts, leases or any other contractual or legally binding document that binds Council to another party.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the listed documents be signed and sealed.

2.1.1 Documents for Sealing (Cont.)

Item Summary

There is one [1] item being presented to Council's meeting of 22 June 2020 for signing and sealing as follows:

1. A letter of recognition to Andrew Chisholm, Community Services for 10 years of service to the City of Greater Dandenong.

Recommendation

That the listed documents be signed and sealed.

2.2 DOCUMENTS FOR TABLING

2.2.1 Petitions and Joint Letters

File Id: qA228025

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Services

Attachments: Petitions and Joint Letters

Report Summary

Council receives a number of petitions and joint letters on a regular basis that deal with a variety of issues which have an impact upon the City.

Issues raised by petitions and joint letters will be investigated and reported back to Council if required.

A table containing all details relevant to current petitions and joint letters is provided in Attachment 1. It includes:

- 1. the full text of any petitions or joint letters received;
- 2. petitions or joint letters still being considered for Council response as pending a final response along with the date they were received; and
- 3. the final complete response to any outstanding petition or joint letter previously tabled along with the full text of the original petition or joint letter and the date it was responded to.

Note: On occasions, submissions are received that are addressed to Councillors which do not qualify as petitions or joint letters under Council's current Meeting Procedure Local Law. These are also tabled.

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

Petitions and Joint Letters Tabled

2.2.1 Petitions and Joint Letters (Cont.)

Council received no new petitions, no joint letters, no submissions and no petition update prior to the Council Meeting of 22 June 2020.

N.B: Where relevant, a summary of the progress of ongoing change.org petitions and any other relevant petitions/joint letters/submissions will be provided in the attachment to this report.

Recommendation

That the report be received and noted.

DOCUMENTS FOR TABLING

PETITIONS AND JOINT LETTERS

ATTACHMENT 1

PETITIONS AND JOINT LETTERS

PAGES 4 (including cover)

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Responsible Officer Response		
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2.3 STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

2.3.1 Planning Decisions Issued by Planning Minister's Delegate - May 2020

File Id: qA280444

Responsible Officer: Director City Planning Design & Amenity

Attachments: Planning Decisions Issued by Planning Minister's

Delegate - May 2020

Report Summary

This report provides Council with an update on the exercise of delegation by Planning Minister's delegate.

It provides a listing of Town Planning applications that were either decided or closed under delegation or withdrawn by applicants in May 2020.

It should be noted that where permits and notices of decision to grant permits have been issued, these applications have been assessed as being generally consistent with the Planning Scheme and Council's policies.

Application numbers with a PDA#.01 or similar, are applications making amendments to previously approved planning permits.

Recommendation

That the items be received and noted.

2.3.1 Planning Decisions Issued by Planning Minister's Delegate - May 2020 (Cont.)

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

PLANNING DECISIONS ISSUED BY PLANNING MINISTER'S DELEGATE – MAY 2020

ATTACHMENT 1

PDA DELEGATED DECISIONS ISSUED MAY 2020

PAGES 2 (including cover)

2.3.1 Planning Decisions Issued by Planning Minister's Delegate - May 2020 (Cont.)

	PDA De	elegated Decision	PDA Delegated Decisions Issued 01/05/2020 to 31/05/2020	/05/2020	ij	ty of Gre	eater Dai	City of Greater Dandenong
Application ID	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Authority Decision	Decision Notified	Ward
PDA12/0007.01	69 McCrae Street DANDENONG VIC 3175	69 McCrae Street Pty Ltd	AMENDMENT TO: Multi Unit Development x 34 (4 storey plus basement) and reduction in car parking requirements	Deletion of Condition 1(i) requiring provision of one disabled car parking space and alterations to the internal layout of the basement level	Delegate	AmendPerm	18/05/2020	RedGum
						Total:	-	
EANTOS			F					01/06/2020

2.3.2 Planning Delegated Decisions Issued May 2020

File Id: qA280

Responsible Officer: Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

Attachments: Planning Delegated Decisions Issued – May

2020

Report Summary

This report provides Council with an update on the exercise of delegation by Council officers.

It provides a listing of Town Planning applications that were either decided or closed under delegation or withdrawn by applicants in May 2020.

It should be noted that where permits and notices of decision to grant permits have been issued, these applications have been assessed as being generally consistent with the Planning Scheme and Council's policies.

Application numbers with a PLN#.01 or similar, are applications making amendments to previously approved planning permits.

The annotation 'SPEAR' (Streamlined Planning through Electronic Applications and Referrals) identifies where an application has been submitted electronically. SPEAR allows users to process planning permits and subdivision applications online.

Recommendation

That the items be received and noted.

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

PLANNING DELEGATED DECISIONS ISSUED - MAY 2020

ATTACHMENT 1

PLANNING DELEGATED DECISIONS ISSUED MAY 2020

PAGES 9 (including cover)

	ш.	Planning Delegated D	ecisions Issued from	Delegated Decisions Issued from 01/05/2020 to 31/05/2020	2020	City of	City of Greater Dandenong	· Dande	buou
Application ID	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Date	Ward
PLN04/0540.01	8	34 Red Gum Drive DANDENONG SOUTH VIC	Lakeside Building Consultants Pty Ltd	Amendment to PLN04/0540 issued for:	Amend endorsed plans for replacement structure at rear	Delegate	AmendPerm	15/05/2020	RedGum
		0.70		To use and develop this site for an industrial/warehouse building with an associated office facilities, and reduced car parking requirements pursuant to Clause \$2.06 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, all in accordance with the endorsed plans;	boundary				
				to allow for the construction of a storage shed and a canopy cover for car spaces at the rear of the site.					
PLN05/0882.02	9	55 Homestead Road BANGHOLME VIC 3175	Innovation One Design Group	AMENDMENT TO: The construction of alterations and additions to the existing dwelling and associated outbuildings on this site, in accordance with the endorsed plans.	Amend permit to allow additions and alterations to existing garage	Delegate	AmendPerm	14/05/2020	RedGum
PLN13/0058.01	o Ž	21-23 Red Gum Drive DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Melocco Stone Pty Ltd	Amendment to PLN13/0058.01 by way of an amended permit preamble, amended endorsed plans, amended permit conditions a further reduction of car parking	Amend permit preamble to include reduction of car parking and amend condition 5 to allow goods to be stored outside the main plant on the site	Delegate	AmendPerm	22/05/2020	RedGum
PLN16/0052.02	<u>0</u>	525-531 Frankston Dandenong Road DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	St Thomas Syro Malabar Parish	St Thomas Syro Malabar Parish AMENDMENT TO: Change of Use (Place of Worship)	Amend permit to allow alterations to condition 2 for development contribution plan	Delegate	AmendPerm	25/05/2020	RedGum
PLN17/0016.01	<u>8</u>	19 Wanke Crescent DANDENONG VIC 3175	SJ Design	AMENDMENT TO the development of the land for a second single storey dwelling to the reand single storey dwelling and alterations and additions to the existing dwelling.	Amend endorsed plans to show relocation of water tank to unit 1, external wall finish to unit 1 changed to render and fencing reduced to 900mm high	Delegate	AmendPerm	18/05/2020	RedGum

Application ID	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Date	Ward
PLN17/0102.02	2	SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Springvale Business Park Development Company Pty Ltd	Amendment to Planning Permit PLN 17/0102.01 which allows for use of the land for warehousing within thiny (30) metres of a residential zone, building and works in association with warehousing, removal of native vegetation under Clause 52.77, and alteration of azcess to a road in a cleuction of azcess to a road in a cleuction of azcess to a road in a cleuction of azes 52.29. The amendment seeks to: - Amend the endorsed plans to introduce a second stage of the development with seventeen (17) additional warehouses; - Amend the endorsed plans to introduce a second stage of the development with seventeen (17) additional warehouses; - Amend the endorsed plans to remove additional warehouses; - Amend the endorsed plans to remove additional warehouses; - Amend the endorsed plans to wegetation; and	Delete permit Condition 1.7 relating to trees to be relatined, amend Condition 1.9 relating to car parking spees, amend Condition 54 relating to Melbourne Water and amend endorsed plans	Delegate	AmendPerm	27/05/2020	Lightwood
PLN18/0126	2°	145-151 Stud Road DANDENONG VIC 3175	Ikonomidis Reid	The development of the land for seven (7) double storey dwellings and to alter access to a road in a Road Zone Category 1	General Residential 1 Zone, 1548 41sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	13/05/2020	RedGum
SOTNAT			0				01/08	04/06/2020	

Application ID	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Date	Ward
PLN18/0327.01	2	877-879 Princes Highway SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Urban Edge Consultants Pty Ltd	Amendment to Planning Permit PLN18/0327, which allows for the use and development of the land for a restricted recreation facility, place of assembly and office, alteration of access to a road in a Road Zone Category 1, reduction in bicycle facilities, reduction in bicycle facilities, reduction in bicycle facilities, and to construct or put up signage.	Amend permit to allow restricted retail as use	Delegate	AmendPerm	22/05/2020	Lightwood
				The amendment seeks to: - Amend the permit description to allow the land to be used for Restricted Retail Premises Restricted Retail Premises Radiated Retail Premises Saturday-Firday 8am-6pm and Saturday-Firday 10am-6pm); - Amend the permit description to allow the land to be used for an Education Centre (Monday-Friday 9am-6pm); - Amend the endorsed plans to reflect part of the building being used for Restricted Retail Language 10am 10am 10am 10am 10am 10am 10am 10am					
PLN18/0650.01	<u>8</u>	45 Zenith Road DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Southern Planning Consultants	AMENDMENT TO: Buildings and Works (Warehouse)	Amend endorsed plans for minor design changes to warehouse	Delegate	AmendPerm	25/05/2020	RedGum
PLN19/0023	8	163-165 Greens Road DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Sadaqat Auto Parts	Use of the land for an Industry (Materials Recycling), to reduce the car parking requirements and to alter access to a Road Zone Category 1 road	Industrial 1 Zone, Vehicle Salvaging	Delegate	PlanPermit	15/05/2020	RedGum
PLN19/0372	2	14 Whitworth Avenue SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	PBD Group Pry Ltd	The development of the land for six (6) double storey dwellings	The proposal fails to comply with Clause 15 (Built Clause 21.05 (Built Clause 21.05 (Built Comp. Clause 21.05 (Built Form). Development Bostopment Standards) and Clause 55 (Objectives & Standards) and Clause 52 (Design Standards)	Delegate	Refusal	28/05/2020	Lightwood
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Application ID	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Date	Ward
PLN19/0429.01	<u>8</u>	875 Taylors Road DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Frasers Property Industrial	AMENDMENT RECEIVED SEE CHILD PROCESS PLN190429.02: Development of the land for three (3) warehouses and associated buildings and works, reduction to the number of car space required and the display of business identification signs	Delete Condition 1 relating to landscape plan and amend condition 2 to allow plans to be endorsed prior to approval of landscaping plan	Delegate	AmendPerm	07/05/2020	RedGum
PLN19/0453	8	875 Taylors Road DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Frasers Property Australia	Staged subdivision of the land	Industrial	Delegate	PlanPermit	15/05/2020	RedGum
PLN19/0526	<u>0</u>	39 Amiel Street SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	KMT Design Pty Ltd	Development of the land for four (4) double storey dwellings	General Residential 1 Zone, 731sqm	Delegate	NOD	18/05/2020	Lightwood
PLN19/0539	ON.	1 Haresta Avenue DANDENONG VIC 3175	Your Design Group Pty Ltd	Development of the land for three (3) double storey dwellings	General Residential 1 Zone, 639sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	25/05/2020	RedGum
PLN19/0549	9	186 Outlook Drive DANDENONG NORTH VIC 3175	Durable Design Pty Ltd	Development of the land for two (2) double storey dwellings	Neighbourhood Residential 1 Delegate Zone, 650sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	08/05/2020	Silverleaf
PLN19/0591	8	41 MacPherson Street DANDENONG VIC 3175	Victor Abakumoff	Development of the land for three (3) dwellings (two new double storey dwellings to the rear of an existing single storey dwelling) and alterations to the existing dwelling	General Residential 1 Zone, 807 sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	14/05/2020	RedGum
PLN19/0592	O _N	64 Dunblane Road NOBLE PARK VIC 3174	TPA Designs	Development of the land for two (2) double storey dwellings and construction of a front fence exceeding 1.2 metres in height	General Residential 1 Zone, 674sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	14/05/2020	Paperbark
PLN19/0601	2	15 Furnew Street SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Strait-Line Builders & Drafters Pry Ltd	Development of the land for three (3) dwellings (two (2) double storey dwellings to the rear of an existing triple storey dwelling)	The proposal fails to comply with Clause 52.08 (General Residential Zone), Clause 21.05 (Bult Form), Clause 22.09-3.1 (General Design Principles)	Delegate	Refusal	20/05/2020	Lightwood
EANTOS			4				01/06/2020	/2020	

Application ID	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Date	Ward
PLN19/0616	2	9 Titcher Road NOBLE PARK NORTH VIC 3174	Veera Sriamareswaran (Sri) VIC Planning & Design Pry Ltd	Development of the land for one (1) double storey dwelling to the rear of an externing single storey dwelling and alterations and additions to the existing dwelling	The proposal fails to comply with Clause 15 (Built Brindment and Heridage), Clause 2.1.04 (Land Use), Clause 2.1.05 (Built Form), Clause 3.20 (Neighbourhood Residential Zone), Clause 22.09-3.1 Design Principles	Delegate	Refusal	19/05/2020	Silverleaf
PLN19/0621	°Z	1-2/13-35 Rosalie Street SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Jep Consulting Group Pty Ltd	The use and development of the land for a Warehouse	Industrial 1 Zone, 12412sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	25/05/2020	Lightwood
PLN19/0641	8	Hall 5 Mason Street DANDENONG VIC 3175	City of Greater Dandenong	Development of the land for an Art Gallery and partial demolition and extension to existing heritage building and reduction to the number of as spaces required DECLARED ARRA	Comprehensive Development 2 Zone, 613sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	12/05/2020	RedGum
PLN19/0647	o Z	3A/58 Outlook Drive DANDENONG NORTH VIC 3175	Optus Mobile Pty Ltd	Buildings and Works (Telecommunications facility)	No response to further information request	Delegate	Lapsed	01/05/2020	Silverleaf
PLN20/0006	9	2 Bessemer Street SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Valentina Gavriliuc	Development of the land for two (2) double storey dwellings	Residential Growth 1 Zone, 390sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	22/05/2020	Lightwood
PLN20/0012	°Z	117 Frankston Dandenong Road DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Zbig Szczepanski Architect	Buildings and works, and to alter access to a Road Zone Category 1 road	Industrial 1 Zone, alterations to office entry, canopy, driveway and fence replacement	Delegate	PlanPermit	15/05/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0056	o Ž	292 Chandler Road KEYSBOROUGH VIC 3173	Chancett Builders Pty Ltd	Development of the land for two (2) single storey dwellings and to alter access to a road in a Road Zone Category 1	Neighbourhood Residential 1 Delegate Zone, 534sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	27/05/2020	Paperbark
PLN20/0063	2	260-270 Frankston Dandenong Road DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Qanstruct	Construction of warehouses with ancillary offices, buildings and works (alterations and additions to an existing warehouse), a reduction in car parking requirements and to display business identification signage	Industrial 1 Zone, 27286sqm, Delegate alterations & additions to existing warehouse, reduction in parking & signage	Delegate	PlanPermit	08/05/2020	RedGum
EANTOS			S.				01/06	01/06/2020	

Application ID	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Date	Ward
PLN20/0066	<u>8</u>	236 Fernside Drive BANGHOLME VIC 3175	South Eastem Model Aircraft Club Inc	Use and development of part of the land for an Outdoor Recreation Facility (Model Aircraft Facility)	Green Wedge Zone, outdoor recreation facility for model aircraft flying	Delegate	NOD	27/05/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0073	o Z	14-22 Discovery Road DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Stephen DAndrea Pty Ltd	Development of the land for a warehouse	Industrial 1 Zone, 5241sqm, construction of warehouse and ancillary office	Delegate	PlanPermit	28/05/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0076	9	Drainage Reserve 23A Third Avenue DANDENONG NORTH VIC 3175	Nobelius Land Surveyors Pty Ltd	Removal of the reserve, creation of easement and subdivision of land identified as part of Lot 1 on TP902378 into eleven (11) lots	Residential	Delegate	NOD	14/05/2020	Silverleaf
PLN20/0087	2	1-3 Fowler Road DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Peuker & Alexander Pty Ltd	Buildings and Works Associated with an Industrial Use (Timber Truss Assembly & Storage Yard) with a Reduction of the Car Parking Rate at Clause 52.06-5	Commercial 2 Zone, 16 110sqm, demolition of current office to allow timber storage yard and development of associated car park	Delegate	PlanPermit	27/05/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0093	o Z	2/2 George Street NOBLE PARK VIC 3174	Douglas Johnson	Extension to one (1) dwelling on a lot less than 300 square metres	General Residential 1 Zone, 227sqm, two room extension	Delegate	PlanPermit	13/05/2020	Paperbark
PLN20/0100	<u>0</u>	1051 Heatherton Road NOBLE PARK VIC 3174	Pai Property Consultants Pty Ltd	Development of the land for three (3) double storey dwellings	No response to further information request	Delegate	Lapsed	05/05/2020	Lightwood
PLN20/0115	8	69-71 Athol Road SPRINGVALE SOUTH VIC 3172	DD Planning	Use of the land for an Education Centre, the development of buildings and works, and to display business identification signage	General Residential 1 Zone, Disability education services	Delegate	PlanPermit	07/05/2020 Lightwood	Lightwood
PLN20/0147	9	166-180 Monash Drive DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Display of one (1) internally illuminated business identification sign	Under Clause 52.05-2 a sign in Section 1 of the category may be constructed or put up for display without a permit	Delegate	NotRequire	14/05/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0150	2	830-850 Princes Highway SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Charter Keck Cramer	Subdivision x 43 SPEAR	Commercial	Delegate	PlanPermit	18/05/2020	Lightwood
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Application ID	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Date	Ward
PLN20/0155	o Z	100 Fox Drive DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Quality First Designs Pty Ltd	Development of the land for a warehouse	Industrial 1 Zone, 1699sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	27/05/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0167	<u>8</u>	10-16 Evolution Drive DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	CH Racking Australia Pty Ltd	Reduction in Car Parking Requirements	Industrial 1 Zone, reduction in car parking requirements for associated use	Delegate	PlanPermit	27/05/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0168	Yes	3 Arafura Lane KEYSBOROUGH VIC 3173	Plenty Valley Drafting	Development of the land for an internal mezzanine floor level and a reduction to the car parking requirements VICSMART	Industrial 1 Zone, 80sqm, mezzanine	Delegate	PlanPermit	07/05/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0175	<u>8</u>	117 Lightwood Road NOBLE PARK VIC 3174	Thien Hai Ho	Subdivision x 4 SPEAR	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	25/05/2020	Lightwood
PLN20/0178	Yes	3 Loftus Court KEYSBOROUGH Yejing Li VIC 3173	l Yejing Li	Subdivision of land into two (2) lots Residential SPEAR VICSMART	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	07/05/2020	Рарегbагк
PLN20/0183	<u>8</u>	2 Cooper Street SPRINGVALE SOUTH VIC 3172	Lin Song	Subdivision of the land into two (2) Residential lots SPEAR	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	27/05/2020	Lightwood
PLN20/0190	<u>8</u>	16 Peace Street SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Nilsson Noel & Holmes (Surveyors) Pty Ltd	Subdivision of the land into four (4) Residential lots SPEAR	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	27/05/2020	Lightwood
PLN20/0191	<u>8</u>	10-12 Podmore Street DANDENONG VIC 3175	Reza Mohammad	Subdivision x 2 SPEAR	Industrial	Delegate	PlanPermit	28/05/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0195	o Z	47 Robinson Street DANDENONG VIC 3175	Stephen D'Andrea Pty Ltd	Alterations and additions to the façade of the existing office building DECLARED AREA	Comprehensive Development 2 Zone, facade refurbishment	Delegate	PlanPermit	13/05/2020	RedGum
RANTOS			7				01/06	01/06/2020	

Application ID	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Date	Ward
PLN20/0197	N _O	4 Shepreth Avenue NOBLE PARK VIC 3174	Nobelius Land Surveyors Pty Ltd	Subdivision of the land into two (2) lots SPEAR	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	27/05/2020	Paperbark
PLN20/0198	Yes	8 Deakin Crescent DANDENONG NORTH VIC 3175	Helen Bouris	Subdivision x 2 SPEAR VICSMART	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	14/05/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0209	Yes	20-24 National Drive DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Pellcorp Pty Ltd	Development of the land for a Canopy Extension VICSMART	Industrial 1 Zone, canopy extension	Delegate	PlanPermit	26/05/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0210	Yes	22 Ronald Street DANDENONG VIC 3175	i Nilsson Noel & Holmes (Surveyors) Pty Ltd	Subdivision of the land into two (2) lots SPEAR (DECLARED AREA) (VICSMART)	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	25/05/2020	RedGum
64									
EANTOS			σ				01/06	01/06/2020	

File Id: 321025

Responsible Officer: Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

Attachments: Submitted Plans

Location of Objectors Clause 22.09 Assessment Clause 52.06 Assessment Clause 55 Assessment

Application Summary

Applicant: T3 Architecture

Proposal: Development of the land for three (3) new double storey dwellings

Zone: General Residential Zone 1

Overlay: No overlays apply

Ward: Red Gum

This application is brought before the Council because it has received four (4) objections.

The application proposes the development of the land for three (3) new double storey dwellings. A permit is required pursuant to Clause 32.08-6 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme to construct two or more dwellings on a lot in a General Residential Zone.

Objectors Summary

The application was advertised to the surrounding area through the erection of two (2) notices on-site and the mailing of notices to adjoining and surrounding owners and occupiers. Four (4) objections were received to the application. Issues raised generally relate to matters of: Traffic/ car parking/ safety concerns; loss of privacy; overdevelopment and neighbourhood character.

Recommendation Summary

As assessed, the proposal is consistent with and appropriately responds to the provisions of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme. The proposal appropriately responds to strategic policy for residential development in the area with this report recommending that the application be supported and that a **Notice of Decision** (which provides appeal rights to objectors) to grant a permit be issued containing the conditions as set out in the recommendation.

Subject Site and Surrounds

Subject Site

The subject site is a corner lot located on the north-western side of Sarona Street. It has an eastern frontage to Sarona Street of 13.4m, a southern sideage to Sarona Street of 32.6m, a western side boundary of 16.4m and a northern side boundary of 35.7m, giving the site an area of $583m^2$. The site is oriented east-west, is rectangular in shape and is sloped downwards approximately 0.5m from west to east and downwards approximately 1m from north to south. No easements are present on the site.

The subject site is currently occupied by an existing single storey fibro dwelling. The site is currently accessed via a crossover on the western side of the southern frontage to Sarona Street. There is no significant vegetation on the subject site.

Surrounding Area

The subject site is located in a broader residential area of Dandenong which is bounded to the north by Heatherton Road, to the east by the Melbourne Water Wetlands and Robert Booth Reserve, to the south by Clow Street and to the west by Stud Road. Buildings generally consist of single and double storey dwellings, including single dwellings on lots and multi unit developments. The area is currently experiencing incremental change, with multi unit developments replacing single dwellings on a lot.

The subject site is located approximately 630m to the north-east of Dandenong Plaza. Public transport is available close by with the 862 bus route running along Ross Street approximately 75m to the west and bus routes 843, 845, 849 and 861 running along Clow Street approximately 90m to the south. Public open space is available at Robert Booth Reserve approximately 70m to the east. The closest school is St Johns Regional College approximately 320m to the south.

Locality Plan



Background

Previous Applications

A search of Council records revealed no previous planning applications have been considered for the subject site.

Proposal

The application proposes the development of the land for three (3) new double storey dwellings as follows:

	SECTION 2: THE PROPOSAL
	Details
Type of proposal	Multi dwellings
Number of dwellings	Three (3)
Number of bedrooms	Each dwelling would have three (3) bedrooms
Levels	Double storey
Height	7.49 metres
Orientated to	Dwelling 1 – Sarona Street to the east
	Dwellings 2 and 3 – Sarona Street to the south
External materials	A combination of brick and rendered cladding at ground floor level and a combination of rendered and vertical cladding at first floor level.
Set backs	Ground Floor
	Dwelling 1 – 7.5m front (eastern) setback to Sarona Street, garage built to northern side boundary and 5m sideage (southern) setback
	Dwelling 2 – 3m front (southern) setback to Sarona Street and 4.58m northern (rear) setback
	Dwelling 3 - 3m front (southern) setback to Sarona Street, garage built to side (western) setback and 4.58m northern (rear) setback
	<u>Upper floor</u>
	Dwelling 1 – 7.65m front (eastern) setback to Sarona Street, 1.26m side (northern) setback and 7.69m sideage (southern) setback

	Dwelling 2 – 3.15m front (southern) setback to Sarona Street and 5.15m rear (northern) setback Dwelling 3 – 3.15m front (southern) setback to Sarona Street, 1.58m side (western) setback and 5.15m rear (northern) setback
Open space type	Dwelling 1 – 79m² front yard and 43m² backyard (SPOS) Dwelling 2 – 14m² front yard and 44m² backyard (SPOS) Dwelling 3 – 14m² front yard and 44m² backyard (SPOS)
Number of Car parking Spaces provided	6
Number of Car parking Spaces required	6
Type of car parking	Single garage with tandem car space in front for each dwelling
Access	Access located to the east of Dwelling 1 and to the south of Dwellings 2 and 3 Connects to Sarona Street Minimum width is 3 metres
Front Fence	No front fence is proposed
Garden Area:	
Provided	252 square metres or 43.22%
Required	174.9 square metres or 30%

A copy of the submitted plans is included as Attachment 1.

Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

All matters relevant to the Victorian Human Rights Charter have been considered in the preparation of this report and are consistent with the standards set by the Charter.

The Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities has been considered in the preparation of this report but is not relevant to its contents.

Financial Implications

No financial resources are impacted by this report.

Planning Scheme and Policy Frameworks

Pursuant to the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, a planning permit is required:

• Under Clause 32.08-6 – To construct two or more dwellings on a lot in a General Residential Zone.

The relevant controls and policies are as follows:

Zoning Controls

The subject site is located in a General Residential Zone, as is the surrounding area.

The purpose of the General Residential Zone outlined at Clause 32.08 is:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To encourage development that respects the neighbourhood character of the area.
- To encourage a diversity of housing types and housing growth particularly in locations offering good access to services and transport.
- To allow educational, recreational, religious, community and a limited range of other non-residential uses to serve local community needs in appropriate locations.

Pursuant to Clause 32.08-6, a permit is required to construct two or more dwellings on a lot in a General Residential Zone. It is noted that in the schedule to the zone, different requirements are set out as following:

- Standard B6 (Minimum Street Setback) As per B6 or 7.5 metres, whichever is the lesser;
- Standard B9 (Permeability) Minimum of 30%;
- Standard B13 (Landscaping) 70% of ground level front setback, and side and rear boundaries planted with substantial landscaping and canopy trees;
- Standard B28 (Private Open Space) An area of 50 square metres of ground level, private open space, with one part of the private open space to consist of secluded private open space at the side or rear of the dwelling with a minimum area of 30 square metres, a minimum dimension of 5 metres and convenient access from a living room; or
 - -A balcony with a minimum area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres and convenient access from a living room; or
 - -A roof-top area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres and convenient access from a living room.
- Standard B32 (Front Fence Height) Maximum 1.5 metre height in streets in Road Zone Category; 1.2 metre maximum height for other streets.

Overlay Controls

No overlays affect the subject site.

Planning Policy Framework

The **Operation of the Planning Policy Framework** outlined at Clause 71.02 seeks to ensure that the objectives of planning in Victoria are fostered through appropriate land use and development planning policies and practices which integrate relevant environmental, social and economic factors in the interests of net community benefit and sustainable development.

In order to achieve these objectives, there are a number of more specific objectives contained within the Planning Policy Framework that need to be considered under this application.

State Planning Policy Framework

Clause 11 Settlement

Clause 11 (Settlement) encourages planning to facilitate sustainable development that takes full advantage of existing settlement patterns and investment in transport, utility, social, community and commercial infrastructure and services. It also encourages planning to contribute towards diversity of choice, energy efficiency, a high standard of urban design and amenity, and land use and transport integration.

Further guidance is provided by **Clause 11.01-1S (Settlement)**, which seeks to promote the sustainable growth and development of Victoria and deliver choice and opportunity for all Victorians through a network of settlements. It includes strategies to develop compact urban areas that are based around existing or planned activity centres to maximise accessibility to facilities and services.

Clause 14.02-1S (Catchment planning and management) seeks the protection and restoration of catchments, water bodies, groundwater, and the marine environment. Strategies include retaining natural drainage corridors with vegetated buffer zones at least 30-metre-wide along each side of a waterway to:

- Manage the natural drainage function, stream habitat and wildlife corridors and landscape values,
- Minimise erosion of stream banks and verges, and
- Reduce polluted surface runoff from adjacent land uses.

Clause 15 Built Environment and Heritage

Clause 15 (Built Environment and Heritage) states that planning is to recognise the role of urban design, building design, heritage and energy and resource efficiency in delivering liveable and sustainable cities, towns and neighbourhoods.

It adds that planning should ensure all land use and development appropriately responds to its surrounding landscape and character, valued built form and cultural context. Planning should promote development that is environmentally sustainable and should minimise detrimental impacts on the built and natural environment.

According to the clause, planning should promote excellence in the built environment and create places that:

- Are enjoyable, engaging and comfortable to be in.
- Accommodate people of abilities, ages and cultures.
- Contribute positively to local character and sense of place.
- Reflect the particular characteristics and cultural identity of the community.
- Enhance the function, amenity and safety of the public realm.

These overall objectives are reinforced by a number of sub-clauses, including **Clause 15.01-1S** (**Urban design – Metropolitan Melbourne**), which seek to create urban environments that are safe, healthy, functional and enjoyable and that contribute to a sense of place and cultural identity.

Clause 15.01-2S (Building design) aims to achieve building design outcomes that contribute positively to the local context and enhance the public realm, while Clause 15.01-5S (Neighbourhood character) has an objective to recognise, support and protect neighbourhood character, cultural identity, and sense of place.

Clause 15.01-4S (Healthy neighbourhoods) has an objective to achieve neighbourhoods that foster healthy and active living and community wellbeing. Clause 15.01-4R (Healthy neighbourhoods - Metropolitan Melbourne) reinforces this, with a strategy to create a city of 20 minute neighbourhoods that give people the ability to meet most of their everyday needs within a 20 minute walk, cycle or local public transport trip from their home.

Sustainability is promoted by **Clause 15.02-1S (Energy and resource efficiency)**, which seeks to encourage land use and development that is energy and resource efficient, supports a cooler environment and minimises greenhouse gas emissions.

Clause 16 Housing

Clause 16 (Housing) contains three key objectives, which can be summarised as relating to housing diversity, sustainability of housing and the provision of land for affordable housing.

These objectives are reinforced by a number of sub-clauses, including **Clause 16.01-1S** (**Integrated housing**), which seeks to promote a housing market that meets community needs, and **Clause 16.01-1R** (**Integrated housing - Metropolitan Melbourne**), which has a strategy to allow for a range of minimal, incremental and high change residential areas that balance the need to protect valued areas with the need to ensure choice and growth in housing.

Clause 16.01-2S (Location of residential development) promotes new housing in designated locations that offer good access to jobs, services and transport, while Clause 16.01-2R (Housing opportunity areas - Metropolitan Melbourne) seeks to facilitate increased housing in established areas to create a city of 20-minute neighbourhoods close to existing services, jobs, public transport and with appropriate infrastructure.

Clause 18 Transport

Clause 18.01-1S (Land use and transport planning) has a strategy to plan urban development to make jobs and community services more accessible by ensuring access is provided to developments in accordance with forecast demand, taking advantage of all available modes of transport and to minimise adverse impacts on existing transport networks and the amenity of surrounding areas.

Local Planning Policy Framework

The Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF) includes the Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS) and Local Policies.

The MSS is contained within Clause 21 of the Scheme. The MSS at **Clause 21.02** focuses on the **Municipal Profile**, within which the following is noted:

- There is considerable diversity within Greater Dandenong's housing stock. Most housing stock
 is aged between 30 to 50 years old, though there are some areas with dwellings in excess of
 100 years old. Areas of newer housing are located in the north-east and central-southern areas,
 with in-fill development occurring across the municipality (Clause 21.02-3).
- Higher density housing is generally located in proximity to railway stations and major shopping centres, in particular in central Dandenong (Clause 21.02-3).
- Whilst there is a clear pre-dominance of single detached dwellings, there are a range of other
 types of dwellings including dual occupancies, villa-units, town houses and apartments. The
 highest concentration of older villa units and apartments and more recent multi-unit
 redevelopments have occurred around central Dandenong, Springvale and Noble Park activity
 centres (Clause 21.02-4).
- With diverse cultural groups that call Greater Dandenong home, there are certain distinct precincts that are emerging that have their own character. Their built form is characterised by buildings with flat unarticulated facades, prominent balconies, limited frontage/side setbacks, limited or no landscaping (Clause 21.02-4).

A **Vision for Greater Dandenong** is outlined at **Clause 21.03**. The vision is that Greater Dandenong will be a municipality where housing diversity and choice is promoted in its various attractive neighbourhoods.

The objectives and strategies of the MSS are under four (4) main themes including: land use; built form; open space and natural environment; and, infrastructure and transportation (considered individually under Clauses 21.04 to 21.07). Of particular relevance to this application are Clauses 21.04 – Land Use and 21.05 – Built Form:

Clause 21.04-1 Housing and community

- Greater Dandenong's population is expected to rise by 22 percent, from 147,000 to 179,000 in the decade to 2024, placing pressure on transport networks, infrastructure, services and public open space.
- Approximately 9,950 new households will need to be accommodated across the municipality by 2024 (Greater Dandenong Housing Strategy 2014-2024).

- Supporting urban consolidation and providing housing in existing areas close to activity centres means that people do not need to travel as far to work, shop or to take part in sports/leisure activities thus reducing the environmental impacts of transport.
- Increases in housing density must be balanced by adequate provision of open space, good urban design and improvements to the public realm.
- Encourage the provision of housing that is adaptable to support the needs of the changing needs of present and future residents.
- Encourage innovative redevelopment and renewal of deteriorating housing stock and older styled higher-density apartments and multi-unit developments.
- Encourage new residential development that incorporates adequate space for the planting and the long term viability and safe retention of canopy trees.
- Respect the valued, existing neighbourhood character within incremental and minimal change areas.
- Requiring medium-density developments to be site and locality responsive and to respect existing and proposed neighbourhood character.

Clause 21.05-1 – Urban design, character, streetscapes and landscapes – contains the following relevant objectives and strategies:

- To facilitate high quality building design and architecture.
 - Ensure building design is consistent with the identified future character of an area and fully integrates with surrounding environment.
 - Encourage high standards of building design and architecture, which allows for flexibility and adaptation in use.
 - Encourage innovative architecture and building design.
 - Encourage development to incorporate sustainable design elements that enhance occupant comfort and environmental performance.
- To facilitate high quality development, which has regard for the surrounding environment and built form.
 - Promote views of high quality landscapes and pleasing vistas from both the public and private realm.
 - Promote all aspects of character physical, environmental, social and cultural.
 - Encourage planting and landscape themes, which complement and improve the environment.
 - Encourage developments to provide for canopy trees.
 - Recognising valued existing neighbourhood character and promoting identified future character as defined in the Residential Development and Neighbourhood Character Policy at Clause 22.09.
- To protect and improve streetscapes.

- Ensure that new developments improve streetscapes through generous landscape setbacks and canopy tree planting.
- Ensure landscaping within private property that complements and improves the streetscapes and landscaping of public areas.
- To ensure landscaping that enhances the built environment.
 - Encourage new developments to establish a landscape setting, which reflects the local and wider landscape character.
 - Encourage landscaping that integrates canopy trees and an appropriate mix of shrubs and ground covers and complements and integrates with existing or proposed landscaping in public areas.

Clause 22.09 – Residential Development & Neighbourhood Character Policy – contains the following objectives at Clause 22.09-2:

- To guide the location and design of different types of residential development within Greater Dandenong, having regard to State and local planning policies, while respecting the valued characteristics and identified future character of residential neighbourhoods.
- To ensure that new residential development is consistent with the identified future character and preferred built form envisaged for the three Future Change Areas.
- To provide certainty about which areas are identified for, or protected from, increased residential development consistent with the purpose of the applicable zone.
- To facilitate high quality, well designed residential development and on-site landscaping.
- To promote a range of housing types to accommodate the future needs of the municipality's changing population.
- To ensure that residential development uses innovative, responsive and functional siting and design solutions that:
 - Achieve high quality internal amenity and private open space outcomes for future residents;
 - Make a positive contribution to the streetscape through quality design, contextual responsiveness and visual interest;
 - Promote public realm safety by maximising passive surveillance.
 - Demonstrate responsiveness to the site, adjoining interfaces, streetscape and landscape context;
 - Respect the amenity of adjoining residents and the reasonable development potential of adjoining properties;
 - Achieve environmentally sustainable design outcomes;
 - Use quality, durable building materials that are integrated into the overall building form and façade; and
 - Minimise the visual dominance of vehicle accessways and storage facilities, such as garages, car ports and basement entrances.

Clause 22.09-3.1 (Design Principles) provides design principles, which apply to all Future Change Areas.

Clause 22.09-3.3 (Incremental Change Areas) provides design principles, some of which also relate to the variances to the requirements of standards to Clause 55 under the schedule to the General Residential Zone. The guidelines consider matters such as housing form; height; landscaping; setbacks, front boundary and width; private open space, and bulk:

An assessment against Clause 22.09 is included as Attachment 3 to this report.

Particular Provisions

Car Parking (Clause 52.06)

The purposes of this provision, Clause 52.06, are:

- To ensure that car parking is provided in accordance with the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To ensure the provision of an appropriate number of car parking spaces having regard to the demand likely to be generated, the activities on the land and the nature of the locality.
- To support sustainable transport alternatives to the motor car.
- To promote the efficient use of car parking spaces through the consolidation of car parking facilities.
- To ensure that car parking does not adversely affect the amenity of the locality.
- To ensure that the design and location of car parking is of a high standard, creates a safe environment for users and enables easy and efficient use.

Clause 52.06-2 notes that a new use must not commence or the floor area of an existing use must not be increased until the required car spaces have been provided on the land.

The required spaces are identified in the table to Clause 52.06-5. Clause 52.06-3 further notes that a permit may be granted to reduce or waive the number of car spaces required by the table.

The table at Clause 52.06-5 notes that a dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms requires 1 car space and a dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms requires 2 spaces to each dwelling. 1 visitor car space is required for visitors to every 5 dwellings for developments of 5 or more dwellings.

Car parking is to be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of Clause 52.06-9 and 52.06-11 of the Scheme.

An assessment against Clause 52.06 is included as Attachment 4 to this report.

Two or more dwellings on a lot and residential buildings (Clause 55)

Pursuant to Clause 55 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, the provisions of this Clause apply to an application:

To construct two or more dwellings on a lot.

The purposes of this clause are:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To achieve residential development that respects the existing neighbourhood character or which contributes to a preferred neighbourhood character.
- To encourage residential development that provides reasonable standards of amenity for existing and new residents.
- To encourage residential development that is responsive to the site and the neighbourhood.

A development:

- Must meet all of the objectives of this clause.
- Should meet all of the standards of this clause.

If a zone or a schedule to a zone specifies a requirement of a standard different from a requirement set out in this clause, the requirement in the zone or a schedule to the zone applies.

An assessment against Clause 55 is included as Attachment 5 to this report.

General Provisions

Clause 65 – Decision Guidelines needs to be considered, as is the case with all applications. For this application the requirements of Clause 65.01 for the approval of an application or plan is of relevance. This Clause outlines the requirements that the responsible authority must consider when determining the application.

Council Plan 2017-2021 - Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

The Council Plan describes the kind of future the Council is working for, and how Council will do this over four years. In accordance with the commitment in Council's Annual Plan, all applications are considered on their merits.

Diversity (Access & Equity)

It is not considered that the proposal raises any diversity issues affecting the planning assessment of this application.

Community Safety

It is considered that there would be no adverse community safety implications in permitting the proposal.

Safe Design Guidelines

Consideration of the relevant requirements of these Guidelines has been undertaken within the Assessment of this application.

Referrals

External

The application was not required to be referred to any external referral authorities pursuant to Section 55 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

Internal

The application was internally referred to the following Council departments for their consideration. The comments provided will be considered in the assessment of the application.

Internal Referrals	
Asset Planning	No objection, subject to notes on permit (see Notes 1, 2 and 3)
Civil Development	No objection, subject to conditions and notes on permit (see Conditions 6, 7 and 9 and Notes 4, 5 and 6)
ESD/Sustainability	No objection, subject to conditions on permit (see Conditions 1.1 and 3)
Transport Planning	No objection

Advertising

The application has been advertised pursuant to Section 52 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, by:

- Sending notices to the owners and occupiers of adjoining and surrounding land.
- Placing two (2) signs on site facing Sarona Street to the east and south.

The notification has been carried out correctly.

Council has received four (4) objections to the application.

The location of the objectors is shown in Attachment 2.

Consultation

A consultative meeting was not held for this application due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Summary of Grounds of Submissions/Objections

The objections are summarised below (**bold**), followed by the Town Planner's Response (in *italics*).

• Traffic/car parking/safety concerns

The objectors are concerned that the proposed development would increase on-street car parking and congestion and that insufficient on-site car parking is provided for each dwelling.

Clause 52.06 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme requires 1 car space to each 1 or 2 bedroom dwelling and 2 car spaces to each 3 or more bedroom dwelling. The proposed dwellings would have 3 bedrooms each and 2 car spaces are proposed for each dwelling which would comply with the requirement of the Planning Scheme.

The application was also internally referred to Council's Transport Planning Unit, who did not have any concerns with the proposed development with respect to on-site parking provision, on street car parking demand or increased traffic on Sarona Street.

Loss of privacy

The objectors are concerned that the proposed development would result in a loss of privacy to residents to the west of the subject site and on the southern side of Sarona Street and that measures to prevent overlooking should be provided.

The western elevation of Dwelling 3 has only one room with upper level windows which would face the adjoining property to the west. These windows would be provided with obscure glazing up to 1.7m above finished floor level.

It is noted that the Sarona Street road reserve is more than 9m wide and it is considered unreasonable to require that the south-facing upper level windows of each dwelling be provided with measures to prevent overlooking. The distance between these windows and the neighbours to the south complies with Standard B22 of Clause 55 for overlooking.

The benefit of having clear windows facing Sarona Street to provide for greater passive surveillance opportunities outweighs any potential overlooking concerns, which would not extend beyond the front yards of the dwellings on the southern side of Sarona Street.

Overdevelopment

The objectors are concerned that the proposed development would be an overdevelopment of the subject site.

An assessment of the proposed development against the relevant requirements of Clauses 22.09 and 55 finds that it is a well-designed and well-articulated development, provides for sufficient car parking for each dwelling as well as private open space areas capable of good landscaping outcomes. It is therefore considered that the proposed development is not an overdevelopment of the site.

Neighbourhood Character

The objectors are concerned that the proposed development is not in keeping with the neighbourhood character of the area.

The subject site is in a General Residential Zone 1 and is within an area of incremental change under Council's Residential Development and Neighbourhood Character Policy at Clause 22.09. The policy for incremental change areas anticipates well designed and site responsive single and double storey medium density developments, such as the one proposed under this application. It is considered that the proposed development would be consistent with the preferred future character of the area.

Assessment

The subject site is located within an established residential area and is well suited for the development of medium density housing given that the site is located within easy walking distance of many community facilities and public transport. The proposal also seeks to reduce pressure on the urban fringe by providing three (3) dwellings where previously one (1) existed through the redevelopment of the site, thereby ensuring that the housing required for the growing population is facilitated.

As required by the relevant provisions of the Planning Scheme, the proposed development has been assessed against the following:

- Clause 55 (full assessment attached as attachment 5) as well as Schedule 1 to the General Residential Zone;
- Clause 52.06 (full assessment attached as attachment 4); and
- Clause 22.09 (full assessment attached as attachment 3).

The proposal complies with all requirements of these clauses as outlined below.

Use

As outlined in Clause 32.08-2 (General Residential Zone), a dwelling is listed as a Section 1 use, and a planning permit is not required for the use of the proposal. However, a planning permit is required for the buildings and works, which is discussed below.

Development

Planning Policy Framework / Local Planning Policy Framework

In considering the Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy Framework, Council can establish that an acceptable proposal will be guided by:

- Clause 55 Two or more dwellings on a lot; and
- Clause 22.09 Residential Development and Neighbourhood Character.

Each of these Clauses ensure that Council facilitates the orderly development of urban areas, which is a specific objective of Clause 11.02 Settlement.

The objectives of Clause 15.01-1S Urban Design, Clause 15.01-2S Building Design and Clause 21.05-1 Built Form outline the key considerations in which a development must respond to urban design, character, streetscapes and landscape issues.

It is considered that the proposed design response respects the preferred neighbourhood character of the incremental change area by providing a medium density housing typology.

The proposal is of a high quality urban design, with physical recession, articulation, varied use of materials, textures and other visual interest.

The overall layout allows space for acceptable landscaping treatments such as a significant canopy tree and shrubbery plantings within well-proportioned setback areas to allow growth to maturity.

The proposal is also located within an area subject to incremental change with other multi-unit developments of a similar scale and massing being found within the surrounding residential area. The proposal's compliance with Clause 22.09 and Clause 55 ensures that the development would achieve the objectives set out in Clause 15.01 and Clause 21.05-1.

As such, Council officers recommend that the application be approved subject to planning permit conditions as necessary.

Clause 22.09 Assessment

An assessment against the design principles of Clause 22.09 is included at Attachment 3 of this report. This proposal provides a design response which is consistent with the preferred character envisaged by Clause 22.09, and is considered to comply with all of the requirements of this clause.

Clause 55 Assessment

The proposal has been assessed against all of the Objectives and Standards of this Clause and is considered to comply with all of the requirements of this Clause.

Car Parking

The proposal provides six (6) on site car parking spaces, and as such complies with the requirements of Clause 52.06 with respect to the number of car parking spaces required (Clause 52.06-5) and design standard of car parking (Clause 52.06-9).

Environmentally Sustainable Development

BESS Informa	ition	Project Overall Scor	re: %57	
Summary	_	Fail	Best Practice	Design Excellence
Dwelling Type Non-residenti		(<49%)	(50-69%)	(>70%)
BESS Category	Score	Initiatives		
Management				
	33%	Preliminary NatHERS unique dwellings.	ratings have been unde	ertaken for all thermally

Water		
Water		
	50%	Rainwater tanks are to be installed for each dwelling.
		Water efficient landscaping will be installed
Energy		
	50%	Gas supply will be natural gas
		External lighting would be controlled by a motion detector
		The proposed development would achieve a maximum illumination power density of 4W/sqm or less.
Stormwater		
	100%	Melbourne Water STORM tool has been used
		Best practice stormwater management has been demonstrated with a STORM score of 113, exceeding the minimum score of 100 required.
Indoor Environment Quality		
	80%	All habitable rooms have been designed to achieve natural cross flow ventilation.
		Double glazing (or better) is to be used for all habitable areas.
		At least 50% of living areas are oriented to the north.
Transport		
	50%	3 bicycle spaces would be provided (1 for each dwelling)
Waste		
	50%	Facilities are to be provided for on-site management of food and garden waste.
Urban Ecology		
	62%	43% of the site would be covered in vegetation, expressed as a percentage of total site area
		Tap and floor waste would be provided in every courtyard

Innovation		
	0%	Not applicable

A revised Sustainable Design Assessment is required to be submitted to include a preliminary energy rating assessment to achieve an energy efficiency rating above 6 stars, and a revised BESS assessment that includes energy rating inputs for each dwelling, revised washing machine efficiency and further information on food and garden waste disposal on site. These matters would be addressed under Condition 3 of the permit, if granted.

Conclusion

The proposal is consistent with the provisions of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, including the zoning requirements, local policy direction, application of Clauses 22.09, 52.06 and 55, and the decision guidelines of Clause 65.

Recommendation

That Council resolves to issue a Notice of Decision to grant a permit in respect of the land known and described as 18 Sarona Street, Dandenong for the 'Development of the land for three (3) new double storey dwellings' in accordance with the plans submitted with the application subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Before the development starts, amended plans to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The amended plans must be drawn to scale with dimensions and 3 copies must be provided. The amended plans must be generally in accordance with the plans submitted and assessed with the application but modified to show:
 - 1.1. A revised Sustainable Design Assessment in accordance with Condition 3.
 - 1.2. An amended landscape plan in accordance with Condition 2.
 - 1.3. A gate to the secluded private open space of Dwelling 1.
 - 1.4. Doors on the northern side of Dwelling 2 and 3's garages to their respective secluded private open space areas.

When approved, these plans will be endorsed and will form part of this permit.

- 2. Prior to the endorsement of the plans under Condition 1, before the approved development starts, and before any trees or vegetation are removed, an amended landscape plan to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The amended landscape plan must be prepared by a person or firm with suitable qualifications to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority, drawn to scale with dimensions provided. The amended landscape plan must be generally in accordance with the landscape plan submitted with the application but modified to show:
 - 2.1. plans to accord with Condition 1 of this permit;
 - 2.2. the site at a scale of 1:100/200, including site boundaries, existing and proposed buildings, neighbouring buildings, car parking, access and exit points, indicative topography and spot levels at the site corners, existing and proposed vegetation, nature strip trees, easements and landscape setbacks;
 - 2.3. details of the proposed layout, type and height of fencing;
 - 2.4. legend of all plant types, surfaces, materials and landscape items to be used;
 - 2.5. a plant schedule giving a description of botanical name, common name, mature height and spread, pot size, purchase height (if a tree) and individual plant quantities; and
 - 2.6. at least one (1) advanced canopy tree with a minimum planting height of 1.5 metres within the rear secluded open space areas of each dwelling, three (3) within the front yard of Dwelling 1 and three (3) within the combined front yard of Dwellings 2 and 3.

When approved, the amended landscape plan will be endorsed and will form part of this permit.

The provisions, recommendations and requirements of the landscape plan must be implemented and complied with to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Landscaping in accordance with the endorsed landscaping plan and schedule must be completed before the dwellings are occupied.

- 3. Prior to the endorsement of plans under Conditions 1 and 2, the applicant is to submit a revised Sustainable Design Assessment SDA to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. The revised SDA must be in accordance with the initiatives included in the SDA (prepared by 6 Star House, ref 0120-2019, dated 4 Dec 2019) but modified to include:
 - 3.1. Submission of a preliminary energy rating assessment in the appendix of the report for each of the dwellings that demonstrates an energy efficiency rating above 6 stars.
 - 3.2. Revised BESS assessment that includes:
 - 3.2.1. Energy rating inputs for each dwelling as per the condition above.
 - 3.2.2. Revised washing machine efficiency rating to "default or unrated"
 - 3.2.3. Further information on how each dwelling will make provision for food and garden waste disposal on-site.

The provisions, recommendations and requirements of the revised SDA must be implemented and complied with to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

The endorsed SDA must not be altered without the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority.

- 4. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, the layout of the land and the size, design and location of the buildings and works permitted must always accord with the endorsed plan and must not be altered or modified.
- 5. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, the approved dwellings must not be occupied until all buildings and works and the conditions of this permit have been complied with.
- 6. Provision must be made for the drainage for proposed development including landscaped and paved areas, all to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 7. The connection of the internal drainage infrastructure to the Legal Point of Discharge (LPD) must be to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. Collected stormwater must be retained onsite and discharged into the drainage system at pre-development

peak discharge rates as stated in the LPD approval letter. Approval of drainage plan including any retention system within the property boundary is required. Prior to the drainage plans being approved, a plan checking fee of 0.75% and supervision fee of 2.5% of the estimated cost of works is to be paid to Council.

- 8. Before the approved dwellings occupied, all piping and ducting above the ground floor storey of the dwellings, except downpipes, must be concealed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 9. Access to the site and any associated roadwork must be constructed, all to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. Note all existing vehicle crossing will need to be removed and reinstate with kerb in accordance with Council Standards.
- 10. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, floor levels shown on the endorsed plan/s must not be altered or modified.
- 11. Before the approved dwellings are occupied, the development must be provided with external lighting capable of illuminating access to each garage, car parking space and pedestrian walkway. Lighting must be located, directed and shielded to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority so as to prevent any adverse effect outside the land.
- 12. Before the approved dwellings are occupied, the obscure glazing to the windows shown on the endorsed plans must be provided through frosted glass or similarly treated glass. Adhesive film or similar removable material must not be used.
 - All glazing must at all times be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 13. Before the approved dwellings are occupied, all boundary walls in the development must be constructed, cleaned and finished to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 14. This permit will expire if:-
 - 14.1. The development or any stage of it does not start within two (2) years of the date of this permit, or
 - 14.2. The development or any stage of it is not completed within four (4) years of the date of this permit.

Before the permit expires or within six (6) months afterwards the owner or occupier of the land may in writing request the Responsible Authority to extend the expiry date.

The owner or occupier of the land may in writing request the Responsible Authority to extend the expiry date to complete the development or a stage of the development if:

- a) the request for the extension is made within twelve (12) months after the permit expires; and
- b) the development or stage started lawfully before the permit expired.

Permit notes:

- 1. The property is subject to uncontrolled overland flow across the frontage of the property.
- 2. The minimum finished floor level of the proposed development are as follows:

Unit 1 - 27.55m

Unit 2 - 27.20m

Unit 3 - 27.20m

All levels are to AHD.

- A flood dispensation is to be obtained prior to issue of Building Permit.
- 4. The property is identified to be subject to flooding in major rain events. An application for Report and Consent for Flooding is required. Infrastructure Planning is to be contacted to confirm the minimum finished floor level (FFL) of the proposed development.
- 5. Any works undertaken within the road reservation and easements will require the developer to obtain a Civil Works Permit from Council.

- 6. Prior to works commencing the developer will need to obtain an Asset Protection Permit from Council.
- 7. A Building Approval is required prior to the commencement of the approved development. This planning permit does not constitute any building approval.
- 8. Approval of any retention system within the property boundary is required by the relevant building surveyor.
- 9. Before commencement of the development occurs, the applicant should contact the City of Greater Dandenong's Civil Development and Design Unit regarding legal point of discharge, new crossings, building over easements, etc. of Greater Dandenong's Civil Development and Design Unit regarding legal point of discharge, new crossings, building over easements, etc.
- 10. As this is an established site, the proposed internal drainage should be connected to the existing legal point of discharge. The applicant may apply for local drainage information, if available; otherwise on site verification should be undertaken by the applicant.
- 11. A Vehicle Crossing Permit must be obtained from Council for all vehicular crossings prior to construction of the crossings. You may be required to apply for a Asset Protection Permit from Council's engineering services. Queries regarding engineering requirements can be directed to Council's general phone number on 8571 1000.
- 12. No buildings or works shall be constructed over any easement without the written consent of the relevant authorities. This permit has been granted on the basis that consent to build over any easement will be obtained from the relevant authority. If consent is not able to be obtained, the development plan will be required to be amended.
- 13. An application must be made with Council's Parks Department for any street tree removal. Street trees must only be removed by or under the supervision of the Council. Prior to removal of any street tree the replacement cost must be paid to Council.

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

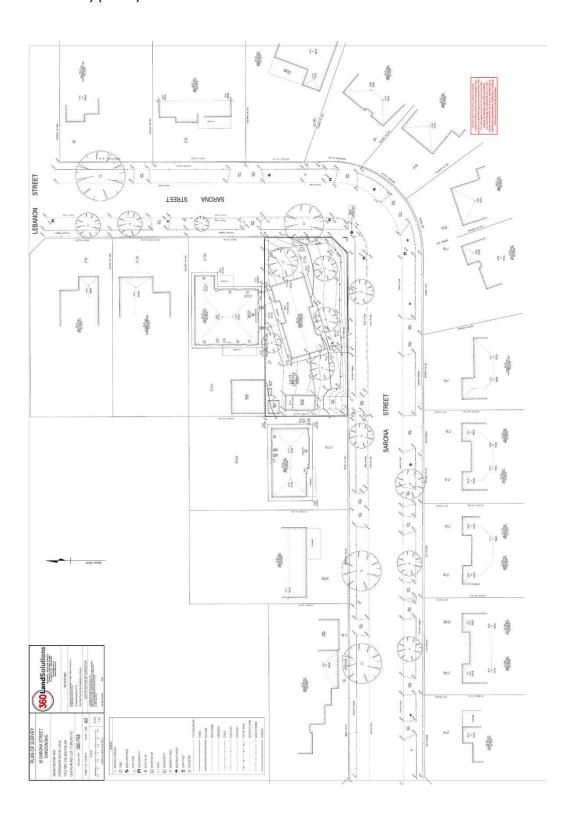
TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION – NO. 18 SARONA STREET, DANDENONG (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN19/0508)

ATTACHMENT 1

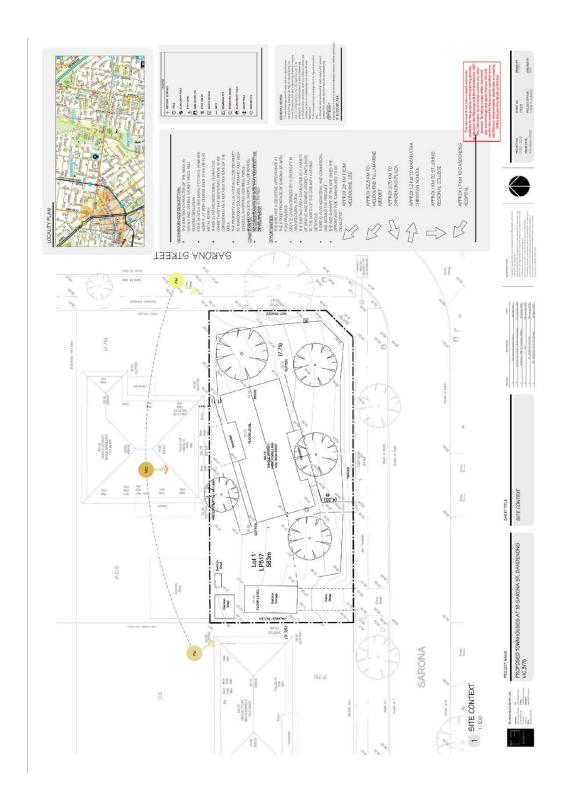
SUBMITTED PLANS

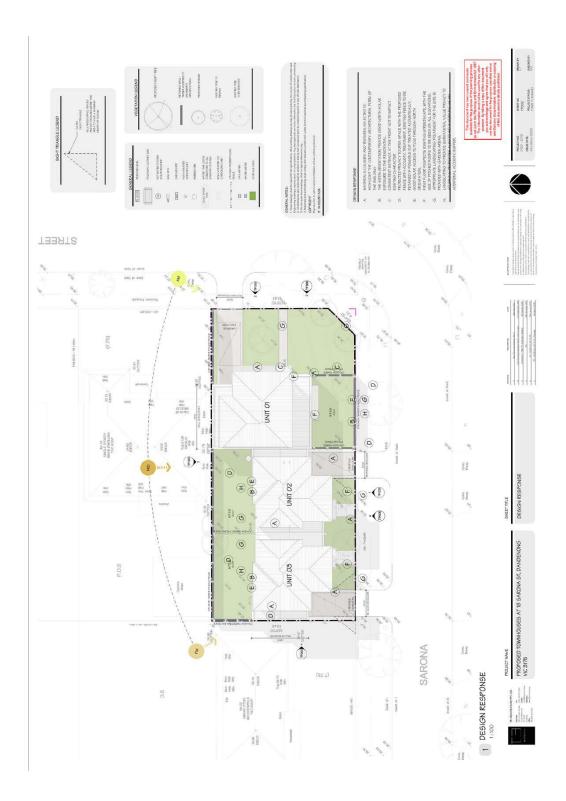
PAGES 11 (including cover)

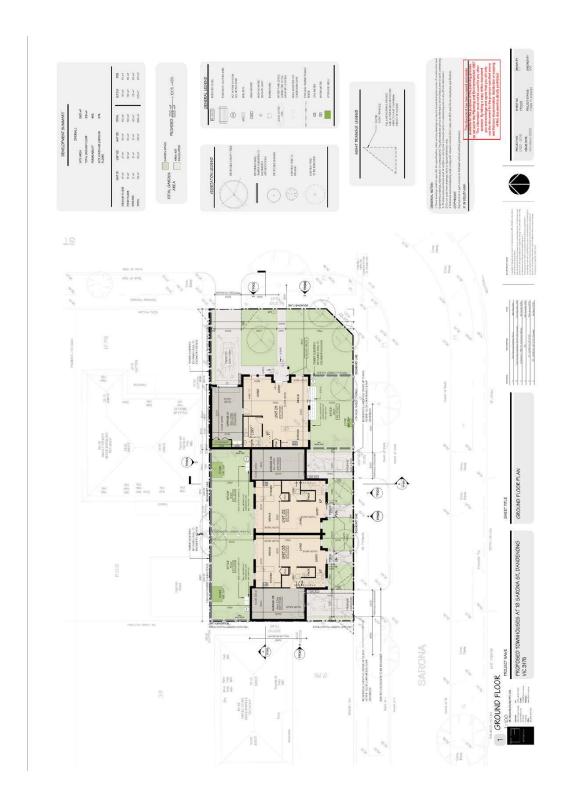
If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.

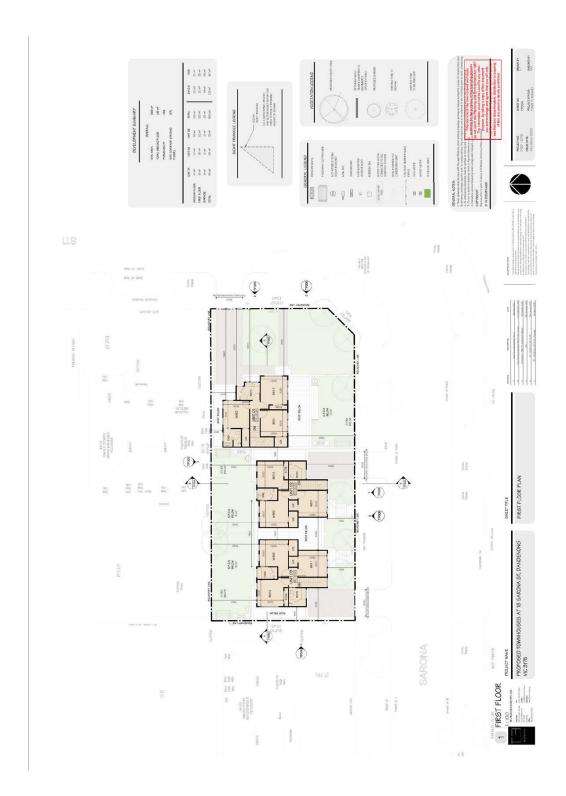


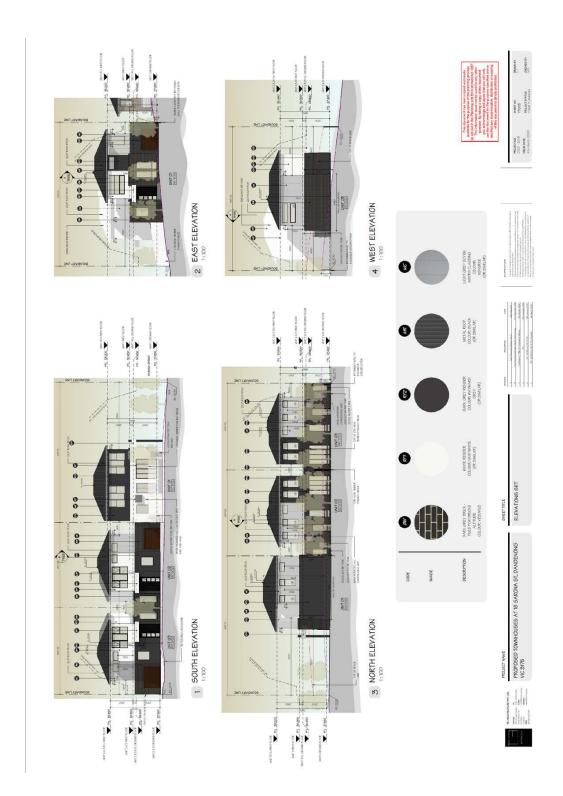


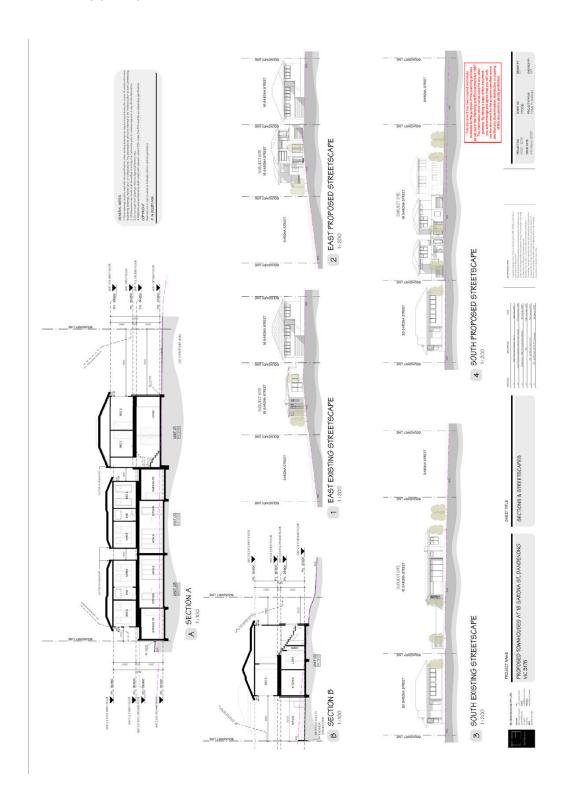


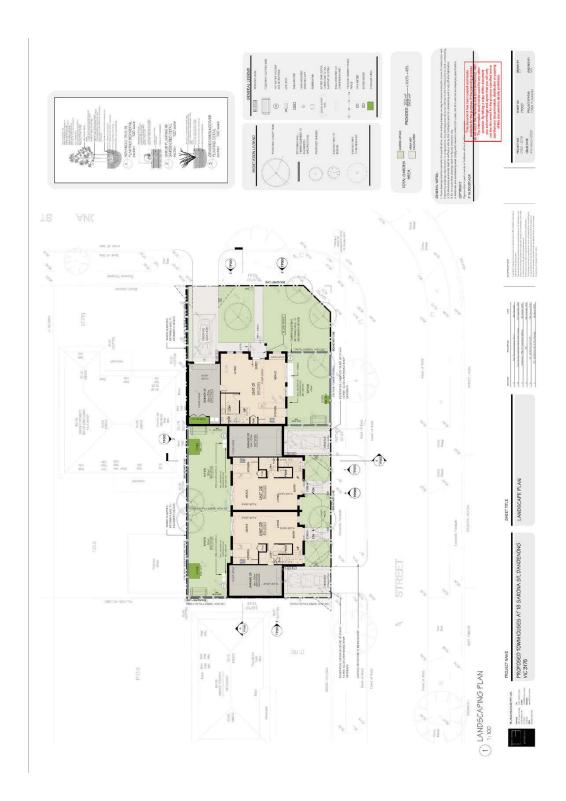














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STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

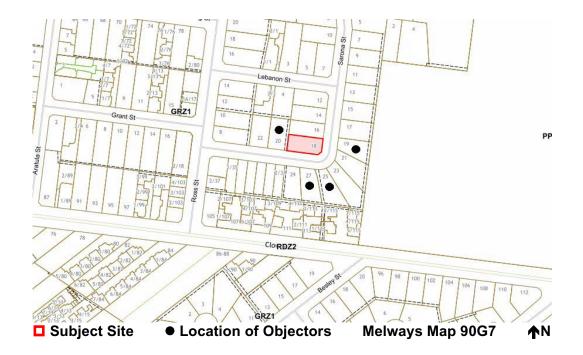
TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION – NO.18 SARONA STREET, DANDENONG (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN19/0508)

ATTACHMENT 2

LOCATION OF OBJECTORS

PAGES 2 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.



STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION – NO.18 SARONA STREET, DANDENONG (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN19/0508)

ATTACHMENT 3

CLAUSE 22.09 ASSESSMENT

PAGES 11 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 22.09-3.1 Design Principles for all residential developments

Assessment Table for Clause 22.09

Safety	To encourage the provision of safer residential neighbourhoods, new development should enable passive surveillance through designs that:	
	Incorporate active frontages including ground floor habitable room windows.	 Principle met All dwellings would incorporate active frontages including ground floor habitable room windows.
	Maximise the number of habitable room windows on all levels of residential buildings that overlook the public realm, streets, laneways, internal access ways and car parking areas.	Principle met The proposed development maximises the number of habitable room windows on all levels which would overlook the public realm, street, internal accessways and car parking areas.
	Use semi-transparent fences to the street frontage.	Principle met No front fence is proposed.
	Light communal spaces including main entrances and car parking areas with high mounted sensor-lights.	Principle met The plans show sensor lighting at the main entrance to each dwelling and its car parking area.
	Ensure that all main entrances are visible and easily identifiable from the street.	Principle met Each dwelling's main entrance would be visible and easily identifiable from the street.
	Locate non-habitable rooms such as bathrooms, away from entrances and street frontage.	 Principle met Non-habitable rooms such as bathrooms are located away from entrances and street frontage.
Landscaping	Residential development should:	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.

Provide substantial, high quality on-site landscaping, including screen planting and canopy trees along ground level front and side and rear boundaries.	V Principle met The proposed development would be capable of providing substantial, high quality on-site landscaping, including screen planting and canopy trees along the ground level eastern frontage boundary, northern and western side boundaries and southern sideage setback.
Provide substantial, high quality landscaping along vehicular accessways.	Principle met The proposed development would be capable of providing substantial, high quality landscaping along the vehicular accessways.
Include the planting of at least one substantial canopy tree to each front setback and ground level secluded private open space area.	V Principle met The proposed development would be able to include the planting of at least one substantial canopy tree to the front setback of each dwelling and to each ground level secluded private open space area.
Planting trees that are common to and perform well in the area.	Principle met The proposed development would be capable of planting trees that are common to and perform well in the area.
Avoid the removal of existing mature trees by incorporating their retention into the site design.	 Principle met The proposed development would avoid the removal of existing mature trees wherever possible.
Use landscaping to soften the appearance of the built form when viewed from the street and to respect the amenity of adjoining properties.	V Principle met The proposed development would be capable of using landscaping to soften the appearance of the built form when viewed from the street and to respect the amenity of adjoining properties.
Ensure that landscaping also addresses the Safety Design Principles.	V Principle met The proposed development would be capable of providing landscaping that addresses the Safety Design Principles.

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

	Canopy trees should be planted in well proportioned	✓ Principle met
	setbacks/private open space that are sufficient to accommodate their future growth to maturity.	The proposed development would be capable of providing canopy trees planted in well proportioned setbacks/private open space that would be sufficient to accommodate their future growth to maturity.
	Landscaping should minimise the impact of increased	✓ Principle met
	storm water runoff through water sensitive urban design and reduced impervious surfaces.	The proposed development would be capable of providing landscaping which would minimise the impact of increased storm water runoff through water sensitive urban design and reduced impervious surfaces.
	Landscaping should be sustainable, drought tolerant,	✓ Principle met
	and include indigenous species and be supported through the provision of rainwater tanks.	The proposed development would be capable of providing landscaping which would be sustainable, drought tolerant and include indigenous species. It would be supported through the provision of rainwater tanks for each dwelling.
Car parking	The existing level of on-street car parking should be	✓ Principle met
	maintained by avoiding second crossovers on allotments with frontage widths less than 17 metres.	The application only proposes one (1) crossover on its 13.41m wide eastern frontage to Sarona Street and two (2) crossovers on its 32.65m wide frontage to Sarona Street to the south.
	On-site car parking should be:	✓ Principle met
	 Well integrated into the design of the building, 	On-site car parking would be well integrated into the design of the
	 Generally hidden from view or appropriately screened where necessary, 	dwellings, generally hidden from view and located to the side so as to not dominate the streetscape and maximise soft landscaping opportunities at ground level.
	 Located to the side or rear of the site so as to not dominate the streetscape and to maximise soft landscaping opportunities at ground level. 	
1	Where car parking is located within the front setback it should be:	Principle met A tandem car space for each dwelling would be fully located within
	 Fully located within the site boundary; and 	the site's boundaries and capable of fully accommodating a vehicle between the carace and the site boundary.
	 Capable of fully accommodating a vehicle between a garage or carport and the site boundary. 	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

	old college of the constant and college of the college of	
	consider flooding concerns where applicable.	Basement car parking is not proposed.
Setbacks, front	Residential developments should:	
boundary and	Provide a front setback with fence design and height	✓ Principle met
	in keeping with the predominant street pattern.	The proposed development would provide a front setback which would be in keeping with the predominant street pattern.
•	Maintain the apparent frontage width pattern.	✓ Principle met
		The apparent frontage width pattern would not be maintained.
	Provide appropriate side setbacks between buildings to enable screen planting where required, and at least one generalise side setback to enable the relation of	Principle met Appropriate side setbacks would be provided between buildings to
	trees and/or the planting and future growth of trees to maturity.	enable screen planting and generous side setbacks are provided along the northern boundary to enable the planting and future growth of trees to maturity.
	Provide open or low scale front fences to allow a	✓ Principle met
	visual connection between landscaping in front gardens and street tree planting.	No front fence is proposed.
Private open	All residential developments should provide good	✓ Principle met
space	quality, useable private open space for each dwelling directly accessible from the main living area.	Each dwelling would provide good quality, useable private open space for each dwelling which would be directly accessible from the main living areas.
	Ground level private open space areas should be able	✓ Principle met
	to accommodate boundary landscaping, domestic	Ground level private open space areas would be able to
	services and outdoor luminate so as to maximise the useability of the space.	accommodate boundary landscaping, domestic services and outdoor furniture so as to maximise the useability of the space.
	Private open space should be positioned to maximise	✓ Principle met
	solar access.	Private open space would be positioned to maximise solar access.
	Upper floor levels of the same dwelling should avoid	✓ Principle met
	encroaching secluded private open space areas to ensure the solar access, useability and amenity of the snace is not adversely affected.	The upper floors of each dwelling would avoid encroaching over their respective secluded private open space areas.

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

	Upper level dwellings should avoid encroaching the secluded private open space of a separate lower level dwelling so as to ensure good solar access and amenity for the lower level dwelling.	V Principle met There are no upper level dwellings proposed above a separate lower level dwelling.
Bulk & Built Form	All residential developments should respect the dominant façade pattern of the streetscape by: Using similarly proportioned roof forms, windows, doors and verandahs; and Maintaining the proportion of wall space to windows and door openings.	Principle met The proposed dwellings would respect the dominant façade pattern of the streetscape by using similarly proportioned roof forms, windows, doors and front porch and maintaining a similar proportion of wall space to windows and door openings.
	Balconies should be designed to reduce the need for screening from adjoining dwellings and properties.	Principle met No balconies are proposed.
	The development of new dwellings to the rear of existing retained dwellings is discouraged where: The siting of the retained dwelling would not enable an acceptable future site layout for either the proposed or future dwelling; or	✓ Principle met The application does not propose to retain the existing dwelling. The application does not propose to retain the existing dwelling. The application does not propose to retain the existing dwelling. The application does not propose to retain the existing dwelling. The application does not propose to retain the existing dwelling. The application does not propose to retain the existing dwelling. The application does not propose to retain the existing dwelling. Yellow the existing dwelling dwelling dwelling. The application does not propose to retain the existing dwelling. The application does not propose to retain the existing dwelling. The application does not propose to retain the existing dwelling dwelling dwelling dwelling. The application does not be a proposed does not be a proposed dwelling d
	 The retention of the existing dwelling detracts from the identified future character. 	
	On sites adjacent to identified heritage buildings, infill development should respect the adjoining heritage by: Not exceeding the height of the neighbouring	On sites adjacent to identified heritage buildings, infill Yerinciple met development should respect the adjoining heritage by: The site is not adjacent to any identified heritage buildings. Not exceeding the height of the neighbouring
	 significant building; Minimising the visibility of higher sections of the new building; and 	
	 Setting higher sections back at least the depth of one room from the frontage. 	
Site Design	Residential development should:	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

	Preserve the amenity of adjoining dwellings through	✓ Principle met
	responsive site design that considers the privacy, solar access and outlook of adjoining properties.	The proposed development would preserve the amenity of adjoining dwellings through a responsive site design that considers the privacy, solar access and outlook of adjoining properties.
	Maximise thermal performance and energy efficiency of the built form by addressing orientation, passive design and fabric performance	Principle met The proposed development would maximise thermal performance and energy efficiency of the built form by addressing orientation and passive design.
	Ensure that building height, massing articulation responds sensitively to existing residential interfaces, site circumstances, setbacks and streetscape and reduces the need for screening.	Principle met The proposed development would ensure that building height, massing and articulation responds sensitively to existing residential interfaces, site circumstances, setbacks and streetscape and reduces the need for screening.
	Provide sufficient setbacks (including the location of basements) to ensure the retention of existing trees and to accommodate the future growth of new trees.	Principle met The proposed development would provide sufficient setbacks to accommodate the future growth of new trees.
	Provide suitable storage provisions for the management of operational waste	Principle met The locations for bins are shown for each dwelling.
	Appropriately located suitable facilities to encourage public transport use, cycling and walking.	V Principle met Bus route 862 runs along Ross Street approximately 80m west of the subject site and bus routes 843, 845, 849 and 861 run along Clow Street approximately 90m south of the subject site. Residents would be able to walk and cycle to and from the subject site.
Materials &	Residential development should:	
Tinishes	Use quality, durable building materials and finishes that are designed for residential purposes.	 Principle met The proposed development would comprise of brick and rendered cladding at ground floor level and a combination of rendered and vertical cladding at first floor level.

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

	Avoid the use of commercial or industrial style	✓ Principle met
	building materials and finishes.	The proposed development would not include any commercial or industrial style building materials or finishes.
	Avoid using materials such as rendered cement sheeting, unarticulated surfaces and excessive repetitive use of materials.	V Principle met The proposed development would not include any rendered cement sheeting, unarticulated surfaces or excessive repetitive use of materials.
	Use a consistent simple palette of materials, colours finishes and architectural detailing.	 Principle met The proposed development would use a consistent simple palette of materials, colour finishes and architectural detailing.
	Maximise the ongoing affordability and sustainability of residential developments through the selection of low maintenance, resource and energy efficient materials and finishes that can be reasonably expected to endure for the life of the building.	Y Principle met The proposed development would maximise the ongoing affordability and sustainability of residential developments through selection of low maintenance, resource and energy efficient materials and finishes that can be reasonable expected to endure for the life of the building.
Domestic services normal to a dwelling and Building services	In order to minimise the impact of domestic and building services on the streetscape, adjacent properties, public realm and amenity of future residents, new residential development should:	
	Ensure that all domestic and building services are visually integrated into the design of the building and appropriately positioned or screened so as to not be seen from the street or adjoining properties.	Principle met Domestic and building services could be visually integrated into the design of the development and appropriately positioned or screened so as not be seen from the street or adjoining properties.
	Be designed to avoid the location of domestic and building services: Within secluded private open space areas, including balconies; and Where they may have noise impacts on adjoining habitable rooms and secluded private open space areas.	V Principle met The proposed development has been designed to generally avoid the location of domestic and building services within secluded private open space areas and where they may have noise impacts on adjoining habitable rooms and secluded private open space areas.

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

	✓ Principle met	The proposed development would ensure that dwelling layouts have connectivity between the main living areas and private open	space.	✓ Principle met	The proposed development has been designed to avoid reliance on borrowed light to habitable rooms.	✓ Principle met	No balconies are proposed. Habitable room windows would be designed and located to reduce the need for excessive screening.	✓ Principle met	No dwellings without ground level main living areas are proposed.
Residential development should:	Ensure that dwelling layouts have connectivity	between the main living area and private open space.		Be designed to avoid reliance on borrowed light to	habitable rooms.	Ensure that balconies and habitable room windows	are designed and located to reduce the need for excessive screening.	Ensure that dwellings without ground level main living	areas meet the Standards of Clauses 55.03-5, 55.04- 1, 6 & 7, 55.05-3, 4 & 5.
Internal Amenity									

Clause 22.09-3.3 Design principles for Incremental Change Areas – General Residential Zone (GRZ1)

Preferred	The preferred housing type for the Incremental Change Area / Principle met	✓ Principle met
types	is inediain derivity.	The proposed development would be a medium density
:		development.
Building	The preferred maximum building height for land within the	✓ Principle met
Height	GRZ1 and GRZ2 is up to 2 storeys, including ground level.	The proposed development would be a maximum of two storeys in height, including ground level.
Landscaping	Residential development should use landscaping to create a V Principle met	✓ Principle met
	landscaped character, particularly canopy trees in front and rear gardens; and to protect the outlook of adjoining properties	The proposed development would be capable of using landscaping to create a landscape character, particularly canopy trees in front and rear gardens.

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Setbacks,	Parking, paving and car access within the front boundary	✓ Principle met
front	setback should be limited in order to maximise the	Parking paying and car access within the front sethack would be limited
boundary	opportunity for soft landscaping and prevent the over	to a single accessway for each dwelling which would maximise the
and width	dominance of carports and garages in the street.	opportunity for soft landscaping and prevent the over dominance of garages in the street.
Private open	Residential development should provide secluded private	✓ Principle met
space	open space at the side or rear of each dwelling to avoid the need for excessive screening or high front fencing.	The proposed development would provide secluded private open space at the side or rear of each dwelling to avoid the need for excessive screening or high front fencing.
Bulk & Built	Residential development should:	
For	Ensure that the built form respects the scale of existing	✓ Principle met
	prevailing built form character and responds to site circumstances and streetscape;	The proposed development would respect the scale of existing prevailing built form character and would respond to site circumstances and streetscape.
	Provide separation between dwellings at the upper level;	✓ Principle met
		Each dwelling would be separated at the upper level.
	Retain spines of open space at the rear of properties to	✓ Principle met
	maximise landscaping opportunities and protect private secluded open space;	The site is on a corner and does not have a rear.
	Position more intense and higher elements of built form	✓ Principle met
	towards the front and centre of a site, transitioning to single storey elements to the rear of the lot.	All three (3) dwellings would be double storey which is considered reasonable on a corner site.

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

the i		
opportu space.	the identified future character of the area and the amenity of adjoining properties is respected by maximising landscaping opportunities and protecting adjoining private sectuded open space.	The site is on a corner and does not have a rear.
Two str where:	wo storey dwellings to the rear of a lot may be considered where:	
•	 The visual impact of the building bulk does not adversely affect the identified future character of the area; 	
•	 Overlooking and/or overshadowing does not adversely affect the amenity of neighbouring properties; 	
•	 The building bulk does not adversely affect the planting and future growth of canopy trees to maturity; 	
•	 Sufficient side and rear boundary landscaping can be provided to screen adjoining properties; 	
	Upper storey components are well recessed from adjoining sensitive interfaces.	
	Residential development should be well articulated through	✓ Principle met
	the use of contrast, texture, variation in forms, materials and colours.	The proposed development would be well articulated through the use of contrast, texture, variation in forms, materials and colours.

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION – NO. 18 SARONA STREET, DANDENONG (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN19/0508)

ATTACHMENT 4

CLAUSE 52.06 ASSESSMENT

PAGES 7 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Assessment Table - Clause 52

Plans prepared in accordance with Clause 52.06-8 must meet the design standards of Clause 52.06-9, unless the responsible authority agrees otherwise. Design standards 1, 3, 6 and 7 do not apply to an application to construct one dwelling on a lot.

Design	Accessways must:	✓ Standard met
standard 1 - Accessways	• Be at least 3 metres wide.	The proposed accessways would be a minimum of 3m wide along their entire lengths.
	 Have an internal radius of at least 4 metres at changes of direction or 	✓ Standard met
	intersection or be at least 4.2 metres wide.	The proposed accessways would not have changes of direction.
		✓ Standard met
	public car parks to exit in a forward direction with one manoeuvre.	Each dwelling would have its own accessway and therefore this is not required.
		✓ Standard met
	calculated for a vehicle with a wheel base of 2.8 metres.	No overhead obstructions are proposed above the accessways.
	• If the accessway serves four or more car spaces or connects to a	✓ Standard met
	road in a Road Zone, the accessway must be designed to that cars can exit the site in a forward direction.	The accessways would serve 2 car spaces each. Therefore cars are not required to exit the site in a forward direction.
	Provide a passing area at the entrance at least 5 metres wide and 7	✓ Standard met
	metres long if the accessway serves ten or more car parking spaces and is either more than 50 metres long or connects to a road in Road Zone.	A passing area is not required as less than 10 spaces are proposed.
	 Have a corner splay or area at least 50 percent clear of visual 	✓ Standard met
	obstructions extending at least 2 metres along the frontage road from the edge of an exit lane and 2.5 metres along the exit lane from the frontage, to provide a clear view of pedestrians on the footpath of the	Corner splays have been shown along the frontage road from the edge of the exit lanes.
	frontage road. The area clear of visual obstructions may include an adjacent entry or exit lane where more than one lane is provided, or adjacent landscaped areas, provided the landscaping in those areas	
	is less than 900mm in height.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.

	If an accessway to four or more car parking spaces is from land in a	four or more cal	r parking spaces i	is from land in a	✓ Standard met
	Road Zone, the access to the car spaces must be at least 6 metres from the road carriageway.	scess to the car siageway.	spaces must be a	tleast 6 metres	Sarona Street is not in a Road Zone.
	If entry to the car s	space is from a re	oad, the width of t	he car space is from a road, the width of the accessway may	✓ Standard met
	include the road.				The entry to the car spaces is not directly from the road.
Design	Car parking space	s and accesswa	g spaces and accessways must have the minimum	minimum	✓ Standard met
standard 2 –	dimensions as out	as outlined in Table 2.			Each dwelling's tandem car space would have dimensions of 4.9m
car parking spaces	Table 2: Minimum dime	ensions of car parking	num dimensions of car parking spaces and accessways	vays	long by 2.6m wide.
	Angle of car parking spaces to access way	Accessway width	Car space width	Car space length	
	Parallel	3.6 m	2.3 m	6.7 m	
	45°	3.5 m	2.6 m	4.9 m	
	°09	4.9 m	2.6 m	4.9 m	
	°06	6.4 m	2.6 m	4.9 m	
		5.8 m	2.8 m	4.9 m	
		5.2 m	3.0 m	4.9 m	
		4.8 m	3.2 m	4.9 m	
	Note to Table 2: Some dimensions in Table 2 vary from those shown in the Australian Standard AS2890,1-2004 (off street). The dimensions shown in Table 2 allocate more space to aide widths and less to marked spaces to provide improved operation and access. The dimensions in Table 2 are to be used in preference to the Australian Standard AS2890,1-2004 (off street) except for disabled spaces which must achieve Australian Standard AS2890,6-2009 (disabled).	mensions in Table 2 va. (off street). The dimen. ess to marked spaces to 1 2 are to be used in p. except for disabled s, tisabled.	: Some dimensions in Table 2 vary from those shown in the Australian 0.1-2004 (off street). The dimensions shown in Table 2 allocate more withst and less to anxiekel spaces to provide improved operation and access, in Table 2 are to be used in preference to the Australian Standard (off street) except for disabled spaces which must achieve Australian 0.6-2009 (disabled).	the Australian allocate more more mand access. Itim Standard ve Australian	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

A wall, fence, column, tree, tree guard or any other structure that abuts a car space must not encroach into the area marked 'clearance required' on Diagram 1, other than:	 Standard met Each dwelling's tandem car spaces would provide the required 0.3m clearance on either side.
 A column, tree or tree guard, which may project into a space if it is within the area marked 'tree or column permitted' on Diagram 1. 	
A structure, which may project into the space if it is at least 2.1 metres above the space. Diagram 1 Clearance to car parking spaces	
200 00 Sear of space	
Car Space Dimensions in millimetres	
Car spaces in garages or carports must be at least 6 metres long and	✓ Standard met
3.5 metres wide for a single space and 5.5 metres wide for a double space measured inside the garage or carport.	Each dwelling's single garage would be at least 6m long by 3.5m wide.
Where parking spaces are provided in tandem (one space behind the	✓ Standard met
other) an additional 500mm in length must be provided between each space.	Each dwelling's tandem car spaces would have at least 0.5m between the tandem car space and the garage.
Where two or more car parking spaces are provided for a dwelling, at	✓ Standard met
least one space must be under cover.	Each dwelling has been provided with at least one (1) car space which is under cover.
Disabled car parking spaces must be designed in accordance with	✓ Standard met
Australian Standard AS2890.6-2009 (disabled) and the Building Code of Australia. Disabled car parking spaces may encroach into an accessway width specified in Table 2 by 500mm.	No disabled car parking spaces are proposed.
If the datails of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5300	005 74 F 200

Decian	Accessively are described the steeper than 1:10 (10 per cent) within 5	in 5 / Standard mot
standard 3: Gradients)
	designed for; pedestrian and vehicular traffic volumes; the nature of the car park; and the slope and configuration of the vehicle crossover at the site frontage. This does not apply to accessways serving three dwellings or less.	the the
	Ramps (except within 5 metres of the frontage) must have the maximum grades as outlined in Table 3 and be designed for vehicles travelling in a forward direction.	Standard met No ramps are proposed.
	Table 3: Ramp gradients	
	Type of car park Length of ramp Maximum grade	
	Public car parks 20 metres or less 1:5 (20%)	
	longer than 20 metres 1:6 (16.7%)	
	Private or residential car 20 metres or less 1:4 (25%)	
	longer than 20 metres 1:5 (20%)	
	- 13	
	Where the difference in grade between two sections of ramp of floor is a greater than 1.8 (12.5 per cent) for a summit grade change, or greater	
	than 1:6.7 (15 per cent) for a sag grade change, the ramp must include a transition cartion of at least 2 matres to prevent vehicles exeming or	No ramps are proposed.
	bottoming.	5
	Plans must include an assessment of grade changes of greater than	✓ Standard met
	1:5.6 (18 per cent) or less than 3 metres apart for clearances, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.	No ramps are proposed.
Design	Mechanical parking may be used to meet the car parking requirement	nt V Standard met
standard 4:	provided:	No mechanical parking is proposed.
parking	At least 25 per cent of the mechanical car parking spaces can accommodate a vehicle clearance height of at least 1.8 metres.	
	Car parking spaces the require the operation of the system are not	t ✓ Standard met
	allowed to visitors unless used in a valet parking situation.	No mechanical parking is proposed.
	• The design and operation is to the satisfaction of the responsible	✓ Standard met
	authority.	No mechanical parking is proposed.

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Design	Ground level car parking, garage doors and accessways must not	✓ Standard met
standard 5:	visually dominate public space.	Ground level car parking garage doors and the accessways would
Urban design		not visually dominate public space.
		✓ Standard met
	submerged basements) must be screened or obscured where possible, including through the use of occupied tenancies, landscaping, architectural treatments and artworks.	Car parking within each dwelling's garage would be screened with a horizontal cladded garage door.
	Design of car parks must take into account their use as entry points to	✓ Standard met
	the site.	The proposed development does not include car parking at the entry point of the site.
	Design of new internal streets in developments must maximise on	✓ Standard met
	street parking opportunities.	The provision of one crossover for each dwelling would maximise on street parking opportunities.
Design	Car parking must be well lit and clearly signed.	✓ Standard met
standard 6: Safetv		The car parking areas would be capable of being well lit.
,	The design of car parks must maximise natural surveilance and	✓ Standard met
	pedestrian visibility from adjacent buildings.	The design of the car parking areas would maximise natural surveillance and pedestrian visibility from the adjacent dwellings.
	Pedestrian access to car parking areas from the street must be	✓ Standard met
	convenient.	Pedestrian access to the car parking areas from the street would be via the accessways.
	Pedestrian routes through car parking areas and building entries and	✓ Standard met
	other destination points must be clearly marked and separated from traffic in high activity parking areas.	The accessways and car parking within the proposed development would not be high activity parking areas.
Design	The layout of car parking areas must provide for water sensitive urban	✓ Standard met
standard 7: Landscaping	design treatment and landscaping.	The layout of the car parking areas would provide for landscaping.
	Landscaping and trees must be planted to provide shade and shelter,	✓ Standard met
	soften the appearance of ground level car parking and aid in the clear identification of pedestrian paths.	Landscaping and trees could be planted along the accessways to provide shade and shelter and soften the appearance of ground level car parking.

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Trees planted with flush grilles are not required for residential developments such as the current proposal. ✓ Standard met Ground level car parking spaces must include trees planted with flush grilles. Spacing of trees must be determined having regard to the expected size of the selected species at maturity.

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION – NO. 18 SARONA STREET, DANDENONG (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN19/0508)

ATTACHMENT 5

CLAUSE 55 ASSESSMENT

PAGES 41 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Assessment Table - Two or More Dwellings on a Lot and Residential Buildings (Clause 55)

Clause 55.02-1 Neighbourhood character objectives

Title & Objective	Standard (Summarised)	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B1	The design response must be appropriate to the neighbourhood and the site.	✓ Standard met
		The proposed three (3) double storey dwellings would be appropriate to the neighbourhood and the site as it is on a corner. The property to the north at 16 Sarona Street contains a single storey dwelling which appears as a double storey dwelling due to the slope of the land with the 'ground floor' above the garage. The existing property to the west at 20 Sarona Street also contains a single storey dwelling.
	The proposed design response must respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood	✓ Standard met
	character and respond to the features of the site.	The proposed three (3) double storey dwellings would respect the existing and preferred neighbourhood character and respond to the features of the site.
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
enidellines	The neighbourhood and site description.	
	The design response.	
Objectives	To ensure that the design respects the existing neighbourhood character or contributes to a preferred neighbourhood character.	
	To ensure that development responds to the features of the site and the surrounding area.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B2	An application must be accompanied by a written statement to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that describes how the development is consistent with any relevant policy for housing in the SPPF and the LPPF, including the MSS and local planning policies.	 Standard met A Planning Report was submitted with the application.
Decision	The SPPF and the LPPF including the MSS and local planning policies.	
euideiines	The design response.	
Objectives	To ensure that residential development is provided in accordance with any policy for housing in the SFFP and the LPPF, including the MSS and local planning policies.	
	To support medium densities in areas where development can take advantage of public and community infrastructure and services.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.02-	Clause 55.02-3 Dwelling diversity objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B3	Developments of ten or more dwellings should provide a range of dwelling sizes and types, including:	 Standard met The proposed development is for only three (3)
	 Dwellings with a different number of bedrooms. 	dwellings.
	 At least one dwelling that contains a kitchen, bath or shower, and a toilet and wash basin at ground floor level. 	
Objective	To encourage a range of dwellings sizes and types in developments of ten or more dwellings.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Standard B4 Develop Standard B4 Develop drainage Develop infrastrue In areas should p Guidelines In the app wastewa	Standards Standards Development should be connected to reticulated services, including reticulated sewerage, drainage, electricity and gas, if available. Development should be connected to reticulated services, including reticulated sewerage, drainage, electricity and gas, if available. Development should not unreasonably exceed the capacity of utility services and infrastructure, including reticulated services and roads. In areas where utility services or infrastructure have little or no spare capacity, developments should provide for the upgrading of or mitigation of the impact on services or infrastructure. The capacity of the existing infrastructure. In the absence of reticulated sewerage, the capacity of the development to treat and retain all wastewater in accordance with the SEPP (Waters of Victoria) under the EPA 1970. If the drainage system has little or no spare capacity, the capacity of the development to	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA Standard met The proposed development would be connected to reticulated services in this established residential area. Standard met The proposed development of the site for three (3) dwellings would not unreasonably exceed the capacity of utility services and infrastructure. Standard met There is no evidence to suggest that the subject site is located in an area where utility services or infrastructure have little or no spare capacity.
Objectives	provide for stormwater drainage mitigation or upgrading of the local drainage system. To ensure development is provided with appropriate utility services and infrastructure. To ensure development does not unreasonably overload the capacity of utility services and infrastructure.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA	Standard met Each dwelling would have its own pedestrian and vehicular access from Sarona Street.	Standard met All three (3) dwellings would front Sarona Street.	V Standard met No front fence is proposed.	Standard met The subject site does not adjoin any public open space.		
Clause 55.02-5 Integration with the street objective	Standards	Developments should provide adequate vehicle and pedestrian links that maintain or enhance local accessibility.	Developments should be oriented to front existing and proposed streets.	High fencing in front of dwellings should be avoided if practicable.	Development next to existing public open space should be laid out to complement the open space.	Any relevant urban design objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme. The design response.	To integrate the layout of development with the street.
Clause 55.02	Title & Objective Standards	Standard B5				Decision Guidelines	Objective

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA	Standard met Dwelling 1 would have a front setback from Sarona	Street (front street to the east) of 7.5m. Dwellings 2 and	3 would have a front setback from Sarona Street (side street to the south) of 3m.						
ve		buildings should be set back from streets at least the distance specified in a to the zone:	d, whichever is the lesser.	B1, whichever is the lesser.			Minimum setback from Minimum setback from front street (metres) a side street (metres)	The average distance of Not applicable the setbacks of the front walls. of the existing buildings on the abutting buildings on the abutting allorments facing the front street or 9 metres, whichever is the lesser.	The same distance as the setback of the front wall of the existing building on the abutting allotment facing the front street or 9 metres, whichever is the lesser.	6 metres for streets in a Not applicable Road Zone, Category 1, and 4 metres for other streets.
Clause 55.03-1 Street setback objective	Standards	Walls of buildings should be set be schedule to the zone:	RGZ: 5 metres or as per Table B1, whichever is the lesser.	GRZ: 7.5 metres or as per Table B1, whichever is the lesser.	NRZ: As per Table B1.	Table B1 Street setback	Development context	There is an existing building on both the abuting allotments facing the same street, and the site is not on a corner.	There is an existing building on one abutting allotment facing the same street and no existing building on the other abutting allotment facing the same street, and the site is not on a corner.	There is no existing building on either of the abutting allotments facing the same street, and the site is not on a corner.
Clause 55.03-1	Title & Objective	Standard B6								

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

abuting on the front walls of new abuting allotment facing the front street, the same side street of a corner site distance as the setback of should be setback at least the front wall of the existing allotment facing the front any existing building on the abuting allotment facing the front any existing building on the street or 9 metres, whichever is the lesser. If there is no building on the side street or 3 metres, the abuting allotment facing on the side street or 3 metres, the abuting allotment on corner facing the front street, 6 development on a corner of streets in a site should be setback the setback to the front wall of streets. State of the street is a proper street in a site should be setback the setback to the front wall of streets.	evant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.		Whether a different setback would be more appropriate taking into account the prevailing setbacks of existing buildings on nearby lots.	The visual impact of the building when viewed from the street and from adjoining properties.	within the front setback.	To ensure that the setbacks of buildings from a street respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and make efficient use of the site.
The site is on a comer.	Any relevant neighbourhood cha	The design response.	Whether a different setback would be more a setbacks of existing buildings on nearby lots.	The visual impact of the building	The value of retaining vegetation within the front setback.	To ensure that the setbacks of buildings from a street respeneighbourhood character and make efficient use of the site.
	Decision	euideimes				Objective

he details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.03-	Clause 55.03-2 Building height objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B7	The maximum building height should not exceed the maximum height specified in the zone, schedule to the zone or an overlay that applies to the land. GRZ: 11 metres 3 storeus mandatory maximum frefer Clause 32.08-9)	Standard met The proposed maximum height is 7.49m.
		N/A
	Changes of building height between existing buildings and new buildings should be graduated.	Standard met The existing property to the north at 16 Sarona Street contains a single storey dwelling which appears as a double storey dwelling ue to the slope of the land with the 'ground floor' above the garage. The existing property to the west at 20 Sarona Street also contains a single storey dwelling.
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
	Any maximum building height specified in the zone, a schedule to the zone or an overlay applying to the land.	
	The design response.	
	The effect of the slope of the site on the height of the building.	
	The relationship between the proposed building height and the height of existing adjacent buildings.	
	The visual impact of the building when viewed from the street and from adjoining properties.	
Objective	To ensure that the height of buildings respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.03-3 Site	-3 Site coverage objective	
Title & Objective Standar	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B8	The site area covered by buildings should not exceed:	✓ Standard met
	 The maximum site coverage specified in a schedule to the zone, or 	The proposed site coverage would be 37%.
	• If no maximum site coverage is specified in a schedule to the zone, 60 per cent.	
	GRZ1: 60% (none specified)	
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Guidelines	The design response.	
	The existing site coverage and any constraints imposed by existing development or the features of the site.	
	The site coverage of adjacent properties	
	The effect of the visual bulk of the building and whether this is acceptable in the neighbourhood.	
Objective	To ensure that the site coverage respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and responds to the features of the site.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

The proposed permeable area would be 45%. Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA Standard met The practicality of achieving the minimum site coverage of pervious surfaces, particularly on lots of less than 300 square metres. The existing site coverage and any constraints imposed by existing development. • If no minimum is specified in a schedule to the zone, 20 per cent of the site. To reduce the impact of increased stormwater run-off on the drainage system. The capacity of the drainage network to accommodate additional stormwater. The site area covered by the pervious surfaces should be at least: The minimum areas specified in a schedule to the zone, or To facilitate on-site stormwater infiltration. The capacity of the site to absorb run-off. Clause 55.03-4 Permeability objectives GRZ1: 30% The design response. Title & Objective | Standards Standard B9 Decision Guidelines Objectives

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.03	Clause 55.03-5 Energy efficiency objectives	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B10	Buildings should be:	✓ Standard met
	 Oriented to make appropriate use of solar energy. 	The proposed dwellings would be oriented to take
	 Sited and designed to ensure that the energy efficiency of existing dwellings on adjoining lots is not unreasonably reduced. 	advantage of solar energy from the east, north and west. They have been sited and designed to ensure that the energy efficiency of existing dwellings on adjoining lots is
	 Sited and designed to ensure that the performance of existing rooftop solar energy systems on dwellings on adjoining lots in a General Residential Zone, Neighbourhood Residential Zone or Township Zone are not unreasonably reduced. The existing rooftop solar energy system must exist at the date the application is lodged. 	not unreasonably reduced.
	Living areas and private open space should be located on the north side of the development,	✓ Standard met
	ıf practicable.	Each dwelling's living area would be located on the northern side of the dwellings. Dwelling 1's living area would have access to east facing windows and Dwelling 2 and 3's living areas would have access to north facing windows.
		Dwelling 1 would include private open space to the east of the dwelling with a northern aspect.
		Dwelling's 2 and 3 would include private open space areas to the north of the dwellings with northern aspects.

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

	Developments should be designed so that solar access to north-facing windows is	✓ Standard met
	maximised.	Dwelling 1 would have no north-facing windows which would have solar access at ground floor level and three (3) north-facing windows at first floor level.
		Dwellings 2 and 3 would each have two (2) north facing windows at ground floor level and five (5) at first floor level.
Decision	The design response.	
Salines	The size, orientation and slope of the lot.	
	The existing amount of solar access to abutting properties.	
	The availability of solar access to north-facing windows on the site.	
Objectives	To achieve and protect energy efficient dwellings and residential buildings.	
	To ensure the orientation and layout of development reduce fossil fuel energy use and make appropriate use of daylight and solar energy.	

the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.03-6 Ope	-6 Open space objective	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B11	If any public or communal open space is provided on site, it should:	✓ Standard met
	 Be substantially fronted by dwellings, where appropriate. 	No public or communal open space is proposed on site.
	 Provide outlook for as many dwellings as practicable. 	
	• Be designed to protect any natural features on the site.	
	Be accessible and useable.	
Decision Guidelines	Any relevant plan or policy for open space in the SPPF and the LPPF, including the MSS and local planning policies.	
	The design response.	
Objective	To integrate the layout of development with any public and communal open space provided in or adjacent to the development.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

The entry to each dwelling would be visible from Sarona Street. Dwelling 1 would have four (4) windows at ground floor level and four (4) windows at first floor level which would The application does not propose any planting which would create unsafe spaces along Sarona Street or the accessways. Each dwelling's private open space would be protected from inappropriate use as a public thoroughfare. Dwelling 2 would have two (2) windows at ground floor level and three (3) windows at first floor level which would face the accessway. Dwelling 3 would have two (2) windows at ground floor level and three (3) windows at first floor level which would face the accessway. Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA face its accessway. ✓ Standard met ✓ Standard met ✓ Standard met Standard met Entrances to dwellings and residential buildings should not be obscured or isolated from the street and internal accessways. Developments should be designed to provide good lighting, visibility and surveillance of car parks and internal accessways. Private spaces within developments should be protected from inappropriate use as public thoroughfares. To ensure the layout of development provides for the safety and security of residents and property. Planting which creates unsafe spaces along streets and accessways should be avoided. Clause 55.03-7 Safety objective The design response Title & Objective | Standards Standard B12 Decision Guidelines Objectives

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.03-6 Landscaping objectives

Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B13	The landscape layout and design should:	✓ Standard met
	 Protect any predominant landscape features of the neighbourhood. 	A Landscape Plan has been provided.
	 Take into account the soil type and drainage patterns of the site. 	
	 Allow for intended vegetation growth and structural protection of buildings. 	
	 In locations of habitat importance, maintain existing habitat and provide for new habitat for plants and animals. 	
	 Provide a safe, attractive and functional environment for residents. 	
	Development should provide for the retention or planting of trees, where these are part of the character of the neighbourhood	✓ Standard met
	cialacter of the heighboan look.	A Landscape Plan has been provided.
	Development should provide for the replacement of any significant trees that have been	✓ Standard met
	removed in the 12 months prior to the application being made	It does not appear as though any trees have been removed from the site in the 12 months prior to the application being made.
	The landscape design should specify landscape themes, vegetation (location and species),	✓ Standard met
	paving and lighting.	A Landscape Plan has been provided.
	Development should meet any additional landscape requirements specified in a schedule to	✓ Standard met
	the zone.	More than 70% of the ground level eastern front setback
	All schedules to all residential zones:	would be capable of being planted with substantial landscaping and canopy trees.
	substantial landscaping and canopy trees."	The northern and western side setbacks and the southern sideage setback would also be capable of being planted with substantial landscaping and canopy trees.
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
sauligellus	Any relevant plan or policy for landscape design in the SPPF and the LPPF, including the MSS and local planning policies.	
	The design response.	
	The location and size of gardens and the predominant plant types in the neighbourhood.	
	The health of any trees to be removed.	
	Whether a tree was removed to gain a development advantage.	

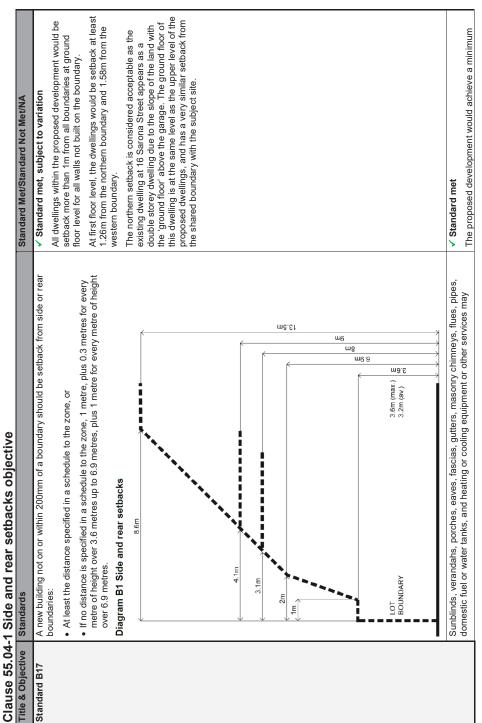
If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Objectives	To encourage development that respects the landscape character of the neighbourhood.	
	To encourage development that maintains and enhances habitat for plants and animals in locations of habitat importance.	
	To provide appropriate landscaping.	
	To encourage the retention of mature vegetation on the site.	
Clause 55.03-9 Acc	9 Access objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B14	The width of accessways or car spaces should not exceed:	✓ Standard met
	 33 per cent of the street frontage, or if the width of the street frontage is less than 20 metres, 40 per cent of the street frontage. 	Less than 40% of the Sarona Street eastern street frontage would be taken up by Dwelling 1's accessway and less than 33% of the Sarona Street southern street frontage would be taken up by Dwelling 2 and 3's accessways.
	No more than one single-width crossover should be provided for each dwelling fronting a	✓ Standard met
	street.	Only one (1) single width accessway is proposed for each dwelling.
	The location of crossovers should maximise retention of on-street car parking spaces.	✓ Standard met
		The location of the proposed crossovers would maximise the retention of on-street car parking spaces.
	The number of access points to a road in a Road Zone should be minimised.	✓ Standard met
		Sarona Street is not in a Road Zone.
	Developments must provide for access for service, emergency and delivery vehicles.	✓ Standard met
		The proposed development would provide appropriate access for service, emergency and delivery vehicles.
Decision	The design response.	
sallianno	The impact on neighbourhood character.	
	The reduction of on-street car parking spaces.	
	The effect on any significant vegetation on the site and footpath.	
Objectives	To ensure the number and design of vehicle crossovers respects the neighbourhood character.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.03-	Clause 55.03-10 Parking location objectives	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B15	Car parking facilities should:	✓ Standard met
	 Be reasonably close and convenient to dwellings and residential buildings. 	Car parking facilities for each dwelling would be close
	• Be secure.	and convenient for each dwelling. The garages of each dwelling would be secure and would be capable of being
	• Be well ventilated if enclosed.	well ventilated.
		✓ Standard met
	located at least 1.5 metres from the windows of habitable rooms. This setback may be reduced to 1 metre where there is a fence at least 1.5 metres high or where window sills are at least 1.4 metres above the accessway.	Each dwelling's habitable room windows would be located at least 1.5m from another dwelling's accessway.
Decision Guidelines	The design response.	
Objectives	To provide convenient parking for residents and visitors vehicles.	
	To protect residents from vehicular noise within developments.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.



	encroach not more than 0.5 metres into the setbacks of this standard.	1m setback at ground floor level and minimum 1.26m setback at first floor level.
	Landings having an area of not more than 2 square metres and less than 1 metre high, stairways, ramps, pergolas, shade sails and carports may encroach into the setbacks of this standard.	✓ Standard met These are not proposed.
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Guidelines	The design response.	
	The impact on the amenity of the habitable room windows and secluded private open space of existing dwellings.	
	Whether the wall is opposite an existing or simultaneously constructed wall built to the boundary.	
	Whether the wall abuts a side or rear lane.	
Objectives	To ensure that the height and setback of a building from a boundary respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and limits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	

the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.04-2 Walls on boundaries objective

Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B18	A new wall constructed on or within 200mm of a side or rear boundary of a lot or a carport constructed on or within 1 metre of a side or rear boundary of lot should not abut the boundary: • For a length of more than the distance specified in the schedule to the zone; or • If no distance is specified in a schedule to the zone, for a length of more than: - 10 metres plus 25 per cent of the remaining length of the boundary of an adjoining lot, or - Where there are existing or simultaneously constructed walls or carports abutting the boundary on an abutting lot, the length of the existing or simultaneously constructed walls or carports. whichever is the greater.	✓ Standard met Dwelling 1's northern garage wall would have a length of 7.37m which is less than 10m. Dwelling 3's western garage wall would have a length of 6.48m which is less than 10m.
	A new wall or carport may fully abut a side or rear boundary where slope and retaining walls or fences would result in the effective height of the wall or carport being less than 2 metres on the abutting property. A building on a boundary includes a building set back up to 200mm from a boundary.	 Standard met There are no side or rear boundaries which would be full abutted by a new wall. Standard met Both walls on boundary would be built on the boundary.
	The height of a new wall constructed on or within 200 mm of a side or rear boundary or a carport constructed on or within 1 metre of a side or rear boundary should not exceed an average of 3.2 metres with no part higher than 3.6 metres unless abutting a higher existing or simultaneously constructed wall.	Standard met Dwelling 1's northern garage wall would have a maximum height less than 3.2m. Dwelling 3's western garage wall would have a maximum height less than 3.2m.
Decision Guidelines	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme. The design response. The extent to which walls on boundaries are part of the neighbourhood character. The impact on the amenity of existing dwellings. The opportunity to minimise the length of walls on boundaries by aligning a new wall on a boundary with an existing wall on a lot of an adjoining property. The orientation of the boundary that the wall is being built on. The width of the lot. The extent to which the slope and retaining walls or fences reduce the effective height of the wall.	

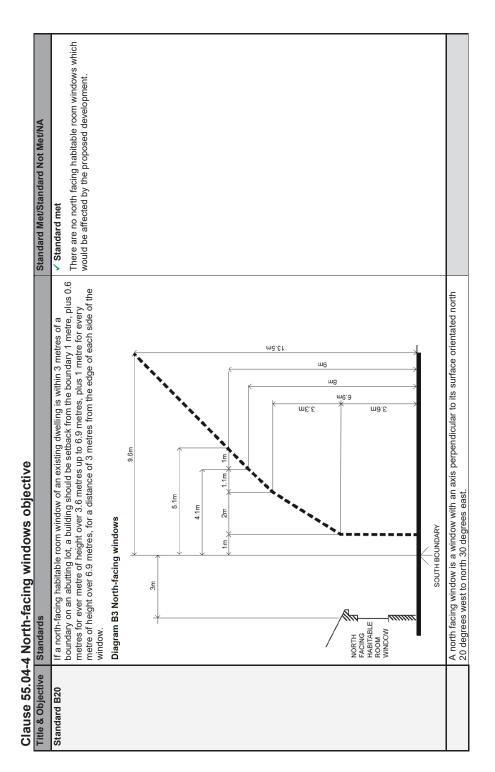
If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

	Whether the wall abuts a side or rear lane.	
	The need to increase the wall height to screen a box gutter.	
Objectives	To ensure that the location, length and height of a wall on a boundary respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and limits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	
Clause 55.04-3 Davlid	3 Daylight to existing windows objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B19	Buildings opposite an existing habitable room window should provide for a light court to the existing window that has a minimum area of 3 square metres and minimum dimension of 1 metre clear to the sky. The calculation of the area may include land on the abutting lot.	✓ Standard met The existing dwelling to the north at 16 Sarona Street does not have any south facing habitable room windows.
		The existing development to the west at 20 Sarona Street has no east facing habitable room windows.
	Walls or carports more than 3 metres in height opposite an existing habitable room window	/ Standard met
	should be set back from the window at least 50 per cent of the height of the new wall if the wall is within a 55 degree are from the centre of the existing window. The arc may be swung to within 35 degrees of the plane of the healt containing the existing window.	The existing dwelling to the north at 16 Sarona Street does not have any south facing habitable room windows.
	Diagram B2 Daylight to existing windows	The existing development to the west at 20 Sarona Street has no east facing habitable room windows.
	Existing Proposed Setback applies to the wall within a 55° of the wall within a 55° of the wall within a 55° of the plane of the wild within a 55° of the plane of the wild whalf the window half the height of the wall occurred from the floor level of the room containing the window.	
Decision Guidelines	The design response.	
Guideinies	The extent to which the existing dwelling has provided for reasonable daylight access to its	

ne details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

	habitable rooms through the siting and orientation of its habitable room windows.	
	The impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	
Objective	To allow adequate daylight into existing habitable room windows.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.



If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

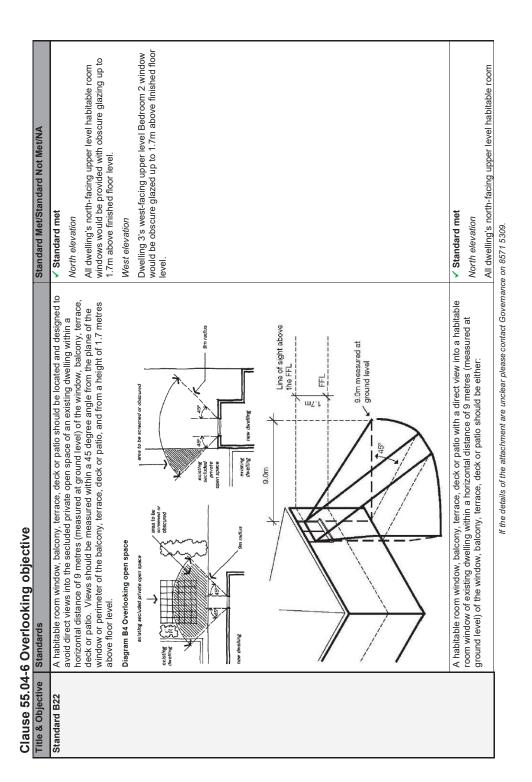
	Applies where existing HRW is between 20° Most and 30° east from north	
Decision	The design response.	
	Existing sunlight to the north-facing habitable room window of the existing dwelling.	
	The impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	
Objective	To allow adequate solar access to existing north-facing habitable room windows.	

the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.04-5 Overshadowing open space objective

Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B21	Where sunlight to the secluded private open space of an existing dwelling is reduced, at least	✓ Standard met
	75 per cert, or 40 square metres with a minimum dimension of 3 metres, whichever is the lesser area, of the secluded private open space should receive a minimum of five hours of sunificht between 3am and 3am on 22 Sept.	The site to the north at 16 Sarona Street would have no overshadowing from the proposed development.
		The site to the west at 20 Sarona Street would have some overshadowing from the proposed development at 9am, minimal overshadowing at 12pm but would have no overshadowing at 3pm.
		Overall, 75% of the secluded private open space areas of the adjoining properties would receive at least 5 hours of sunlight between 9am and 3pm on September 22.
	If existing sunlight to the secluded private open space of an existing dwelling is less than the	✓ Standard met
	requirements of this standard, the amount of sunlight should not be further reduced.	The existing sunlight to the secluded private open space of the existing adjoining properties is not currently less than the requirements of this standard.
Decision	The design response.	
euideiines	The impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	
	Existing sunlight penetration to the secluded private open space of the existing dwelling.	
	The time of day that sunlight will be available to the secluded private open space of the existing dwelling.	
	The effect of a reduction in sunlight on the existing use of the existing secluded private open space.	
Objective	To ensure buildings do not significantly overshadow existing secluded private open space.	

the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.



	Offset a minimum of 1.5 metres from the edge of one window to the edge of the other.	windows would be provided with obscure glazing up to
	 Have sill heights of at least 1.7 metres above floor level. 	1./m above finished floor level.
	 Have fixed, obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metre above floor level. 	West elevation
	 Have permanently fixed external screens to at least 1.7 metres above floor level and be no more than 25 per cent transparent. 	Dwelling 3's west-facing upper level Bedroom 2 window would be obscure glazed up to 1.7m above finished floor level
	Obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metres above floor level may be	✓ Standard met
	openable provided that there are no direct views as specified in this standard.	Obscure glazing for habitable room windows is not proposed to be openable below 1.7m.
	Screens used to obscure a view should be:	✓ Standard met
	 Perforated panels or trellis with a maximum of 25 per cent openings or solid translucent panels. 	No external screens are proposed.
	Permanent, fixed and durable.	
	 Designed and coloured to blend in with the development. 	
	The standard does not apply to a new habitable room window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio	✓ Standard met
	which faces a property boundary where there is a visual barrier at least 1.8 metres high and the floor level of the habitable room, balcony, terrace, deck or patio is less than 0.8 metres above ground level at the boundary.	The 1.7m high fences on the northern and western boundaries should prevent potential ground floor overlooking.
Decision	The design response.	
Guidelines	The impact on the amenity of the secluded private open space or habitable room window.	
	The existing extent of overlooking into the secluded private open space and habitable room window of existing dwellings.	
	The internal daylight to and amenity of the proposed dwelling or residential building.	
Objective	To limit views into existing secluded private open space and habitable room windows.	

the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.04	Clause 55.04-7 Internal views objective	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B23	Windows and balconies should be designed to prevent overlooking of more than 50 per cent	✓ Standard met
	of the secluded private open space of a lower-level dwelling or residential building directly below and within the same development.	Dwelling 1 would not have any west-facing upper level windows and would not overlook Dwelling 2's secluded private open space area.
		Dwelling 2 would not have any east-facing upper level windows and would not overlook Dwelling 1's secluded private open space area.
		Dwelling 2 would not have any west-facing upper level windows and would not overlook Dwelling 3's secluded private open space area.
		Dwelling 3 would not have any east-facing upper level windows and would not overlook Dwelling 2's secluded private open space area.
Decision Guidelines	The design response.	
Objective	To limit views into the secluded private open space and habitable room windows of dwellings and residential buildings within a development.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.04-	Clause 55.04-8 Noise impacts objectives	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B24	Noise sources, such as mechanical plant, should not be located near bedrooms of immediately adjacent existing dwellings.	 Standard met No mechanical plant is proposed to be located near the bedrooms of any immediately adjacent existing dwellings.
	Noise sensitive rooms and secluded private open spaces of new dwellings and residential buildings should take into account of noise sources on immediately adjacent properties.	Standard met The proposed development has taken this into account.
	Dwellings and residential buildings close to busy roads, railway lines or industry should be designed to limit noise levels in habitable rooms.	Standard met The subject site is not located near a busy road, railway line or industrial area.
Decision Guidelines	The design response.	
Objectives	To contain noise sources within development that may affect existing dwellings. To protect residents from external noise.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B25	The dwelling entries of the ground floor of dwellings and residential buildings should be	✓ Standard met
	accessible or able to be easily made accessible to people with limited mobility.	The dwelling entries of the ground floor of each dwelling would be accessible or able to be easily made accessible to people with limited mobility.
Objective	To encourage the consideration of the needs of people with limited mobility in the design of developments.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.05-2 Dwe	-2 Dwelling entry objective	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B26	Entries to dwellings and residential buildings should:	✓ Standard met
	Be visible and easily identifiable from streets and other public areas. Desirate shaller a common of common and of transitional and a common a common and a common a	The entry to each dwelling would be visible from the street and other public areas.
	• Floride steriet, a seried of personal address and a transmissing space around the entry.	Each dwelling would have a porch adjoining each front entry which would provide shelter, a sense of personal
		address and a transitional space around the entry.
Objective	To provide each dwelling or residential building with its own sense of identity.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.05	Clause 55.05-3 Daylight to new windows objective	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B27	A window in a habitable room should be located to face:	✓ Standard met
	 An outdoor space clear to the sky or a light court with a minimum area of 3 square metres and minimum dimension of 1 metre clear to the sky, not including land on an abutting lot, or 	All habitable room windows within the proposed development would face an outdoor space clear to the
	A verandah provided it is open for at least on third of its perimeter, or	sky or a lignt court with a minimum area of 3 square metres and a minimum dimension of 1m clear to the sky.
	A carport provided it has two or more open sides and is open for at least on third of its perimeter.	
Decision	The design response.	
euideiines	Whether there are other windows in the habitable room which have access to daylight.	
Objective	To allow adequate daylight into new habitable room windows.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.05-	Clause 55.05-4 Private open space objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B28	A dwelling or residential building should have private open space of an area and dimensions specified in a schedule to the zone. GRZ1: "An area of 50 square metres of ground level, private open space, with an area of scoluded private open space at the side or rear of the dwelling with a minimum area of 30 square metres and a minimum dimension of 5 metres and convenient access from a living room; or A balcony or rooftop with a minimum area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres that is directly accessible from the main living area."	Dwelling 1 would have a 79m² front yard and a 43m² backyard for a total private open space provision of 122m² greater than the 50m² required for this dwelling. The secluded private open space area at the side of the dwelling would have an area greater than 30m², with a minimum dimension of 5m in both directions. A gate can be provided between the secluded private open space area of this dwelling and the front yard as a condition of permit, if granted. Dwelling 2 would have a 14m² front yard and a 44m² backyard for a total private open space provision of 58m² greater than the 50m² required for this dwelling. The secluded private open space area at the side of the dwelling would have an area greater than 30m², with a minimum dimension of 5m in both directions. A door between the garage and the private open space area can be provided as a condition of permit, if granted. Dwelling 3 would have a 14m² front yard and a 44m² backyard for a total private open space provision of 58m² greater than the 50m² required for this dwelling. The secluded private open space provision of 58m² greater than the 50m² required for this dwelling. The secluded have an area greater than 30m², with a minimum dimension of 5m in both directions. A door between the garage and the private open space area can be provided as a condition of permit, if granted.

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

	If no area or dimensions are specified in a schedule to the zone, a dwelling or residential building should have private open space consisting of:	Not Applicable - RGZ1 only
	 An area of 40 square metres, with one part of the private open space to consist of secluded private open space at the side or rear of the dwelling or residential building with a minimum area of 25 square metres, a minimum dimension of 3 metres and convenient access from a living room, or 	
	A balcony of 8 square metres with a minimum width of 1.6 metres and convenient access from a living room, or	
	 A roof-top area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres and convenient access from a living room. 	
	The balcony requirements in Clause 55.05-4 do not apply to an apartment development.	
Decision	The design response.	
Salligeilles	The useability of the private open space, including its size and accessibility.	
	The availability of and access to public or communal open space.	
	The orientation of the lot to the street and the sun.	
Objective	To provide adequate private open space for the reasonable recreation and service needs of residents.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.05-	Clause 55.05-5 Solar access to open space objective	Year done Madifeton dand Nat Madiki
I itle & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B29	The private open space should be located on the north side of the dwelling or residential building, if appropriate.	✓ Standard met Dwelling 1 would include private open space to the east of the dwelling with a northern aspect. Dwellings 2 and 3 would each have an area of private open space located to the north of the dwelling with a northern aspect.
	The southern boundary of secluded private open space should be set back from any wall on the north of the space at least (2 +0.9h) metres, where 'h' is the height of the wall. Diagram B5 Solar access to open space Whall to the north of secluded private open space Southern boundary of secluded	V Standard met Dwelling 1's secluded private open space area is bounded to the north by the southern wall of Dwelling 1 which has a height of 3.2m. Therefore the setback required is (2 + 0.9 x 3.2) or 4.88m. A setback of 5m is proposed. There would be no walls to the north of Dwelling 2 and 3's secluded private open space areas.
Decision Guidelines	The design response. The useability and amenity of the secluded private open space based on the sunlight it will receive.	
Objective	To allow solar access into the secluded private open space of new dwellings and residential buildings.	

the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.05-6 Stor	6 Storage objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B30	Each dwelling should have convenient access to at least 6 cubic metres of externally accessible, secure storage space.	 Standard met Each dwelling would have convenient access to at least 6m³ of externally accessible, secure storage space
Objective	To provide adequate storage facilities for each dwelling.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.06	Clause 55.06-1 Design detail objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B31	The design of buildings, including:	✓ Standard met
	 Façade articulation and detailing, 	The design of the proposed dwellings, including façade
	 Window and door proportions, 	articulation and detailing, window and door proportions, roof form and verandahs, eaves and parapets, would
	Roof form, and	respect the existing and preferred neighbourhood
	 Verandahs, eaves and parapets, 	
	should respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.	
	Garages and carports should be visually compatible with the development and the existing or	✓ Standard met
	preferred neighbourhood character.	The proposed garages would be visually compatible with the development and the existing and preferred
		neighbourhood character. A door between the garages and the private open space areas of Dwellings 2 and 3 can be provided as a condition of permit, if granted.
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
euideiines	The design response.	
	The effect on the visual bulk of the building and whether this is acceptable in the neighbourhood setting.	
	Whether the design is innovative and of a high architectural standard.	
Objective	To encourage design detail that respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.06	Clause 55.06-2 Front fences objective		
Title & Objective	Standards		Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B32	The design of front fences should complement the de building and any front fences on adjoining properties.	ign of front fences should complement the design of the dwelling or residential and any front fences on adjoining properties.	 Standard met No front fence is proposed
	A front fence within 3 metres of a street should not exceed:	et should not exceed:	✓ Standard met
	The maximum height specified in a schedule to the zone, or	schedule to the zone, or	No front fence is proposed
	All schedules to all residential zones:	nes:	
	"Maximum 1.5 metre height in streets in Road Zone Category 1 1.2 metre maximum height for other streets"	reets in Road Zone Category 1 her streets"	
	 If no maximum height is specified ir in Table B3. 	 If no maximum height is specified in a schedule to the zone, the maximum height specified in Table B3. 	
	Table B3 Maximum front fence height	eight	
	Street Context	Maximum front fence height	
	Streets in a Road Zone, Category 1	2 metres	
	Other streets	1.5 metres	
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood characte	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Guidelines	The design response.		
	The setback, height and appearance	The setback, height and appearance of front fences on adjacent properties.	
	The extent to which slope and retaining	The extent to which slope and retaining walls reduce the effective height of the front fence.	
	Whether the fence is needed to minimise noise intrusion.	nise noise intrusion.	
Objective	To encourage front fence design that character.	To encourage front fence design that respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.06-3 Comr	-3 Common property objectives	
Title & Objective Standard	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B33	Developments should clearly delineate public, communal and private areas.	✓ Standard met
		The proposed development would clearly delineate public, communal and private areas.
	Common property, where provided, should be functional and capable of efficient	✓ Standard met
	тападетепт.	No common property is proposed.
Objectives	To ensure that communal open space, car parking, access areas and site facilities are practical, attractive and easily maintained.	
	To avoid future management difficulties in areas of common ownership.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.06-4 Site	-4 Site services objectives	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B34	The design and layout of dwellings and residential buildings should provide sufficient space	✓ Standard met
	(including easements where required) and facilities for services to be installed and maintained efficiently and economically.	The design and layout of the proposed development would provide sufficient space and facilities for services to be installed and maintained efficiently and economically.
	_	✓ Standard met
	durable, waterproof and blend in with the development.	Site facilities such as clotheslines, storage facilities, mailboxes, electrical meters, bins, rainwater tanks, gas and water meters, hot water systems and air conditioning units for each dwelling have been shown on the plans.
	Bin and recycling enclosures should be located for convenient access by residents.	✓ Standard met
		Bins for each dwelling have been shown on the plans.
	Mailboxes should be provided and located for convenient access as required by Australia Post.	✓ Standard met (subject to condition of permit)
		Mailboxes have been shown on the plans.
Decision Guidelines	The design response.	
Objectives	To ensure that site services can be installed and easily maintained.	
	To ensure that site facilities are accessible, adequate and attractive.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

File Id: 404865

Responsible Officer: Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

Attachments: Assessed Plans

Location of Objectors Clause 22.11 Assessment

Application Summary

Applicant: Mr Hermail Singh and Mr Rawinder Singh

Proposal: To display two (2) internally illuminated business identification signs,

in accordance with the plans submitted

Zone: Green Wedge A Zone

Overlay: Vegetation Protection Overlay – Schedule 1

Ward: Red Gum

This application has been brought to a Council meeting as it has received two (2) objections.

The application proposes the display of two (2) 28.21m² internally illuminated business identification signs along the frontage, associated with the existing Place of Worship (Sikh Temple). The signs would be attached to structures (arches) previously approved under Permit No. PLN14/0640. Importantly, the top half of the approved structures resembles a frame comprising beams that are 50 mm wide, and the application put forward to Council proposes to enclose that part of the structure to support the letters.

It is recommended the business identification component of the signs be supported, subject to conditions. The proposed illumination of the signs is contrary to the purpose of the zone and the objectives of the Green Wedge Policy.

A permit is required pursuant to:

- Clause 35.05-5 A permit is required to construct a building or construct or carry out works.
- Clause 52.05-13 Signs Category 3 High Amenity Areas Section 2 permit required for a business identification sign and internally illuminated sign.

Objectors Summary

The application was advertised to the surrounding area through the erection of one (1) notice placed onsite as well as the mailing of notices to adjoining and surrounding owners and occupiers. Two (2) objections were received to the application. Issues raised generally relate to matters of:

- Compliance with the intent or provisions of the Green Wedge Zone;
- Compliance with the Green Wedge Management Plan, and associated controls in the scheme;
- Neighbourhood character;
- Amenity impact due to the illumination of the signs; and
- Concerns with the volume of traffic to the site and inadequate infrastructure to Perry Road.

The location of objectors is provided at **Attachment 2**.

Assessment Summary

The proposed signage is considered appropriate, subject to conditions as the signs relate to a legitimate Place of Worship (Sikh Temple).

Recommendation Summary

As assessed, the proposal is consistent with and appropriately responds to the provisions of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, subject to conditions. The proposal appropriately responds to strategic policy for signage in the area with this report recommending that the application be supported, and a **Notice of Decision** (which provides appeal rights to objectors) to grant a permit be issued containing the conditions as set out in the recommendation.

Subject Site and Surrounds

Subject Site

The subject site is located on the southwest side of Perry Road and is occupied by an existing Place of Worship (Sikh Temple). The site is irregular in shape and has a frontage of 177.03 metres to Perry Road, an eastern boundary of 172.92 metres, a southern boundary of 73.94 metres and a western boundary of 198.90 metres, giving the site an area of 2.155 hectares.

Surrounding Area

The subject site is located on the perimeter of the Green Wedge A Zone. The site is immediately bounded to the northeast by Perry Road (Road Zone Category 2), to the southeast by a residential property, to the southwest by a commercial property (Horse Stud) and to the west by Common Property No. 1. Common Property which is identified on the Plan PS 440653W provides access to Lots 2 – 5 on the mentioned plan which would otherwise be land locked.

Beyond Perry Road to the north and northeast, is land zoned Industrial 1 Zone and Special Use Zone – Schedule 4. Mt Hira College is located at the Special Use Zone Schedule 4 directly opposite the subject site. Further, to the north of Greens Road and Hutton Road is land zoned General Residential Zone – Schedule 2.

Locality Plan



Figure 1 - Zoning Map



Figure 2 – Locality Map

Background

Previous Applications

A search of Council records revealed that Council has previously considered the following planning applications for the site:

- Planning Permit 120/91 was issued on 01 July 1991 for 'The subdivision of this site into two (2) lots, in accordance with the attached endorsed plans'.
- Planning Permit PLN03/0162 was issued on 15 December 2003 for 'The use and development
 of the site for the purpose of a place of worship with additions to the existing car takers residence
 and associated outbuildings, landscaping and a reduction of car parking under the Greater
 Dandenong Planning Scheme, all in accordance with the endorsed plans'. Since the issuance
 of the permit, the permit has been amended twice pursuant to Section 72 of the Planning and
 Environment Act 1987.
- Planning Permit PLN04/0834 was issued on 12 May 2005 for 'The construction of extensions
 to the existing dwelling on this site, in accordance with the endorsed plans'. Since the issuance
 of the permit, the permit has been amended once pursuant to Section 72 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

- Planning Permit PLN08/0002 was issued on 02 May 2008 for 'Buildings and Works comprising the construction of a steel veranda'.
- Planning Permit PLN14/0640 was issued on 13 May 2015 for 'The purpose of construction of Buildings and Works (extensions to existing Place of Worship/Assembly), comprising Community Hall, Library/Meeting Room, Kitchen, Dining and Caretaker's Residence'.

Subject Application

Proposal

The application proposes signage which as follows:

	Туре	Location	Size	Content	Colour
1.	Internally Limited business identification	To the entry of the subject site, being 33.6m from the south-eastern boundary and orientated to Perry Road.	The 28.21m² sign will be a maximum height of 3.741 metres and maximum width of 7.540 metres. The dimensions relate to the area proposed to be coloured yellowed, inclusive of the lettering.	Name of temple, inclusive of the suburb - "Gurudwara Sahib Keysborough". The lettering is 290 mm in height with a width of 40 mm.	Red and yellow background with blue wording.
2.	Internally Limited business identification	To the exit of the subject site, being 11.1m from the north-western boundary and orientated to Perry Road.	The 28.21m² sign will be a maximum height of 3.741 metres and maximum width of 7.540 metres. The dimensions relate to the area proposed to be coloured yellowed, inclusive of the lettering.	Name of temple, inclusive of the suburb - "Gurudwara Sahib Keysborough". The lettering is 290 mm in height with a width of 40 mm.	Red and yellow background with blue wording.

A copy of the submitted plans is included as **Attachment 3**.

Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

The Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities has been considered in the preparation of this report but is not relevant to its contents.

Financial Implications

No financial resources are impacted by this report.

Planning Scheme and Policy Frameworks

Pursuant to the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, a planning permit is required pursuant to:

- Clause 35.05-5 A permit is required to construct a building or construct or carry out works.
- Clause 52.05-13 Signs Category 3 High Amenity Areas Section 2 permit required for a business identification sign and internally illuminated sign.

The relevant controls and policies are as follows:

Zoning Controls

The subject site is located in a Green Wedge A Zone, as is the immediate surrounding land.

The purpose of the Green Wedge A Zone outlined at Clause 35.05 is:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To provide for the use of land for agriculture.
- To protect, conserve and enhance the biodiversity, natural resources, scenic landscapes and heritage values of the area.
- To ensure that use and development promotes sustainable land management practices and infrastructure provision.
- To protect, conserve and enhance the cultural heritage significance and the character of rural and scenic non-urban landscapes.
- To recognise and protect the amenity of existing rural living areas.

Overlay Controls

A Vegetation Protection Overlay applies to the subject site.

State Planning Policy Framework

The objectives of Planning in Victoria are outlined in Section 4 of the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987 as:

- (a) To provide for the fair, orderly, economic and sustainable use, and development of land.
- (b) To provide for the protection of natural and man-made resources and the maintenance of ecological processes and genetic diversity.
- (c) To secure a pleasant, efficient and safe working, living and recreational environment for all Victorians and visitors to Victoria.

- (d) To conserve and enhance those buildings, areas or other places which are of scientific, aesthetic, architectural or historical interest, or otherwise of special cultural value.
- (e) To protect public utilities and other facilities for the benefit of the community.
- (f) To facilitate development in accordance with the objectives set out in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e).
- (fa) to facilitate the provision of affordable housing in Victoria.
- (g) To balance the present and future interests of all Victorians.

In order to achieve those objectives, there are a number of more specific objectives contained within the Planning Policy Framework that are relevant to this application.

Clause 15 – Built Environment and Heritage – states that planning is to recognise the role of urban design, building design, heritage and energy and resource efficiency in delivering liveable and sustainable cities, towns and neighbourhoods.

Clause 15.01-1R – Urban design - Metropolitan Melbourne – the objective of this clause is: To create a distinctive and liveable city with quality design and amenity.

Local Planning Policy Framework

The Local Planning Policy Framework includes the Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS) and Local Policies. The following local planning policies are relevant to this application.

The MSS is contained within Clause 21 of the Scheme. Greater Dandenong's vision is outlined at Clause 21.03, within which the following is noted:

- Economic Well-being Strategies that facilitate employment and investment in the key economic areas of the municipality and stimulate its economic growth and well being (Clause 21.03-2 Achieving the vision).
- Attractive and Safe Environment Strategies that improve the visual amenity and image of Greater Dandenong particularly along the public realm; policies and principles that encourage good urban design to improve safety and amenity (Clause 21.03-2 Achieving the vision).

Clause 21.05 – Built Form – states within Environmental Issues that signs have an important role in the built environment. Signs adjacent residential areas need to be managed so as not to adversely impact on the amenity of the area.

Clause 22.02 – Green Wedge Policy – applies to all land within Greater Dandenong's portion of the South East Green Wedge. The vision for the Greater Dandenong Green Wedge is: The Greater Dandenong Green Wedge will provide a green spacious relief from surrounding urban development. It will support a range of activities – agriculture, water treatment, recreation, education, and rural living – that are carefully located and designed to respect the important environmental, cultural heritage, water management, landscape, and amenity values and functions of the region.

Clause 22.11 – Advertising Signs Policy – applies to outdoor signs on all land within the City of Greater Dandenong. The terms used in this policy have the same meaning as specified in Clause 73 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme. The assessment criteria in Clause 52.05 must also be considered in conjunction with this policy.

Particular Provisions

Clause 52.05 – Signs – applies to the development of land for signs. The purposes of this clause are:

- To regulate the development of land for signs and associated structures.
- To ensure signs are compatible with the amenity and visual appearance of an area, including the existing or desired future character.
- To ensure signs do not contribute to excessive visual clutter or visual disorder.
- To ensure that signs do not cause loss of amenity or adversely affect the natural or built environment or the safety, appearance or efficiency of a road.

The purpose of the High Amenity Areas is:

• To ensure that signs in high-amenity areas are orderly, of good design and do not detract from the appearance of the building on which a sign is displayed or the surrounding area.

General Provisions

Clause 65.01 – Approval of An Application or Plan – The requirements of Clause 65.01 is of relevance. This Clause outlines the requirements that the responsible authority must consider when determining the application.

Council Plan 2017-2021 - Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

The Council Plan describes the kind of future the Council is working for, and how Council will do this over four years. In accordance with the commitment in Council's Annual Plan, all applications are considered on their merits.

Diversity (Access & Equity)

It is not considered that the proposal raises any diversity issues affecting the planning assessment of this application.

Community Safety

It is considered that there would be no adverse community safety implications in permitting the proposal subject to strict conditions on any planning permit issued.

Safe Design Guidelines

The Urban Design Guidelines for Victoria (formerly Safe Design Guidelines) are not considered relevant to this application.

Referrals

The application was not required to be referred to any external referral authorities pursuant to Section 55 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*. However, Perry Road is earmarked to become a Road Zone Category 1 road and therefore was referred to Transport for Victoria (VicRoads) for comment. They had no objection to the proposal, subject to conditions.

Internal

The application was not required to be internally referred.

Advertising

The application has been advertised pursuant to Section 52 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, by:

- Sending notices to the owners and occupiers of adjoining land.
- Placing one sign on site facing Perry Road.

The notification has been carried out correctly.

Council has received two objections to date.

Consultation

A consultative meeting was not held, noting just two objections were received, whereas four objections are required to proceed with a consultation meeting.

Summary of Grounds of Submissions/Objections

The objections are summarised below (**bold**), followed by the Town Planner's Response (in *italics*).

Compliance with the intent or provisions of the Green Wedge Zone.

The purpose of the Green Wedge A Zone is:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To provide for the use of land for agriculture.
- To protect, conserve and enhance the biodiversity, natural resources, scenic landscapes and heritage values of the area.
- To ensure that use and development promotes sustainable land management practices and infrastructure provision.
- To protect, conserve and enhance the cultural heritage significance and the character of rural and scenic non-urban landscapes.
- To recognise and protect the amenity of existing rural living areas.

Further, before deciding on an application, Council must consider the relevant decision guidelines under Clause 35.05-6. Having considered the decision guidelines, the following is noted:

- The proposed signs are associated with an existing use, approved under Permit No. PLN03/0162.02.
- The signs are to be located on a structure previously approved.
- Signs which provide identification are considered appropriate in this location, provided they are of a size that respects the surrounding area. Two 28m2 signs in this location are considered to be too large and excessive, and not in keeping with the surrounding area. Rather it is recommended that the signs be reduced in size to respect the surrounding area.
- The illumination of the signs is not considered appropriate for a sensitive area and is contrary to the purpose of the zone and the objectives of the Green Wedge Policy. Subsequently, the illumination of the signs is not recommended for approval.
- The proposal does not include any works and therefore there would be no impact on the flora and fauna of the site.
- The proposal was referred to Transport for Victoria (VicRoads) for comment as Perry Road is earmarked to become a Road Zone Category 1 road. The authority did not have any concerns with respect to the colours of the signs, however conditions of permit pertaining to the illuminance of the signs were recommended.
- Compliance with the Green Wedge Management Plan, and associated controls in the scheme

The Green Wedge Management Plan revised January 2017 is a strategy that identifies the vision, objectives and actions for the sustainable development and management of a Green Wedge, and is referred to in Clause 22.02 – Green Wedge Policy. Within the management plan, matters of 'built form and heritage' are relevant. It is worthy to note, buildings are present and visible throughout most areas of the Greater Dandenong Green Wedge. The siting, design and height of these buildings varies with differing land uses.

'Signage & Lighting' has the following objective, 'Encourage low scale and low impact signage and lighting', and the following guidelines are listed:

- Minimise the size and extent of signage and advertising, particularly internally illuminated signs.
- Consolidate advertising and signage into a single location where possible.
- Locate signage on the building (rather than on fencing or poles) where possible, so that it complements the architecture.
- Advertising elements such as banners, flags, fence signs and inflatables should be avoided.
- Restrict lighting for advertising to business operation hours, as far as reasonably possible.
- Encourage interior lighting systems that emit minimal light on the outdoor environment.

Having considered the above guidelines, the following is noted:

Whilst two signs are proposed, the frontage has a width of 177.03 metres and therefore it is
considered appropriate to permit the erection of two signs, provided the signs are of an appropriate
size to ensure they are 'low scale and low impact'. The current signs are considered excessively

large in this sensitive location, and do not meet the above objective. As such it is recommended that they be reduced as per the recommended conditions below.

- It is not considered appropriate to locate signage on any part of a building orientated to Perry Road as the buildings are set back a minimum of 9 metres from the frontage. Signage setback this far would unlikely be able to be viewed easily from Perry Road.
- The illumination of the signs is not recommended for approval.

Neighbourhood character

The objectors are concerned that the signs are out of character for a Green Wedge area. Whilst the subject site is location within a Green Wedge A Zone, noting properties to the south contain vast areas of open space, it is important to note that the land is on the periphery of the zone. North of Perry Road is land zoned Industrial 1 Zone and Special Use Zone. It is therefore determined that in the immediate area, the business identification aspect of the signage proposed would not be out of character, subject to the size of the signs being reduced and the illumination being removed.

Amenity impact due to the illumination of the signs

The objectors are concerned that the facility does not need signage that contains internally illuminated components. The illuminated component is considered necessary by the permit applicant given the Place of Worship operates during the evening on Thursdays and on special days of celebration. However, internally illuminated signage in this instance is not considered appropriate in this location and as such, is not recommended for approval.

Concerns with the volume of traffic to the site and inadequate infrastructure to Perry Road

There are concerns with the volume of traffic to the subject site and inadequate parking options. Whilst not relevant to this application it is worthy to note Permit No. PLN03/0162.02 allows for a reduction in car parking requirements, however, Condition 8 of permit requires, the maximum number of people allowed on site at any given time is not to exceed 185 people, all to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. Should there be a breach of permit, the matter can be addressed through enforcement proceedings.

Assessment

Signage

It is considered that the provision of signage is reasonable, subject to conditions. In accordance with Clause 52.05 – Signs, the purposes of this particular provision are:

- "To regulate the display of signs and associated structures;
- To provide for signs that are compatible with the amenity and visual appearance of an area, including the existing or desired future character;
- To ensure signs do not contribute to excessive visual clutter or visual disorder;

• To ensure that signs do not cause loss of amenity or adversely affect the natural or built environment or the safety, appearance or efficiency of a road."

The business identification aspect of the signs, in principle, is considered reasonable as is provides identification of a Place of Worship. However, given the sensitive nature of this site in the green wedge, the signage size should be reduced to a maximum area of 15m2 per sign, and the illumination removed, to ensure it is low scale and low impact.

When determining whether or not the proposed signage is appropriate, regard is to be given to the decision guidelines of Clause 52.05-8 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme. Consideration against the broad guidelines of that Clause is as follows:

- The character of the area
 - There is surrounding business identification signage in the surrounding area, including at Mt Hira College is across from the subject site. It is therefore determined that in principle, business identification signage is appropriate, however the size and illumination of the sign would be visually dominant and not respect the sensitive nature of the green wedge. As such, conditions will be imposed to address this concern.
- Impacts on views and vistas
 It is considered that the proposed signage would not have any detrimental impact on any views or vistas. Transport for Victoria did not raise any concerns with respect to views being obstructed for vehicles.
- The relationship to the streetscape, setting or landscape
 It is considered that signage orientated to Perry Road is appropriate as it will identify the site to visitors and others, subject to amendments to the size and illumination of the signage. The reduction in the size of the signs would still ensure they are visible in the surrounding area.
- The relationship to the site and building
 It is considered that the signage in this location is acceptable in principle.
- The impact of structures associated with the sign
 The signs would be attached to structures (arches) approved under Permit No. PLN14/0640.
 As discussed within this report, the top half of the approved structures resembles a frame comprising beams that are 50 mm wide, and the application put forward to Council proposes to enclose that part of the structure to support the letters.
- The impact of any illumination
 Illuminated signage is proposed. Whilst Transport for Victoria has recommended conditions of permit, the illuminated component is not recommended for approval, as it is not considered to respect the character of the green wedge wider area.
- The impact of any logo box associated with the sign
 There would be no logo boxes associated with the proposed signage.
- The need for identification and the opportunities for adequate identification on the site or locality

It is considered that a reasonable level of identification to a Place of Worship is appropriate, and this can be provided with smaller signage that is not illuminated.

The impact on road safety

It is recommended that no part of the signs be illuminated. In addition, the signs are not considered to be a safety hazard as described under Clause 52.08-5. Therefore, it is determined that the signs would not have a detrimental impact on road safety.

Furthermore, the proposed signs have been assessed against the provisions of Clause 22.11 (Advertising Signs) of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, of which an assessment against the design guidelines (of this clause) is included as **Attachment 3** to this report. The proposal complies with Clause 22.11, except in the following instance where a variation is sought:

• Under Clause 22.11-3.3 (Illuminated and animated signs), it is policy to encourage illuminated signs in the following locations: suspended under verandahs; cantilevered at a minimum height of 2700mm above the footpath; in the display window; on the parapet; and projecting from the upper façade (preferably vertically oriented). Whilst the illuminated component is not recommended for approval, a variation to the policy was sought nonetheless. Notably, the signage would not be attached to any building. Rather, the signs would be cantilevered over the accessways. Due to the layout of the existing use of the land, the location of the proposed signage is considered inappropriate in that it is not in a suitable location for an illuminated sign.

Other Matters

Covenant C184979

The land is encumbered by Covenant C184979 and Section 173 Agreement AB860511U. Regarding this, the following is noted:

- Covenant C184979 states, '... will not erect or cause or suffer to be erected on the said Lots or either of them any building or buildings of a temporary nature and suitable for habitation'.
- Agreement AB860511U relates to Planning Permit No. 99/596 (amended) issued on 11 February 2000 to subdivide the land into five (5) lots and common property.

It is determined that the proposal does not contravene the restrictions attached to the Title.

Conditions of Permit

Dimensions are required to be shown on the plan put forward to Council. Mentioned within this report, the signs would form part of structures (arches) approved under Permit No. PLN14/0640. Further, the top half of the approved structures resembles a frame comprising beams that are 50 mm wide, and the application put forward to Council proposes to enclose that part of the structure to support the letters. For completeness and consistency, a condition of permit will therefore require the dimensions of the arch align with the endorsed plans to Permit No. PLN14/0640.

In addition, conditions will be imposed to delete the illumination and reduce the size of each sign to a maximum of 15m2.

Conclusion

The application has been assessed against the relevant sections of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, including the Planning Policy Framework, Local Policies, and Municipal Strategic Statement as set out in this assessment. It is considered that the application complies with these policies, subject to conditions and it is therefore recommended that the proposal is approved via a **Notice of Decision** to Grant a Planning Permit which provides appeal rights to the objectors. Importantly, it is recommended the proposal be approved for, 'To display two (2) business identification signs'. To re-iterate, the proposed illuminated component is contrary to the purpose of the zone and the objectives of the Green Wedge Policy.

Recommendation

That Council resolves to issue a Notice of Decision to grant a permit in respect of the land known and described as 198-206 Perry Road KEYSBOROUGH VIC 3173 for the purpose of 'To display two (2) business identification signs' in accordance with the plans submitted with the application subject to the following conditions:

1. Before the display of the signage hereby approved, one (1) copy of amended plans drawn to scale and dimensioned, must be submitted to the Responsible Authority for approval. No signage must be erected until the plans have been approved and endorsed by the Responsible Authority. The endorsed copy of the plans forms part of this permit.

The plans must be in accordance with the plans submitted with the application, but modified to show:

- 1.1. Reference to the letters being side-lit deleted, along with all other references to the illumination of the signs.
- 1.2. Each sign to have a maximum area of 15 square metres.
- 1.3. 'Proposed entry gate' and 'Proposed exit gate' deleted from the site plan.
- 1.4. The spelling of Keysborough corrected.
- 1.5. The dimensions of the arch to align with the endorsed plans to Permit No. PLN14/0680.
- 1.6. A schedule of all building materials and finishes, including colours.
- 2. The location, type and dimensions of the signage including those of the supporting structure, as shown on the endorsed plans, must not be altered unless with the consent of the Responsible Authority.
- 3. The signs must only contain an advertisement which provides or supplies information relating to the use conducted on the land.

- 4. The signage must be wholly located within the subject property. That is, no part of the sign may encroach into the road reserve.
- 5. The signage shall be constructed and maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 6. This permit will expire if one of the following circumstances applies:
 - 6.1. The approved signs must be erected and displayed within one (1) year of the date of issue of this permit, or
 - 6.2. This permit will expire ten (10) years after the date of this permit for the signs hereby permitted.

The Responsible Authority may extend the periods referred to if a request is made in writing before the permit expires or within six (6) months afterwards.

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

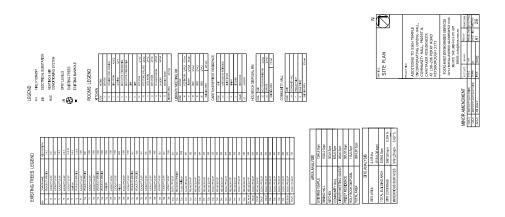
TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION – NO. 198-206 PERRY ROAD KEYSBOROUGH (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN19/0411)

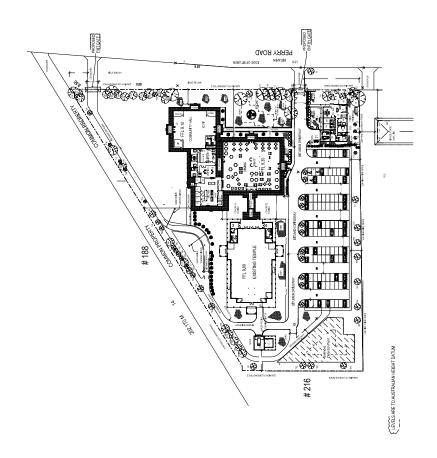
ATTACHMENT 1

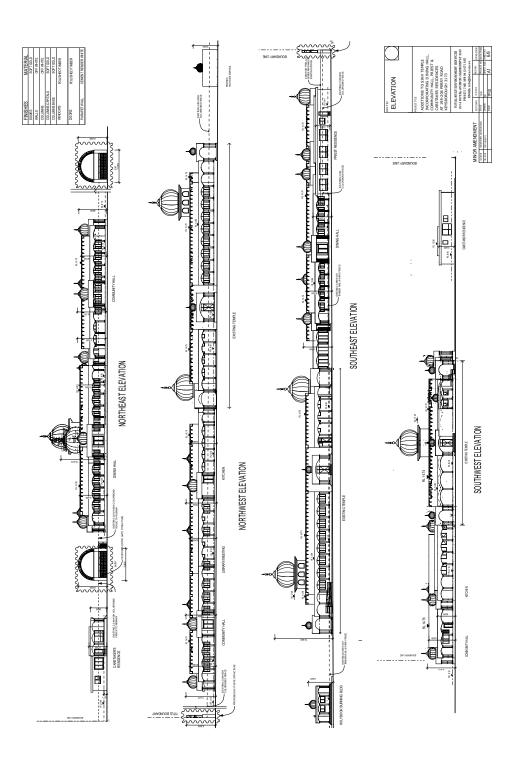
SUBMITTED PLANS

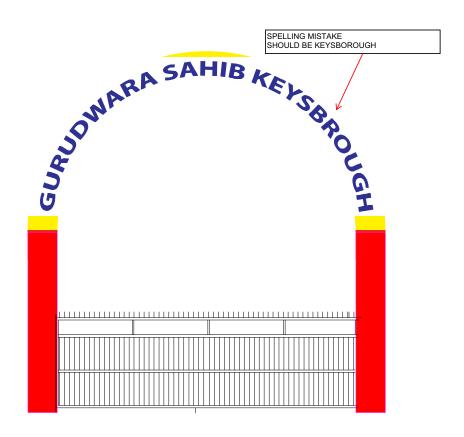
PAGES 4 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.









DWG TITLE	TOTAL	BUILT ENVIRON	MENT SER	RVICES	
ENTRY AND EXIT SIGNAGE	10/14 ROYAL AVENUE GLENHUNTLY 3163 PH 9571 7481 MB 0413 071 687				
PROJECT TITLE	EMAIL: info@tbes.com.au				
ADDITIONS TO SIKH TEMPLE INCORPORATING DINING HALL, COMMUNITY HALL, PRIEST &	PLOT DATE	06/10/19	REG NO:	DP/AD 21956	
,	SCALE	1:50	PROJECT NO:	143173/TP/002	
CARETAKER RESIDENCES	DRAWN	RK		SHEET NO	
AT 198-206 PERRY ROAD KEYSBOROUGH 3173	ISSUE	01	A4	01	

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION – NO. 198-206 PERRY ROAD KEYSBOROUGH (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN19/0411)

ATTACHMENT 2

LOCATION OF OBJECTORS

PAGES 2 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.

Location of Objectors



STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION – NO. 198-206 PERRY ROAD KEYSBOROUGH (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN19/0411)

ATTACHMENT 3

CLAUSE 22.11 ASSESSMENT

PAGES 2 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.

Assessment Tables for Clause 22.11 Advertising Signs Policy

Illuminated and animated signs

Clause 22.11-3.3

Policy	Descriptor	Complies / Does Not Comply / Variation Required / N/A
Illuminated and animated signs	Encourage illuminated signs in the following locations: suspended under verandahs; cantilevered at a minimum height of 2700mm above the footpath; in the display window; on the parapet; and projecting from the upper façade (preferably vertically oriented). Discourage illuminated signs (including animated and flashing signs) that: detract from the overall character of the streetscape; reduce the effectiveness of neighbouring signs; detract from the architectural style or the heritage character of the building; have visually obtrusive light fixtures; have exposed cabling/conduit systems and junction boxes; and have unreasonable light spill outside the sidn area.	! Variation required The signage would not be attached to any building. Rather, the signs will be cantilevered over the accessways. Due to the layout of the existing use of the land, the location of the proposed signage is considered appropriate. ✓ Complies Whilst the signs would meet the criteria listed, the illuminated component is not suitable for an area zoned Green Wedge A.

File Id: 274820

Responsible Officer: Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

Attachments: Submitted Plans

Location of Objectors Clause 22.09 Assessment Clause 52.06 Assessment Clause 55 Assessment

Application Summary

Applicant: Miroslav Miljanic

Proposal: Development of the land for two (2) double storey dwellings

Zone: Neighbourhood Residential Zone – Schedule 1

Overlay: No overlays affecting the site

Ward: Silverleaf

The application proposed the development of the land for two (2) double storey dwellings.

A permit is required pursuant to Clause 32.09-6 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme for the construction of two or more dwellings on a lot in a Neighbourhood Residential Zone.

This application has been brought to a Council meeting as it has received two (2) objections.

Objectors Summary

The application was advertised to the surrounding area through the erection of two on-site notices and the mailing of notices to adjoining and surrounding owners and occupiers. Two (2) objections were received to the application. Issues raised generally relate to matters of traffic and car parking, double storey-built form and neighbourhood character, daylight to existing habitable room windows, property values, obstruction to existing views, construction noise and privacy.

Assessment Summary

The site is located within an established residential area and is well suited for low to medium density housing given that the site is zoned for limited change. The proposal seeks to provide a medium housing density development which is generally consistent with the emerging pattern of development and the surrounding neighbourhood character. It is noted that the development complies with most of the design principles, as demonstrated in the attachments outlined in this report.

The development is generally compliant with Clause 55, responding to site context and site circumstances, while respecting the existing and preferred neighbourhood character envisaged by Clause 22.09.

Recommendation Summary

As assessed, the proposal is consistent with and appropriately responds to the provisions of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme. The proposal appropriately responds to strategic policy for residential development in the area with this report recommending that the application be supported, and a Notice of Decision (which provides appeal rights to objectors) to grant a permit be issued containing the conditions as set out in the recommendation.

Subject Site and Surrounds

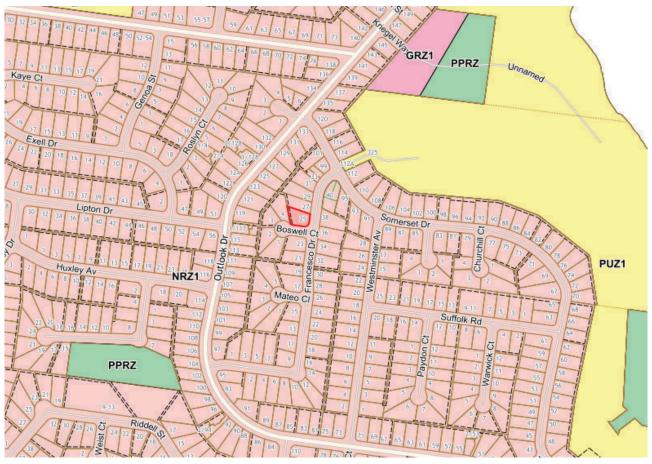
Subject Site

- The subject site is located on the corner of Francesco Drive and Boswell Court in Dandenong North:
- The site is orientated to the east with a frontage of 12.5 metres to Francesco Drive and to the south with a frontage of 15.24 metres to Boswell Court, with an overall site area of 646.53 square metres;
- The site is irregular in shape;
- The land is sloped with a fall of approximately 1 metre from east to west of the site;
- A drainage and sewerage easement runs along the western boundary of the site;
- A single storey dwelling with attached carport currently exists on the site. Minimal vegetation is present on the site, with small tree located within the frontage:
- The site is currently accessed via a single width crossover from Boswell Court.

Surrounding Area

- The subject site is centrally located within a residential area of Dandenong North that is broadly bound by Police Road to the north, Stud Road to the east, the Monash Freeway to the South and Eastlink and the Monash In/Out Ramp to the west;
- The subject site is surrounded by residential uses to the north, east, south and west.
- Within this broader pocket, there are some non-residential uses, including Dandenong Creek and associated parkland which broadly wraps around the site to the north and east;
- The character of the area is mixed, containing a mixture of existing older detached single and double storey dwellings with a variety of front fence types, or no front fences at all. The area is beginning to experience infill development, particularly on corner sites:
 - Number 42 Francesco Drive is located on the corner of Francesco Drive and Somerset Drive and is located approximately 19 metres north-east of the subject site. The site received planning approval for the development of the land for three (3) double storey dwellings (Planning Permit PLN17//0674 was issued on 01 May 2018), and the site is currently under construction; and
 - Numbers 99 Somerset Drive & 33 and 35 Francesco Drive (located approximately 48 metres north of the subject site) contain three double storey dwellings on the site. These dwellings were approved under Planning Permit PLN11/0215.01 (issued on 20 July 2012 and amended on 16 April 2015).
- Public transport is available within close proximity to the site in the form of a bus, with the View Court / Somerset Drive bus stop located approximately 52 metres (as the crow flies) to the west of the site.
- Being in the Neighbourhood Residential Zone, the site is not located within close proximity to an Activity Centre, with the Central Dandenong Activity Centre being located approximate 4 kilometres south of the site.

Locality Plan



Background

Previous Applications

A search of Council records revealed no previous planning applications have been considered for the subject site.

Proposal

The application proposes development of the land for two (2) double storey dwellings, a summary is as follows:

	Details
Type of proposal	Multi dwellings
Number of dwellings	Two (2)
Levels	Double storey

Height	8.35 metres
Orientated to	Francesco Drive – Dwelling 1
	Boswell Court – Dwellings 2
External materials	Brick at ground and first floor level and some render cladding at first floor level
Minimum setbacks to boundaries	Ground Floor
	North (sideage): Wall on boundary proposed
	East (frontage): 7.6 metres
	South (frontage): 2.3 metres
	West (sideage): Wall on boundary
	First Floor
	North (sideage): 2.24 metres
	East (frontage): 7.6 metres
	South (frontage): 3.3 metres
	West (sideage): 3.74 metres
Open space type	Ground floor open space proposed
	Dwelling 1
	Total private open space: 166.41 square metres
	Secluded private open space: 75.33 square metres, including a minimum area of 50 square metres of secluded private open space to the side with a minimum dimension of 5 metres and convenient access to the main living area
	Dwelling 2
	Total private open space: 112.39 square metres

	Secluded private open space: 93.05 square metres, including a minimum area of 63.5 square metres of secluded private open space to the side with a minimum dimension of 5 metres and convenient access to the main living area		
Number of bedrooms per dwelling	Dwelling One (1) - Five bedrooms Dwelling Two (2) - Three bedrooms		
Number of Car parking Spaces provided	Dwelling one (1) – Two spaces Dwelling two (2) – Two spaces		
Number of Car parking Spaces required	Dwelling one (1) – Two spaces Dwelling two (2) – Two spaces		
Type of car parking	Dwellings 1 – Double garage Dwelling 2 – Single garage and tandem space		
Access	Each dwelling benefits from individual access Dwelling 1 A 3.25 metre crossover is proposed on the north-east corner of the site, and provides access to Francesco Drive Dwelling 2 A 3 metres crossover is proposed on the south-western corner of the site and provides access from Boswell Court		
Front Fence	No front fence is proposed		
Garden Area:	Garden Area:		
Provided	278.8 square metres or 43.12%		
Required	193.96 square metres or 30%		

A copy of the submitted plans is included as Attachment 1.

Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

The Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities has been considered in the preparation of this report but is not relevant to its contents.

Financial Implications

No financial resources are impacted by this report.

Planning Scheme and Policy Frameworks

Pursuant to the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, a planning permit is required:

 Under Clause 32.09-6 (Neighbourhood Residential Zone) to construct two (2) or more dwellings on a lot.

The relevant controls and policies are as follows:

Zoning Controls

The subject site is located in a Neighbourhood Residential Zone, as is the surrounding area.

The purpose of the Neighbourhood Residential Zone outlined at Clause 32.09 is:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To recognise areas of predominantly single and double storey residential development.
- To manage and ensure that development respects the identified neighbourhood character, heritage, environmental or landscape characteristics.
- To allow educational, recreational, religious, community and a limited range of other non-residential uses to serve local community needs in appropriate locations.

Pursuant to Clause 32.09-6, a planning permit is required to construct two or more dwellings on a lot.

It is noted that within Schedule 1 to the zone, varied requirements of Clause 55 are set out as follows:

- Standard B8 (Site coverage) Maximum of 50%
- Standard B9 (Permeability) Minimum of 40%
- Standard B13 (Landscaping) 70% of ground level front setback planted with substantial landscaping and canopy trees;
- Standard B17 (Side and Rear Setbacks) A building wall opposite an area of secluded private open space or a window to a living room of an existing dwelling should be setback a minimum of 2 metres. All other buildings should be setback a minimum of 1 metre, plus 0.3 metre for every metre of height over 3.6 metres up to 6.9 metres.
- Standard B28 (Private Open Space) An area of 60 square metres of ground level, private open space, with one part of the private open space to consist of secluded private open space at the

side or rear of the dwelling or residential building with a minimum area of 40 square metres and a minimum dimension of 5 metres and convenient access from a living room, and

• Standard B32 (Front Fence Height) – Maximum 1.5 metre height in streets in Road Zone Category 1, 1.2 metre maximum height for other streets.

Overlay Controls

No overlays affect the subject site or surrounding area.

Planning Policy Framework

The **Operation of the State Planning Policy Framework** outlined at Clause 10 seeks to ensure that the objectives of planning in Victoria are fostered through appropriate land use and development planning policies and practices which integrate relevant environmental, social and economic factors in the interests of net community benefit and sustainable development. The objectives of Planning in Victoria are noted as:

- (a) To provide for the fair, orderly, economic and sustainable use, and development of land.
- (b) To provide for the protection of natural and man-made resources and the maintenance of ecological processes and genetic diversity.
- (c) To secure a pleasant, efficient and safe working, living and recreational environment for all Victorians and visitors to Victoria.
- (d) To conserve and enhance those buildings, areas or other places which are of scientific, aesthetic, architectural or historical interest, or otherwise of special cultural value.
- (e) To protect public utilities and other facilities for the benefit of the community.
- (f) To facilitate development in accordance with the objectives set out in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e).
- (g) To balance the present and future interests of all Victorians.

In order to achieve those objectives, there are a number of more specific objectives contained within the State Planning Policy Framework that need to be considered under this application.

Settlement (Clause 11)

Settlement is outlined at Clause 11, with Clause 11.02 relating to Managing Growth. The objective of this Clause includes:

 To ensure a sufficient supply of land is available for residential, commercial, retail, industrial, recreational, institutional and other community uses.

Built Environment and Heritage (Clause 15)

Planning should promote excellence in the built environment and create places that:

- Are enjoyable, engaging and comfortable to be in.
- Accommodate people of abilities, ages and cultures.
- Contribute positively to local character and sense of place.
- Reflect the particular characteristics and cultural identity of the community.
- Enhance the function, amenity and safety of the public realm.

Housing (Clause 16)

Clause 16 – Housing – contains the following relevant objectives:

- Planning should provide for housing diversity, and ensure the efficient provision of supporting infrastructure.
- Planning should ensure the long term sustainability of new housing, includ9ing access to services, walkability to activity centres, public transport, schools and open space.
- Planning for housing should include the provision of land for more affordable housing.

Clause 16.01-3S – Housing Diversity – contains the following strategies:

- Ensure housing stock matches changing demand by widening housing choice.
- Facilitate diverse housing that offers choice and meets changing household needs through:
 - A mix of housing types.
 - Adaptable internal dwelling design.
 - o Universal design.
- Encourage the development of well-design medium-density housing that:
 - Respects the neighbourhood character.
 - Improves housing choice.
 - Makes better use of existing infrastructure.
 - Improves energy efficiency of housing.
- Support opportunities for a range of income groups to choose housing in well serviced locations.
- Ensure planning for growth areas provides for a mix of housing types through a variety of lot sizes, including higher housing densities in and around activity centres.

Clause 18 - Transport

Clause 18.01-1S - Land use and transport planning – contains the following relevant strategies:

- Plan urban development to make jobs and community services more accessible by:
 - Ensuring access is provided to developments in accordance with forecast demand, taking advantage of all available modes of transport and to minimise adverse impacts on existing transport networks and the amenity of surrounding areas.

Local Planning Policy Framework

The Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF) includes the Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS) and Local Policies.

The MSS is contained within Clause 21 of the Scheme. The MSS at **Clause 21.02** focuses on the **Municipal Profile**, within which the following is noted:

- There is considerable diversity within Greater Dandenong's housing stock. Most housing stock is between 30 to 50 years old, though there are some areas with dwellings in excess of 100 years old. Areas of newer housing are located in the north-east and central southern areas, with in-fill development occurring across the municipality (Clause 21.02-3).
- Higher density housing is generally located in proximity to railway stations and major shopping centres, in particular in central Dandenong (Clause 21.02-3).
- Whilst there is a clear pre-dominance of single detached dwellings, there are a range of other types of dwellings including dual occupancies, villa-units, town houses and apartments. The highest concentration of older villa units and apartments and more recent multi-unit redevelopments have occurred around central Dandenong, Springvale and Noble Park activity centres (Clause 21.02-4).
- With diverse cultural groups that call Greater Dandenong home, there are certain distinct precincts that are emerging that have their own character. Their built form is characterised by buildings with flat unarticulated facades, prominent balconies, limited frontage/side setbacks, limited or no landscaping (Clause 21.02-4).

A **Vision for Greater Dandenong** is outlined at **Clause 21.03**. The vision is that Greater Dandenong will be a municipality where housing diversity and choice is promoted in its various attractive neighbourhoods.

The objectives and strategies of the MSS are under four (4) main themes including: land use; built form; open space and natural environment; and, infrastructure and transportation (considered individually under Clauses 21.04 to 21.07). Of particular relevance to this application are Clauses 21.04 – Land Use and 21.05 Built Form.

Clause 21.04-1 Housing and community

- Greater Dandenong's population is expected to rise by 22 percent, from 147,000 to 179,000 in the decade to 2024, placing pressure on transport networks, infrastructure, services and public open space.
- Approximately 9,950 new households will need to be accommodated across the municipality by 2024 (Greater Dandenong Housing Strategy 2014-2024).
- Increases in housing density must be balanced by adequate provision of open space, good urban design and improvements to the public realm.
- Encourage the provision of housing that is adaptable to support the needs of the changing needs of present and future residents.
- Encourage new residential development that incorporates adequate space for the planting and the long term viability of safe retention of canopy trees.

• Respect the valued, existing neighbourhood character within incremental and minimal change areas.

Clause 21.05-1 Urban Design, character, streetscapes and landscapes – contains the following relevant objectives and strategies:

- To facilitate high quality building design and architecture.
- Ensure building design is consistent with the identified future character of an area and fully integrates with surrounding environment.
- Encourage high standards of building design and architecture, which allows for flexibility and adaptation in use.
- Encourage innovative architecture and building design.
- Encourage development to incorporate sustainable design elements that enhance occupant comfort and environmental performance.
- To facilitate high quality development, which has regard for the surrounding environment and built form.
 - Promote views of high quality landscapes and pleasing vistas from both the public and private realm.
 - Promote all aspects of character physical, environmental, social and cultural.
 - Encourage planting and landscape themes, which complement and improve the environment.
 - Encourage developments to provide for canopy trees.
 - Recognising valued existing neighbourhood character and promoting identified future character as defined in the Residential Development and Neighbourhood Character Policy at Clause 22.09.
- To protect and improve streetscapes
 - Ensure that new developments improve streetscapes through generous landscape setbacks and canopy tree planting.
 - Ensure landscaping within private property that complements and improves the streetscapes and landscaping of public areas.
- To ensure landscaping that enhances the built environment
 - Encourage new developments to establish a landscape setting, which reflects the local and wider landscape character.
 - Encourage landscaping that integrates canopy trees and an appropriate mix of shrubs and ground covers and complements and integrates with existing or proposed landscaping in public areas.

Clause 22.09 – Residential Development & Neighbourhood Character Policy – contains the following objectives at Clause 22.09-2:

- To guide the location and design of different types of residential development within Greater Dandenong, having regard to State and local planning policies, while respecting the valued characteristics and identified future character of residential neighbourhoods.
- To ensure that new residential development is consistent with the identified future character and preferred built form envisaged for the three Future Change Areas.
- To provide certainty about which areas are identified for, or protected from, increased residential development consistent with the purpose of the applicable zone.
- To facilitate high quality, well designed residential development and on-site landscaping.
- To promote a range of housing types to accommodate the future needs of the municipality's changing population.
- To ensure that residential development uses innovative, responsive and functional siting and design solutions that:
 - Achieve high quality internal amenity and private open space outcomes for future residents;
 - Make a positive contribution to the streetscape through quality design, contextual responsiveness and visual interest;
 - Promote public realm safety by maximising passive surveillance.
 - Demonstrate responsiveness to the site, adjoining interfaces, streetscape and landscape context;
 - Respect the amenity of adjoining residents and the reasonable development potential of adjoining properties;
 - Achieve environmentally sustainable design outcomes;
 - Use quality, durable building materials that are integrated into the overall building form and facade: and
 - Minimise the visual dominance of vehicle accessways and storage facilities, such as garages, car ports and basement entrances.

Clause 22.09-3.1 (Design Principles) provides design principles, which apply to all Future Change Areas.

Clause 22.09-3.4 (Limited Change Areas) provides design principles, some of which also relate to the variances to the requirements of standards to Clause 55 under the schedule to the Neighbourhood Residential Zone. The guidelines are as follows:

- Preferred housing type The preferred housing type for the Limited Change Area is low density.
- Building Height The maximum building height for land within the NRZ1 is up to 2 storeys, including ground level.
- Landscaping Residential development should incorporate substantial landscaping to create a landscaped character, particularly canopy trees in front and rear gardens; and to protect the outlook of adjoining properties.

- Car Parking Garages and car parking areas should be located behind buildings, generally hidden from view or recessed so as to not dominate the streetscape.
- Setbacks, front boundary and width Car access, parking and paving within the front setback should be limited in order to maximise the opportunity for soft landscaping.
- Private Open Space Residential development should provide ground level secluded private open space at the side or rear of each dwelling to avoid the need for excessive screening or high front fencing
- Bulk & Built Form Residential development should:
 - Ensure that the built form respects the scale of existing prevailing built form character and responds to site circumstances and streetscape;
 - Provide separation between dwellings at upper level;
 - Retain spines of open space at the rear of properties to maximise landscaping opportunities and protect private secluded open space;
 - Position more intense and higher elements of built form towards the front and centre of a site, transitioning to single storey elements to the rear of the lot.
- The rearmost dwelling on a lot should be single storey to ensure the identified future character
 of the area and the amenity of adjoining properties is respected by maximising landscaping
 opportunities and protecting adjoining private secluded open space.
- Two storey dwellings to the rear of a lot may be considered where:
 - The visual impact of the building bulk does not adversely affect the identified future character of the area;
 - Overlooking and/or overshadowing does not adversely affect the amenity of neighbouring properties;
 - The building bulk does not adversely affect the planting and future growth of canopy trees to maturity;
 - Sufficient side and rear boundary landscaping can be provided to screen adjoining properties;
 - Upper storey components are well recessed from adjoining sensitive interfaces.
 - Residential development should be well articulated through the use of contrast, texture, variation in forms, materials and colours.

Particular Provisions

Car Parking (Clause 52.06)

The purposes of this provision, Clause 52.06, are:

- To ensure that car parking is provided in accordance with the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To ensure the provision of an appropriate number of car parking spaces having regard to the demand likely to be generated, the activities on the land and the nature of the locality.
- To support sustainable transport alternatives to the motor car.

- To promote the efficient use of car parking spaces through the consolidation of car parking facilities.
- To ensure that car parking does not adversely affect the amenity of the locality.
- To ensure that the design and location of car parking is of a high standard, creates a safe environment for users and enables easy and efficient use.

Clause 52.06-2 notes that a new use must not commence, or the floor area of an existing use must not be increased until the required car spaces have been provided on the land.

The required spaces are identified in the table to Clause 52.06-5. Clause 52.06-3 further notes that a permit may be granted to reduce or waive the number of car spaces required by the table.

The table at Clause 52.06-5 notes that a dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms requires 1 car space and a dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms requires 2 spaces to each dwelling.

Car parking is to be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of Clause 52.06-9 and 52.06-11 of the Scheme.

Two or more dwellings on a lot and residential buildings (Clause 55)

Pursuant to Clause 55 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, the provisions of this Clause apply to an application:

• To construct two or more dwellings on a lot.

The purposes of this clause are:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To achieve residential development that respects the existing neighbourhood character or which contributes to a preferred neighbourhood character.
- To encourage residential development that provides reasonable standards of amenity for existing and new residents.
- To encourage residential development that is responsive to the site and the neighbourhood.

A development:

- Must meet all of the objectives of this clause.
- Should meet all of the standards of this clause

If a zone or a schedule to a zone specified a requirement of a standard different from a requirement set out in this clause, the requirement in the zone or a schedule to the zone applies.

General Provisions

Clause 65 – Decision Guidelines needs to be considered, as is the case with all applications. For this application the requirements of Clause 65.01 for the approval of an application or plan is of relevance. This Clause outlines the requirements that the responsible authority must consider when determining the application.

Restrictive Covenants

Covenant E972164, registered on title on 21 November 2001, states that the owners shall not erect a dwelling or dwellings on the said land or any part of it unless the exterior walls of such dwelling or dwellings (except for usual outbuildings) are substantially constructed of brick or brick veneer. The permit sought will not result in a breach of the covenant.

Council Plan 2017-2021 - Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

The Council Plan describes the kind of future the Council is working for, and how Council will do this over four years. In accordance with the commitment in Council's Annual Plan, all applications are considered on their merits.

Diversity (Access & Equity)

It is not considered that the proposal raises any diversity issues affecting the planning assessment of this application.

Community Safety

It is considered that there would be no adverse community safety implications in permitting the proposal subject to strict conditions on any planning permit issued.

Safe Design Guidelines

Consideration of the relevant requirements of these Guidelines has been undertaken within the Assessment of this application.

Referrals

The application was not required to be referred to any external referral authorities pursuant to Section 55 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

<u>Internal</u>

The application was internally referred to Council's Asset Planning, Civil Development and Transport Planning Departments for their consideration. The comments provided will be considered in the assessment of the application.

Internal Referrals		
Asset Planning	No objections, subject to conditions of permit	
Civil Development	No objections, subject to conditions of permit	
Transport Planning	No objections, subject to conditions of permit	

Advertising

The application has been advertised pursuant to Section 52 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, by:

- Sending notices to the owners and occupiers of adjoining land.
- Placing two (2) signs on site, one (1) sign facing Francesco Drive and one (1) sign facing Boswell Court.

The notification has been carried out correctly.

Council has received two (2) objection to date.

The location of the objectors is shown in Attachment 2.

Summary of Grounds of Submissions/Objections

The objections are summarised below (bold), followed by the Town Planner's Response (in italics).

Traffic and Car Parking

Issues were raised over parking, congestion in the street and cars parking over existing accessways.

Pursuant to Clause 52.06-5, two (2) car parking spaces are required to 'each three or more bedroom dwelling (with studies or studios that are separate rooms counted as a bedrooms)'. Council officers note that all car parking spaces have been provided in accordance with Clause 52.06-5, as three (3) car parking spaces has been provided to dwelling 1 in the form of a double garage and tandem space and two (2) car parking spaces have been provided to dwelling 2 in the form of a single garage and tandem space.

The proposal was referred to Council's Transport Planning Department who have not raised any further concern with respect to on-street parking, congestion or the like. Pursuant to Table 1 to Clause 52.06-1, a visitor space is required to every 5 dwellings for developments of 5 or more dwellings. As the proposal is for two (2) dwellings, no visitor car parking spaces are required within the proposal.

It is therefore considered that the proposal is highly unlikely to result in unacceptable traffic and parking issues.

Neighbourhood Character and Double Storey Built Form

Concerns were raised over the prevalence of double storey dwellings within the street. It is noted that the site is located within the limited change area which encourages well-designed and site responsive infill development that respects the existing neighbourhood character.

Subject to conditions of permit, the proposal responds to the identified future character of the area as it is for two detached dwellings with separation at first floor. Large ground floor secluded private open spaces are proposed to the rear of each dwelling which are directly connected to a main living area. The proposed dwellings have been sensitively sited to the adjoining interfaces, and generous setbacks have been provided, to allow for high quality landscaping treatments across the site, including canopy trees within each frontage and rear secluded private open space to protect the amenity of adjoining dwellings.

The site adjoins existing dwellings on the north and west interfaces. To the north, a small number of south facing habitable room windows are in close proximity to the subject site. The proposal has been well recessed from these windows. At ground floor, the proposed wall of dwelling 2 would have a minimum setback of 1.86 metres. At first floor, the proposed wall has been well recessed from these windows, being setback a minimum of 5.52 metres. A condition of permit has been included for the wall on boundary for dwelling 1 to the north to be setback 1 metre from the title boundary, and for bed 2 to dwelling 1 to be deleted to provide a site responsive design (these elements are further discussed in the Clause 22.09 and Clause 55 assessments below).

To the west, the site directly abuts a driveway and garage. The proposal has been appropriately setback from the site to west, including a wall on boundary towards the front of the site, recessing back to a minimum 2.94 metre setback form the title boundary at ground floor and further recessing back at first floor being setback 3.74 metres. As per the Clause 55 assessment, the wall on boundary to west is considered an acceptable variation to Standard B17 as it adjoins a non sensitive interface, being a driveway and garage (see Standard B17 assessment below for further justification).

There is an emerging character for the area, particularly on corner sites, where established multi-unit developments exist or are currently being constructed, that include double storey development across the site. These dwellings are of a similar scale and massing to the proposal and are located No. 42 Francesco Drive (located approximately 19 metres north-east of the subject site), and No. 99 Somerset Drive & 33 and 35 Francesco Drive (located approximately 48 metres north of the subject site).

The proposed design provides an acceptable design response to both the identified future character of the area and the existing character of the area.

Daylight to existing habitable room windows

Concern was raised over the proposed dwellings blocking daylight to two existing habitable room windows of the adjoining dwelling to the property to the north of the subject site (No. 27 Francesco Drive). The test for daylight to new windows is set by Standard B19 of Clause 55.04-3.

It is noted that the maximum walls heights at both the ground and first floor of dwelling 2 exceed 3 metres. Any wall that exceeds 3 metres in height should be setback 50 per cent of the height of the wall. At ground floor dwelling 2 has a maximum height of 3.3 and requires a setback of 1.65 metres from the title boundary. The wall has been setback a minimum of 1.86 metres, which complies with this standard. At first floor, the proposed wall to dwelling 2 would have a maximum height of 5.8 metres and would require a setback from the title boundary of 2.9 metres. The proposed minimum setback is 5.52 metres.

It is further noted that these are south facing windows, and due to the orientation of the allotment, there would no overshadowing of these windows. The proposal complies with the requirements of Standard B19, and these windows will receive acceptable amounts of daylight.

Property Values

Property values are not a planning consideration and no further response is required.

Obstruction to existing views

Concern was raised over a loss of views from the proposed development. The proposal complies with Standard B7 (Building Height Objective) of Clause 55.03-2 and would have an overall maximum height of 8.35 metres. However, potential obstructions to views is not a planning matter and cannot be taken into consideration for this proposal.

Construction noise

Concerns were raised over construction noise during development. It is noted that EPA noise regulations are required to be meet for all developments across Victoria during the construction phase.

Privacy

At first floor level, on the north and west elevations, the dwellings have been appropriately screened through the combination of both highlight windows and obscure glazing.

All habitable room windows shown on these elevations (at the upper floor), have a sill height of 1.7 metres above finish floor level or have obscure glazing of any part of the window 1.7 metres above finish floor level, thus achieving the objective which seeks to limit overlooking into habitable room windows and secluded private open space areas. The upper floor landing room window to dwelling 2 has not been screened. To address concerns of privacy, a condition is recommended for the permit that this window be screened in accordance with Standard B22.

At ground floor, the minimum 1.8 metre high boundary fence will act as a visual barrier to overlooking, as the floor level of the habitable room, balcony, terrace, deck or patio is less than 0.8 metres above ground level at the boundary.

Assessment

The subject site is located within an established residential area and is well suited for low to medium density housing given its zoning within the Neighbourhood Residential Zone.

Being a corner site, the proposal benefits from two frontages. The design of the dwellings is in keeping with both the existing and preferred neighbourhood character. First floor setbacks serve to limit visual bulk impacts on adjacent properties and on the streetscape. Although the development is double storey across the site, because of its corner position it is considered acceptable.

As required by the residential zone that applies to this site, the proposed development has been assessed against the provisions of Clause 55 (full assessment attached as Appendix 5) of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme and the schedule to the residential zone. The proposed development has also been assessed against Clause 52.06 (full assessment in attachment 4) and Clause 22.09 (full assessment attached as Appendix 3) of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme. The proposal complies with all requirements of these clauses except in the following instances, where variations or conditions are required:

<u>Use</u>

As outlined in Clause 32.09-2 (Neighbourhood Residential Zone), a dwelling is listed as a Section 1 use, and a planning permit is not required for the use of the proposal. However, a planning permit is required for the buildings and works, which is discussed below.

Development

In considering the Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy Framework, Council can establish that an acceptable proposal will be guided by:

- Clause 55 Two or more dwellings on a lot; and
- Clause 22.09 Residential Development and Neighbourhood Character.

Each of these Clauses ensure that Council facilitates the orderly development of urban areas, which is a specific objective of Clause 11.02 Settlement.

The objectives of Clause 15.01-1S Urban Design, Clause 15.01-2S Building Design and Clause 21.05-1 Built Form outline the key considerations in which a development must respond to urban design, character, streetscapes and landscape issues.

It is considered that the proposed design response respects the preferred neighbourhood character of the incremental change area by providing a medium density housing typology.

The proposal is of a high-quality urban design, with physical recession, articulation, varied use of materials, textures and other visual interest.

The overall layout allows space for acceptable landscaping treatments including advanced canopy trees and vegetation within well-proportioned setback areas to allow growth to maturity.

The proposal is also located within an area subject to limited change with other multi-unit developments of a similar scale and massing being found within the immediate residential area. The proposal's compliance with Clause 22.09 and Clause 55 (subject to conditions) ensures that the development would achieve the objectives set out in Clause 15.01 and Clause 21.05-1.

As such, Council officers recommend that the application be approved subject to planning permit conditions as necessary.

Clause 55 - Two or more dwellings on a lot and residential buildings

The proposal complies with all requirements of Clause 55, except in the following instances:

Standard B17 - Clause 55.04-1

Relevant objectives:

 To ensure that the height and setback of a building from a boundary respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and limits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.

The proposal does not comply with the varied requirements of Standard B17, as varied by Schedule 1 to Clause 32.09 Neighbourhood Residential Zone. In accordance with the variation, a minimum setback of 1 metre should be provided from the boundaries.

The proposed wall on boundary for Dwelling 2 (west boundary) would adjoin a concrete driveway. The wall on boundary is considered to be an acceptable variation to the standard, as there would not be an unreasonable amenity impact on the adjoining dwelling to the west given it is a non-sensitive interface. Furthermore, this wall would only extend for 6.4m along the boundary, with all other walls on this boundary being setback a minimum of 2.9m.

However, a variation to the standard is not considered acceptable for Dwelling 1. The decision guidelines of Clause 55.04-1 call on the Responsible Authority to consider 'any relevant neighbourhood character objective set out in the scheme'. Pursuant to Clause 1.0 of Schedule 1 to Clause 32.09, the following Neighbourhood Character Objectives are relevant to this standard:

- To ensure the scale, built form and setbacks of residential development responds to the existing site circumstances by respecting the valued characteristics of the neighbourhood including the predominant built form, façade street patterns and <u>appropriate separation between dwellings</u>, and
- <u>To provide appropriate front, side and rear setbacks,</u> garden areas and private open space to <u>allow for substantial high-quality landscaping</u>, including canopy trees to protect the amenity and outlook of adjoining properties and contribute to the landscape character.

A condition is recommended for the permit that the garage to Dwelling 1 be setback a minimum 1 metre from the north boundary and absorbed within the approved building envelope, to provide separation of the built form between the proposed dwelling and the existing dwelling. Similarly, in

setting the wall back 1 metre, the proposal would be able to achieve an appropriate setback and provide for screen planting and would further protect the amenity and outlook of the adjoining dwelling to the north. It is noted that the storage is currently proposed within the garage, and a consequential condition is recommended for the permit to relocate the storage area to the secluded private open space located on the south side of the dwelling.

Standard B34 - Clause 55.06-4 Site services objective

Relevant objectives:

- To ensure that site services can be installed and easily maintained,
- To ensure that site facilities are accessible, adequate and attractive.

The location of site services including mailboxes and bins have not been shown on plans. The development would be able to easily accommodate these services, and a condition is recommended for the permit, that the location of these services be shown on plans in appropriate locations.

Clause 22.09 - Residential Development and Neighbourhood Character

The proposal complies with all requirements of Clause 22.09, except in the following instances:

Clause 22.09-3.1 - Landscaping

Relevant Principles:

- Include the planting of at least one substantial canopy tree to each front setback and ground level secluded private open space area.
- Planting trees that are common to and perform well in the area.
- Landscaping should be sustainable, drought tolerant, and include indigenous species and be supported through the provision of rainwater tanks.

A landscape plan has not been submitted as part of this application. Indicative landscaping highlights the proposal would provide generous landscaping areas. The frontage to dwelling 1 is substantial and there is an opportunity to provide two advanced canopy trees within the front setback. To ensure these outcomes are met conditions are recommended for the permit to provide two advanced native canopy trees within the front setback to dwelling 1, one advance native canopy tree within the front setback to dwelling 2, and one advanced native canopy tree within each rear secluded private open space area.

Clause 22.09-3.1 - Site Design

Relevant Principle:

Provide suitable storage provisions for the management of operational waste.

The location of bins has not been shown on plans. A condition is recommended for the permit that bins be located in the rear secluded private open space areas, but outside of the of the primary secluded private open space areas. The proposed garages have been provided with roller doors on either side of the garage which would allow convenient access for transfer to the street for collection.

Clause 22.09-3.1 – Site Design

Relevant Principles:

- Preserve the amenity of adjoining dwellings through responsive site design that considers the privacy, solar access and outlook of adjoining properties.
- Ensure that building height, massing articulation responds sensitively to existing residential interfaces, site circumstances, setbacks and streetscape and reduces the need for screening.

Dwelling 1 has an excessive first floor footprint that contributes to the bulk of the building.

The first floor element contributing to the bulk is bedroom 2 to dwelling 1. Furthermore, the first floor of dwelling 1 is large in nature and is considered unacceptable in this area of the Neighbourhood Residential Zone.

A condition is recommended for the permit to delete bedroom 2 to dwelling 1, so that the proposed dwelling is further setback from the existing dwelling to the north (to protect the outlook of this dwelling) and to provide a built form that respects the preferred neighbourhood character. The condition would result in the bulk being reduced and the visual impact of the building not adversely affecting the identified future character of the area. It is recommended that this bedroom be deleted to minimise the amenity impact and provide a respectable design response.

Clause 22.09-3.1 - Domestic services normal to a dwelling and Building services

Relevant Principles:

- Ensure that all domestic and building services are visually integrated into the design of the building and appropriately positioned or screened so as to not be seen from the street or adjoining properties
- Be designed to avoid the location of domestic and building services:
 - Within secluded private open space areas, including balconies; and
 - Where they may have noise impacts on adjoining habitable rooms and secluded private open space areas.

The location of bins has not been shown on plans. Bins can be suitably accommodated into the development. A condition is recommended for the permit that bins be located in the rear secluded private open space areas, but outside of the of the primary secluded private open space areas. These conditions would ensure they are appropriately screened and not visible from the streetscape or adjoining properties.

Clause 22.09-3.4 - Bulk & Built Form

Relevant Principles:

- Ensure that the built form respects the scale and existing prevailing built form character and responds to site circumstances and streetscape;
- Residential development should provide a level of visual interest through the use of contrast, texture and variation of materials.

In addition to the comments detailed under Clause 22.09-3.1 – Site Design above, the south elevation to dwelling 1 presents a blank upper floor wall to Boswell Court. Given this is a street frontage, a condition is recommended for the permit that additional fenestration be proposed to break up the extent of the built form and provide a level of visual interest.

Clause 52.06 - Car Parking

The proposal complies with all requirements of Clause 52.06, except in the following instances:

Design Standard 1 – Accessways

Relevant Principle:

• Have a corner splay or area at least 50 percent clear of visual obstructions extending at least 2 metres along the frontage road from the edge of an exit lane and 2.5 metres along the exit lane from the frontage, to provide a clear view of pedestrians on the footpath of the frontage road. The area clear of visual obstructions may include an adjacent entry or exit lane where more than one lane is provided, or adjacent landscaped areas, provided the landscaping in those areas is less than 900mm in height.

It is noted that visual splay areas have been included on plans. However, to ensure planting and other structures proposed within the splay areas remain below 900mm, it is recommended that a condition be included on the permit so that splays are annotated.

Conclusion

The proposal is generally consistent with the provisions of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, including the zoning requirements, local policy direction, application of Clause 55, and the decision guidelines of Clause 65.

Recommendation

That Council resolves to issue a Notice of Decision to grant a permit in respect of the land known and described as 25 Francesco Drive DANDENONG NORTH VIC 3175 (Lot 217 LP 97415), for the purpose of development of the land for two (2) double storey dwellings in accordance with the plans submitted with the application subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Prior to the endorsement of plans, two (2) copies of amended plans drawn to scale and dimensioned, must be submitted to the Responsible Authority for approval. No buildings or works must be commenced until the plans have been approved and endorsed by the Responsible Authority. The endorsed copy of the plans forms part of this permit. The plans must be in accordance with the plans submitted with the application, but modified to show:
 - 1.1. Bins to be provided in the rear secluded private open space areas, outside of the primary secluded private open space area;
 - 1.2. The location of mailboxes to be provided;
 - 1.3. Fenestration to be provided to upper floor south elevation to dwelling 1 to break up the first floor mass from Boswell Court;
 - 1.4. Letterboxes and all other structures (including visually obstructive fencing and landscaping) should be constructed to a maximum height of 900mm or relocated clear of a splayed area (2m x 2.5m) along the frontage road at access points in accordance with Dandenong Planning Scheme Clause 52.06-9;
 - 1.5. The upper floor landing window to dwelling 2 to be screened in accordance with Standard B22;
 - 1.6. The garage wall to dwelling 1 to be setback a minimum of 1 metre from the north boundary, and to be absorbed within the approved building envelope;
 - 1.7. The storage to dwelling 1 to be relocated to the secluded private open space area on the south side of the dwelling;
 - 1.8. Bedroom 2 to dwelling 1 to be deleted.

When approved, these plans will be endorsed and will form part of this permit

2. Before the approved development starts, and before any trees or vegetation are removed, an amended landscape plan to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The amended landscape plan must be prepared by a person or firm with suitable qualifications to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority, drawn to scale with dimensions. The amended landscape plan must be generally in accordance with the landscape plan submitted with the application but modified to show:

- 2.1. plans to accord with Condition 1 of this permit;
- 2.2. the site at a scale of 1:100/200, including site boundaries, existing and proposed buildings, neighbouring buildings, car parking, access and exit points, indicative topography and spot levels at the site corners, existing and proposed vegetation, nature strip trees, easements and landscape setbacks:
- 2.3. details of the proposed layout, type and height of fencing;
- 2.4. legend of all plant types, surfaces, materials and landscape items to be used including the total areas of garden and lawn;
- 2.5. a plant schedule giving a description of botanical name, common name, mature height and spread, pot size, purchase height (if a tree) and individual plant quantities;
- 2.6 any paving or deck areas within the secluded open space area of the proposed dwelling on a permeable base;
- 2.7. at least one (1) advanced canopy native tree with a minimum planting height of 1.5 metres within the rear secluded open space areas of each dwelling;
- 2.8. at least two (2) advanced native canopy trees with a planting height of 1.5 metres within the frontage to dwelling;
- 2.9. at least one (1) advanced native canopy trees with a planting height of 1.5 metres within the frontage to dwelling 2.

When approved, the amended landscape plan will be endorsed and will form part of this permit.

The provisions, recommendations and requirements of the landscape plan must be implemented and maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Landscaping in accordance with the endorsed landscaping plan and schedule must be completed before the building is occupied, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

- 3. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, the layout of the land and the size, design and location of the buildings and works permitted must always accord with the endorsed plan and must not be altered or modified.
- 4. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, the approved building must not be occupied until all buildings and works and the conditions of this permit have been complied with.

- 5. Provision must be made for the drainage of the site including landscaped and pavement areas, all to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 6. Stormwater discharge is to be retained on site to the pre-development level of peak stormwater discharge, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 7. Before the approved building is occupied, all piping and ducting above the ground floor storey of the building, except downpipes, must be concealed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 8. Standard concrete vehicular crossing/s must be constructed to suit the proposed driveway/s in accordance with the Council's standard specifications. Any vehicle crossing no longer required must be removed and the land, footpath and kerb and channel reinstated, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 9. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, floor levels shown on the endorsed plan/s must not be altered or modified.
- 10. Before the approved building is occupied, the development must be provided with external lighting capable of illuminating access to each garage, car parking space and pedestrian walkway. Lighting must be located, directed and shielded to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority so as to prevent any adverse effect outside the land.
- 11. Before the approved building is occupied, the obscure glazing to the windows shown on the endorsed plans must be provided through frosted glass or similarly treated glass. Adhesive film or similar removable material must not be used.
 - All glazing must at all times be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 12. Before the approved buildings are occupied, the privacy screens and other measures to prevent overlooking as shown on the endorsed plans must be installed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
 - All privacy screens and other measures to prevent overlooking as shown on the endorsed plans must at all times be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 13. Before the approved building is occupied, all boundary walls in the development must be constructed, cleaned and finished to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 14. This permit will expire if:
 - 14.1. The development or any stage of it does not start within two (2) years of the date of this permit, or

14.2. The development or any stage of it is not completed within four (4) years of the date of this permit.

Before the permit expires or within six (6) months afterwards the owner or occupier of the land may in writing request the Responsible Authority to extend the expiry date.

The owner or occupier of the land may in writing request the Responsible Authority to extend the expiry date to complete the development or a stage of the development if:

- 14.3. The request for the extension is made within twelve (12) months after the permit expires; and
- 14.4. The development or stage started lawfully before the permit expired.

Permit Notes:

- A Building Approval is required prior to the commencement of the approved development. This planning permit does not constitute any building approval.
- Approval of any retention system within the property boundary is required by the relevant building surveyor.
- A report and consent for the build over easement is required for the proposed garage over the existing easements within the property.
- Before commencement of the development occurs, the applicant should contact the City of Greater Dandenong's Civil Development and Design Unit regarding legal point of discharge, new crossings, building over easements, etc.
- As this is an established site, the proposed internal drainage should be connected to the existing legal point of discharge. The applicant may apply for local drainage information, if available; otherwise on site verification should be undertaken by the applicant.
- A flood dispensation is to be obtained prior to issue of Building Permit.
- A Vehicle Crossing Permit must be obtained from Council for all vehicular crossings prior to construction of the crossings. You may be required to apply for a Asset Protection Permit from Council's engineering services. Queries regarding engineering requirements can be directed to Council's general phone number on 8571 1000.
- Prior to works commencing the developer will need to obtain an Asset Protection Permit from Council.

• Any works undertaken within the road reservation and easements will require the developer to obtain a Civil Works Permit from Council.

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

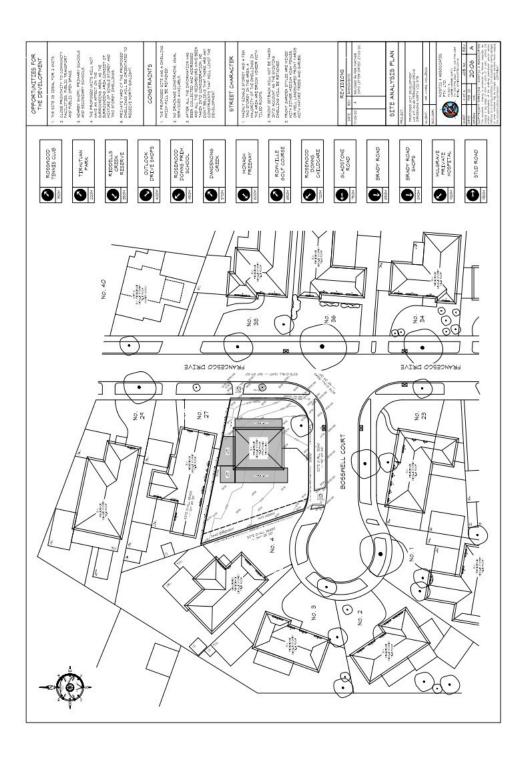
TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - NO. 25 FRANCESCO DRIVE, DANDENONG NORTH (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN20/0043)

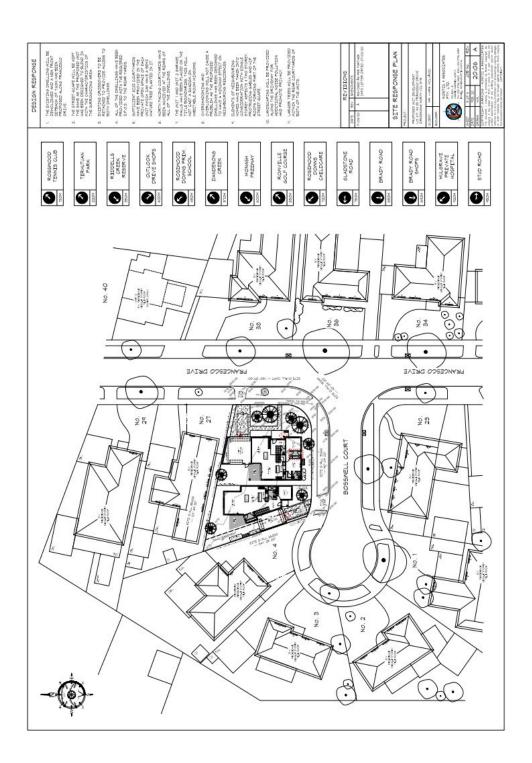
ATTACHMENT 1

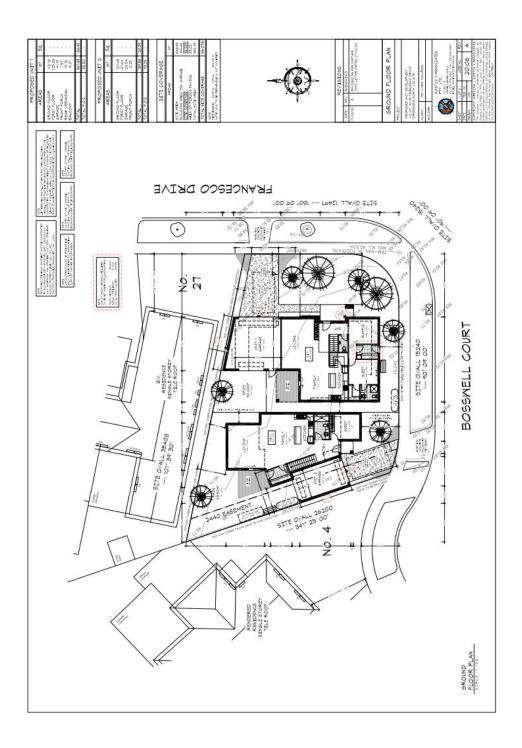
SUBMITTED PLANS

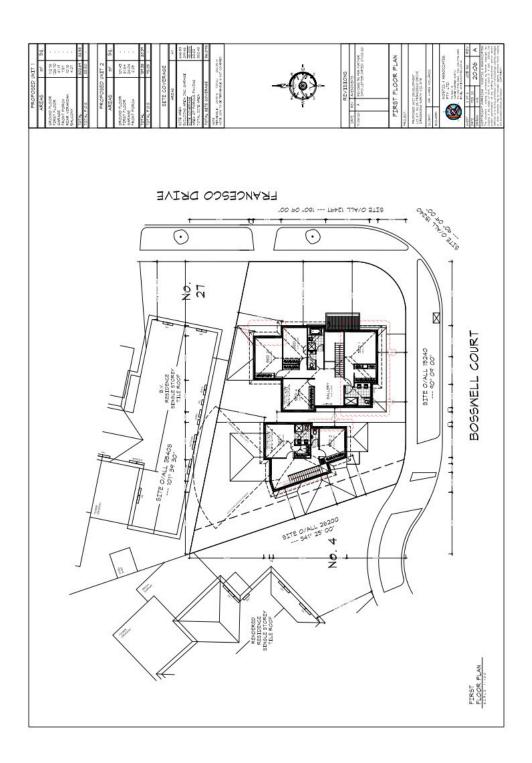
PAGES 7 (including cover)

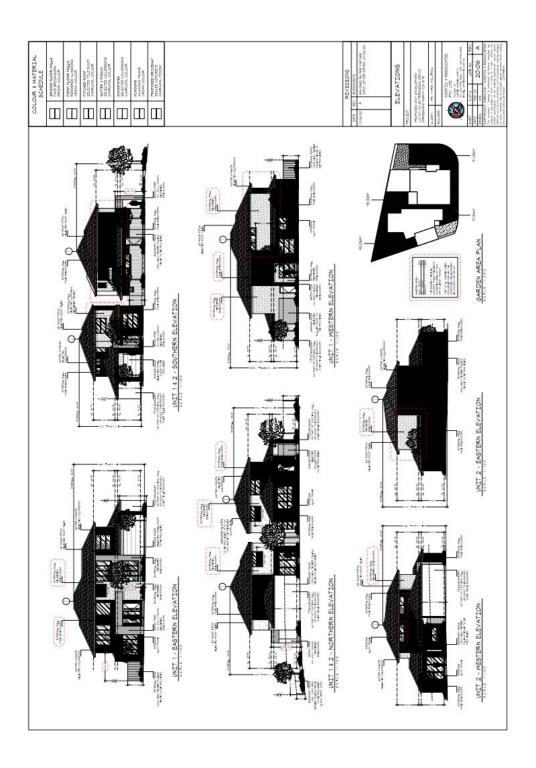
If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.

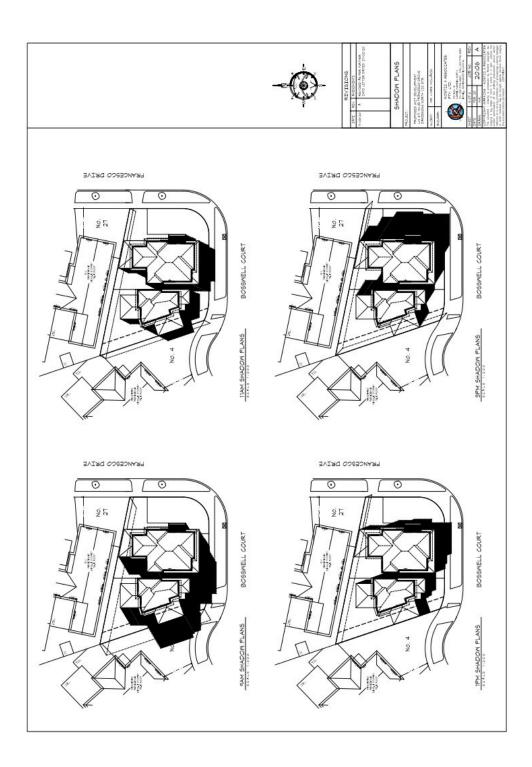












ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

2.3.5 Town Planning Application - No. 25 Francesco Drive, Dandenong North (Planning Application No. PLN20/0043) (Cont.)

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - NO. 25 FRANCESCO DRIVE, DANDENONG NORTH (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN20/0043)

ATTACHMENT 2

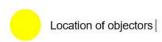
LOCATION OF OBJECTORS

PAGES 2 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.







STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - NO. 25 FRANCESCO DRIVE, DANDENONG NORTH (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN20/0043

ATTACHMENT 3

CLAUSE 22 ASSESSMENT

PAGES 13 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Assessment Table for Clause 22

Clause 22.09-3.1 Design Principles for all residential developments

I itle /Objective	Principles	Principle met/Principle not met/NA
Safety	To encourage the provision of safer residential neighbourhoods, new development should enable passive surveillance through designs that:	
	Incorporate active frontages including ground floor habitable room windows.	✓ Principle met
		The frontages have been activated with habitable room windows oriented towards the street. For dwelling 1 a living and rumpus room is oriented towards Francesco Drive, and dwelling 2 has a guest room oriented towards Boswell Court.
	Maximise the number of habitable room windows on all levels of residential buildings that overlook the	✓ Principle met
	public realm, streets, laneways, internal access ways and car parking areas.	At both ground and first floor, habitable room windows overlook the public realm including Francesco Drive and Boswell Court, the accessways and car parking areas.
	Use semi-transparent fences to the street frontage.	✓ Principle met
		No front fences are proposed.
	Light communal spaces including main entrances and car parking areas with high mounted sensor-	✓ Principle met
	lights.	Sensor lights have been provided. Dwelling 1 has a sensor light located at the dwelling entry and garage. Dwelling 2 has one sensor light provided to the garage which would be capable of lighting both the car parking areas and dwelling entry.
	Ensure that all main entrances are visible and easily identifiable from the street.	✓ Principle met
		The entrances are visible and easily identifiable from the street

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

	Locate non-habitable rooms such as bathrooms, away from entrances and street frontage.	✓ Principle met
		The proposal provides non habitable windows away from entrances and street frontages. Natural surveillance has been maximised with a number of habitable room windows (per dwelling) that face the street frontage and car parking areas.
Landscaping	Residential development should:	
	Provide substantial, high quality on-site landscaping, including screen planting and canopy trees along ground level front and side and rear boundaries.	✓ Principle met The indicative landscaping design highlights The proposal would be capable of accommodating substantial, high-quality on- site landscaping, including screen planting and canopy trees along ground level front, side and rear boundaries.
	Provide substantial, high quality landscaping along vehicular accessways.	Principle met The indicative landscaping design highlights
		the proposal would be capable of providing landscaping along accessways
	Include the planting of at least one substantial canopy tree to each front setback and ground level secluded private open space area.	Principle met (subject to condition of permit)
		A landscape plan has not been submitted with the application. If a permit is to be granted, a condition is recommended for the permit that two (2) advanced canopy trees be planted within the front setback to dwelling 1 and one (1) advanced canopy tree within the front setback to dwelling 2, as well as a minimum of one (1) advanced canopy tree within the rear SPOS to each dwelling.
	Planting trees that are common to and perform well in the area.	✓ Principle met (with condition of permit)
		A landscape plan has not been submitted with the application. If a permit is to be granted, a condition is recommended for the permit that trees and vegetation be a native species.

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

	Avoid the removal of existing mature trees by incorporating their retention into the site design.	✓ Principle met
		One tree is proposed to be removed to accommodate the development. No permit is required to remove the tree. Furthermore, landscaping conditions recommended for the permit would require trees to be planted within the front setback and rear SPOS area of each dwelling, which would offset the loss vegetation.
	Use landscaping to soften the appearance of the built form when viewed from the street and to respect the amenity of adjoining properties.	V Principle met 70% of the total front setback has been set aside for landscaping and would suitably accommodate landscaping capable of softening the built form when viewed from the street.
1	Ensure that landscaping also addresses the Safety Design Principles.	Y Principle met The landscaping also addresses the safety design principles
	Canopy trees should be planted in well proportioned setbacks/private open space that are sufficient to accommodate their future growth to maturity.	V Principle met Well-proportioned setbacks and private open space areas have been provided, which would be able to accommodate canopy trees to grow to full maturity.
1	Landscaping should minimise the impact of increased storm water runoff through water sensitive urban design and reduced impervious surfaces.	✓ Principle met Water sensitive design is proposed, and the proposal exceeds the requirements of Standard B9 (permeability objectives) setting aside 40.93% of the site for permeable area, minimising run-off.
	Landscaping should be sustainable, drought tolerant, and include indigenous species and be supported through the provision of rainwater tanks.	V Principle met (with permit condition) A landscape plan has not been submitted as part of this application. Should a permit be granted, a condition is recommended that landscaping be native and drought tolerant. Each dwelling has been provided with a 2,000-litre rainwater tank.

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Cal parking	The existing level of on-street car parking should be maintained by avoiding second crossovers on	✓ Principle met
	allotments with trontage widths less than 17 metres.	Each frontage has a width of less than 17 metres. Only one crossover has been proposed per frontage.
	On-site car parking should be:	✓ Principle met
	 Well integrated into the design of the building, 	Car parking is well integrated into the design
	 Generally hidden from view or appropriately screened where necessary, 	or the dwellings. Each dwelling has a garage located at the side of the dwelling, which is
	Located to the side or rear of the site so as to not dominate the streetscape and to maximise soft landscaping opportunities at ground level.	recessed from the front of the building.
	Where car parking is located within the front setback it should be:	✓ Principle met
	 Fully located within the site boundary; and 	Applicable to dwelling 2 – a tandem space is
	Capable of fully accommodating a vehicle between a garage or carport and the site boundary.	proposed within the front setback. The tandem space is fully located within the site boundary.
	Developments with basement car parking should consider flooding concerns where applicable.	Not Applicable
		Basement parking not proposed
Setbacks, front	Residential developments should:	
boundary and width	Provide a front setback with fence design and height in keeping with the predominant street pattern.	✓ Principle met
		Front setbacks comply with the requirements of a corner site in accordance with Standard B6 (front setback objective) and no front fences are proposed
	Maintain the apparent frontage width pattern.	✓ Principle met
		One dwelling oriented to Francesco Drive and one oriented to Boswell Court with only one single width crossover frontage. This is keeping with the existing predominant street pattern with no front fencing corresponding with the existing low scale character
	Provide appropriate side setbacks between buildings to enable screen planting where required, and at	✓ Principle met
	least one generous side setback to enable the retention of trees and/or the planting and tuture growth of trees to maturity.	Appropriate setbacks provided for landscaping
	Provide open or low scale front fences to allow a visual connection between landscaping in front	✓ Principle met
	gardens and street tree planting.	No font fence proposed

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Private open	All residential developments should provide good quality, useable private open space for each dwelling	✓ Principle met
space	directly accessible from the main living area.	Large sectuded private open space areas proposed, that are directly accessible from the main familyliving areas.
	Ground level private open space areas should be able to accommodate boundary landscaping, domestic services and outdoor furniture so as to maximise the useability of the space.	✓ Principle met
		Large ground floor private open space areas proposed, which can suitably accommodate domestic services and outdoor furniture
	Private open space should be positioned to maximise solar access.	✓ Principle met
		The secluded private open space is located on the north side of the development
		✓ Principle met
	ensure the solar access, useability and amenity of the space is not adversely affected.	The upper floor to dwelling 2 cantilevers over the ground floor deck area. A large SPOS area is trace is provided that still meets the varied requirements of Standard E28 (Private open space objectives). The upper floor does not encroach for dwelling 2.
	Upper level dwellings should avoid encroaching the secluded private open space of a separate lower	Not Applicable
	level dwelling so as to ensure good solar access and amenity for the lower level dwelling.	No lower level dwellings proposed
Bulk & Built Form	All residential developments should respect the dominant façade pattern of the streetscape by:	✓ Principle met
	 Using similarly proportioned roof forms, windows, doors and verandahs; and 	Windows, doors and pitched roof forms are of an appropriate proportion for a residential
	 Maintaining the proportion of wall space to windows and door openings. 	development and to each other.
	Balconies should be designed to reduce the need for screening from adjoining dwellings and properties.	Not Applicable
		Balconies not proposed
	The development of new dwellings to the rear of existing retained dwellings is discouraged where:	Not Applicable
	 The siting of the retained dwelling would not enable an acceptable future site layout for either the proposed or future dwelling; or 	Existing dwelling is not proposed to be retained
	 The retention of the existing dwelling detracts from the identified future character. 	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

	On sites adjacent to identified heritage buildings, infill development should respect the adjoining heritage	Not Applicable
	by: Not exceeding the height of the neighbouring significant building;	The site is not adjacent to identified heritage buildings
	 Minimising the visibility of higher sections of the new building; and 	
	 Setting higher sections back at least the depth of one room from the frontage. 	
Site Design	Residential development should:	
	Preserve the amenity of adjoining dwellings through responsive site design that considers the privacy,	✓ Principle met (with condition of permit)
	solar access and outlook of adjoining properties.	The first floor of dwelling 1 is large in nature and exceeds to useable the useable footprint of that at ground floor, and the bulk of the building is located at first floor. In its current form the amount of upper level built form
		A condition is recommended for the permit to delete bed 2 to dwelling 1 so that the
		proposed dwelling is further setback from the adjoining dwelling to the north (to protect the outlook of this dwelling) and to provide a built
		form that respects the preferred neighbourhood character. The condition would result in the bulk being reduced and
		the visual impact of the building not adversely affecting the identified future character of the area.
		There is screening proposed on the upper floor windows to protect the privacy of the adjoining properties. No issues were identified with regards to overlooking and
		overshadowing within the Clause 55 assessment.
	Maximise thermal performance and energy efficiency of the built form by addressing orientation, passive design and fabric performance	✓ Principle met

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

	Ensure that building height, massing articulation responds sensitively to existing residential interfaces,	✓ Principle met (with condition of permit)
	site circumstances, setbacks and streetscape and reduces the need for screening.	Dwelling 1 has an excessive first floor footprint that contributes to the bulk of the building. The first floor element contributing to the bulk is bed 2 to dwelling 1. It is recommended that this bedroom be deleted to minimise the amenity impact and provide a respectable design response.
		Subject to a condition of permit, the proposal responds sensitively to existing residential interfaces and site circumstances. The double storey built form has been well recessed from adjoining sensitive interfaces which are limited to habitable room windows.
	Provide sufficient setbacks (including the location of basements) to ensure the retention of existing trees and to accommodate the future growth of new trees.	V Principle met Sufficient setbacks provided to allow canopy trees to grow to full maturity
	Provide suitable storage provisions for the management of operational waste	Principle met (subject to condition of permit)
		The location of bins has not been shown on plans. If a permit is to be granted, a condition is recommended for the permit that bins be located in the rear SPOS areas (outside of the primary SPOS areas). The proposed garages have been provided with roller doors on either side of the garage which would allow convenient access for transfer to the street for collection.
	Appropriately located suitable facilities to encourage public transport use, cycling and walking.	✓ Principle met
Materials &	Residential development should:	
	Use quality, durable building materials and finishes that are designed for residential purposes.	✓ Principle met
		The materials proposed are brickwork and render, which are durable and suited to residential development.
	Avoid the use of commercial or industrial style building materials and finishes.	✓ Principle met
		Materials are suited to residential development
	,	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Use a C	repetitive use of materials.	A mix of materials, finishes and articulation is proposed.
Use a c		
Maximi	Use a consistent simple palette of materials, colours finishes and architectural detailing.	✓ Principle met
Maximi		The proposed colour schedule is suitable for the development, brickwork and render are considered to be appropriate for the area. The colours of brown bricks and cram render are considered to be a simple palette.
	Maximise the ongoing affordability and sustainability of residential developments through the selection of	✓ Principle met
to endu	low maintenance, resource and energy efficient materials and finishes that can be reasonably expected to endure for the life of the building.	The proposed materials are durable and typical for this type of development
Domestic In order to services normal properties,	r to minimise the impact of domestic and building services on the streetscape, adjacent ies, public realm and amenity of future residents, new residential development should:	
Building services Ensure	Ensure that all domestic and building services are visually integrated into the design of the building and	 Principle met (with permit condition)
	appropriately positioned or screened so as to not be seen from the street or adjoining properties.	The location of bins have not been shown on
		plans. If a permit is to be granted, a condition is recommended for the permit that bins be
		located in the rear SPOS areas so that they
		are screened and not visible from the streetscape or adjoining properties.
Be des	Be designed to avoid the location of domestic and building services:	Principle met (subject to condition of
•	Within secluded private open space areas, including balconies; and	permit)
•	Where they may have noise impacts on adjoining habitable rooms and secluded private open	Bins can be suitably accommodated into the development. The location of bins has not
	space areas.	been shown on plans. If a permit is to be
		granted, a condition is recommended for the permit that bins be located in the rear SPOS
Internal Amenity Residentia	ntial development should:	
Ensure	Ensure that dwelling layouts have connectivity between the main living area and private open space.	✓ Principle met
		There is direct connectivity between the main living area and private open space.
Be des	Be designed to avoid reliance on borrowed light to habitable rooms.	✓ Principle met
		The dwellings do not rely on borrowed light

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Ensure that balconies and habitable room windows are designed and located to reduce the need for	✓ Principle met
excessive screening.	Balconies not proposed and ground level living is proposed which reduces the need for screening.
Ensure that dwellings without ground level main living areas meet the Standards of Clauses 55.03-5,	✓ Principle met
55.04-1, 6 & 7, 55.05-3, 4 & 5.	Ground level living proposed.

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 22.09-3.4 Design principles for Limited Change Areas - Neighbourhood Residential Zone (NRZ)

Titles & Objectives	Principles	Principle met/Principle not met/NA
Preferred	The preferred housing type for the Limited Change Area is low density.	✓ Principle met
nousing type		Within Clause 22.09-4 (Definitions), low density housing is defined as:
		single, detached dwellings on individual blocks. Low density housing is commonly associated with typical suburban residential areas and may include traditional single and
		two storey houses, two dwellings on a single for (dual occupancy) and villa units. Private open space areas are located at ground level.
		The proposal is for two detached dwellings with private open space located at ground floor level.
Building Height	The preferred maximum building height for land within the NRZ1 is up to 2 storeys, including ground	✓ Principle met
	IEVEI.	Maximum of two (2) storeys proposed
Landscaping	Residential development should incorporate substantial landscaping to create a landscaped character,	✓ Principle met
	particularly canopy trees in front and rear gardens, and to protect the outlook of adjoining properties	The proposal would set aside 70% of the front setback to dwelling 1 for landscaping, which would include two canopy trees.
		Permit conditions would also require a canopy tree within the front setback to dwelling 2, and a canopy tree within each rear garden.
		Subject to conditions of permit, the proposal would be capable of providing the landscape character sought by Clause 22.09-3.4.
Car parking	Garages and car parking areas should be located behind buildings, generally hidden from view or	✓ Principle met
	recessed so as to not dominate the streetscape.	Garages are located to the side of the dwellings and are recessed from the front of the building and do not dominate the streetscape.

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Setbacks, front boundary and width	Car access, parking and paving within the front boundary setback should be limited in order to maximise the opportunity for soft landscaping.	Y Principle met Parking and paving is limited to the double garage and 3 metre accessway for dwelling 1, and a single garage, tandem space and 3 metres accessway to dwelling 2, which maximises the opportunities for soft landscaping.
Private open space	Residential development should provide ground level secluded private open space at the side or rear of each dwelling to avoid the need for excessive screening or high front fencing.	✓ Principle met Private open space is located at the side and rear for dwelling 1, and, located at the rear for dwelling 2.
Bulk & Built	Residential development should:	
	Ensure that the built form respects the scale of existing prevailing built form character and responds to site circumstances and streetscape;	✓ Principle met The built form responds sensitively to the neighbourhood character, site circumstances and streetscape. The first floors are well recessed from areas of secluded private open space and existing habitable room windows. Front setbacks are in keeping with preferred character.
	Provide separation between dwellings at the upper level;	✓ Principle met
		Separation has been provided between the upper floors to provide a break in the built form. Separation varies from 2.23 metres towards Boswell Court to 1.23metres towards the rear of the site.
	Retain spines of open space at the rear of properties to maximise landscaping opportunities and protect private secluded open space;	✓ Principle met The site is a corner site and there is no existing clear spine of open space
	Position more intense and higher elements of built form towards the front and centre of a site, transitioning to single storey elements to the rear of the lot.	✓ Principle met The double storey form is predominantly located to towards the two street frontages with increased first floor setbacks from the north boundary

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

	The rearmost dwelling on a lot should be single storey to ensure the identified tuture character of the	 Principle met
	area and the amenity of adjoining properties is respected by maximising landscaping opportunities and protecting the amenity of adjoining private secluded open space.	The site is a corner site, which adjoins dwellings on the north and west boundaries.
	Two storey dwellings to the rear of a lot may be considered where:	The site directly abuts an accessway and
	 The visual impact of the building bulk does not adversely affect the identified future character of the area; 	garage to the west. The interface to the north is the most sensitive interface, with a number of habitable room windows oriented towards
	Overlooking and/or overshadowing does not adversely affect the amenity of neighbouring	the site.
	properties, The building bulk does not adversely affect the planting and future growth of canopy trees to	The proposal is for two detached side-by- side dwellings, with no dwelling to the rear
	maturity; Sufficient side and rear boundary landscaping can be provided to screen adjoining properties:	proposed. At ground floor, (studged to conditions of permit) the dwellings have been sensitively sited from the north boundary with
	Upper storey components are well recessed from adjoining sensitive interfaces.	minimum setbacks between ranging from 1 metre to 3.41m. At first floor, dwelling 2 has
		been setback a minimum of 5.52 metres from the title boundary, with the habitable room windows further setback from the boundary.
		On the west, dwelling 2 has been appropriately setback form the title boundary. Setback 2.94 metres at ground floor, and 3.74 metres at first floor.
		There are no overshadowing impact to the adjoining dwelling to the north, and some additional overshadowing of the accessway to the west.
		✓ Principle met (with condition of permit)
	variation of materials.	On the south elevation, a blank upper floor wall (to dwelling 1) presents to the street (Boswell Court). A condition is recommended for the permit that additional fenestration be proposed to break up the extent of the built form and provide a level of visual interest.
Note: Other requirements also	ements also apply. These can befound at the schedule to the applicable zone.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - NO. 25 FRANCESCO DRIVE, DANDENONG NORTH (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN20/0043

ATTACHMENT 4

CLAUSE 52 ASSESSMENT

PAGES 6 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Assessment Table - Clause 52

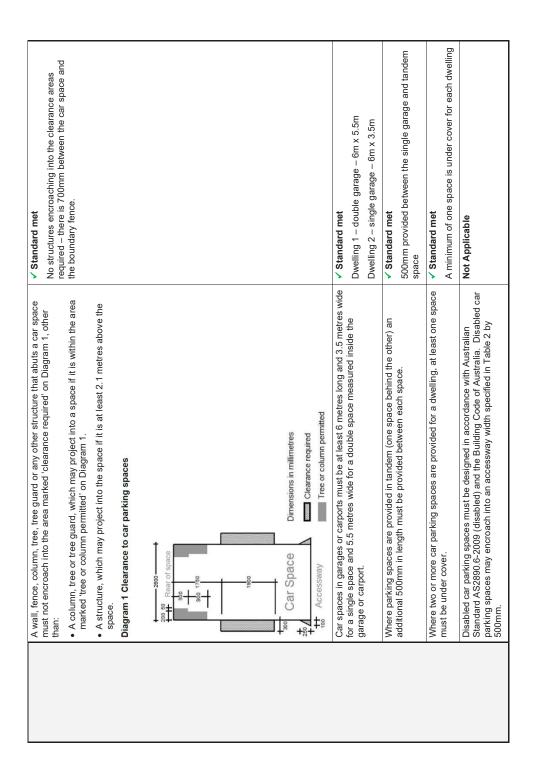
Clause 52.06-9 Design standards for car parking

Plans prepared in accordance with Clause 52.06-8 must meet the design standards of Clause 52.06-9, unless the responsible authority agrees otherwise. Design standards 1, 3, 6 and 7 do not apply to an application to construct one dwelling on a lot.

Design Standards	Assessment	Requirement met/Requirement not met/NA
Design standard 1 -	Accessways must:	✓ Standard met
Accessways	• Be at least 3 metres wide.	Each proposed accessway is a minimum of 3 metres wide.
	Have an internal radius of at least 4 metres at changes of direction or intersection or be at least 4.2 metres wide.	Not Applicable
	Allow vehicles parked in the last space of a dead-end accessway in public car parks to exit in a forward direction with one manoeuvre.	Not Applicable
	Provide at least 2.1 metres headroom beneath overhead obstructions, calculated for a vehicle with a wheel base of 2.8 metres.	✓ Standard met No overhead obstructions
	If the accessway serves four or more car spaces or connects to a road in a Road Zone, the accessway must be designed to that cars can exit the site in a forward direction.	Not Applicable Individual accessways serve a maximum of two cars
	 Provide a passing area at the entrance at least 5 metres wide and 7 metres long if the accessway serves ten or more car parking spaces and is either more than 50 metres long or connects to a road in Road Zone. 	Not Applicable
	 Have a corner splay or area at least 50 percent clear of visual obstructions extending at least 2 metres along the frontage road from the edge of an exit lane and 2.5 metres along the exit lane from the frontage, to provide a clear view of pedestrians on the footpath of the frontage road. The area clear of visual obstructions may include an adjacent entry or exit lane where more than one lane is provided, or adjacent landscaped areas, provided the landscaping in those areas is less than 900mm in height. 	✓ Standard met (with condition of permit) Corner splays have been included on plans. If a permit is to be granted, a condition is recommended that splays be annotated with the following: Letterboxes and all other structures (including visually obstructive fencing and landscaping) should be constructed to a maximum height of 900mm or relocated clear of a splayed area (2m x 2.5m) along the frontage road at access points in accordance with Dandenong Planning Scheme Clause 52.06-9.
	If an accessway to four or more car parking spaces is from land in a Road Zone, the access to the car spaces must be at least 6 metres from the road carriageway.	Not Applicable

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

	If entry to the car space is road.	s from a road, the width	entry to the car space is from a road, the width of the accessway may include the bad.	include the	Not Applicable
Design standard 2 – Car parking spaces	Car parking spaces and accessways must have the minimum dimensions as outlined in Table 2. Table 2. Minimum dimensions of car parking spaces and accessways	accessways must have	ar parking spaces and accessways must have the minimum dimensions as or Table 2. Table 2. Minimum dimensions of car parking spaces and accessways	ns as outlined	✓ Standard met The proposed tandem space to dwelling 2 has a dimension of 2.6m x 4.9m
	Angle of car parking spaces to access way	Accessway width	Car space width	Car space length	
	Parallel	3.6 m	2.3 m	6.7 m	
	45°	3.5 m	2.6 m	4.9 m	
	و00°	4.9 m	2.6 m	4.9 m	
	°06	6.4 m	2.6 m	4.9 m	
	'	5.8 m	2.8 m	4.9 m	
	'	5.2 m	3.0 m	4.9 m	
		4.8 m	3.2 m	4.9 m	
	Note to Table 2: Some dimensions in Table 2 vary from those shown in the Australian Standard AS2890.1-2004 (off street). The dimensions shown in Table 2 allocate more space to aiste widths and less to marked spaces to provide improved operation and access. The dimensions in Table 2 are to be used in preference to the Australian Standard AS2890.1-2004 (off street) except for disabled spaces which must achieve Australian Standard AS2890.6-2009 (disabled).	mensions in Table 2 va (off street). The dimen ess to marked spaces to 1 2 are to be used in 1) except for disabled s disabled).	ote to Table 2: Some dimensions in Table 2 vary from those shown in the Australian tandard AS2890.1-2004 (off street). The dimensions shown in Table 2 allocate more bace to aisle widths and less to marked spaces to provide improved operation and access. he dimensions in Table 2 are to be used in preference to the Australian Standard S2890.1-2004 (off street) except for disabled spaces which must achieve Australian tandard AS2890.6-2009 (disabled).	he Australian allocate more on and access. Iian Standard	



Design standard 3: Gradients	Accessway grades must not be steeper than 1:10 (10 per cent) within 5 metres of the frontage to ensure safety for pedestrians and vehicles. The design must have regard to the wheelbase of the vehicle being designed for; pedestrian and vehicular traffic volumes; the nature of the car park; and the slope and configuration of the vehicle crossover at the site frontage. This does not apply to accessways serving three dwellings or less.	steeper than 1:10 (10 per destrians and vehicles. T being designed for; peder ark; and the slope and co rark; and the slope and co This does not apply to acc	r cent) within 5 metres of the The design must have regard strian and vehicular traffic nfiguration of the vehicle cessways serving three	✓ Standard met Accessway grades are less than 1:10
	Ramps (except within 5 metres of the frontage) must have the maximum grades as outlined in Table 3 and be designed for vehicles travelling in a forward direction.	of the frontage) must hav gned for vehicles travelling	e the maximum grades as g in a forward direction.	Not Applicable
	Table 3: Ramp gradients	lients		
	Type of car park	Length of ramp	Maximum grade	
	Public car parks	20 metres or less	1:5 (20%)	
	1	longer than 20 metres	1:6 (16.7%)	
	Private or residential car	20 metres or less	1:4 (25%)	
		longer than 20 metres	1:5 (20%)	
	Where the difference in grade between two sections of ramp or floor is greater than 1:8 (12.5 per cent) for a summit grade change, or greater than 1:6.7 (15 per cent) for a sag grade change, the ramp must include a transition section of at least 2 metres to prevent vehicles scraping or bottoming.	etween two sections of ra grade change, or greater nust include a transition s ttoming.	imp or floor is greater than than 1:6.7 (15 per cent) for ection of at least 2 metres to	Not Applicable
	Plans must include an assessment of grade changes of greater than 1:5.6 (18 per cent) or less than 3 metres apart for clearances, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.	ient of grade changes of g rt for clearances, to the sa	greater than 1:5.6 (18 per atisfaction of the responsible	Not Applicable
Design standard 4: Mechanical parking	Mechanical parking may be used to meet the car parking requirement provided: At least 25 ner cent of the mechanical car narking spaces can accommodate a	ed to meet the car parking	requirement provided:	Not Applicable
	 At least 25 per cent of the medianical cal para vehicle clearance height of at least 1.8 metres. 	crianical car parking spac least 1.8 metres.	ces call accollillodate a	
	 Car parking spaces the require the operation of the system are not allowed to visitors unless used in a valet parking situation. 	e the operation of the sys parking situation.	stem are not allowed to	Not Applicable
	The design and operation is to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.	o the satisfaction of the re	esponsible authority.	Not Applicable
Design standard 5.	Ground lave car parking garage doors and accessways must not visually dominate	a doors and accessways	mist not visually dominate	Standard mot
Urban design	public space.			Car parking spaces are to the sides of the development
	Car parking within buildings (including visible portions of partly submerged basements) must be screened or obscured where possible, including through the use of occupied tenancies, landscaping, architectural treatments and artworks.	sluding visible portions of lor obscured where possiboing, architectural treatme		✓ Standard met

	Design of car parks must take into account their use as entry points to the site.	✓ Standard met
		Car parking spaces are easily accessible
	Design of new internal streets in developments must maximise on street parking opportunities.	Not Applicable
Design standard 6:	Car parking must be well lit and clearly signed.	✓ Standard met
Sarety		External lighting provided
	The design of car parks must maximise natural surveillance and pedestrian visibility from adjacent buildings.	✓ Standard met
	Pedestrian access to car parking areas from the street must be convenient.	✓ Standard met
		Pedestrian access is convenient to car parking areas
	Pedestrian routes through car parking areas and building entries and other destination points must be clearly marked and separated from traffic in high activity parking areas.	✓ Standard met
Design standard 7: Landscaping	The layout of car parking areas must provide for water sensitive urban design treatment and landscaping.	✓ Standard met
	Landscaping and trees must be planted to provide shade and shelter, soften the appearance of ground level car parking and aid in the clear identification of pedestrian paths.	 Standard met Landscaping is provided to either sides of accessways
	Ground level car parking spaces must include trees planted with flush grilles. Spacing of trees must be determined having regard to the expected size of the selected species at maturity.	✓ Standard met

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - NO. 25 FRANCESCO DRIVE, DANDENONG NORTH (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN20/0043

ATTACHMENT 5

CLAUSE 55 ASSESSMENT

PAGES 40 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Assessment Table - Two or More Dwellings on a Lot and Residential Buildings (Clause 55)

Clause 55.02-1 Neighbourhood character objectives

Title & Objective	Standard (Summarised)	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B1	The design response must be appropriate to the neighbourhood and the site.	✓ Standard met
		The area is of a mixed character and is generally characterised by single and double storey dwellings on a lots. However, particularly on corner sites within the immediate area, there is an emerging character of multi-unit development double storey dwellings on a lot.
		The proposed development is site responsive for a corner site within a limited change area with sufficient setbacks, private open space areas and landscaping in keeping with the surrounding existing character.
		This proposal of two double storey dwellings on a 647sqm lot, as demonstrated within the assessment of the proposal against Clause 22.09 (below), the development appropriately responds to the preferred future character of the area.
	The proposed design response must respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood	✓ Standard met
	character and respond to the features of the site.	The design respects the existing character and responds sensitively to abutting areas of open space and habitable room windows with increased setbacks to the side and rear of the site and clear separation between each dwelling to the first floor.
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
euideiines	The neighbourhood and site description.	
	The design response.	
Objectives	To ensure that the design respects the existing neighbourhood character or contributes to a preferred neighbourhood character.	
	To ensure that development responds to the features of the site and the surrounding area.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.02-2 Resi	2 Residential policy objectives	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B2	An application must be accompanied by a written statement to the satisfaction of the	✓ Standard met
	responsible authority that describes how the development is consistent with any relevant policy for housing in the SPPF and the LPPF, including the MSS and local planning policies.	The proposal is consistent with relevant policies including Clause 22.09 as detailed within the Clause 22.09 assessment below.
		The application was accompanied by a written assessment of the proposal against the relevant State and Local Policies.
Decision	The SPPF and the LPPF including the MSS and local planning policies.	
college de la co	The design response.	
Objectives	To ensure that residential development is provided in accordance with any policy for housing in the SFFP and the LPPF, including the MSS and local planning policies.	
	To support medium densities in areas where development can take advantage of public and community infrastructure and services.	

Title 9 Objective	Chandand Chands	Otomoral MotiOtomoloud Not Motivi	
TITIE & ODJECTIVE	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA	
Standard B3	Developments of ten or more dwellings should provide a range of dwelling sizes and types, including:	Not Applicable	
		This provision is not relevant to the application as less	
	 Dwellings with a different number of bedrooms. 	than ten (10) dwellings are proposed.	
	 At least one dwelling that contains a kitchen, bath or shower, and a toilet and wash basin at ground floor level. 		
Objective	To encourage a range of dwellings sizes and types in developments of ten or more dwellings.		

Clause 55.02-4 Infrastructure objectives

Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B4	Development should be connected to reticulated services, including reticulated sewerage,	✓ Standard met
	drainage, electricity and gas, if available.	The site is located in an established residential area and the development will be able to be connected to reticulated services.
	Development should not unreasonably exceed the capacity of utility services and	✓ Standard met
	Infrastructure, including retroulated services and roads.	The site is in an established residential area and can be connected to services. Standard permit conditions to be included on the permit in relation to stormwater discharge.
	In areas where utility services or infrastructure have little or no spare capacity, developments	✓ Standard met
	should provide for the upgrading of or mitigation of the impact on services or infrastructure.	It is unlikely that the one additional dwelling on a conventional lot size, would overload the utility services. Any upgrading of services would be requested by the relevant authorities at the subdivision of land stage.
Decision	The capacity of the existing infrastructure.	
sallianino 1	In the absence of reticulated sewerage, the capacity of the development to treat and retain all wastewater in accordance with the SEPP (Waters of Victoria) under the EPA 1970.	
	If the drainage system has little or no spare capacity, the capacity of the development to provide for stormwater drainage mitigation or upgrading of the local drainage system.	
Objectives	To ensure development is provided with appropriate utility services and infrastructure.	
	To ensure development does not unreasonably overload the capacity of utility services and infrastructure.	

Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA	✓ Standard met	The site in a corner.	Front Street – Francesco Drive	The porch to dwelling 1 is 3.6 metres and is an allowable	encroachment into the standard.	The front wall of dwelling 1 is setback 7.5 metres from	Francesco Drive. The side wall of dwelling 1 is setback 2.3 metres from Boswell Court.	Side Street – Boswell Court The porch to dwelling 2 is 3.6 metres and is an allowable	encroachment into the standard.	The front wall of the dwelling is setback 4.5 metres from Boswell Court.	Complies.		new the the	site	the II of	the	ies,		new	the	the	the	tacing metres.	
	distance specified in a		ž.	ser.			Minimum setback from a side street (metres)	Not applicable			Not applicable	Not applicable	Front walls of new development fronting the	side street of a corner site should be setback at least	rne same distance as the setback of the front wall of	any existing building on the	the side street or 3 metres,	ever is the lesser	Side walls of new development on a corner	site should be setback the	same distance as the	any existing building on the	abutting allotment facing the side street or 2 metres.	whichever is the lesser.
IVe	buildings should be set back from streets at least the distance specified in a	:	B1, whichever is the lesse	metres or as per Table B1, whichever is the lesser.			Minimum setback from front street (metres)	verage dis stbacks of	walls of the existing buildings on the abutting	allotments facing the front street or 9 metres, whichever is the lesser.	The same distance as the setback of the front wall of the existing building on the abutting allotment facing the front street or 9 metres, whichever is the lesser.	6 metres for streets in a Road Zone, Category 1, and 4 metres for other streets.	If there is a building on the abutting allotment facing	distance as the setback of	the front wall of the existing building on the abutting	allotment facing the front street or 9 metres	whichever is the lesser.	If there is no building on	the abutting allotment facing the front street, 6	metres for streets in a	Road Zone, Category 1, and 4 metres for other	streets.		
Clause 55.03-1 Street setback objective Title & Objective Standards	Walls of buildings should be set b	scriedale to the zone.	RGZ: 5 metres or as per Table B1, whichever is the lesser.	GRZ: 7.5 metres or as per Table	NRZ: As per Table B1.	Table B1 Street setback	Development context	There is an existing building on both the abutting allotments	tacing the same street, and the site is not on a corner.		There is an existing building on one abutting allotment facing the same street and no existing building on the other abutting allotment facing the same street, and the site is not on a comer.	There is no existing building on either of the abutting allotments facing the same street, and the site is not on a corner.	The site is on a comer.											
Title & Objective	Standard B6																							

Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.
saullaning	The design response.
	Whether a different setback would be more appropriate taking into account the prevailing setbacks of existing buildings on nearby lots.
	The visual impact of the building when viewed from the street and from adjoining properties.
	The value of retaining vegetation within the front setback.
Objective	To ensure that the setbacks of buildings from a street respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and make efficient use of the site.

Clause 55.03-2 Building height objective

Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B7	The maximum building height should not exceed the maximum height specified in the zone, schedule to the zone or an overlay that applies to the land. RGZ: 13.5 metres discretionary maximum (refer Clause 32.07-8 for details)	 Standard met The proposed maximum height is 8.35 metres and 2 storevs. which compiles with the standard.
	GRZ: 11 metres / 3 storeys mandatory maximum (refer Clause 32.08-9)	-
	<u>NRZ</u> : 9 metres / 2 storeys <u>mandatory</u> maximum (refer Clause 32.09-9)	
	If no maximum height is specified in the zone, schedule to the zone or an overlay, the maximum building height should not exceed 9 metres, unless the slope of the natural ground level at any cross section wider than 8 metres of the site of the building is 2.5 degrees or more, in which case the maximum building height should not exceed 10 metres.	N/A
	Changes of building height between existing buildings and new buildings should be	✓ Standard met
	graduated.	The proposed dwellings are double storey, the adjoining dwellings are single storey
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Salidenino	Any maximum building height specified in the zone, a schedule to the zone or an overlay applying to the land.	
	The design response.	
	The effect of the slope of the site on the height of the building.	
	The relationship between the proposed building height and the height of existing adjacent buildings.	
	The visual impact of the building when viewed from the street and from adjoining properties.	
Objective	To ensure that the height of buildings respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character	

Clause 55.03-3 Site	-3 Site coverage objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B8	The site area covered by buildings should not exceed:	✓ Standard met
	• The maximum site coverage specified in a schedule to the zone, or	Site Area – 646.53sqm
	• If no maximum site coverage is specified in a schedule to the zone, 60 per cent.	Site Coverage – 299.46sqm or 46.32%
	<u>RGZ1</u> : 70% <u>RGZ2</u> : 70% <u>RGZ3</u> : 70%	Complies with this standard which allows a site coverage of up to 50%
	GRZ1: 60% (none specified) GRZ2: 60% (none specified)	
	<u>NRZ1</u> : 50%	
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Sauraemos	The design response.	
	The existing site coverage and any constraints imposed by existing development or the features of the site.	
	The site coverage of adjacent properties	
	The effect of the visual bulk of the building and whether this is acceptable in the neighbourhood.	
Objective	To ensure that the site coverage respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and responds to the features of the site.	

Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B9	The site area covered by the pervious surfaces should be at least:	✓ Standard met
	 The minimum areas specified in a schedule to the zone, or 	Site Area – 646.53sqm
	 If no minimum is specified in a schedule to the zone, 20 per cent of the site. 	Site Coverage – 284.05sqm or 43.93%
	<u>RGZ1: 20%</u> <u>RGZ2</u> : 20% (none specified) <u>RGZ3</u> : 20% (none specified)	Complies with this standard which requires a minimum permeability of 40%
	GRZ1: 30% GRZ2: 20% (none specified)	
	<u>NRZ1</u> : 40%	
Decision	The design response.	
Guidelines	The existing site coverage and any constraints imposed by existing development.	
	The capacity of the drainage network to accommodate additional stormwater.	
	The capacity of the site to absorb run-off.	
	The practicality of achieving the minimum site coverage of pervious surfaces, particularly on lots of less than 300 square metres.	
Objectives	To reduce the impact of increased stormwater run-off on the drainage system.	
	To facilitate on-site stormwater infiltration.	

Clause 55.03-4 Permeability objectives

Clause 55.03-	Clause 55.03-5 Energy efficiency objectives	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B10	Buildings should be:	✓ Standard met
	 Oriented to make appropriate use of solar energy. 	The development is designed to ensure that the energy
	 Sited and designed to ensure that the energy efficiency of existing dwellings on adjoining lots is not unreasonably reduced. 	efficiency of each dwelling is maximised with the maximum number of north facing windows and sufficient setbacks to allow solar access into open space.
	 Sited and designed to ensure that the performance of existing rooftop solar energy systems on dwellings on adjoining lots in a General Residential Zone, Neighbourhood Residential Zone or Township Zone are not unreasonably treduced. The existing rooftop solar energy and the dark the dark the confinction is located. 	The proposal has been designed so that there is no additional overshadowing of secluded private open space.
	system must exist at the date the application is louged.	Adjoining dwellings do not have any existing rooftop solar energy systems.
	Living areas and private open space should be located on the north side of the development,	✓ Standard met
	If practicable.	The living areas and secluded private open space areas are located on the north side of the dwellings.
	Developments should be designed so that solar access to north-facing windows is	✓ Standard met
	тахітізед.	The proposal has provided the maximum amount of north facing windows where possible
Decision	The design response.	
euideiines	The size, orientation and slope of the lot.	
	The existing amount of solar access to abutting properties.	
	The availability of solar access to north-facing windows on the site.	
Objectives	To achieve and protect energy efficient dwellings and residential buildings.	
	To ensure the orientation and layout of development reduce fossil fuel energy use and make appropriate use of daylight and solar energy.	

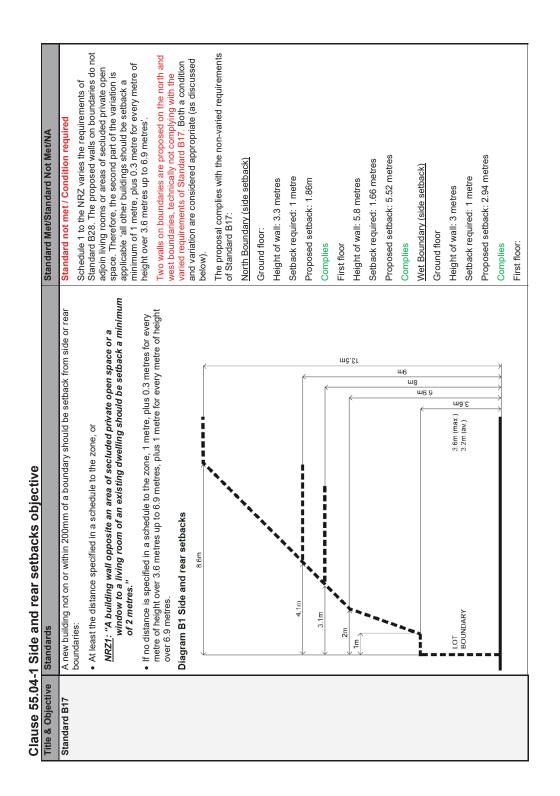
Title & Objective Standard	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B11	If any public or communal open space is provided on site, it should:	Not Applicable
	 Be substantially fronted by dwellings, where appropriate. 	No public or communal open space is proposed
	 Provide outlook for as many dwellings as practicable. 	
	 Be designed to protect any natural features on the site. 	
	• Be accessible and useable.	
Decision Guidelines	Any relevant plan or policy for open space in the SPPF and the LPPF, including the MSS and local planning policies.	
	The design response.	
Objective	To integrate the layout of development with any public and communal open space provided in or adjacent to the development.	

Clause 55.03-	Clause 55.03-7 Safety objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B12	Entrances to dwellings and residential buildings should not be obscured or isolated from the street and internal accessways.	Standard met The dwelling entries are not obscured or isolated and are visible from the street.
	Planting which creates unsafe spaces along streets and accessways should be avoided.	Standard met Low level planting is proposed along the accessway. In accordance with Clause 52.06-9 (Car Parking), corner splays have been provided which would limit landscaping to a maximum height of 900mm
	Developments should be designed to provide good lighting, visibility and surveillance of car parks and internal accessways.	 Standard met Security lights are provided for the car parking areas.
	Private spaces within developments should be protected from inappropriate use as public thoroghfares.	 Standard met Private spaces are fenced or delineated by fencing, built form or landscaping.
Decision Guidelines	The design response.	
Objectives	To ensure the layout of development provides for the safety and security of residents and property.	

Clause 55.03-6 I	-6 Landscaping objectives	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B13	The landscape layout and design should:	✓ Standard met
	 Protect any predominant landscape features of the neighbourhood. 	
	 Take into account the soil type and drainage patterns of the site. 	
	 Allow for intended vegetation growth and structural protection of buildings. 	
	 In locations of habitat importance, maintain existing habitat and provide for new habitat for plants and animals. 	
	 Provide a safe, attractive and functional environment for residents. 	
	Development should provide for the retention or planting of trees, where these are part of the	✓ Standard met
	character of the neighbourhood.	Minimal vegetation is present on the site. No permit is required for the removal of trees on site.
		✓ Standard met
	removed in the 1z months prior to the application being made	No known significant trees to have been removed in the last 12 months.
	The landscape design should specify landscape themes, vegetation (location and species),	✓ Standard met
	paving and lighting.	Themes, vegetation, paving are specified
	Development should meet any additional landscape requirements specified in a schedule to	✓ Standard met
	the zone.	Total front setback – 132.8sqm
	All schedules to all residential zones:	Area set aside for landscapina – 93.4sam or 70.33%
	"70% of ground level front setback, and side and rear setbacks, planted with substantial landscaping and canopy trees."	Complies.
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Sallidellines	Any relevant plan or policy for landscape design in the SPPF and the LPPF, including the MSS and local planning policies.	
	The design response.	
	The location and size of gardens and the predominant plant types in the neighbourhood.	
	The health of any trees to be removed.	
	Whether a tree was removed to gain a development advantage.	
Objectives	To encourage development that respects the landscape character of the neighbourhood.	
	To encourage development that maintains and enhances habitat for plants and animals in locations of habitat importance.	
	To provide appropriate landscaping.	

	To encourage the retention of mature vegetation on the site.	
Clause 55.03-	Clause 55.03-9 Access objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B14	The width of accessways or car spaces should not exceed:	✓ Standard met
	• 33 per cent of the street frontage, or	Eastern Frontage (Francesco Drive) – 12.5m
	• if the width of the street frontage is less than 20 metres, 40 per cent of the street frontage.	Accessways should not exceed 40% or 5 metres of the frontage
		Proposed is 3.25 metres or 26%
		Southern Frontage (Boswell Court) – 15.24m
		Accessways should not exceed 40% or 6.1 metres of the frontage
		Proposed is 3 metres or 20% of the site
	No more than one single-width crossover should be provided for each dwelling fronting a	✓ Standard met
	street.	One single width crossover has been provided per dwelling.
	The location of crossovers should maximise retention of on-street car parking spaces.	✓ Standard met
		Single width crossovers proposed on frontages with a width of less than 17 metres, which maximises the retention of on-street parking spaces.
	The number of access points to a road in a Road Zone should be minimised.	✓ Standard met
		Neither Francesco Drive or Boswell Court are a road in a Road Zone
	Developments must provide for access for service, emergency and delivery vehicles.	✓ Standard met
Decision	The design response.	
euideiines	The impact on neighbourhood character.	
	The reduction of on-street car parking spaces.	
	The effect on any significant vegetation on the site and footpath.	
Objectives	To ensure the number and design of vehicle crossovers respects the neighbourhood character.	

Standard B15 Car parking facilities should: Standard met Standard met • Be reasonably close and convenient to dwellings and residential buildings. • Be reasonably close and convenient to dwellings and residential buildings. All car spaces would be conveniently located net have been secure. • Be well ventilated if enclosed. • Be well ventilated if enclosed. All car spaces would be conveniently located net have been secure. • Be well ventilated if enclosed. Shared accessways or car parks of other dwellings and residential buildings should be located at least 1.5 metres from the windows of habitable rooms. This setback may be reduced to 1 metre where there is a fence at least 1.5 metres high or where window sills are at least 1.4 metres above the accessway.	Clause 55.03	Clause 55.03-10 Parking location objectives	
Car parking facilities should: Be reasonably close and convenient to dwellings and residential buildings. Be secure. Be well ventilated if enclosed. Shared accessways or car parks of other dwellings and residential buildings should be located at least 1.5 metres from the windows of habitable rooms. This setback may be reduced to 1 metre where there is a fence at least 1.5 metres high or where window sills are at least 1.4 metres above the accessway. The design response. To provide convenient parking for residents and visitors vehicles. To provide convenient parking for residents within developments.	Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Be reasonably close and convenient to dwellings and residential buildings. Be secure. Be well ventilated if enclosed. Shared accessways or car parks of other dwellings and residential buildings should be located at least 1.5 metres from the windows of habitable rooms. This setback may be reduced to 1 metre where there is a fence at least 1.5 metres high or where window sills are at least 1.4 metres above the accessway. The design response. To provide convenient parking for residents and visitors vehicles. To protect residents from vehicular noise within developments.	Standard B15	Car parking facilities should:	✓ Standard met
Be well ventilated if enclosed. Shared accessways or car parks of other dwellings and residential buildings should be located at least 1.5 metres from the windows of habitable rooms. This setback may be reduced to 1 metre where there is a fence at least 1.5 metres high or where window sills are at least 1.4 metres above the accessway. The design response. To provide convenient parking for residents and visitors vehicles. To protect residents from vehicular noise within developments.		• Be reasonably close and convenient to dwellings and residential buildings.	All car spaces would be conveniently located next to their
Be well ventilated if enclosed. Shared accessways or car parks of other dwellings and residential buildings should be located at least 1.5 metres from the windows of habitable rooms. This setback may be reduced to 1 metre where there is a fence at least 1.5 metres high or where window sills are at least 1.4 metres above the accessway. The design response. To provide convenient parking for residents and visitors vehicles. To protect residents from vehicular noise within developments.		• Be secure.	respective aweiiing
Shared accessways or car parks of other dwellings and residential buildings should be located at least 1.5 metres from the windows of habitable rooms. This setback may be reduced to 1 metre where there is a fence at least 1.5 metres high or where window sills are at least 1.4 metres above the accessway. The design response. To provide convenient parking for residents and visitors vehicles. To protect residents from vehicular noise within developments.		Be well ventilated if enclosed.	
To protect residents from vehicular noise within developments.			✓ Standard met
The des To prov		located at least 1.5 metres from the windows of riabilitations. This setuation has be reduced to 1 metre where there is a fence at least 1.5 metres high or where window sills are at least 1.4 metres above the accessway.	Each dwelling is benefits from an individual accessway
To prov To prote	Decision Guidelines	The design response.	
To protect residents from vehicular noise within developments.	Objectives	To provide convenient parking for residents and visitors vehicles.	
		To protect residents from vehicular noise within developments.	

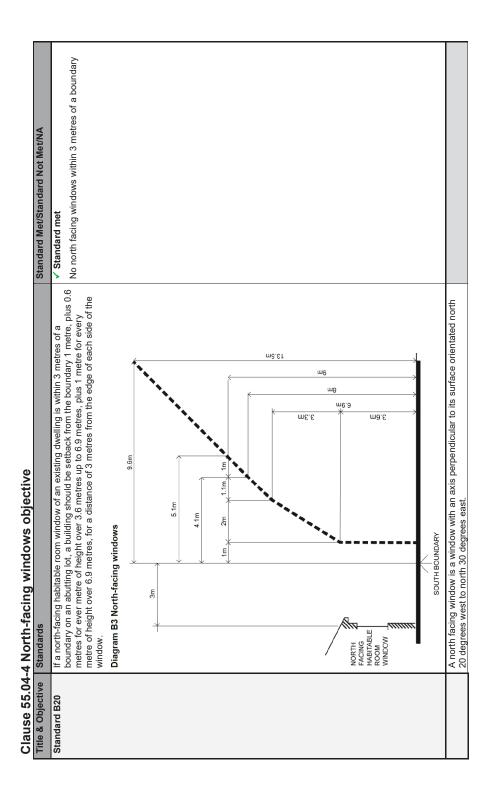


		Height of wall: 5.7 metres
		Setback required: 1.63 metres
		Proposed setback: 3.74 metres
		Complies
	Sunblinds, verandahs, porches, eaves, fascias, gutters, masonry chimneys, flues, pipes, domestic fuel or water tanks, and heating or cooling equipment or other services may encroach not more than 0.5 metres into the setbacks of this standard.	 Standard met No encroachments into this standard
	Landings having an area of not more than 2 square metres and less than 1 metre high, stairways, ramps, pergolas, shade sails and carports may encroach into the setbacks of this standard.	 Standard met No encroachments into this standard
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	The proposed wall on boundary for Dwelling 2 (west
Guidelines	The design response.	boundary) would adjoin a concrete driveway. The wall on boundary is considered to be an acceptable variation to
	The impact on the amenity of the habitable room windows and secluded private open space of existing dwellings.	the standard, as there would not be an unreasonable amenity impact on the adjoining dwelling to the west, priven it is a non-sensitive interface
	Whether the wall is opposite an existing or simultaneously constructed wall built to the boundary.	However, a variation to the standard is not considered
	Whether the wall abuts a side or rear lane.	acceptable for Dwelling 1. The decision guidelines of Clause 55.04-1 call on the Responsible Authority to consider 'any relevant neighbourhood character objective set out in the scheme. Pursuant to Clause 1.0 of Schedule 1 to Clause 32.09, the following Neighbourhood Character Objectives are relevant to this standard:
		To ensure the scale, built form and setbacks of residential development responds to the existing site circumstances by respecting the valued characteristics of the neighbourhood including the predominant built form, façade street patterns and appropriate separation between dwellings, and
		 To provide appropriate front, side and rear setbacks, garden areas and private open space to allow for substantial high quality landscaping, including canopy trees to protect the amenity and outlook of adjoining properties and contribute to the landscape character.
		A condition is recommended for the permit that the garage to Dwelling 1 be setback a minimum 1 metre from the north boundary and absorbed within the approved building envelope, to provide separation of the built form

		between the proposed dwelling and the existing dwelling.
		Similarly, in setting the wall back 1 metre, the proposal
		would be able to achieve an appropriate setback and
		provide for screen planting and would further protect the
		amenity and outlook of the adjoining dwelling to the
		north. It is noted that the storage is currently proposed
		within the garage, and a consequential condition is
		recommended for the permit to relocate the storage area
		to the secluded private open space located on the south
		side of the dwelling.
Objectives	s that the height and setback of a building from a boundary respects the existing or	✓ Objective met
	preferred regribournood diaracter and innits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	

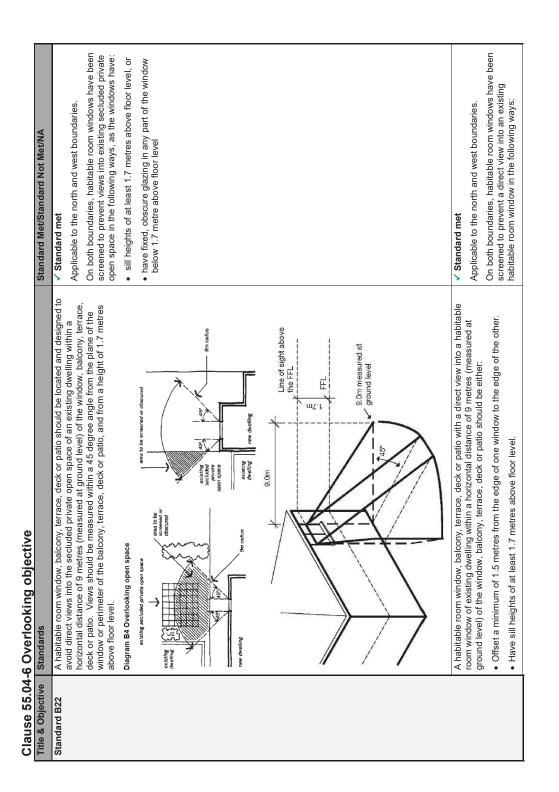
Clause 55.04-2 Wall	-2 Walls on boundaries objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B18	A new wall constructed on or within 200mm of a side or rear boundary of a lot or a carport constructed on or within 1 metre of a side or rear boundary of lot should not abut the boundary:	Standard met Relevant to the north and west boundaries
	• For a length of more than the distance specified in the schedule to the zone; or	North boundary: Boundary landth = 35.40 matras
	 If no distance is specified in a schedule to the zone, for a length of more than: 10 metres plus 25 per cent of the remaining length of the boundary of an adjoining lot. or 	The wall should not exceed 16.35 metres
	- Where there are existing or simultaneously constructed walls or carports abutting the boundary on an abutting lot, the length of the existing or simultaneously constructed walls	The proposed wall is 6.62 metres long West boundary:
	or carports,	Boundary length – 26.2 metres
	whichever is the greater.	The wall should not exceed 14.05 metres
		The proposed wall is 6.48 metres long
		Compiles
	A new wall or carport may fully abut a side or rear boundary where slope and retaining walls or fences would result in the effective height of the wall or carport being less than 2 metres on the abutting property.	✓ Standard met
	A building on a boundary includes a building set back up to 200mm from a boundary.	✓ Standard met
	The height of a new wall constructed on or within 200 mm of a side or rear boundary or a	✓ Standard met
	carport constructed on or within 1 metre of a side or rear boundary should not exceed an average of 3.2 metres with no part higher than 3.6 metres unless abutting a higher existing or	North boundary – the proposed wall would have a maximum height of 3.2 metres
	simultaneousiy constructed wall.	West boundary – the proposed wall would have a
		maximum height of 3.2 metres
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
salliaging	The design response.	
	The extent to which walls on boundaries are part of the neighbourhood character.	
	The impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	
	The opportunity to minimise the length of walls on boundaries by aligning a new wall on a boundary with an existing wall on a lot of an adjoining property.	
	The orientation of the boundary that the wall is being built on.	
	The width of the lot.	
	The extent to which the slope and retaining walls or fences reduce the effective height of the wall.	
	Whether the wall abuts a side or rear lane.	

	The need to increase the wall height to screen a box gutter.	
Objectives	To ensure that the location, length and height of a wall on a boundary respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and limits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	
Clause 55.04-	Clause 55.04-3 Daylight to existing windows objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B19	Buildings opposite an existing habitable room window should provide for a light court to the existing window that has a minimum area of 3 square metres and minimum dimension of 1 metre clear to the sky. The calculation of the area may include land on the abutting lot.	✓ Standard met The adjoining existing habitable room windows to the north are setback 1.5 metres (measured from the edge of the eave to the title boundary). The wall of dwelling 2 is further setback 1.86 metres from the title boundary.
	Walls or carports more than 3 metres in height opposite an existing habitable room window should be set back from the window at least 50 per cent of the height of the new wall if the wall is within a 55 degree arc from the centre of the existing window. The arc may be swung to within 35 degrees of the plane of the wall containing the existing window. Existing Proposed Existing Proposed Existing Proposed Existing Proposed Existing Proposed The arc may be swung to the wall within a 55° of the wall within a 55° of arc from the plane of the window half the plane of the wall setback from the existing window is above ground floor level, the wall height is measured from the floor level of the room containing the window.	✓ Standard met The north facing living room wall to dwelling 2 has a maximum height of 3.3 and requires a setback of 1.65 metres from the title boundary. The setback varies, however, the wall has been setback a minimum of 1.86 metres, which complies with this standard. At first floor, the proposed wall to dwelling 2 would have a maximum height of 5.8 metres, and would require a setback from the title boundary of 2.9 metres. The proposed minimum setback is 5.52 metres.
Decision	The design response.	
Seemen	The extent to which the existing dwelling has provided for reasonable daylight access to its habitable rooms through the siting and orientation of its habitable room windows. The impact on the amonity of existing dwellings	
Objective	To allow adequate daylight into existing habitable room windows.	



REAL	Applies where existing HRW is between 20° west and 30° east from north	
	The design response.	
Exi	Existing sunlight to the north-facing habitable room window of the existing dwelling.	
Th	The impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	
Objective To	To allow adequate solar access to existing north-facing habitable room windows.	

Clause 55.04	YE	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B21	Where sunlight to the secluded private open space of an existing dwelling is reduced, at least 75 per cent, or 40 square metres with a minimum dimension of 3 metres, whichever is the lesser area, of the secluded private open space should receive a minimum of five hours of	✓ Standard met As shown in the submitted shadow diagrams, the
	sunlight between 9am and 3pm on 22 Sept.	proposal will not esult in any additional oversnadowing of sectided private open space areas .
	If existing sunlight to the secluded private open space of an existing dwelling is less than the	Not Applicable
	requirements of this standard, the amount of sunlight should not be further reduced.	See assessment above
Decision	The design response.	
Salliapino	The impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	
	Existing sunlight penetration to the secluded private open space of the existing dwelling.	
	The time of day that sunlight will be available to the secluded private open space of the existing dwelling.	
	The effect of a reduction in sunlight on the existing use of the existing secluded private open space.	
Objective	To ensure buildings do not significantly overshadow existing secluded private open space.	



	Have fixed, obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metre above floor level.	 Windows have a sill heights of at least 1.7 metres
	 Have permanently fixed external screens to at least 1.7 metres above floor level and be no more than 25 per cent transparent. 	above floor level, or • Windows have fixed, obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metre above floor level
	Obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metres above floor level may be openable provided that there are no direct views as specified in this standard.	✓ Standard met
	Screens used to obscure a view should be:	Not Applicable
	 Perforated panels or trellis with a maximum of 25 per cent openings or solid translucent panels. 	Screens not proposed
	Permanent, fixed and durable.	
	 Designed and coloured to blend in with the development. 	
	The standard does not apply to a new habitable room window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio which faces a property boundary where there is a visual barrier at least 1.8 metres high and the floor level of the habitable room, balcony, terrace, deck or patio is less than 0.8 metres above ground level at the boundary.	✓ Standard met At ground floor level, on the north and east boundaries, this standard does not apply as the 1.8 metre high boundary fence will act as a visual barrier to overlooking from the habitable room windows and secluded private open space areas, as the floor level is less than 0.8 metres above ground level at the boundary.
Decision	The design response.	
euideiiide	The impact on the amenity of the secluded private open space or habitable room window.	
	The existing extent of overlooking into the secluded private open space and habitable room window of existing dwellings.	
	The internal daylight to and amenity of the proposed dwelling or residential building.	
Objective	To limit views into existing secluded private open space and habitable room windows.	

Title & Objective Standard	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B23	Windows and balconies should be designed to prevent overlooking of more than 50 per cent of the secluded private open space of a lower-level dwelling or residential building directly below and within the same development.	 Standard met No internal overlooking opportunities as there are no lower level dwellings
Decision Guidelines	The design response.	
Objective	To limit views into the secluded private open space and habitable room windows of dwellings and residential buildings within a development.	

Clause 55.04-8 Noise	-8 Noise impacts objectives	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B24	Noise sources, such as mechanical plant, should not be located near bedrooms of	✓ Standard met
	Immediately adjacent existing dwellings.	No noise sources apparent.
	Noise sensitive rooms and secluded private open spaces of new dwellings and residential	✓ Standard met
	buildings should take into account of noise sources on immediately adjacent properties.	No noise sources immediately adjacent dwellings.
	Dwellings and residential buildings close to busy roads, railway lines or industry should be designed to limit noise levels in habitable rooms.	✓ Standard met
Decision Guidelines	The design response.	
Objectives	To contain noise sources within development that may affect existing dwellings.	
	To protect residents from external noise.	

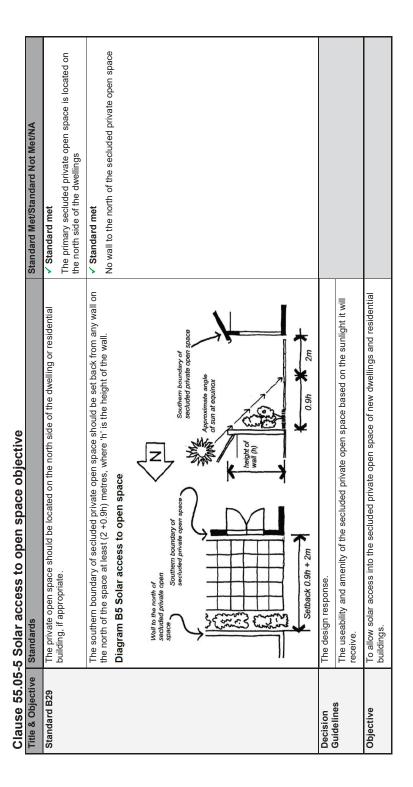
Clause 55.05-	Clause 55.05-1 Accessibility objective	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B25	The dwelling entries of the ground floor of dwellings and residential buildings should be accessible or able to be easily made accessible to people with limited mobility.	Standard met The dwelling entries include a small step, easily accessible for people with limited mobility and amenities
		are provided at ground level.
Objective	To encourage the consideration of the needs of people with limited mobility in the design of developments.	

Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B26	Entries to dwellings and residential buildings should:	✓ Standard met
	Be visible and easily identifiable from streets and other public areas.	Entries are visible and easily identifiable from the street.
	Provide shelter, a sense of personal address and a transitional space around the entry.	Entries provide shelter and a sense of personal address.
Objective	To provide each dwelling or residential building with its own sense of identity.	

Clause 55.05-3 Day	-3 Daylight to new windows objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B27	A window in a habitable room should be located to face:	✓ Standard met
	 An outdoor space clear to the sky or a light court with a minimum area of 3 square metres and minimum dimension of 1 metre clear to the sky, not including land on an abutting lot, or 	
	 A verandah provided it is open for at least on third of its perimeter, or 	clearance of 1.0m and minimum area of 3sqm at ground floor for the new dwellings.
	 A carport provided it has two or more open sides and is open for at least on third of its perimeter. 	
Decision	The design response.	
Guidelines	Whether there are other windows in the habitable room which have access to daylight.	
Objective	To allow adequate daylight into new habitable room windows.	

	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA	✓ Standard met	Ground floor private open space proposed	Dwelling 1	Total private open space: 166.41 square metres	Secluded private open space: 75.33 square metres,	including a minimum area of 50 square metres of secluded private open space to the side with a minimum dimension of 5 metres and convenient access to the main living area	C collision of	Dwelling 2 Total private onen chace: 112 30 cmilare metrac	Socilidad privata apon praco: 112.00 aquais motros	Sectioned private open space: 93.03 square metres, including a minimum area of 63.5 square metres of	sectuded private open space to the side with a minimum dimension of 5 metres and convenient access to the main living area			
Clause 55.05-4 Private open space objective	Standards		\sim	RGZ1: None specified	RGZ2: "As per B28; or a balcony or rooftop with a minimum area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres that is directly accessible from a	living room."	RGZ3: "As per B28; or a balcony or rooftop with a minimum area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres that is directly accessible from the main living area."	GRZ1: "An area of 50 square metres of ground level, private open space, with an area of secluded private open space at the side or rear of the dwelling with a minimum dimension of 80 cannot on the side of the second of the sec	convenient access from a living room; or	A balcony or rooftop with a minimum area of 10 square metres with a	minimum width of 2 metres that is directly accessible from the main living area."	GRZ2: "As per the B28 40 sq m requirement, with the 25 sq m of secluded private open space at ground level having a <u>minimum dimension of 5 metres;</u> or	A balcony or rooftop with a minimum area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres that is directly accessible from the main living area."	NRZ1: "An area of 60 square metres of ground level, private open space, with an area of secluded private open space at the side orrear of the dwelling with a minimum area of 40 square metres with a minimum dimension of 5 metres and convenient access from a living room; or	A balcony or rooftop with a minimum area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres that is directly accessible from the main living area."
Clause 55.05	Title & Objective	Standard B28													

	If no area or dimensions are specified in a schedule to the zone, a dwelling or residential building should have private open space consisting of:	Not Applicable - RGZ1 only
	 An area of 40 square metres, with one part of the private open space to consist of secluded private open space at the side or rear of the dwelling or residential building with a minimum area of 25 square metres, a minimum dimension of 3 metres and convenient access from a living room, or 	
	A balcony of 8 square metres with a minimum width of 1.6 metres and convenient access from a living room, or	
	A roof-top area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres and convenient access from a living room.	
	The balcony requirements in Clause 55.05-4 do not apply to an apartment development.	
Decision	The design response.	
Sallanino	The useability of the private open space, including its size and accessibility.	
	The availability of and access to public or communal open space.	
	The orientation of the lot to the street and the sun.	
Objective	To provide adequate private open space for the reasonable recreation and service needs of residents.	



Clause 55.05-6 Stora	-6 Storage objective	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B30	Each dwelling should have convenient access to at least 6 cubic metres of externally accessible, secure storage space.	Standard met 6 cubic metres of externally accessible storage within the garage to dwelling one and in the secluded private open space area to dwelling 2
Objective	To provide adequate storage facilities for each dwelling.	

Title & Objective	Title & Objective Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B31	The design of buildings, including:	✓ Standard met
	• Façade articulation and detailing,	The proposed pitched roof forms, clear separation
	Window and door proportions,	between each dwelling at the first floor and visual interest utilised with the variation of colours and materials
	Roof form, and	correspond with the preferred character.
	 Verandahs, eaves and parapets, 	The proposal would use different external building
	should respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.	materials such as as if once and remet, which especis the preferred neighbourhood character as per Clause 22.09.
		All window and door proportions are considered to be appropriate and are in line with the predominant character of the area which are standard residential windows and doors.
	Garages and carports should be visually compatible with the development and the existing or	✓ Standard met
	preferred neighbourhood character.	The garages do not dominate the streetscape. The garages are located to the side of each dwelling and are recessed from the front of the building. The garages are visually compatible with the development and existing neighbourhood character.
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Seuldellnes	The design response.	
	The effect on the visual bulk of the building and whether this is acceptable in the neighbourhood setting.	
	Whether the design is innovative and of a high architectural standard.	
Objective	To encourage design detail that respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.	

T 20.00 20.00	בי ייי		
Title & Objective	Standards		Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B32	The design of front fences should con	n of front fences should complement the design of the dwelling or residential	✓ Standard met
	building and any front rences on adjoining properties.	ning properties.	No front fence is proposed
	A front fence within 3 metres of a street should not exceed:	et should not exceed:	✓ Standard met
	The maximum height specified in a schedule to the zone, or	schedule to the zone, or	No front fence is proposed
	All schedules to all residential zones:	nes:	
	"Maximum 1.5 metre height in streets in Road Zone Category 1 1.2 metre maximum height for other streets"	eets in Road Zone Category 1 her streets"	
	 If no maximum height is specified in in Table B3. 	 If no maximum height is specified in a schedule to the zone, the maximum height specified in Table B3. 	
	Table B3 Maximum front fence height	ight	
	Street Context	Maximum front fence height	
	Streets in a Road Zone, Category 1	2 metres	
	Other streets	1.5 metres	
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood characte	int neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Guidelines	The design response.		
	The setback, height and appearance	The setback, height and appearance of front fences on adjacent properties.	
	The extent to which slope and retainir	to which slope and retaining walls reduce the effective height of the front fence.	
	Whether the fence is needed to minimise noise intrusion.	nise noise intrusion.	
Objective	To encourage front fence design that character.	To encourage front fence design that respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.	

Clause 55.06-3 Comr	-3 Common property objectives	
Title & Objective Standard	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B33	Developments should clearly delineate public, communal and private areas.	✓ Standard met
		No common areas proposed. Private spaces are delineated by fences, landscaping and buildings.
	Common property, where provided, should be functional and capable of efficient	✓ Standard met
	тападетепт.	No common areas proposed.
Objectives	To ensure that communal open space, car parking, access areas and site facilities are practical, attractive and easily maintained.	
	To avoid future management difficulties in areas of common ownership.	

3 QUESTION TIME - PUBLIC

Question Time at Council meetings provides an opportunity for members of the public in the gallery to address questions to the councillors and/or officers of the Greater Dandenong City Council. Questions must comply with clause 31 of Council's current Meeting Procedure Local Law.

QUESTIONS FROM THE GALLERY

Questions are limited to a maximum of three (3) questions per individual. Where time constraints deem it likely that not all questions can be answered within the time allowed for Question Time, the Mayor at his/her discretion may determine only the first question may be presented verbally with others deferred to be managed in the same manner as public questions not verbally presented.

Priority will be given to questions that relate to items on the Council Agenda for that meeting. Questions including any preamble should not exceed 300 words.

- b) All such questions must be received in writing on the prescribed form or as provided for on Council's website and at Ordinary meetings of Council. Where there are more than three (3) questions received from any one individual person, the Chief Executive Officer will determine the three (3) questions to be considered at the meeting.
- c) All such questions must clearly note a request to verbally present the question and must be received by the Chief Executive Officer or other person authorised for this purpose by the Chief Executive Officer no later than:
- i) the commencement time (7.00pm) of the Ordinary meeting if questions are submitted in person; or
- ii) noon on the day of the Ordinary meeting if questions are submitted by electronic medium.
- d) A question can only be presented to the meeting if the Chairperson and/or Chief Executive Officer has determined that the question:
- i) does not relate to a matter of the type described in section 89(2) of the Act (confidential matters);
- ii) does not relate to a matter in respect of which Council has no power to act:
- iii) is not defamatory, indecent, abusive or objectionable in language or substance, and is not asked to embarrass a Councillor or Council officer; and
- iv) is not repetitive of a question already asked or answered (whether at the same or an earlier meeting).
- e) If the Chairperson and/or Chief Executive Officer has determined that the question may not be presented to the Meeting, then the Chairperson and/or Chief Executive Officer:
- i) must advise the Meeting accordingly; and
- ii) will make the question available to Councillors upon request.
- f) The Chairperson shall call on members of the gallery who have submitted an accepted question to ask their question verbally if they wish.

3 QUESTION TIME - PUBLIC (Cont.)

- g) The Chairperson, Chief Executive Officer or delegate may then direct that question to be answered by a nominated Councillor or member of Council staff.
- h) No debate on, or discussion of, a question or an answer will be permitted other than for the purposes of clarification.
- i) A Councillor or member of Council staff nominated to answer a question may:
- i) seek clarification of the question from the person who submitted it;
- ii) seek the assistance of another person in answering the question; and
- iii) defer answering the question, so that the answer may be researched and a written response be provided within ten (10) working days following the Meeting (the question thereby being taken on notice).
- j) Question time for verbal presentations is limited in duration to not more than twenty (20) minutes. If it appears likely that this time is to be exceeded then a resolution from Council will be required to extend that time if it is deemed appropriate to complete this item.
- k) The text of each question asked and the response will be recorded in the minutes of the Meeting.

4 OFFICERS' REPORTS - PART TWO

4.1 CONTRACTS

4.1.1 Contract No 1920-60 Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art

File Id: qA415460

Responsible Officer: Director Business, Engineering & Major Projects

Attachment Tender Information (CONFIDENTIAL)

Report Summary

This report outlines the tendering process undertaken to select a suitably qualified and experienced contractor for the refurbishment of the former Masonic Hall building at 5 Mason Street, Dandenong into a contemporary art gallery with a working title of the "Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art".

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Contract 1920-60 be awarded to Harris HMC Interiors (VIC) Pty Ltd for a fixed lump sum price of Five Million, Two Hundred & Forty-Five Thousand, Three Hundred & Eighty-Seven Dollars. (\$5,245,387.00) including GST of \$476,853.36 and including a Provisional Sum of \$376,000.00 including GST.

This is a Lump Sum Contract and not subject to rise and fall.

Introduction

The Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art project involves the refurbishment of the heritage listed Masonic Hall into a contemporary art gallery. It is a strategic project that is integral to the Revitalising Central Dandenong Initiative. The property was transferred into Council ownership in 2016 from the State via the partnership with Development Victoria.

The vision for this project is that the Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art is a vibrant and creative cultural destination in central Dandenong. It is a creative cultural space within Greater Dandenong where art in all its forms can inspire and challenge us. Visual art will be accessible, fostering artistic development and strong connections within and reflective of our rich and diverse community.

The Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art project delivers the establishment of a new public art gallery at a high-profile, historic location in the heart of Dandenong.

The project will witness the considered refurbishment of the former Masonic Hall building at 5 Mason Street along with a dynamic contemporary extension to the building.

The Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art will become the City of Greater Dandenong's premier facility for the presentation of contemporary visual art and will support local artist networks, maintain established programs such as HOME and SHE, raise the city's profile through the display of larger touring and loaned exhibitions, and deliver community art programs, events and functions.

The new gallery aims to engage the community in a range of structured and informal activities that foster participation and inclusivity, acknowledging Greater Dandenong's richness of creative expression through the visual arts.

Council completed a preliminary feasibility study for the project in 2016 and appointed at multi-disciplinary team lead by architects, Six Degrees Pty Ltd in 2017 to fully document the design of the building for construction.

The roof was restored on the Masonic Hall building in 2019 as part of an early works package to address concerns about ongoing water ingress into the building.

Tender Process

This tender was advertised on Saturday 8 February 2020 in the Age Newspaper and closed at 2.00pm Thursday 19 March 2020.

During the tender advertising period all tenderers were invited attend a site inspection / briefing session held on Friday 21 February 2020, conducted by the Project Manager, Coordinator Place Making & Revitalisation and Contracts Officer. Twenty-Two (22) companies attended the site inspection / briefing session.

At the close of the tender advertising period submissions were received from Nine (9) contractors as indicated below:

- 1. Harris HMC Interiors (VIC) Pty Ltd
- 2. Ireland Brown Constructions Pty Ltd
- 3. JR & BL Kendall Pty Ltd
- 4. Koble Projects (VIC) Pty Ltd
- 5. Kubale Constructions Pty Ltd
- 6. Melbcon Pty Ltd
- 7. NEWPOL CONSTRUCTION Pty Ltd
- 8. Quick Safety Pty Ltd
- 9. United Commercial Projects Pty Ltd

The following tender submissions were declared 'Non-Submissions' as they did not submit any of Council's tender schedules:

- 1. Kubale Constructions Pty Ltd
- 2. Quick Safety Pty Ltd

All tenderers were advised that:

- Experience with art gallery projects is highly regarded,
- That a site inspection was essential to gain a thorough understanding of the site conditions and constraints.
- They must submit a detailed construction program with their tender submission.

Tender Evaluation

The evaluation panel comprised of Council's Project Manager, Coordinator Place Making & Revitalisation, Coordinator Arts & Cultural Development, Coordinator Building Projects and the Contracts Officer. All Panel members signed Council's Probity forms declaring that they would evaluate tenders fairly and would disclose any conflict of interest.

Review of Tender Submissions

- A thorough assessment was completed on all tender submissions by each member of the evaluation panel.
- All tenderers listed clarifications /qualifications/ exclusions and other issues in their tender submissions.
- A report was produced by the Project Manager per tenderer based on their technical clarification /qualification / exclusion(s) and sent to the project Architect for comment / response per item.
- Architect responses received per tenderer including revised specification documents including Architectural Specification & Drawings, Lighting and Electrical specifications.

 All tenderers were invited to provide their Post Tender Submission in response to the revised specification and Council answers to their clarifications /qualifications/ exclusions. Response date / time 22 May 2020 at 5pm.

A post tender response was received from the following companies;

- 1. Harris HMC Interiors Pty Ltd,
- 2. Ireland Brown Construction,
- 3. Koble Projects,
- 4. Melbcon,
- 5. Newpol and
- 6. United Commercial Projects.

JR & BL Kendall Pty Ltd did not submit a response to the post tender response invitation and were therefore removed from the Evaluation Matrix as their original price did not reflect the revised specification documents.

The Tenders were evaluated using Council's Weighted Attributed Value Selection Method.

The advertised evaluation criteria and the allocated weightings for evaluation are as follows:

	Evaluation Criteria	Weighting
1	Price	40%
2	Relevant Experience and Capacity	25%
3	Methodology and Timeframe	20%
4	Environmental	5%
5	Social Procurement	5%
6	Local Industry	5%
7	OHS Management System	Pass/Fail
8	Environmental Management System	Pass/Fail

The Evaluation Criteria 1 - 6 are given a point score between 0 and 5 as detailed in the following table.

Score	Description
5	Excellent
4	Very Good

3	Good, better than average
2	Acceptable
1	Marginally acceptable (Success not assured)
0	Not Acceptable (failed to satisfy required standards)

Each submission is assessed and ranked against all evaluation criteria by each member of the evaluation panel. These rankings are then collated and multiplied by the weighting to give a weighted attribute score for each criterion and totalled to give an overall comparative evaluation score for all criteria as shown in the following table.

Tender	Price Points	Non-Price Points	OH&S	ENV	Total Score
Harris HMC	0.91	2.58	PASS	PASS	3.49
United Commercial Projects	1.09	2.02	PASS	PASS	3.11
Newpol Construction	1.19	1.67	Fail	Fail	2.86
Ireland Brown Construction	0.72	2.11	PASS	PASS	2.83
Koble Projects (Vic)	1.30	1.30	Not Assessed	Not Assessed	2.60
Melbcon Pty Ltd	0.78	1.66	Not Assessed	Not Assessed	2.44

Note 1: The higher the price score – lower the tendered price.

Note 2: The higher the non-price score – represents better capability and capacity to undertake the service.

Best Value

Following a thorough evaluation of the tender submissions the Tender Evaluation Panel concluded that Harris HMC's proposal demonstrated best value (See Conclusion section for details).

Financial Implications

The resource requirements associated with this report are \$4,768.543 (excluding GST) compared to the current available budget allocation of \$5,000,000.00 (excluding GST) for this project.

Note:

Lump Sum – A lump sum contact or a stipulated sum contract will require that the supplier agree to provide specified services for a stipulated or fixed price.

Social Procurement

All conforming tenders have been evaluated and scored upon their individual contribution to Social Procurement. Good scores in this area relate to examples such as the bidders' relationships with indigenous and charity groups both through physical works and financial donations.

Local Industry

All conforming tenders have been evaluated and scored upon their individual contribution to Local Industry. Good scores often related to examples such as commitments to sourcing local labour and hardware and building supplies.

Environmental

All conforming tenders have been evaluated and scored upon their individual contribution the Environment. Good scores in this category relate to the quality of their Environmental Management Plans and their commitments to waste reduction.

Consultation

Internal stakeholders have been widely engaged throughout the design and construction tender process. This has been supported via an active Working Group with regular participation from Officers from core business areas including: Community Arts, Culture & Libraries, Business & Revitalisation, City Improvement and Building & Compliance Services.

Furthermore, the initial feasibility and design process informing the project included broad community consultation with continuing high-level communication to our community on progress as the design has developed. Councillors have received updates via Council Briefing Sessions, concept plans have been on display at the Masonic Hall building and on Council's website, and updates have been provided to Council's Arts Advisory Board. Local newspapers have featured articles on the project. A project prospectus was prepared and circulated to relevant parties and meetings were held with State and Federal government representatives to explore potential grant funding opportunities. Our community was last informed of progress in late November 2019 when a press release was issued advising of the next steps in the project. This included advice regarding the anticipated timeline of appointing a construction tenderer, mid-2020.

4.1.1 Contract No 1920-60 Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art (Cont.)

Conclusion

Following a thorough evaluation of the tender submissions the Tender Evaluation Panel concluded that Harris HMC's proposal demonstrated best value. Reasons qualifying this recommendation are set out below:

- Harris HMC is the only tenderer to have demonstrated prior experience in Art Gallery project works. This included the delivery of the Hawthorn Art Centre refurbishment works, Stage 1 and 2 for the City of Boroondara in 2018 /2019 for \$3 Million Dollars.
- Harris HMC have also delivered the Parliament House (one of Victoria's most important historic buildings) East Wing Refurbishment Stage 1 for Parliament of Victoria in 2018/19 Value \$3.6 Million.
- As part of the Live City Development project Harris HMC have also undertaken the heritage demolition and conservation works as well as interior fit out to the former Kinnears Rope Factory in Footscray, value \$5.8Million.
- Lump sum prices provided by Harris HMC accurately reflected the detailed cost estimate provided by Quantity Surveyor Harlock Consulting. The Tender Evaluation Panel noted that this reflected the care, attention and understanding that they had committed to the project documentation and far exceeded the understanding of the project complexities demonstrated by other tenderers. Under close scrutiny of the respective cost breakdowns it was identified that Harris HMC demonstrated the most accurate understanding of the project costings. This important distinction reduces the likelihood of potentially costly oversights going forward.
- Harris HMC were noted by the Tender Evaluation Panel for raising appropriate and thorough clarifications and qualifications throughout the tender submission process. As a result, their submission reflected their thorough understanding of the tender documents.
- Harris HMC impressed the Tender Evaluation Panel with the inclusion of comprehensive Methodology and Site Mobilisation information within their submission.
- Harris HMC's submission was singled out as demonstrating the best approach to sustainability and mitigating environmental issues specified in the tender documents.
- Harris HMC has managed better than other tenderers to specify their contribution towards the Social Procurement and Local Industries issues stipulated in the tender documents.
- Harris HMC has received a rating of sound for a Corporate Scorecard Company Financial check received 1 June 2020.

Harris HMC is registered with the Victoria State Government - Construction Supply Register (CSR) for Commercial Refurbishment, New Commercial Construction and Office Fit out.

Full details of the evaluation process have been placed on the relevant tender file.

4.1.1 Contract No 1920-60 Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art (Cont.)

Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. accepts the tender submission from Harris HMC Interiors (VIC) Pty Ltd for the Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art for a fixed lump sum price of Five Million, Two Hundred & Forty-Five Thousand, Three Hundred & Eighty-Seven Dollars. (\$5,245,387.00) including GST of \$476,853.36 and including a Provisional sum of \$376,000.00 including GST; and
- 2. signs and seals the contract documents when prepared.

4.1.1 Contract No 1920-60 Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art (Cont.)

CONTRACTS

CONTRACT NO. 1920-60 GREATER DANDENONG GALLERY OF ART

ATTACHMENT 1

TENDER INFORMATION (CONFIDENTIAL)

PAGES 2 (including cover)

This attachment has been deemed confidential by the Chief Executive Officer under section 77(2)(c) of the Local Government Act 1989 and section 125(1) of the Local Government Act 2020 and has not been provided within the Public Agenda.

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.

4.2 FINANCE AND BUDGET

4.2.1 Supplementary Valuation Return 2020-4 and 2020-4A

File Id: A2683601

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Services

Report Summary

Contract valuer ProVal (Vic) Pty Ltd have assessed Supplementary Valuation Return 2020-4 and 2020-4A that comprises a total of 440 supplementary valuations.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council note the new valuations in Supplementary Valuation Return 2020-4 and 2020-4A.

Background

Supplementary valuations are carried out from time to time to reflect the variation in valuation of properties in between General Valuations of the Municipality. Supplementary valuations may be made for any of the circumstances referred to in Section 13DF of the Valuation of Land Act 1960 and are to be assessed as at the date prescribed for the current valuation of the municipality ie. 1 January 2019. Supplementary valuations in this report have been formally processed and have received certification from the Valuer General. The new values are applied when certification is received.

Proposal

It is proposed that Council note the new valuations listed in Supplementary Valuation Return 2020-4 and 2020-4A.

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030' and Council Plan 2017-2021 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

This report has been made in consideration of the Council Plan and Strategic Objectives.

Financial Implications

Most supplementary valuations in Return 2020-4 and 2020-4A have been made effective from 1 January 2020. The 2019-20 Budget for supplementary rate incomes is \$1,000,000. The nett supplementary rates increase from this Return is approximately \$156,000. The year to date supplementary rates is approximately \$1,186,000.

Consultation

The Valuer General Victoria has been notified of the supplementary adjustments and has forwarded a copy of the Return to the State Revenue Office and to South East Water. The Valuer General has advised Council that it has certified the supplementary valuations.

Conclusion

It is recommended that Council note the new valuations in Return 2020-4 and 2020-4A.

Recommendation

That Council notes the new valuations in Supplementary Valuation Return 2020-4 and 2020-4A.

FINANCE AND BUDGET

SUPPLEMENTARY VALUATION RETURN 2020-4

ATTACHMENT 1

SUPPLEMENTARY VALUATION SV 2020-04

PAGES 12 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.

Land /	760 m²	0	0	587 m²	349 m²	353 m²	4,000 m²	4,000 m²	4,497 m²	3,503 m²	540 m²	870 m ²	603 m²	0	0	189 m²	114 m²	145 m²	92 m²	145 m²	92 m²	110 m ²	92 m²	110 m²	92 m²	145 m²	110 m ²	145 m²	156 m²	145 m²	145 m²	995 m²	0	0	0	0	0	679 m²	4 066 m²
FSPL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	NRNL	NRNL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	NRNL	RAFSL	NRNL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSI																	
New AVPCC	010	120.3	120.4	110.3	110.2	110.2	010	010	310.5	300	110.3	100	010	120.4	120.3	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	010	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	110.2	320.2
Prev AVPCC	0 110.3		0	110.3	100	100	300	300	0		110.3	110.3	100			100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0 100	100	100	100	001	0 100	100	100	100	0 100						100	154000 820.4
Pending Supp NAV		21500	25500	33000	38500	35500			255000	81000	49000	28000		24500	22250	22750	18250	20250	16500	20250	16500	19250	16500	16750	16500	19500	18250	19500	20250	19500	19500		21000	19250	19750	21000	20750	41000	15400
Pending Supp CIV	0	430000	510000	000009	770000	710000	0	0	3990000	1620000	980000	260000	0	490000	445000	455000	365000	405000	330000	405000	330000	385000	330000	335000	330000	390000	365000	390000	405000	390000	390000	0	420000	385000	395000	420000	415000	820000	1970000
Pending Supp SV	0	250000	300000	440000	460000	470000	0	0	2076000	1620000	510000	260000	0	255000	230000	260000	155000	200000	125000	200000	125000	150000	125000	150000	125000	200000	150000	200000	215000	200000	200000	0	160000	150000	155000	165000	160000	435000	1550000
Current NAV	34500			28000	23000	23500	92400	92400			30500	30000	24000			13000	7750	10000	6250	10000	6250	7500	6250	7500	6250	10000	7500	10000	10750	10000	10000	38000						21750	154000
Current CIV	690000			560000	460000	470000	1848000	1848000			610000	600000	480000			260000	155000	200000	125000	20000	125000	150000	125000	150000	125000	200000	150000	200000	215000	200000	200000	760000						435000	1970000
Current SV	250000			440000	460000	470000	1848000	1848000			510000	260000	480000			260000	155000	200000	125000	200000	125000	150000	125000	150000	125000	200000	150000	200000	215000	200000	200000	760000						435000	1550000
Supp Effective Date	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020
Supp Reason	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	House Erected	House Erected	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	House Erected	Demolition of Improvements	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	Change In Occupancy Affecting the AVPCC																									
Suburb	Dandenong	Dandenong	Dandenong	Noble Park North	Keysborough	Keysborough	Dandenong South	Dandenong South	Dandenong South	Dandenong South	Keysborough	Dandenong	Dandenong	Dandenong	Dandenong	Noble Park	Dandenong	Dandenong	Dandenong	Dandenong	Dandenong	Dandenong	Dandenong North	Springvale															
Street	Ann Street	Ann Street	Ann Street	Ascot Drive	Aspect Drive	Aspect Drive	Babbage Drive	Babbage Drive	Babbage Drive	Babbage Drive	Beau Vorno Avenue	Benga Avenue	Benga Avenue	Benga Avenue	Benga Avenue	Benz Street	Birdwood Avenue	Birdwood Avenue	Wilma Avenue	Wilma Avenue	Wilma Avenue	Wilma Avenue	Blaxland Drive	Brough Street															
Street No.	121	1/121	2/121	64	24	34	52	58			33		71		2/71	-	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	17	22	24	1/31A	2/31A	3/31A	31B	49	
Property No.	292285	514265 1/121	514270 2/12	131790 64	507225 24	507200 34	486515 52	486520 58	517165 52	517170 58	203600 33	328740 45	328805 71	514715 1/7	514720 2/7	508555	512790	508550	512795	508545	512800	508540	512805	508535	512810 10	508530 11	512815 12	508525 13	512820 14	508520 15	508515 17	329955 22	513925 24	513930 1/31A	513935 2/31A	513940 3/31A	513945 31B	243440 49	133900 2-4

3 of 11

4.2.1 Supplementary Valuation Return 2020-4 and 2020-4A (Cont.)

Land /	24,060 m	0 m²	0 m²	0 m ₂	703 m²	877 m²	0	0	0	642 m²	6,154 m²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FSPL	NRNL	NRNL	NRNL	NRNL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	NRNL	RAFSL																											
New AVPCC	705	010	010	144	110.3	010	120.4	120.4	120.3	110.2	010	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4
Prev AVPCC	0 705	0 705	0 705	0	0 110.3	0 110.3	0	0	0	0 100	0 100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pending Supp NAV					40500		28000	29000	23500	46500		31500	32000	28000	26000	28000	26000	28000	26000	29000	26000	29000	26000	28500	30000	28500	26500	28500	24000	28500	25000	23500	25000	24000	24000	25000	25000	24000	24000
Pending Supp CIV	0	0	0	0	810000	0	560000	580000	470000	930000	0	630000	640000	260000	520000	260000	520000	960000	520000	580000	520000	580000	520000	570000	000000	570000	530000	570000	480000	570000	200000	470000	200000	480000	480000	200000	200000	480000	480000
Pending Supp SV	0	0	0	0	470000	0	225000	230000	190000	500000	0	100000	102000	90000	84000	90000	84000	90000	84000	92000	84000	92000	84000	90000	96000	90000	84000	90000	76000	90000	78000	74000	78000	76000	76000	78000	78000	76000	76000
Current NAV	0	0	0		27500	35500				25000	128000																												
Current	0	0	0		550000	710000				200000	2560000																												
Current SV	0	0	0		470000	640000				500000	2560000																												
Supp Effective Date	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020
Supp Reason	Change Of Rating Category	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	House Erected	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land							
Suburb	Springvale South	Dandenong North	Dandenong North	Dandenong North	Dandenong	Noble Park	Noble Park	Noble Park	Noble Park	Dandenong	Noble Park																												
Street	Coomoora Road	Curtin Crescent	Curtin Crescent	Curtin Crescent	David Street	Dawn Avenue	Dunblane Road	Jasmine Drive																															
Street No.	15-29	1	3	1-3	90	21	1/21	2/21	3/21	24	86-88	1	2	3	4	2	9	7		6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	24	26	28	30	32	34
Property No.	471315	271540	271545	517905 1-3	297665 50	172945 21	515935 1/2	515940 2/2	515945 3/21	337705 24	509345 86-88	516150	516205	516155	516210	516160	516215	516165	516220	516170	516225 10	516175 11	516230 12	516180 13	516235 14	516185 15	516240 16	516190 17	516245 18	516195 19	516250 20	516200 21	516255 22	516260 24	516265 26	516270 28	516275 30	516280 32	516285 34

Property	Street No.	Street	Suburb	Sunn Reason	Supp Effective	Current	Current	Current	Pending	Pending	Pending Prev	New	FSPI	Land
O					Date	SV	CIV	NAV	As ddns	Supp CIV		C AVPCC		
516290	36	Jasmine Drive	Noble Park	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	01-Jan-2020				78000	200000	25000	120.4	RAFSL	0
516295 38	38	Jasmine Drive	Noble Park	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	01-Jan-2020				78000	490000	24500	120.4	RAFSL	0
246630 17	17	Eagle Drive	Noble Park North	Demolition of Improvements	01-Jan-2020	425000	550000	27500	425000	425000	21250 110.3	100	RAFSL	537 m²
339290 2	28	Egan Road	Dandenong	Change In Occupancy Affecting the AVPCC	01-Jan-2020	503000	530000	26500	203000	530000	26500 310.3	740	RAFSL	774 m²
507040 9	6	Emily Promenade	Keysborough	House Erected	01-Jan-2020	490000	490000	24500	490000	000006	45000 100	110.2	RAFSL	400 m²
507045 11	11	Emily Promenade	Keysborough	House Erected	01-Jan-2020	490000	490000	24500	490000	870000	43500 100	110.2	RAFSL	400 m²
507095 3	31	Emily Promenade	Keysborough	House Erected	01-Jan-2020	490000	490000	24500	490000	810000	40500 100	110.2	RAFSL	400 m²
340365 2	2	Fifth Avenue	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	500000	500000	25000	0	0	0 100	010	NRNL	625 m²
515160 1/2	1/2	Fifth Avenue	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				175000	430000	21500	120.4	RAFSL	0 m²
515165 2/2	2/2	Fifth Avenue	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				170000	420000	21000	120.4	RAFSL	0 m²
515170 3	3/2	Fifth Avenue	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				150000	370000	18500	120.3	RAFSL	0 m²
340375	340375 Kindergart 6-8	Fifth Avenue	Dandenong	Altered By Planning Scheme	01-Jan-2020	810000	910000	45500	480000	550000	27500 720.4	720.4	NRFSL	1,241 m
248405 14	41	Finsbury Court	Dandenong North	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	440000	590000	29500	440000	630000	31500 110.3	110.3	RAFSL	581 m²
233045 11X	11X	Fiveways Boulevarde	Keysborough	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	10000	15000	750	0	0	0 623	010	NRNL	48 m²
233070 12X	12X	Fiveways Boulevarde	Keysborough	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	800	5800	290	0	0	0 623	010	NRNL	4 m²
233085 14X	14X	Fiveways Boulevarde	Keysborough	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	13000	18000	300	0	0	0 623	010	NRNL	66 m²
233105 17X	17X	Fiveways Boulevarde	Keysborough	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	1800	6800	340	0	0	0 623	010	NRN	9 m²
233090 20X	20X	Fiveways Boulevarde	Keysborough	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	2800	7800	390	0	0	0 623	010	NRN	14 m²
233110 21X	21X	Fiveways Boulevarde	Keysborough	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	1600	6600	330	0	0	0 623	010	NRN	8 m²
233055 23X	23X	Fiveways Boulevarde	Keysborough	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	10000	15000	750	0	0	0 623	010	NRNL	48 m²
233060 29X	29X	Fiveways Boulevarde	Keysborough	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	1600	6600	330	0	0	0 623	010	NRNL	8 m²
390050 2X	2X	Fiveways Boulevarde	Keysborough	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	200	5200	260	0	0	0 623	010	NRNL	1 m²
390075 35X	35X	Fiveways Boulevarde	Keysborough	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	600	5600	280	0	0	0 623	010	NRNL	3 m²
390065 3X	3X	Fiveways Boulevarde	Keysborough	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	1800	6800	340	0	0	0 623	010	NRNL	9 m²
390080 43X	43X	Fiveways Boulevarde	Keysborough	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	1200	6200	310	0	0	0 623	010	NRN	6 m²
390055 4X	4X	Fiveways Boulevarde	Keysborough	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	200	5200	260	0	0	0 623	010	NRNL	1 m²
390070 5X	5X	Fiveways Boulevarde	Keysborough	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	1000	6000	300	0	0	0 623	010	NRNL	5 m²
233065 8X	8X	Fiveways Boulevarde	Keysborough	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	800	5800	290	0	0	0 623	010	NRNL	4 m²
233050 9X	X6	Fiveways Boulevarde	Keysborough	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	2000	7000	350	0	0	0 623	010	NRNL	10 m²
518255 14X	14X	Fiveways Boulevarde	Keysborough	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020				48800	123800	6190	623	RAFSL	244 m²
513300 10	10	Fox Drive	Dandenong South	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	01-Jan-2020	2710000	16300000	1382000	5480000	16300000	1382000 310.5	310.5	RAFSL	33,230 n
516125 499-523	499-523	Frankston Dandenong Road	Dandenong South	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	01-Jan-2020	9840000	9840000	492000	12924000	12924000	646200 524	524	RAFSL	118,400
374195 25	25	Glasscocks Road	Dandenong South	Change In Occupancy Affecting the AVPCC	01-Jan-2020	2673000	2673000	133650	2673000	2673000	133650 118	303	RAFSL	31,083
276170	12	Glenelg Street	Dandenong North	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	500000	800000	40000	200000	850000	42500 110.3	110.3	RAFSL	819 m²
415400	Sandown Park 415400 Kindergarten 90	Gove Street	Springvale	Altered By Planning Scheme	01-Jan-2020	810000	950000	47500	810000	950000	47500 720.3	720.3	NRFSL	914 m²
143270 23	23	Grace Street	Springvale	Demolition of Improvements	01-Jan-2020	570000	640000	32000	570000	570000	28500 110.3	100	RAFSL	650 m²
343105 382	382	Greens Road	Keysborough	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	10560000	10560000	528000	0	0	0 300	010	NRNL	60,000
506150 382	382	Greens Road	Keysborough	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				7560000	7560000	378000	300	RAFSL	60,000
506155 205	205	Atlantic Drive	Keysborough	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				1500000	2750000	192500	310.5	RAFSL	3,561 m
506160 211	211	Atlantic Drive	Keysborough	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				1500000	2760000	193200	310.5	RAFSL	3,561 m
467725 50	50	Halpin Wav	Dandenong	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	01-Jan-2020	920000	3960000	298500	0	0	0 620	210.1	NRN	361 m²

Property No.	Street No.	Street	Suburb	Supp Reason	Supp Effective Date	Current SV	Current CIV	Current NAV	Pending Supp SV	Pending Supp CIV	Pending Pi Supp NAV AV	Prev New AVPCC AVPCC	FSPL	of Lanc
518275 15	5E	Halton Road	Dandenong North	Land Not Previously Included	01-Jan-2020				530000	530000	26500	844	NRFS	NRFSL-S20 4,557
345175 25	2	Haresta Avenue	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	200000	500000	25000	0	0	0 100	010	NRNL	631 m ²
514055 1/25	/25	Haresta Avenue	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				270000	500000	25000	120.4	RAFSL	0
514060 2/25	1/25	Haresta Avenue	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				230000	425000	21250	120.3	RAFSL	0
453245 1/4	./4	Harlow Court	Keysborough	Change In Occupancy Affecting the AVPCC	01-Jan-2020	250000	385000	19250	270000	550000	27500 131	120.3	RAFSL	0 m ²
453250 2/4	3/4	Harlow Court	Keysborough	Change In Occupancy Affecting the AVPCC	01-Jan-2020	305000	470000	23500	280000	570000	28500 131	120.3	RAFSL	0 m ²
512825 24	4	Harrison Drive	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	200000	20000	10000	200000	390000	19500 100	110.2	RAFSL	145 m²
508475 57	2	Harrison Drive	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	150000	150000	7500	150000	355000	17750 100	110.2	RAFSL	110 m²
508480 59	6	Harrison Drive	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	150000	150000	7500	150000	355000	17750 100	110.2	RAFSL	110 m²
508485 61	11	Harrison Drive	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	150000	150000	7500	150000	355000	17750 100	110.2	RAFSL	110 m²
508490 63	13	Harrison Drive	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	230000	230000	11500	230000	440000	22000 100	110.2	RAFSL	165 m²
508495 65	9	Harrison Drive	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	230000	230000	11500	230000	460000	23000 100	110.2	RAFSL	165 m²
508500 67		Harrison Drive	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	230000	230000	11500	230000	440000	22000 100	110.2	RAFSL	165 m²
508505 69	6	Harrison Drive	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	230000	230000	11500	230000	460000	23000 100	110.2	RAFSL	165 m²
508510 71	F	Harrison Drive	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	230000	230000	11500	230000	460000	23000 100	110.2	RAFSL	165 m²
491230 3/30	1/30	Healey Road	Dandenong South		01-Jan-2020	195000	380000	23900	0	0	0 310.5	5 010	NRN	0 m²
493245 Fa	493245 Factory 1-2/30	Healey Road	Dandenong South	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	481000	920000	59200	0	0	0 310.5	5 010	NRN	0 m²
518265 30	0:	Healey Road	Dandenong South		01-Jan-2020				676000	1300000	83100	310.5	RAFSL	1,989
144185 1077	7.20	Heatherton Road	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	520000	520000	26000	520000	830000	44100 100	271.4	RAFSL	668 m²
304960 1/77	111	Herbert Street	Dandenong	Demolition of Improvements	01-Jan-2020	305000	305000	15250	0	0	0 010	131	NRN	0 m²
304965 2/77	121	Herbert Street	Dandenong	Demolition of Improvements	01-Jan-2020	385000	385000	19250	0	0	0 010	131	NRN	0 m²
518630 77	7.	Herbert Street	Dandenong	Demolition of Improvements	01-Jan-2020				710000	710000	35500 844		NRFS	NRFSL-S20 870 m²
112580 5		Hilton Avenue	Springvale	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	630000	780000	39000	0000009	820000	41000 110.3	3 110.3	RAFSL	597 m²
112850 2		Hooker Avenue	Springvale	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	650000	730000	36500	0	0	0 110.3	3 010	RAFSL	697 m²
514255 1/2	12	Hooker Avenue	Springvale	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				375000	680000	34000	120.4	RAFSL	0
514260 2/2	1/2	Hooker Avenue	Springvale	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				280000	510000	25500	120.3	RAFSL	0
503650 7		Hornsby Street	Dandenong	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	01-Jan-2020	3990000	3990000	199500	0	0	0 100		NRN	4,202 n
504355 1/7	11	Hornsby Street	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				145000	540000	27000	120.4	RAFSL	0
504350 2/7	110	Hornsby Street	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				145000	540000	27000	120.4	RAFSL	0
504345 3/7	2/1	Hornsby Street	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				145000	540000	27000	120.4	RAFSL	0
504340 4/7	LI.	Hornsby Street	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				145000	540000	27000	120.4	RAFSL	0
504335 5/7	1/1	Hornsby Street	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				145000	540000	27000	120.4	RAFSL	0
504330 6/7	1/1	Hornsby Street	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				145000	540000	27000	120.4	RAFSL	0
504325 7/	7/7	Homsby Street	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				145000	540000	27000	120.4	RAFSL	0
504320 8/7	2/1	Homsby Street	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				145000	540000	27000	120.4	RAFSL	0
504315 1/60		Cheltenham Road	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				145000	540000	27000	120.4	RAFSL	0
504310 2/60		Chellenham Road	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				145000	540000	27000	120.4	RAFSL	0
504305 3/60		Cheltenham Road	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				145000	540000	27000	120.4	RAFSL	0
504300 4/60		Cheltenham Road	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				145000	540000	27000	120.4	RAFSL	0
504295 5/60		Cheltenham Road	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				145000	540000	27000	120.4	RAFSL	0
504290 6/60		Cheltenham Road	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				145000	540000	27000	120.4	RAFSL	0
504285 7/60	09/.	Cheltenham Road	Dandenona	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				145000	540000	27000	120.4	RAFSL	0

Land Ar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 m²	2 m²	46 m²	2 m²	2 m²	53 m²	1,204 m²	0	0	0 m²	600 m²	677 m²	0 m²	0 m²	132,800 m²	419,291 m²	541,200 m²	12,150 m²	6 m²	16 m²	16 m²	16 m²	16 m²	70 m²	3,284 m²	696 m²	0 m²	0 m²	350 m²	0-10
c FSPL	RAFSL	NRNL	NRNL	NRNL	NRNL	NRNL	RAFSL	NRNL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	NRNL	NRNL	RAFSL	RAFSL	NRNL	NRNL	NRNL	NRNL	NRNL	RAFSL	RAFSL	NRNL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL												
New C AVPCC	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	010	010	010	010	010	623	010	310.5	310.5	310.5	100	010	120.3	120.3	010	010	530	117	010	010	010	010	010	623	310.5	010	110.3	110.3	110.2	
Prev AVPCC							_						0 623	0 623	623	623	0 623		0 300			16000 310.5	27000 110.3	0 110.3			0 117	0 524			623	623	0 623	0 623	623		300	110.3		_	100	
Pending Supp NAV	27000	27000	27000	27000	27000	27000	27000	27000	27000	27000	27000	27000	0	0	0	0	0	1020	0	54000	28000	16000	27000	0	22500	28500	0	0	372500	92000	0	0	0	0	0	1910	182400 300	0	19250	21000	41000 100	
Pending Supp CIV	540000	540000	540000	540000	540000	540000	540000	540000	540000	540000	540000	540000	0	0	0	0	0	20400	0	1070000	550000	290000	540000	0	450000	92,0000	0	0	7450000	1840000	0	0	0	0	0	38200	2850000	0	385000	420000	820000	
Pending Supp SV	145000	145000	145000	145000	145000	145000	145000	145000	145000	145000	145000	145000	0	0	0	0	0	7400	0	382000	198000	114000	540000	0	260000	330000	0	0	7040000	1340000	0	0	0	0	0	13200	950000	0	245000	265000	470000	
Current													105	115	570	115	115		29000			16000	30500	34500			219000	311050			310	400	400	400	400		47500	29500			23500	
Current													2100	2300	11400	2300	2300		580000			290000	610000	690000			4380000	6221000			6200	8000	8000	8000	8000		950000	590000			470000	
Current SV													140	300	6400	300	300		580000			101000	540000	590000			3980000	5700000			1200	3000	3000	3000	3000		950000	510000			470000	
Supp Effective Date	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020													
Supp Reason	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Demolition of Improvements	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	3	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	House Erected																						
Suburb	Dandenong	Dandenong South	Keysborough	Keysborough	Keysborough	Keysborough	Springvale South	Springvale South	Springvale South	Springvale South	Keysborough	Keysborough	Keysborough	Keysborough	Keysborough	Keysborough	Keysborough	Keysborough	Keysborough	Keysborough	Dandenong South	Dandenong	Dandenong	Dandenong	Keysborough																	
Street	Cheltenham Road	Keneally Street	Hydrive Close	Indian Drive	Indian Drive	Indian Drive	Indian Drive	Janine Road	Janine Road	Janine Road	Janine Road	Keys Road	Bowman Lane	Keys Road	Bowman Lane	Keysborough Avenue	Kilkenny Court	King George Parade	King George Parade	King George Parade	Kingcote Drive																					
Street No.	09/8	134	136	138	140	142	144	146	148	150	152	154	14X	18X	23X	26X	34X	23X	95	93	95	16/110	-	27	1/27	2/27	55	15	55	14	13X	25X	33X	41X	49X	41X	10-12	22	1/22	2/22	11	L
Property No.	504280	504275	504270 136	504265 138	504260 140	504255 142	504250 144	504245 146	504240 148	504235 150	504230	504225 154	383440 14X	383445 18X	383460 23X	383450 26X	383455 34X	518250 23X	488840 95	514180 93	514185 95	504780 16/110	179900 1	179965 27	518045 1/27	518050 2/27	214170 55	217835 15	499140 55	499135 14	390060 13X	233080 25x	233075 33X	233100 41X	233095 49X	518260 41X	413820 10-12	350640	518120 1/22	518125 2/22	507000 11	-

FSPL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	NRNL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	NRNL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	NRNL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	NRNL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	RAFSL	DAFC
Prev New AVPCC AVPCC	110.3	100	110.2	110.2	100	010	213.5	213.5	213.5	310.5	110.2	110.2	110.3	010	310.5	310.5	310.5	310.5	310.5	310.5	010	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	110.2	110.2	310.5	010	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.3	320.6	010	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	3103
	48000 110.3	37000 110.3	56500 110.3	40500 100	30000 110.3	0 210.4	00	00	00	55700 300	54500 100	36000 100	36000 110.3	0 300	0	00	00	0	00	00	0 110.3	00	00	00	00	29000 100	27500 100	81400 310.5	0 100	00	00	00	00	36000 300	0 300	00	8	00	00	0	0	9
Pending Supp NAV		3700	2920	4050			55000	26700				3600			47500	39000	45000	46500	39500	64000		24500	24500	24500	24500			8140		29500	28000	24500	28000			22400	22400	19200	19200	14500	31500	19300
Pending Supp CIV	000096	740000	1130000	810000	000009	0	785000	381000	215000	945000	1090000	720000	720000	0	950000	780000	000006	930000	790000	1280000	0	490000	490000	490000	490000	580000	550000	1380000	0	290000	260000	490000	260000	72000	0	420000	420000	360000	360000	270000	280000	360000
Pending Supp SV	480000	740000	790000	510000	600000	0	00086	49000	28000	396000	630000	445000	520000	0	290000	236000	274000	280000	242000	388000	0	175000	175000	175000	175000	385000	410000	510000	0	200000	190000	165000	190000	670000	0	127000	127000	109000	109000	82000	178000	109000
Current NAV	30000	51000	41500	25500	35000	81000				19800	31500	22250	32500	85500							40000					19250	20500	76900	37500					33500	310500							
Current	000000	1020000	830000	510000	700000	1157000				396000	630000	445000	650000	1710000							800000					385000	410000	1300000	750000					670000	6210000						Ī	
Current SV	480000	740000	790000	510000	000000	175000				396000	630000	445000	520000	1710000							7 10000					385000	410000	510000	750000					670000	6210000							
Supp Effective Date	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020	01-Jan-2020
Supp Reason	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	Demolition of Improvements	House Erected	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	Demolition of Improvements	Change In Occupancy Affecting NAV	Change In Occupancy Affecting NAV	Change In Occupancy Affecting NAV	Change In Occupancy Affecting NAV	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	House Erected	House Erected	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	House Erected	House Erected	h Erection/Construction Of Buildings	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	Erection/Construction Of Buildings												
Suburb	Dandenong North	Springvale	Noble Park	Keysborough	Dandenong	Dandenong	Dandenong	Dandenong	Dandenong	Dandenong South	Springvale	Dandenong North	Noble Park	Keysborough	Dandenong	Dandenong	Dandenong	Dandenong	Dandenong	Keysborough	Keysborough	Dandenong South	Noble Park	Noble Park	Noble Park	Noble Park	Noble Park	Dandenong South	Keysborough	Kevsborough												
Street	Lipton Drive	Lucian Avenue	Lyle Street	Mackinnon Court	Masters Street	Mccrae Street	Mccrae Street	Mccrae Street	Mccrae Street	Mickle Street	Moishe Circuit	Morris Court	Naomi Court	Naxos Way	New Street	Newson Street	Newson Street	Nicholas Drive	Nockolds Crescent	Nockolds Crescent	Nockolds Crescent	Nockolds Crescent	Nockolds Crescent	Ordish Road	Pacific Drive	Arafura Lane																
Street No.	3	5 2-4	2 1	7 (5	Plaza Shop 223- 478240 224 SS 223/23-55	517910 Plaza SS 223/23-55 Mocrae Street	7 Plaza SS 224/23-55	517920 71/23-55	5 24	5 31	9 9	5 5	5 65	5 65	1/67	5 2/67	3/67	5 4/67	9 69	5 37	5 1/37	2/37	5 3/37	7 4/37	2 7	5 21	7 25	3 8	1/8	5 2/8	3/8	5 4/8	444585 141-145	462060 84-100	1	2	3	7 4	5 5	9 2	7
Property No.	278795	225875 2-4	150535	215790	312750	47824C	517910	517915	51792C	356045 24	477435 31	281725 6	216555 5	502105 65	514905 65	514910 1/67	514915 2/67	514920 3/67	514925 4/67	514930 69	315355 37	513525 1/37	513530 2/37	513535 3/37	513540 4/37	501355 7	507685 21	397450 25	152030 8	502900 1/8	502905 2/8	502910 3/8	515155 4/8	444585	46206C	509075	509105	509080	509100	509085	509095	509090

Land Area	0 ha	o Po																																								
FSPL	RAFSL	RAFS																																								
Prev New AVPCC AVPCC	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	310.3	3103
Pending Supp NAV	21900	19900	19200	15800	19200	15800	28800	15800	26000	15800	23200	15800	21700	15800	21700	15800	25800	15800	15900	15800	21000	15800	35500	15800	35600	15800	36700	15800	36700	15800	26700	15800	26700	27800	26700	28600	28900	38200	35700	22100	20900	20900
Pending Supp CIV	410000	370000	360000	290000	360000	290000	540000	290000	480000	290000	430000	290000	400000	290000	400000	290000	480000	290000	300000	290000	390000	290000	000099	290000	000000	290000	680000	290000	680000	290000	200000	290000	200000	520000	200000	530000	540000	710000	000099	410000	390000	390000
Pending Supp SV	124000	113000	109000	00068	109000	89000	163000	89000	147000	00068	131000	89000	123000	89000	123000	89000	146000	89000	00006	00068	119000	89000	201000	89000	202000	89000	208000	89000	208000	89000	151000	89000	151000	157000	151000	162000	164000	216000	202000	125000	118000	118000
Current NAV																																										
Current																																										
Current SV																																										
Supp Effective Date	01-Jan-2020																																									
Supp Reason	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	Frection/Construction Of Buildings																																								
Suburb	Keysborough	Kevsborough																																								
Street	Timor Circuit																																									
Street No.										0	1	2	3	4	2	9	7	8	6	0,		.2	60	4	.5	9,	7.	89	6.	0	14	12	13	14	9	7:	6	5	3	2	.7	σ
Property No.	509065	509155 2	509070	509160 4	509110 5	509165	509115 7	509170 8	509120	509175 10	509125 11	509180 12	509130 13	509185 14	509135 15	509190 16	509140 17	509195 18	509145 19	509200 20	509150 21	509205 22	508995 23	509210 24	509000 25	509215 26	509005 27	509220 28	509010 29	509225 30	509015 31	509230 32	509020 33	509235 34	509025 35	509030 37	509035 39	509040 41	509045 43	509050 45	509055 47	509060 49

Property No.	Street No.	Street	Suburb	Supp Reason	Supp Effective Date	Current SV	Current CIV	Current NAV	Pending Supp SV	Pending Supp CIV	Pending Prev Supp NAV AVPCC	New C AVPCC	c FSPL	Land /
217510 1	10	Paterson Road	Springvale South	Demolition of Improvements	01-Jan-2020	1130000	1160000	58000	1130000	1130000	56500 118	100	RAFSL	2,223 m²
513130 295-321	295-321	Perry Road	Keysborough	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	01-Jan-2020	00000006	0000006	450000	0	0	0 300	010	NRNL	60,000 m
515235 7	7	Aegean Court	Keysborough	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	01-Jan-2020				1465000	1465000	73250	300	RAFSL	3,631 m²
515220 8	8	Aegean Court	Keysborough	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	01-Jan-2020				2730000	2730000	136500	300	RAFSL	7,568 m²
515240 15	15	Aegean Court	Keysborough	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	01-Jan-2020				765000	765000	38250	300	RAFSL	1,766 m²
515225 16	16	Aegean Court	Keysborough	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	01-Jan-2020				2710000	2710000	135500	300	RAFSL	7,526 m²
515245 19	19	Aegean Court	Keysborough	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	01-Jan-2020				000069	000069	34500	300	RAFSL	1,601 m²
515230 26	26	Aegean Court	Keysborough	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	01-Jan-2020				2600000	5600000	280000	300	RAFSL	25,670 m
515345 1	19X	Aegean Court	Keysborough	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	01-Jan-2020				0006	18000	006	300	RAFSL	56 m²
432010	432010 (South Of 330	Greens Road	Dandenong South	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	0	0	0	0	0	0 645	645	NRNL	193,310
153070 39	39	Peter Street	Springvale		01-Jan-2020	000009	670000	33500	0	0	0 110.3	010	RAFSL	535 m²
516010 1/39	1/39	Peter Street	Springvale	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				300000	620000	31000	120.4	RAFSL	0
516015 2/39	2/39	Peter Street	Springvale	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				300000	610000	30500	120.4	RAFSL	0
361095 14	14	Powell Court	Dandenong	House Erected	01-Jan-2020	440000	540000	27000	440000	820000	41000 110.3	110.2	RAFSL	530 m²
377 100 39	39	Princes Highway	Dandenong South	Change In Occupancy Affecting the AVPCC	01-Jan-2020	1358000	17 10000	130200	1358000	4800000	336000 820.5	240.9	RAFSL	0 m²
318790 166	166	Princes Highway	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	770000	1050000	67000	770000	1100000	68200 210.3	210.3	RAFSL	1,280 m²
285240 72	7.2	Prospect Hill Crescent	Dandenong North	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	435000	740000	37000	435000	780000	39000 110.3	110.3	RAFSL	557 m²
260965 8	8	Rainsford Drive	Noble Park North	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	470000	470000	23500	470000	750000	37500 100	130	RAFSL	619 m²
119840	6	Red Hill Road	Springvale	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	630000	000009	34000	630000	1150000	57500 110.3	110.2	RAFSL	586 m²
380210 11X	11X	Remington Drive	Dandenong South	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	300	2300	265	0	0	0 623	010	NRNL	2 m²
380240 22X	22X	Remington Drive	Dandenong South		01-Jan-2020	300	2300	265	0	0	0 623	010	NRNL	2.5 m²
380215 27X	27X	Remington Drive	Dandenong South	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	300	2300	265	0	0	0 623	010	NRNL	2 m²
380235 32X	32X	Remington Drive	Dandenong South	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	8000	18000	006	0	0	0 623	010	NRNL	58 m²
380230 46X	46X	Remington Drive	Dandenong South	_	01-Jan-2020	300	5300	265	0	0	0 623	010	NRNL	2 m²
380220 47X	47X	Remington Drive	Dandenong South	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	300	5300	265	0	0	0 623	010	NRNL	2 m²
383435 65X	85X	Remington Drive	Dandenong South	Land Previously Multi Owned Now One Owner	01-Jan-2020	100	5100	255	0	0	0 623	010	NRNL	1 m²
518245 32X	32X	Remington Drive	Dandenong South		01-Jan-2020				0096	49600	2480	623	RAFSL	70 m²
364760 9	6	Sadie Court	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	450000	220000	27500	450000	610000	30500 110.3	110.3	RAFSL	538 m²
195155 28	28	Sharon Road	Springvale South	House Erected	01-Jan-2020	280000	280000	29000	280000	980000	49000 100	110.2	RAFSL	657 m²
479735 28-52	28-52	Smeaton Avenue	Dandenong South	Change of Legal Description and/or Sale of Land	01-Jan-2020	7120000	7120000	356000	0	0	0 300	010	RAFSL	26,980 m
512225 2	2	Axis Crescent	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				200000	800000	48000	310.5	RAFSL	0
512230 4	4	Axis Crescent	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				297000	1200000	72000	310.5	RAFSL	0
512235 6	9	Axis Crescent	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				335000	1350000	81000	310.5	RAFSL	0
512290 46	46	Axis Crescent	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				105000	430000	25000	310.5	RAFSL	0
512295 48	48	Axis Crescent	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				64000	260000	16000	310.5	RAFSL	0
512300 50	20	Axis Crescent	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				64000	260000	16000	310.5	RAFSL	0
512305 52	52	Axis Crescent	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				101000	410000	24000	310.5	RAFSL	0
512310 54	54	Axis Crescent	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				143000	580000	34000	310.5	RAFSL	0
512315 56	26	Axis Crescent	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				143000	580000	34000	310.5	RAFSL	0
512320 58	58	Axis Crescent	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				143000	580000	34000	310.5	RAFSL	0
512325 60	90	Axis Crescent	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				143000	280000	34000	310.5	RAFSL	0
512330 62	52	Axis Crescent	Dandenong South	Frection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	-			143000	280000	34000	310.5	RAFSL	_0

Property No.	Street No.	Street	Suburb	Supp Reason	Supp Effective Date	Current SV	Current	Current	Pending Supp SV	Pending Supp CIV	Pending Supp NAV	Prev AVPCC A	New AVPCC	FSPL	Land Area
512335 64		Axis Crescent	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				143000	280000	34000	31	310.5 Rv	RAFSL	
512340 66		Axis Crescent	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				143000	580000	34000	31	310.5 R	RAFSL	
512345 68		Axis Crescent	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				143000	580000	34000	31	310.5 R	RAFSL	
512240 2	2 Fe	Federation Road	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				142000	580000	34000	31	310.5 Rv	RAFSL (
512245 4	4	Federation Road	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				94000	380000	23000	31	310.5 Rv	RAFSL	
512250 6	9	Federation Road	Dandenong South	Dandenong South Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				94000	380000	23000	31	310.5 R	RAFSL	
512255 8	8	Federation Road	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				94000	380000	23000	31	310.5 Rv	RAFSL	
512260 1	10	Federation Road	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				94000	380000	23000	31	310.5 R	RAFSL	
512270 12		Federation Road	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				94000	380000	23000	31	310.5 Rv	RAFSL	
512275 14		Federation Road	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				94000	380000	23000	31	310.5 R	RAFSL	
512280 1		Federation Road	Dandenong South		01-Jan-2020				94000	380000	23000	31	310.5 R	RAFSL	
512285 18		Federation Road	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				00096	390000	23000	31	310.5 Rv	RAFSL	
512350 40		Smeaton Avenue	Dandenong South		01-Jan-2020				3916000	3916000	195800	300		RAFSL	
263685 3		Smith Street	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	570000	570000	28500	0	0	0 1	100 010		RAFSL	709 m²
515185 3	8	Smith Street	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				160000	430000	21500	12	120.3 Rv	RAFSL	0 m²
515190 3A		Smith Street	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				200000	530000	26500	12	120.4 R	RAFSL (0 m²
515195 3B		Smith Street	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				200000	530000	26500	12	120.4 R	RAFSL	0 m²
501035 7	7 Sc	Soho Court	Keysborough	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	510000	510000	25500	510000	940000	47000 1	1100	110.2 R	RAFSL 6	511 m²
501040 9		Soho Court	Keysborough	House Erected	01-Jan-2020	200000	200000	25000	200000	830000	41500 1	100 11	110.2 R	RAFSL 4	470 m²
124005 234		Springvale Road	Springvale	Change In Occupancy Affecting the AVPCC	01-Jan-2020	1150000	1770000	88500	1150000	1770000	88500 210.4		210.4 R.	RAFSL	208 m²
517925 1/234		Springvale Road	Springvale	Change In Occupancy Affecting the AVPCC	01-Jan-2020				080000	1040000	52000	21	210.4 R	RAFSL	0 m²
517930 2/234		Springvale Road	Springvale	Change In Occupancy Affecting the AVPCC	01-Jan-2020				470000	730000	36500	21	210.4 Rv	RAFSL	0 m²
196215 501		Springvale Road	Springvale South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	510000	510000	25500	510000	1050000	52500 1	100	110.2 R	RAFSL	530 m²
516110 F	516110 First Floor 343-345 Sp	Springvale Road	Springvale	Land Not Previously Included	01-Jan-2020				280000	1110000	55500	222		RAFSL	
501755 156		Stanley Road	Keysborough	House Erected	01-Jan-2020	430000	430000	21500	430000	850000	42500 1	100	110.2 R	RAFSL	376 m²
124820 49		Stephenson Street	Springvale	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	000009	680000	34000	0	0	0 1	100 010		RAFSL	766 m²
512945 1/49		Stephenson Street	Springvale	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				250000	580000	29000	12	120.4 R	RAFSL	0 m²
512950 2/49		Stephenson Street	Springvale	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				240000	260000	28000	12	120.4 R	RAFSL (0 m²
512955 3/49		Stephenson Street	Springvale	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				190000	445000	22250	12	120.3 R	RAFSL	0 m²
367470 25		Superior Drive	Dandenong South	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	410000	410000	20500	410000	730000	40000 300		310.5 R	RAFSL	1,039 m²
509645 22		Suttie Court	Keysborough	House Erected	01-Jan-2020	470000	470000	23500	470000	0000069	34500 1	100 11	110.2 R	RAFSL	356 m²
509650 24		Suttie Court	Keysborough	House Erected	01-Jan-2020	455000	455000	22750	455000	650000	32500 100		110.2 R	RAFSL	329 m²
509725 25		Suttie Court	Keysborough	House Erected	01-Jan-2020	455000	455000	22750	455000	810000	40500 100		110.2 R	RAFSL	333 m²
368615 5	5	arene Street	Dandenong	House Erected	01-Jan-2020	445000	445000	22250	445000	790000	39500 1	100 11	110.2 R	RAFSL	534 m²
289295 5		Thornton Court	Dandenong North	House Erected	01-Jan-2020	480000	480000	24000	480000	940000	47000 1	100 11	110.2 R	RAFSL (656 m²
264935 42		Fitcher Road	Noble Park North	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	445000	570000	28500	445000	670000	33500 110.3		110.3 R	RAFSL	585 m²
501330 33		Trafalgar Walk	Keysborough	House Erected	01-Jan-2020	385000	385000	19250	385000	260000	28000 100		110.2 R	RAFSL	260 m²
501335	35 Tr	Frafalgar Walk	Keysborough	House Erected	01-Jan-2020	385000	385000	19250	385000	260000	28000 1	100 11	110.2 R	RAFSL	260 m²
198585 1		riton Drive	Keysborough	Demolition of Improvements	01-Jan-2020	510000	660000	33000	510000	510000	25500 110.3	10.3 100		RAFSL (536 m²
493590 63		Tyers Lane	Keysborough	House Erected	01-Jan-2020	490000	490000	24500	490000	1060000	53000 100		110.2 R	RAFSL	648 m²
158005 16		Vincent Crescent	Noble Park	Demolition of Improvements	01-Jan-2020	550000	000009	30000	220000	220000	27500 110.3	10.3 100		RAFSL	589 m²
157925 11		Vincent Crescent	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	27,0000	670000	33500	0	0	0	0 110.3 010		RAFSL	649 m²

Property No.	Street No.	Street	Suburb	Supp Reason	Supp Effective Date	Current SV	Current CIV	Current NAV	Pending Supp SV	Pending Supp CIV	Pending F Supp NAV A	Prev New AVPCC AVPCC		FSPL L	Land /
513280	1/11	Vincent Crescent	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				255000	460000	23000	120.3	3 RAFSL		0 m²
513285 2/11	2/11	Vincent Crescent	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				320000	570000	28500	120.4	4 RAFSL		0 m²
508595	2	Volta Street	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	260000	260000	13000	260000	455000	22750 100	110.2	2 RAFSL		189 m²
508590	4	Volta Street	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	200000	200000	10000	200000	405000	20250 100	110.2	2 RAFSL		145 m²
508585	9	Volta Street	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	200000	200000	10000	200000	405000	20250 100	110.2	2 RAFSL		145 m ²
508580	8	Volta Street	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	150000	150000	7500	150000	385000	19250 100	110.2	2 RAFSL		110 m²
508575	10	Volta Street	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	150000	150000	7500	150000	385000	19250 100	110.2	2 RAFSL		110 m²
508570	12	Volta Street	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	200000	200000	10000	200000	390000	19500 100	110.2	2 RAFSL		145 m²
508565	14	Volta Street	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	200000	200000	10000	200000	390000	19500 100	110.2	RAFSL		145 m²
508560	16	Volta Street	Noble Park	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	200000	20000	10000	200000	390000	19500 100	110.2	2 RAFSL		145 m²
371795	9	Wilma Avenue	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020	460000	510000	25500	0	0	0 110.3	0.3 010	NRNL		530 m²
513345	1/6	Wilma Avenue	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				120000	395000	19750	120.4	t RAFSL	0	
513350 2/6	2/6	Wilma Avenue	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				116000	380000	19000	120.4	1 RAFSL	3F 0	
513355 3/6	3/6	Wilma Avenue	Dandenong	Erection/Construction Of Buildings	01-Jan-2020				114000	370000	18500	120.4	4 RAFSL),),	
513360 4/6	4/6	Wilma Avenue	Dandenong	Frection/Construction Of Buildings	01. lan.2020				114000	370000	18500	120.4	RAFS	0	

0,662,640 \$ 255,320,600 \$ 14,172,480 \$ 231,775,000 \$ 371,004,000 \$ 21,080,400

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File Id:

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Services

Attachments: Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to

2024-25

Report Summary

The Long Term Financial Strategy (LTFS) establishes a financial blueprint for Council's management of its financial resources ensuring that the City of Greater Dandenong remains a sustainable Council in the longer term. The LTFS is subject to annual reviews to ensure the financial projections remain current. This report recommends Council adopt the revised LTFS.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council adopts the 2020-21 to 2024-25 Long Term Financial Strategy.

Background

This revision of the LTFS represents a critical document for the Council in terms of its future financial direction. At this point the forward four-year projections (years two to five) of this LTFS were developed just prior to the COVID-19 pandemic impacting the world. The assumed immediate and short-term financial impacts have been factored into Council's 2019-20 forecast and 2020-21 Budget; however, we will need to better understand the longer term impact of COVID-19 on our community and on our operations. This won't be known for many months, as such we recognise Council's proposed financial direction for future years may require changes.

The total assumed impact of COVID-19 over the 2019-20 and 2020-21 years is \$10.37 million. It is important to note that the 2020-21 Budget has been prepared on the assumption current restrictions impacting Council services will continue through to September 2020. Most of these losses are income related and include loss of rent on civic facilities, fees and fines, Drum Theatre revenue and lowering projections of interest on investment revenue due to falling interest rates (total \$4.96 million).

Council continues to strive to provide high quality operational services for all residents including many disadvantaged sections of the community whilst at same point generally recovering lower levels of fees and charges in comparison to other municipalities.

A key challenge faced by Council as part of this LTFS is the capping of rate income at 2.00 per cent whilst also funding a minimum pay increase in the Enterprise Agreement of 2.25 per cent in 2020-21. Employee costs represent the largest component of Council's expenditure (43 per cent).

At the same point Council will shortly take on board the ongoing operational costs of the newly developed Springvale Community Hub which is expected to open in June 2020 and add in excess of \$1.6 million per annum in net costs to the Budget.

Perhaps the most significant outcome included in this draft LTFS is the funding required to complete two very important major projects for Council – those being the construction of the Keysborough Community Hub (\$15 million) and the redevelopment of Dandenong Oasis (\$58 million). The funding sources for these projects will be largely drawn from a combination of new borrowings and Council Reserve funds.

These decisions combined with the ongoing capping of rates are resulting in a squeeze on Council's ability to continue to grow available funding for capital works and in particular the several major projects that Council wishes to deliver in the coming years.

Whilst Council has largely been protected from the impacts of rate capping to this point due to higher levels of supplementary rates the time is approaching where Council will either have to make significant changes to its operational services or accept that timelines for new projects will face longer term delays in order to be affordable for Council. The COVID-19 pandemic is likely to accelerate these issues.

Capping of council rates

The State Government Rate Capping System, introduced in 2016-17, restricts Council from increasing rate income above a capped amount. Each year the Minister for Local Government (the Minister) will set the rate cap that will specify the maximum increase in councils' rates and charges for the forthcoming financial year. In circumstances where the rate cap is insufficient for a specific council's needs, Council can apply to the Essential Services Commission for a higher cap.

In December 2019 the Minister for Local Government announced that Victorian council rate rises would be capped at the forecast rate of inflation of 2.00 per cent in the 2020-21 financial year. Annual rate increases from 2021-22 are also assumed at a forecast Consumer Price Index (CPI) of 2.00 per cent.

Forecast rate increases

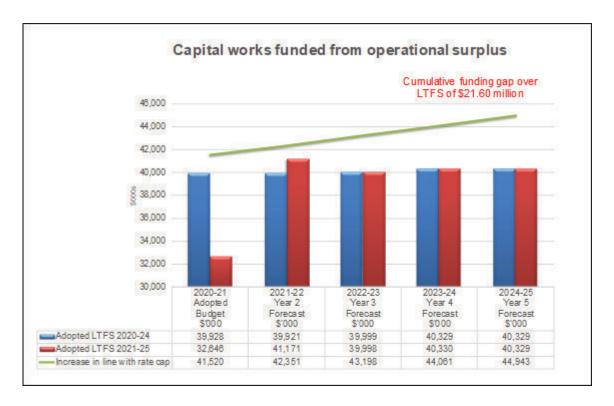
			Sti	rategic Res	ource Plan	
	Actual	Budget_		Projec	tions	
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Rate increase	2.50%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Council's Long Term Financial Strategy and impact of rate capping

Despite Council being in a healthy financial position with satisfactory liquidity requirements, cash flow and reserve balances, rate capping presents a significant challenge to Council's longer term financial sustainability.

This LTFS is based on a plateau of capital works investment funded from Council's operations of around \$40 million from 2021-22 to 2024-25. The 2020-21 budget amount of capital expenditure funded from operational surplus has been further reduced (\$6.8 million) to \$32.65 million due mainly to COVID-19 pandemic impacts.

In addition to the COVID-19 pandemic impacts in 2020-21, the funding for capital expenditure (from Council operations) has also been impacted by rate capping restrictions. The following graph highlights the impact to available capital works funding from 2020-21 as a result of rate capping restrictions and the COVID-19 pandemic. In REAL terms Council's funding for capital expenditure is actually falling over this five-year period and by the final year the cumulative gap between ongoing growth in line with the rate cap and the forecast funding amount is \$21.60 million.



NB: The actual amount of capital expenditure will vary significantly from year to year depending on capital grant revenue, loan funds and use of Council reserves. It is important to note that this graph is based on the amount of funding that Council can apply to capital expenditure from its operating result. The above figures are further subject to Council achieving savings targets or successfully applying for a variation to the rate cap in future years.

The development of this LTFS has also seen a focus on the expenditure assumptions.

Items creating a flow on impact (favourable and unfavourable) across the LTFS include:

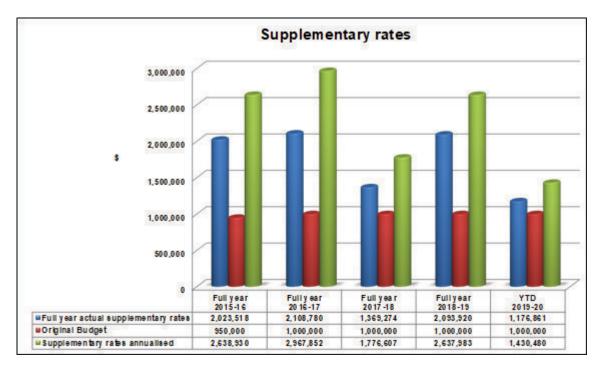
• The Enterprise Agreement 2018 commenced 1 July 2018 for a four year term. This agreement provides for a minimum pay increase per annum of 2.25 percent or the rate cap whichever is higher.

In the 2020-21 financial year, Council will be in a position where employee costs are greater than the forecast rate cap of 2.00 per cent. Employee cost increases of 2.25 per cent plus salary band step increases and a 2.00 per cent rate cap are similarly assumed for the remaining years of the LTFS.

Superannuation guarantee charge increases were announced as part of the 2014 Federal Budget and this LTFS assumes that the superannuation will increase progressively from 9.5 per cent in 2020-21 to 11 per cent by 2024-25 adding an additional \$3.55 million in employee costs over the 2021-22 to 2024-25 years.

Future changes to the superannuation legislation are outside the term of this LTFS however the current projected trajectory is 12.0 per cent by 2025-26.

- Material costs match the forecast increase in Council rates. The forecast for 2020-21 is set at the rate cap of 2.00 per cent.
- Forecast funding required for the management contract of Council's leisure centres.
- The consequential operational servicing expenditure of approximately \$1.60 million for the Springvale Community Hub which is due for completion mid 2020 has been factored into this LTFS revision. This has been funded via a reduction in the forward capital works program.
- A significant restructure in 2017-18 relating to the Aged Care Reform Agenda has seen the State and Federal Governments now undertaking separate responsibilities for In Home Support Programs depending on the age of the client. This has been a huge undertaking with unintended consequences resulting in a movement from a predominantly integrated block funded program to separate programs where funding is based almost solely on the achievement of targets. The increase since 2017-18 to the forecast 2020-21 year has seen just over \$2 million added to the net cost of the Community Care services (aged care) (2017-18 Adopted Budget to the 2020-21 Budget with flow on effect).
- Financial Assistance (FA) grant funding via the Victoria Grants Commission was restored from indexation freezing in 2018-19. Council's FA grant allocation for the 2019-20 financial year only increased by 1.35 per cent (\$161,000) which does not match the cost increases of CPI. The 2020-21 forecast is set at a conservative economic outlook.
- Significant supplementary rate growth over the past five years. The base level of rates that Council will commence the rate capped 2020-21 financial year are higher than forecast due to significantly higher than forecast supplementary rate revenue in recent years.



While the annual decision on the rates has a material impact on Council's finances, the growth in the overall rate base through supplementary rates is of significant importance. The supplementary rates growth has been extraordinary, particularly in the first two years of the five-year period depicted in

the above graph. It should be noted that supplementary rates do not form part of the rate cap – but instead are built into the base for the future year's calculation. The average annual dwelling growth has been in excess of 1,000 over the five-year period.

It is important to note that 2019-20 has started to see supplementary rate growth slow and it is likely this trend will continue putting more pressure on Council forecasts.

Capital Investment

Notwithstanding COVID-19, Council forecasts a strong financial position for the 2020-21 financial year. Beyond this period, however, the ongoing challenges will begin to become more difficult. New facilities such as the Springvale Community Hub will add considerable costs (estimated to be at least \$1.6 million annually) to Council's operational budgets without the ability to offset this via increased rates. Council's forward capital investment decisions and their consequential operational and infrastructure servicing expenditure (whole of life costing) will necessitate a shift in strategic thinking in the medium to long term.

Service levels

To maintain financial sustainability in the face of the above challenge, Council needs to continually review its approach to service delivery. Council will need to assess what levels of services can be provided for a given maximum rate rise under rate capping. The primary outcome from the LTFS is the quantification of the cost of existing service requirements and the associated long-term cash flow implications to maintain those service levels. This allows for the ongoing review of the affordability of existing service levels and their priority relative to emerging service demands and the capacity and willingness to pay of the community.

Recurrent grant funding

Recurrent grants (inclusive of the Financial Assistance grant funding received via the Victoria Grants Commission (VGC)) form around 13 per cent of Council's total underlying operational revenue and hence are an important source of revenue for Council.

Recurrent grant revenue however has consistently failed to keep pace with the cost of providing these same services that the grant supports, therefore requiring Council to continue to 'top-up' the State and Federal government shortfall with rate funding to continue to provide the current level of services to the community.

The table below highlights the current projected recurrent grant level funding over the life of this LTFS.

	Budget	Strategic Resource Plan Projections			
Operating grants	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000
Recurrent					
Commonwealth Government	22,058	22,157	22,397	22,530	22,755
State Government	7,770	7,942	8,041	8, 141	8,242
Subtotal grants - operating (recurrent)	29,828	30,099	30,438	30,671	30,997
% increase (decrease)	-1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	0.8%	1.1%

Note: The 1 per cent decrease in recurrent operating grant funding from the 2019-20 Forecast (adjusted for Financial Assistance Grants distributed early in 2018-19) is due mainly the additional growth funding received for Family Day Care in 2019-20, which is not expected to occur again in 2020-21. A 1 per cent indexation on the actual 2019-20 Financial Assistance grant funding is included in the 2020-21 Budget.

Strategic Major Projects

There have been enormous strides in the past five years and significant investment in the infrastructure of our City including:

- \$65 million Dandenong Civic Centre and Library.
- \$26 million redevelopment of the Dandenong Market.
- \$21 million construction of Noble Park Aquatic Centre.
- \$15 million construction of Tatterson Park Community Sports Complex.

Springvale Community Hub

The forecast 2019-20 year will see the finalisation of the Springvale Community Hub building including the library by June 2020. Landscaping works will see the finalisation of the master plan in 2020-21. The forecast project cost is \$52.69 million – with \$20.43 million sourced from Council rates and/or reserve funds. This will be a world-class community facility providing a variety of learning, leisure and cultural opportunities. It will include a modern, state-of-the-art library featuring new technologies and equipment, flexible community meeting spaces, customer service area and plentiful parking. The outdoor green spaces will be extensively landscaped and allow for a variety of passive and active recreation uses, community events and social gatherings.

Funding sources	\$'000
View Road sale of land	11,000
Grants	1,263
Loan funds	20,000
Council capital contribution (rates or reserves)	20,428
Grand total funding sources	52,691

Most of the Council capital contribution from rates has been made in the preceding three years (2016-17 to 2018-19). Project expenditure of \$27.09 million is expected in 2019-20 and the majority of this will be funded by new borrowings and a transfer from the Major Projects Reserve.

Whilst funding major projects like Springvale Community Hub, Council must also maintain its existing assets and meet the asset renewal challenges, continue to provide a strong suite of operational services to its residents and provide for the ongoing capital development of Council across a broad range of items in addition to the major projects listed above.

The past decade has seen facilities in the Council improve markedly and contribute towards making the Council a better place for its residents to live, work and enjoy. Council retains a strong focus on the future needs for this Council and there are several key projects that need to be considered. These include:

Keysborough Community Hub

The City of Greater Dandenong is committed to establishing a community hub in Keysborough South where a range of services, programs and flexible meeting spaces will be provided for the community. Council's preferred site is the corner of Chapel Road and Villiers Road (an existing dog park site) for the Keysborough South Community Hub. This will include the relocation of the existing dog park and a new access road into Tatterson Park. The development is estimated to cost around \$15 million. A part funding source for this project will be community and development infrastructure levies collected under the Keysborough South Residential Development Contributions Plan totalling around \$6.5 million and it is likely that significant rate funding will be required to deliver this project (estimated around \$8.5 million including \$3 million from the Major Projects reserve).

Other projects include:

- Redeveloping or replacing the Dandenong Oasis Aquatic Centre (\$58 million).
- Dandenong Stadium redevelopment Stage 1 (\$27 million).
- Expansion of the Noble Park Aquatic Centre (\$21 million).
- Determining a forward master plan and implementing it in relation to the current Dandenong Civic Precinct in Clow Street, Dandenong (\$15-20 million).
- A new Table Tennis Centre (\$7 million).

To deliver each of these projects involves capital expenditure in the tens of millions. In many cases these facilities also involve significant additions in terms of ongoing costs to operate - as noted in relation to the Springvale Community Hub which is due for completion mid-2020. An additional \$1.6 million per annum is estimated for operational requirements (with around \$1.4 million being funded by a corresponding reduction in the capital works program). It is important to note that these projects and others derived from Strategies and Plans also create an additional maintenance requirement going forward, increasing operational costs into the future.

Outcomes of the LTFS

The purpose of the LTFS is to therefore provide a financial framework to Council in terms of what can be prudently achieved over this period and whilst this document has a strong focus on a five-year time horizon, the work that sits behind the final document has a longer focus in terms of capital planning.

In preparing the 2020-21 to 2024-25 LTFS, the State Government capping of council rates at the CPI will impact the finances of Council and have been included in the preparation of this strategy. Moreover, these figures will be further impacted by the flow on effects of COVID-19.

The key outputs included in the LTFS are:

- The achievement of an ongoing underlying operational surplus throughout the life of the LTFS.
- A drop in capital works funded from Council's operations to \$32.65 million in the 2020-21 Budget to fund the anticipated losses and community support provided by Council in relation to COVID-19. The capital works investment funded from Council's operations increases back up to \$41.17 million in 2021-22 and plateaus out at around \$40 million for the remaining years of the LTFS (noting that this may be subject to future reductions due to the impacts of rate capping and/or COVID-19).
- Funding for asset renewal ranging from \$21.51 million to \$29.58 million (excluding major projects) over the life of the LTFS (again noting this is subject to future review as a result of rate capping and/or COVID-19).
- The achievement of a financial structure, where annual asset renewal needs are met from the base operating outcome of Council, and non-renewable sources of funds such as reserves and asset sales are used to fund new or significantly upgraded facilities.
- Retention of service provision at present levels for 2020-21 (noting that this is subject to future review as a result of rate capping).

In terms of the inputs required to achieve the above outcomes, the LTFS is based on the following:

- A rate increase of 2.00 per cent for the 2020-21 financial year as directed by the Minister for Local Government. A rate cap at CPI (based on a future CPI projection of 2.00 per cent) has been applied for the remaining years of the LTFS. Waste charges have been included on a full cost recovery basis as they are currently excluded from the rate cap.
- Forecast borrowings of \$10 million in the adopted 2019-20 budget with a term of 10 years (represents the second tranche of borrowings to fund the Springvale Community Hub project the first tranche of \$10 million in new borrowings occurred in 2018-19). Proposed new borrowings of \$30 million (\$15 million forecast in each of the 2022-23 and 2023-24 financial years) to part fund the estimated \$58 million redevelopment of Dandenong Oasis.

In summary, the 2020-21 to 2024-25 LTFS highlights the considerable challenges faced by Council over the coming five-year period and beyond, for Council to remain a viable and sustainable Council and at the same time endeavouring to deliver on key infrastructure projects that are critical to our community.

Proposal

It is proposed that Council adopt the revised Long Term Financial Strategy.

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030' and Council Plan 2017-2021 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted to see for themselves and the City in 2030, the result was the Greater Dandenong Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'. This report is consistent with the following community visions:

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'

Opportunity

Leadership by the Council – The leading Council

Council Plan 2017-2021

The Council Plan describes the kind of future the Council is working for, and how Council will do this over four years. This report is consistent with the following goals:

Opportunity

An open and effective Council

The strategies and plans that contribute to these outcomes are as follows:

Annual Budget

Related Council Policies

Financial Management Policy.

Financial Implications

The parameters established in the Long Term Financial Strategy have been utilised by Council in preparing the proposed 2020-21 Annual Budget.

Consultation

The draft Long Term Financial Strategy was presented to Council at its strategic retreat and formed the base framework upon which the 2020-21 Annual Budget was prepared.

Conclusion

The Long Term Financial Strategy forms an essential element of Council's overall planning framework and is vital in ensuring the long term financial health of this Council. Strong improvements have been achieved in the financial position of Greater Dandenong City Council over the past five years. The

2020-21 to 2024-25 LTFS highlights the considerable challenges faced by Council over the coming five-year period and beyond, in order for Council to remain a viable and sustainable Council and at the same time endeavouring to deliver on key infrastructure projects that are critical to our community.

Recommendation

That Council adopts the 2020-21 to 2024-25 Long Term Financial Strategy.

FINANCE AND BUDGET

ADOPTION OF THE LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 TO 2024-25

ATTACHMENT 1

LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 TO 2024-25

PAGES 95 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.



4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-2	(Cont)	2024-25 (0	21 to 2	2020-21	al Stratogy	Finan	Torm	Long	of the	Adontion	122

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I.2.2 Adoption of the Loi	ng Term Financia	l Strategy 2020-21 t	o 2024-25 (Cont.)
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-ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 – 2024-25

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

1 Executive summary

1.1 Purpose of the Long Term Financial Strategy (LTFS)

The Long Term Financial Strategy (LTFS) exists primarily to provide the following outcomes for the City of Greater Dandenong (Council):

- Establish a prudent and sound financial framework, combining and integrating financial strategies to achieve a planned outcome.
- Establish a financial framework against which Council's strategies, policies and financial performance can be measured against.
- Ensure that Council complies with sound financial management principles, as required by the Local Government Act 2020 and plan for the long-term financial sustainability of Council (Section 101).
- 4. Allow Council to meet the objectives of the Local Government Act 1989 to promote the social, economic and environmental viability of the municipal district and its role in maintaining the viability of Council to ensure that resources are managed in a responsible manner (sections 3C (2)(a) and 3D (2)(c)).

This LTFS represents a comprehensive approach to document and integrate the various strategies (financial and other) of Council. The development of the long-term financial projections represents the output of several strategy areas, that when combined, produce the financial direction of Council as shown below:



City of Greater Dandenong

Page 1

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 -

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

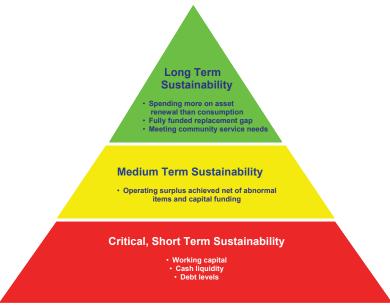
Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Objectives of the Long Term Financial Strategy

The objectives of this LTFS (not prioritised) are as follows:

- The achievement of a prudent balance between meeting the service needs of our community (both now and future) and remaining financially sustainable for future generations.
- An increased ability to fund both capital works in general and meet the asset renewal requirements as outlined in asset management planning.
- Endeavouring to maintain a sustainable Council in an environment where Council must either constrain its net operational costs or reduce funds available to capital expenditure due to the capping of council rates and low increases in government grant funding

For the purposes of this strategy, financial sustainability is defined in the below diagram, modelled essentially on a hierarchy of needs approach.



It could readily be argued that over the past ten years, the Council has maintained a position as outlined in the Long Term Sustainability section of the triangle. The challenge for Council will be, however, to avoid an outcome where it gradually drops through the sections back into the red zone over the next five years on the back of capped revenue capacity and rising costs.

To avoid this outcome, Council will have to critically evaluate all of its current service provision and may have to make a series of difficult decisions, particularly where costs in services part funded by State and Federal Government increase by an amount greater than Council's ability to increase general revenues.

City of Greater Dandenong

Page 2

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

1.3 Key outcomes/challenges of this LTFS

This revision of the LTFS represents a critical document for the Council in terms of its future financial direction. At this point the forward four-year projections (years two to five) of this LTFS were developed just prior to the COVID-19 pandemic impacting the world. The assumed immediate and short-term financial impacts have been factored into Council's 2019-20 forecast and 2020-21 Budget; however, we will need to better understand the longer term impact of COVID-19 on our community and on our operations. This won't be known for many months, as such we recognise Council's proposed financial direction for future years may require changes.

The total assumed impact of COVID-19 over the 2019-20 and 2020-21 years is \$10.37 million. It is important to note that the 2020-21 Budget has been prepared on the assumption current restrictions impacting Council services will continue through to September 2020. Most of these losses are income related and include loss of rent on civic facilities, fees and fines, Drum Theatre revenue and lowering projections of interest on investment revenue due to falling interest rates (total \$4.96 million).

Council continues to strive to provide high quality operational services for all residents including many disadvantaged sections of the community whilst at same point generally recovering lower levels of fees and charges in comparison to other municipalities.

A key challenge faced by Council as part of this LTFS is the capping of rate income at 2.00 per cent whilst also funding a minimum pay increase in the Enterprise Agreement of 2.25 per cent in 2020-21. Employee costs represent the largest component of Council's expenditure (43 per cent).

At the same point Council will shortly take on board the ongoing operational costs of the newly developed Springvale Community Hub which is expected to open in June 2020 and add in excess of \$1.6 million per annum in net costs to the Budget.

Perhaps the most significant outcome included in this draft LTFS is the funding required to complete two very important major projects for Council – those being the construction of the Keysborough Community Hub (\$15 million) and the redevelopment of Dandenong Oasis (\$58 million). The funding sources for these projects will be largely drawn from a combination of new borrowings and Council Reserve funds.

These decisions combined with the ongoing capping of rates are resulting in a squeeze on Council's ability to continue to grow available funding for capital works and in particular the several major projects that Council wishes to deliver in the coming years.

Whilst Council has largely been protected from the impacts of rate capping to this point due to higher levels of supplementary rates the time is approaching where Council will either have to make significant changes to its operational services or accept that timelines for new projects will face longer term delays in order to be affordable for Council. The COVID-19 pandemic is likely to accelerate these issues.

Capping of council rates

The State Government Rate Capping System, introduced in 2016-17, restricts Council from increasing rate income above a capped amount. Each year the Minister for Local Government (the Minister) will set the rate cap that will specify the maximum increase in councils' rates and charges for the forthcoming financial year. In circumstances where the rate cap is insufficient for a specific council's needs, Council can apply to the Essential Services Commission for a higher cap.

City of Greater Dandenong

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

In December 2019 the Minister for Local Government announced that Victorian council rate rises would be capped at the forecast rate of inflation of 2.00 per cent in the 2020-21 financial year. Annual rate increases from 2021-22 are also assumed at a forecast Consumer Price Index (CPI) of 2.00 per cent.

Forecast rate increases

	Strategic Resource Plan								
	Actual	Budget_	Projections						
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25			
Rate increase	2.50%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%			

Council's Long Term Financial Strategy and impact of rate capping

Despite Council being in a healthy financial position with satisfactory liquidity requirements, cash flow and reserve balances, rate capping presents a significant challenge to Council's longer term financial sustainability.

This LTFS is based on a plateau of capital works investment funded from Council's operations of around \$40 million from 2021-22 to 2024-25. The 2020-21 budget amount of capital expenditure funded from operational surplus has been further reduced (\$6.8 million) to \$32.65 million due mainly to COVID-19 pandemic impacts.

In addition to the COVID-19 pandemic impacts in 2020-21, the funding for capital expenditure (from Council operations) has also been impacted by rate capping restrictions. The following graph highlights the impact to available capital works funding from 2020-21 as a result of rate capping restrictions and the COVID-19 pandemic. In REAL terms Council's funding for capital expenditure is actually falling over this five-year period and by the final year the cumulative gap between ongoing growth in line with the rate cap and the forecast funding amount is \$21.60 million.

Capital works funded from operational surplus



NB: The actual amount of capital expenditure will vary significantly from year to year depending on capital grant revenue, loan funds and use of Council reserves. It is important to note that this graph is based on the amount of funding that Council can apply to capital expenditure from its operating result. The above figures are further subject to Council achieving savings targets or successfully applying for a variation to the rate cap in future years.

-ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 -

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

The development of this LTFS has also seen a focus on the expenditure assumptions.

Items creating a flow on impact (favourable and unfavourable) across the LTFS include:

The Enterprise Agreement 2018 commenced 1 July 2018 for a four year term. This
agreement provides for a minimum pay increase per annum of 2.25 percent or the
rate cap whichever is higher.

In the 2020-21 financial year, Council will be in a position where employee costs are greater than the forecast rate cap of 2.00 per cent. Employee cost increases of 2.25 per cent plus salary band step increases and a 2.00 per cent rate cap are similarly assumed for the remaining years of the LTFS.

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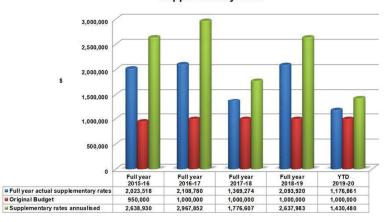
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- The consequential operational servicing expenditure of approximately \$1.60 million for the Springvale Community Hub which is due for completion mid 2020 has been factored into this LTFS revision. This has been funded via a reduction in the forward capital works program.
- A significant restructure in 2017-18 relating to the Aged Care Reform Agenda has seen the State and Federal Governments now undertaking separate responsibilities for In Home Support Programs depending on the age of the client. This has been a huge undertaking with unintended consequences resulting in a movement from a predominantly integrated block funded program to separate programs where funding is based almost solely on the achievement of targets. The increase since 2017-18 to the forecast 2020-21 year has seen just over \$2 million added to the net cost of the Community Care services (aged care) (2017-18 Adopted Budget to the 2020-21 Budget with flow on effect).
- Financial Assistance (FA) grant funding via the Victoria Grants Commission was restored from indexation freezing in 2018-19. Council's FA grant allocation for the 2019-20 financial year only increased by 1.35 per cent (\$161,000) which does not match the cost increases of CPI. The 2020-21 forecast is set at a conservative economic outlook.

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

 Significant supplementary rate growth over the past five years. The base level of rates that Council will commence the rate capped 2020-21 financial year are higher than forecast due to significantly higher than forecast supplementary rate revenue in recent years.

Supplementary rates



While the annual decision on the rates has a material impact on Council's finances, the growth in the overall rate base through supplementary rates is of significant importance. The supplementary rates growth has been extraordinary, particularly in the first two years of the five-year period depicted in the above graph. It should be noted that supplementary rates do not form part of the rate cap — but instead are built into the base for the future year's calculation. The average annual dwelling growth has been in excess of 1,000 over the five-year period.

It is important to note that 2019-20 has started to see supplementary rate growth slow and it is likely this trend will continue putting more pressure on Council forecasts.

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Service levels

To maintain financial sustainability in the face of the above challenge, Council needs to continually review its approach to service delivery. Council will need to assess what levels of services can be provided for a given maximum rate rise under rate capping. The primary outcome from the LTFS is the quantification of the cost of existing service requirements and the associated long-term cash flow implications to maintain those service levels. This allows for the ongoing review of the affordability of existing service levels and their priority relative to emerging service demands and the capacity and willingness to pay of the community.

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Recurrent grant funding

Recurrent grants (inclusive of the Financial Assistance grant funding received via the Victoria Grants Commission (VGC)) form around 13 per cent of Council's total underlying operational revenue and hence are an important source of revenue for Council.

Recurrent grant revenue however has consistently failed to keep pace with the cost of providing these same services that the grant supports, therefore requiring Council to continue to 'top-up' the State and Federal government shortfall with rate funding to continue to provide the current level of services to the community.

The table below highlights the current projected recurrent grant level funding over the life of this LTFS.

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% increase (decrease)	-1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	0.8%	1.1%	

Note: The 1 per cent decrease in recurrent operating grant funding from the 2019-20 Forecast (adjusted for Financial Assistance Grants distributed early in 2018-19) is due mainly the additional growth funding received for Family Day Care in 2019-20, which is not expected to occur again in 2020-21. A 1 per cent indexation on the actual 2019-20 Financial Assistance grant funding is included in the 2020-21 Budget.

Strategic Major Projects

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

There have been enormous strides in the past five years and significant investment in the infrastructure of our City including:

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- \$26 million redevelopment of the Dandenong Market.
- \$21 million construction of Noble Park Aquatic Centre.
- \$15 million construction of Tatterson Park Community Sports Complex.

Springvale Community Hub

The forecast 2019-20 year will see the finalisation of the Springvale Community Hub building including the library by June 2020. Landscaping works will see the finalisation of the master plan in 2020-21. The forecast project cost is \$52.69 million – with \$20.43 million sourced from Council rates and/or reserve funds. This will be a world-class community facility providing a variety of learning, leisure and cultural opportunities. It will include a modern, state-of-the-art library featuring new technologies and equipment, flexible community meeting spaces, customer service area and plentiful parking. The outdoor green spaces will be extensively landscaped and allow for a variety of passive and active recreation uses, community events and social gatherings.

Funding sources	\$'000
View Road sale of land	11,000
Grants	1,263
Loan funds	20,000
Council capital contribution (rates or reserves)	20,428
Grand total funding sources	52,691

City of Greater Dandenong

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Most of the Council capital contribution from rates has been made in the preceding three years (2016-17 to 2018-19). Project expenditure of \$27.09 million is expected in 2019-20 and the majority of this will be funded by new borrowings and a transfer from the Major Projects Reserve.

Whilst funding major projects like Springvale Community Hub, Council must also maintain its existing assets and meet the asset renewal challenges, continue to provide a strong suite of operational services to its residents and provide for the ongoing capital development of Council across a broad range of items in addition to the major projects listed above.

The past decade has seen facilities in the Council improve markedly and contribute towards making the Council a better place for its residents to live, work and enjoy. Council retains a strong focus on the future needs for this Council and there are several key projects that need to be considered. These include:

Keysborough Community Hub

The City of Greater Dandenong is committed to establishing a community hub in Keysborough South where a range of services, programs and flexible meeting spaces will be provided for the community. Council's preferred site is the corner of Chapel Road and Villiers Road (an existing dog park site) for the Keysborough South Community Hub. This will include the relocation of the existing dog park and a new access road into Tatterson Park. The development is estimated to cost around \$15 million. A part funding source for this project will be community and development infrastructure levies collected under the Keysborough South Residential Development Contributions Plan totalling around \$6.5 million and it is likely that significant rate funding will be required to deliver this project (estimated around \$8.5 million including \$3 million from the Major Projects reserve).

Other projects include:

- Redeveloping or replacing the Dandenong Oasis Aquatic Centre (\$58 million).
- Dandenong Stadium redevelopment Stage 1 (\$27 million).
- Expansion of the Noble Park Aquatic Centre (\$21 million).
- Determining a forward master plan and implementing it in relation to the current Dandenong Civic Precinct in Clow Street, Dandenong (\$15-20 million).
- A new Table Tennis Centre (\$7 million).

To deliver each of these projects involves capital expenditure in the tens of millions. In many cases these facilities also involve significant additions in terms of ongoing costs to operate - as noted in relation to the Springvale Community Hub which is due for completion mid-2020. An additional \$1.6 million per annum is estimated for operational requirements (with around \$1.4 million being funded by a corresponding reduction in the capital works program). It is important to note that these projects and others derived from Strategies and Plans also create an additional maintenance requirement going forward, increasing operational costs into the future.

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Outcomes of the LTFS

The purpose of the LTFS is to therefore provide a financial framework to Council in terms of what can be prudently achieved over this period and whilst this document has a strong focus on a five-year time horizon, the work that sits behind the final document has a longer focus in terms of capital planning.

In preparing the 2020-21 to 2024-25 LTFS, the State Government capping of council rates at the CPI will impact the finances of Council and have been included in the preparation of this strategy. Moreover, these figures will be further impacted by the flow on effects of COVID-19.

The key outputs included in the LTFS are:

- The achievement of an ongoing underlying operational surplus throughout the life of the LTES
- A drop in capital works funded from Council's operations to \$32.65 million in the 2020-21 Budget to fund the anticipated losses and community support provided by Council in relation to COVID-19. The capital works investment funded from Council's operations increases back up to \$41.17 million in 2021-22 and plateaus out at around \$40 million for the remaining years of the LTFS (noting that this may be subject to future reductions due to the impacts of rate capping and/or COVID-19).
- Funding for asset renewal ranging from \$21.51 million to \$29.58 million (excluding major projects) over the life of the LTFS (again noting this is subject to future review as a result of rate capping and/or COVID-19).
- The achievement of a financial structure, where annual asset renewal needs are met from the base operating outcome of Council, and non-renewable sources of funds such as reserves and asset sales are used to fund new or significantly upgraded facilities.
- Retention of service provision at present levels for 2020-21 (noting that this is subject to future review as a result of rate capping).

In terms of the inputs required to achieve the above outcomes, the LTFS is based on the following:

- A rate increase of 2.00 per cent for the 2020-21 financial year as directed by the Minister for Local Government. A rate cap at CPI (based on a future CPI projection of 2.00 per cent) has been applied for the remaining years of the LTFS. Waste charges have been included on a full cost recovery basis as they are currently excluded from the rate cap.
- Forecast borrowings of \$10 million in the adopted 2019-20 budget with a term of 10 years (represents the second tranche of borrowings to fund the Springvale Community Hub project the first tranche of \$10 million in new borrowings occurred in 2018-19). Proposed new borrowings of \$30 million (\$15 million forecast in each of the 2022-23 and 2023-24 financial years) to part fund the estimated \$58 million redevelopment of Dandenong Oasis.

In summary, the 2020-21 to 2024-25 LTFS highlights the considerable challenges faced by Council over the coming five-year period and beyond, for Council to remain a viable and sustainable Council and at the same time endeavouring to deliver on key infrastructure projects that are critical to our community.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 – 2024-25

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

The below table highlights the strategic outcomes contained in the LTFS.

Section	Strategic Directions Outcomes:
Section 3: Macro view of Council's financial position	 That Council revise its five-year forward financial plan on an annual basis. That Council maintains an underlying operational surplus (in the Income Statement) prior to the recognition of capital income over the life of the LTFS. That Council seek to increase its capital works investment, funded from operational and alternative sources to a sufficient level that allows it to adequately fund its asset renewal requirements and continue to deliver major project funding (subject to the impacts of rate capping and COVID-19 being fully assessed). That the asset renewal requirements identified in asset management plans be funded over the period of this LTFS (subject to the impacts of rate capping and COVID-19 being fully assessed). That Council endorse through this LTFS, the principle that ongoing asset renewal requirements must be funded from ongoing operational funding sources and that non-renewable funding sources such as asset sales, reserve funds or loan funds
Section 4: Capital works forward plan and funding sources	not be used to address these needs. 1. That Council note the forecast level of capital expenditure over the five-year period of the LTFS.
Section 5: Long term borrowing strategies	 That Council continues the use of loan funding as a viable and equitable mechanism of funding new/significantly upgraded major assets that provide a broad community benefit (when required). That Council endorse a strategy of setting a target of 40 per cent indebtedness to rates ratio as an ideal financial outcome and where new borrowings are sought, set a ceiling level of 60 per cent with reduction targets to reduce to 40 per cent within a five-year period.
Section 6: Long term reserve usage strategies	That Council endorse the continued use of the reserve funds noted in this section.

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

Section	Strategic Directions Outcomes:
Section 7: Rating and other revenue strategies	That Council note the rate cap of 2.00 per cent for 2020-21 as per the Minister Local Government directive under the rate capping framework.
cuateg.co	2. That Council note for the years 2020-21 to 2024-25, rates income is estimated to be capped at a forecast CPI of 2.00 per cent.
	That Council note for the years 2020-21 to 2024-25, waste income is forecast at full cost recovery as it is not currently subject to the rate cap of the FGRS.
	 That Council consider on an annual basis whether to make application to the ESC for a variation to the rate capping framework based on the outcomes contained in the LTFS and future infrastructure requirements.
	 That Council further advocate that all recurrent State Government funding be linked annually to an index that ensures funding is not below the amount set as the rate cap.
	That this LTFS apply the annual cost escalation factor as the index to all discretionary fees and charges and Council seek to maximise revenue from fees during the Annual Budget processes.
Section 8:	That Council:
Asset management	 Continues to enhance existing asset management planning to further enhance the knowledge of future asset renewal and maintenance requirements, including reviewing the service potential of the existing asset infrastructure and how this matches the current community needs.
	 Endorse an in-principle strategy of allocating funds to meet asset renewal and maintenance requirements as a priority in the development of annual Capital Improvement Program and recurrent programs.

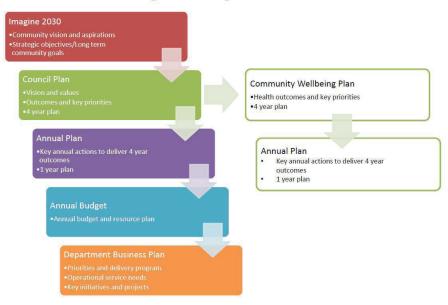
Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

2 Link between LTFS and Council's Planning Framework

The purpose of the LTFS is to ensure the financial soundness of Council and to provide appropriate levels of resources to meet Council's future needs in providing services and facilities to the community.

The LTFS fits into an overall Strategic Planning framework as outlined below:

Integrated Planning Framework



Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Macro view of Council's financial position

The following financial statements portray the projected financial position of Council over the next five years.

The following financial statements are presented:

- Income Statement by line item including conversion to cash outcome
- Income Statement by Directorate
- Cash Flow Statement
- **Balance Sheet**
- Statement of Capital Works.

The statements are prepared based on current knowledge and service levels and will no doubt be affected by various events which will occur in future years. It is important that the long-term financial outlook be revisited and updated on an annual basis. It should be noted that final decisions on the allocation of funds are undertaken through Council's Annual Budget process in accordance with the Local Government Act 1989 (Section

Modelling methodology

Following each statement are notes on the assumptions specifically applied to produce the long-term outlook. The notes are referenced in the financial statements. A commentary is also provided on the information relayed by the Statements and what they mean for Council.

In a more global sense however, it is worthwhile detailing the approach to the modelling process as broad percentages have not been universally applied. The model has been prepared at the lowest accounting level within Council's general ledger system being "sub activity (program and account) level". At this level, certain accounts were coded for manual adjustment rather than broad percentage increases (e.g. election expenses, property revaluation costs and one-off projects). It is therefore not possible to simply multiply the previous year's base by a percentage and achieve the same outcomes as presented.

The base point used for modelling has largely been the 2019-20 Original Budget with the 2019-20 Mid Year Budget review being used where it is more appropriate.

Achieving cost savings

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

The LTFS is a high level strategic plan that acts as a framework for future annual budgets. Whilst this plan is based on the premise of continuing to deliver all present-day operational services, it must be highlighted that Council continues to institute a number of processes that have delivered considerable savings against the framework, and will continue to identify savings in the future.

Identifying operational savings

Whilst the LTFS establishes a framework for the Annual Budget, Council thoroughly reviews all draft operational budgets on an annual basis and seeks to achieve savings against this framework wherever possible. Beyond the Annual Budget process, Council's Executive Management continues to seek further operational efficiencies and continuous improvement on an ongoing basis.

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Parameters used in developing this LTFS

The table highlights the broader parameters used in the calculation of the LTFS. These parameters are discussed in more detail under each of the respective notes following the Income Statement.

Summary of forecast parameters

Description	Notes	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
CPI forecast	1	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Rate revenue cap	2	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Fees and charges - Council	3	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Fees and fines - statutory	4	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Financial Assistance Grants funding	5	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Grants and subsidies	5	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Employee costs	6	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Employee costs (incremental costs)	6	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Electricity	7	6.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Street lighting	7	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Water	8	7.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Gas	9	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Fuel	10	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%

Sources:

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 - 2024-25

- 1. The forecast CPI is 2.00 per cent for 2020-21 and 2.00 per cent thereafter.
- 2. Rates in the 2020-21 year are based on the forecast CPI of 2.00 per cent as directed by the Minister Local Government under the State Government FGRS. remaining years (2021-22 to 2024-25) are based on an assumed CPI of 2.00 per cent.
- 3. Fee revenue is estimated to increase by 2.75 per cent across each year of the LTFS. Fees and charges are generally linked to labour cost increases as most services provided by Council have a significant labour component. Where services do not include a labour cost component the inflation rate may be used instead. In addition, considerations of community factors are required such as encouraging use of a service and ability to pay.
- 4. Statutory fees are set by legislation and are frequently not indexed on an annual basis. An estimated increase of 2.00 per cent per annum has been allowed in the LTFS model to account for an increase in volume. However, the actual statutory fee charged will comply with the relevant regulatory framework. The State Government recently confirmed that all statutory fees and fines will not be incremented in 2020-21, and will be frozen at the 2019-20 rates as a result of COVID-19.
- 5. Grants and subsidies have been budgeted with a conservative economic outlook at 1 per cent. The Financial Assistance grant funding has also been conservatively increased by 1 per cent.

-ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 - 2024-25

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

- 6. The employee cost increase for 2020-21 is 2.25 per cent as per the Enterprise Agreement (EA) 2018 which expires 30 June 2022. Employee costs will further grow by the cost of movement along bands and in relation to areas where Council inherits new service requirements such as areas of parklands handed from developers to Council. The employee cost parameter used for the remaining four years of the LTFS is forecast at 2.25 per cent (plus incremental movements) to align with the minimum rate in the EA and based on the assumption that rate continues in the next EA.
- 7. Electricity an estimate of 6 per cent has been allowed for in the 2020-21 financial year to reflect the uncertainty and recent price movements in the electricity market. The parameter reduces to 5.00 per cent for the remaining four years of the LTFS. These costs will be closely monitored.
- Water an estimate of 7.00 per cent has been assumed to reflect anticipated increases in Government investment in water infrastructure. The parameter reduces to 5.00 per cent for the remaining four years of the LTFS. These costs will be closely monitored.
- Gas costs are estimated to increase by around 5.00 per cent each year over the five year LTFS period.
- 10. Fuel cost increases are also expected to increase by 5.00 per cent across the LTFS in line with the recent market price increases.

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

Budgeted Comprehensive Income Statement

		Forecast Actual	Budget	Strategic Resource Plan udget Projections				
	Notes	2019-20	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000	
							,	
Income								
Rates and charges	1	144,497	152,325	154,744	159,346	164,157	169,088	
Statutory fees and fines	2	7,614	8,426	9,843	9,937	10,136	10,339	
User fees	2	7,128	8,068	9,398	9,652	9,914	10,182	
Grants - operating	3	26,021	29,875	30,099	30,438	30,671	30,997	
Grants - capital	3	4,498	3,244	1,093	1,018	826	-	
Contributions - monetary	4	7,766	2,910	4,391	2,001	2,001	2,001	
Contributions - non-monetary	5	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property								
infrastructure, plant and equipment	6	591	377	387	388	374	442	
Other income	7	10,378	6,000	8,534	9,051	8,967	9,200	
Total income		223,493	226,225	233,489	236,831	242,046	247,249	
Expenses								
Employee costs	8	81,964	84,402	85,049	87,129	89,606	92,329	
Materials and services	9	73,292	70,493	68,120	70,494	71,469	73,231	
Bad and doubtful debts	10	1,535	1,363	1,431	1,503	1,578	1,656	
Depreciation	11	30,816	31,433	32,061	32,703	33,357	34,024	
Borrowing costs	12	3,058	3,051	2,917	2,807	3,094	3,306	
Other expenses	13	6,197	5,725	5,055	5,140	5,233	6,231	
Total expenses		196,862	196,467	194,633	199,776	204,337	210,777	
Surplus for the year		26,631	29,758	38,856	37,055	37,709	36,472	
Other comprehensive income								
Items that will not be reclassified to								
surplus or deficit in future periods:								
Other		_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total comprehensive result		26,631	29,758	38,856	37,055	37,709	36,472	

Adjusted underlying result

LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 – 2024-25

	Forecast Actual	Budget	Strategic Resource Plan Projections				
	2019-20 \$'000	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000	
Operating							
Total income	223,493	226,225	233,489	236,831	242,046	247,249	
Total expenses	(196,862)	(196,467)	(194,633)	(199,776)	(204, 337)	(210,777)	
Surplus for the year	26,631	29,758	38,856	37,055	37,709	36,472	
Less non-operating income and expendit	ure						
Grants - capital (non-recurrent)	(3,279)	(2,236)	(75)	-	-	-	
Contributions - non-monetary	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	
Capital contributions - other sources	(7,766)	(2,910)	(4,391)	(2,001)	(2,001)	(2,001)	
Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit)	586	9,612	19,390	20,054	20,708	19,471	

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

Conversion to cash rates

		Forecast Actual	Budget	Strategic Resource Plan Projections				
	Notes	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Net operating result		26,631	29,758	38,856	37,055	37,709	36,472	
Less cash costs not included in								
operating result								
Capital expenditure	14	97,119	43,705	47,894	67,016	62,156	41,329	
Loan repayments	15	8,634	3,126	3,270	3,409	4,856	6,348	
Loan proceeds	16	(10,000)	_	-	(15,000)	(15,000)	-	
Transfer from reserves	17	(34,613)	(8,714)	(4,971)	(12,873)	(7,827)	(2,802)	
Transfer to reserves	17	11,802	8,383	10,041	12,524	12,187	10,981	
Sub total		72,942	46,500	56,234	55,076	56,372	55,856	
Plus non-cash costs included in								
operating result								
Depreciation		30,816	31,433	32,061	32,703	33,357	34,024	
Written down value of assets sold		300	309	317	318	306	360	
Contributions - non-monetary assets		(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	
Sub total		16,116	16,742	17,378	18,021	18,663	19,384	
Surplus (deficit) for the year		(30,195)	-		-	-	-	
Accumulated surplus brought forward	ı	27,471	-	-	-	-	-	
Accumulated surplus brought forward	1	(2,724)	_	-	-	-	-	

Operational income

Rate income

-ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 – 2024-25

The rate increase in 2020-21 has been based on a rate cap (CPI) of 2.00 per cent. Consistent with this, the rate increase in the remaining years of the LTFS are based on a forecast rate cap/CPI of 2.00 per cent.

Growth is forecast in relation to the industrial and residential components of the two large development areas south of Dandenong. Forecasts for supplementary rates will be further considered in future revisions of the LTFS. For the purposes of this LTFS, the forecast has been kept stable at \$1 million per annum.

Council will apply its policy of 'full cost recovery' in determining the waste charge for residents in all years of this LTFS. Waste costs are forecast to increase on average around 3 per cent over five years of the LTFS.

The LTFS assumes the continuation of the Keysborough Maintenance Levy. All funds derived from these maintenance levies are fully reserved and do not form part of Council's general discretionary income.

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 - 2024-25

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

The table below highlights the various rating components upon which the LTFS has been based.

	Forecast Actual	Dudmak	Strategic Resource Plan Projections				
	2019-20	Budget_ 2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
General rates	123,089	127,010	130,572	134,408	138,320	142,310	
Supplementary rates	1,177	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Waste charges	20,049	22,438	21,270	22,011	22,885	23,801	
Keysborough Maintenance Levy	1,549	1,575	1,600	1,625	1,650	1,675	
Interest on rates	493	414	414	414	414	414	
Less rates abandoned	(110)	(112)	(112)	(112)	(112)	(112)	
Less COVID-19 rate waiver							
package (unemployed/jobseekers)	(1,750)	-	-	-	-	-	
Total rates and charges	144,497	152,325	154,744	159,346	164,157	169,088	

2 Statutory fees, fines and user fees

Fees, charges and fines include services where Council has the discretion to determine the fee amount and statutory fees where the level is prescribed by the Commonwealth or State Governments.

Also included under this heading is income received from recoveries of Infringement Court costs (relating to parking infringements).

The LTFS is based on statutory fees increasing by 2.00 per cent per annum, whereas the discretionary fees have been indexed at 2.75 per cent, which is more in line with the cost of providing the services. Discretionary fees include the hire of Council's many building, sports and recreational facilities.

3 Grants – operating and capital (recurrent and non-recurrent)

Council currently receives approximately \$29.45 million (2019-20 Original Budget) in operating grants, including the un-tied Financial Assistance grant funding received via the Victoria Grants Commission (VGC). This is Council's major operating grant. From 2020-21, a cautious increase of 1 per cent per annum for these grants has been applied, which seldom increase at an equivalent rate to the cost of providing the subsidised services.

Council relies on grant income for delivering a range of services to the diverse community of the city. Greater Dandenong has a large migrant population, from a wide socioeconomic spectrum which places significant demands on Council in the delivery of services in language, literacy and social integration.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 – 2024-25

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

The major types of operating grants Council receives are summarised by:

- Source (federal, state and other)
- Type (services)
- Recurrent and non-recurrent

	Forecast		Str	ource Plan	n	
	Actual	Budget				
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Operating grants	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Recurrent						
Commonwealth Government						
Financial Assistance Grant	5,704	12,201	12,323	12,446	12,571	12,696
Family Day Care	4,323	3,306	3,340	3,373	3,406	3,440
Home and community care	5,841	6,450	6,402	6,467	6,534	6,599
Family and children	90	80	70	90	-	-
Community health	20	20	21	21	21	21
State Government						
Home and community care	2,098	2,054	2,146	2,168	2,189	2,211
Maternal and child health	2,448	2,506	2,236	2,267	2,298	2,330
Family and children	1,762	1,630	1,973	2,003	2,033	2,064
Libraries	1,036	1,009	1,037	1,047	1,058	1,069
School crossings	451	450	428	432	436	441
Community health	110	122	123	124	125	126
Total recurrent operating grants	23,883	29,828	30,099	30,438	30,671	30,997
Non recurrent						
Non recurrent						
Commonwealth Government						
Family and children	417	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	220	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	170	-	-	-	-	-
Community safety	10	-	-	-	-	-
Community health	6	-	-	-	-	-
Senior citizens	14	-	-	-	-	-
State Government						
Community health	142	-	-	-	-	-
Education and employment	246	-	-	-	-	-
Maternal and child health	105	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	207	-	-	-	-	-
Waste and recycling	349	-	-	-	-	-
Family and children	18	-	-	-	-	-
Home and community care	73	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	52	32	-	-	-	-
Community safety	15	15	-	-	-	-
Emergency management	40	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and recreation	17	-	-	-	-	-
Other						
Education and employment	35	-	-	-	-	-
Family and children	2	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-recurrent operating grants	2,138	47	-	-	-	-
Total operating grants	26,021	29,875	30,099	30,438	30,671	30,997
·	20,021	_0,0.0	00,000	00,.00	00,0.1	00,001

Note - The Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance grant is lower in the 2019-20 Forecast due to the early receipt of 50% of the grant funding in the 2018-19 financial year.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 – 2024-25

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

Capital grants

Capital grants have been forecast in conjunction with the estimates provided on specific capital projects. There are no capital grants able to be forecast with certainty over the

The major type of capital grants Council receives are summarised by:

- Source (federal, state and other)
- Type (services)
- Recurrent and non-recurrent

	Forecast Actual	Budget	Strategic Resource Plan Projections				
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	
Capital grants	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Recurrent							
Commonwealth Government							
Roads to Recovery *	1,219	1,008	1,018	1,018	826	-	
Total recurrent capital grants	1,219	1,008	1,018	1,018	826	-	
Non-recurrent							
Commonwealth Government							
Local Roads Community							
Infrastructure program	-	1,018	-	-	-	-	
Roads	146	-	-	-	-	-	
State Government							
Sport and recreation	2,800	1,218	75	-	-	-	
Roads	300	-	-	-	-	-	
Family and children	33	-	-	-	-	-	
Total non-recurrent capital grants	3,279	2,236	75	-	-	-	
Total capital grants	4,498	3,244	1,093	1,018	826	-	

The Commonwealth Government provides Roads to Recovery (R2R) funding to the local government sector. The current R2R program commenced 1 July 2019 and will conclude 30 June 2024. Council's life of program allocation is a confirmed \$5,089,034. Certain conditions must be followed, and annual reports must be submitted.

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Contributions - monetary

Depending on the amount of development activity in progress, Council receives contributions from developers. These contributions represent funds to enable Council to provide the necessary integrated infrastructure for new developments. They are for very specific purposes and often require Council to outlay funds for infrastructure works some time before receipt of these contributions. These contributions are statutory contributions and are transferred to a statutory reserve until utilised for a complying purpose through the Capital Works Program.

Contributions - non-monetary

Contributions non-monetary represent fixed assets that are 'gifted' by developers as developments progress. Council will see an increase in 'gifted assets' arising from the major Development Contribution Plans (DCP). Whilst these assets add to Council's overall asset base, they also add to the future obligations to maintain and replace these assets at the end of their useful lives. They therefore impact on Council's depreciation levels and required capital and maintenance spending in the future.

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

Net gain (or loss) on disposal of fixed assets is the net result of the proceeds received from the sale of assets compared to their book value (written down value) held by Council.

Proceeds from sale of assets are mainly attributed to the asset classes of land and plant and equipment. Plant and equipment sales are determined by an annual replacement program of Council's fleet of vehicles and major plant used for street cleaning, parks maintenance and other asset management functions.

The premise in the strategy for land sales is that proceeds are transferred to the Major Projects reserve and are not utilised for operational purposes.

Written down values mainly relate to plant sold as part of the plant replacement program and the estimated book value of land earmarked for sale.

Other income (including interest)

Interest income will average around \$2.02 million per annum over the five years of the LTFS, and comprises interest earned from cash invested with financial institutions.

Also included under this heading is recovery income from a variety of sources and rental income received from the hire of Council buildings.

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Operational expenditure

Employee costs

Salaries are the largest component of Council's operating budget, representing around 52 per cent of operating expenses (excluding depreciation). The current Enterprise Agreement 2018 (EA) has a four-year term and expires on 30 June 2022. Employee costs under this agreement are over a four-year term and increase at a minimum of 2.25 per cent or the gazetted rate cap whichever is greater. Therefore in 2020-21 employee costs increase at 2.25 per cent as the confirmed rate cap is 2.00 percent. The remaining years have been set at these rates - with a forecast rate cap of 2.00 per cent and forecast employee cost increases of 2.25 per cent (this assumes 2.25 per cent beyond the expiry of the EA).

In the 2014 Federal Budget, the Treasurer announced important changes to the Superannuation Guarantee Scheme (SGC). The SGC rate will now remain at 9.5 per cent until 30 June 2021. It will then increase to 10 per cent in 2021-22, 10.50 per cent in 2022-23 and 11 per cent in 2024-25 adding an additional \$3.55 million to employee costs over the period of increase in SGC. Beyond that point, it will continue to increase to 12.00 per cent by 2025-26. Should the Government revise the planned superannuation increases, the LTFS will be amended at that point.

In addition to the base wage increase assumptions, Council must provide funding for annual increments in employee banding. This generally equates to an additional 0.50 per cent (approximately) in employee costs.

Materials and services

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

The broad assumption in materials and services is for an increase matching the forecast CPI (2.00 per cent). Council has significant ongoing contracts for delivery of services such as waste management and maintenance of parks and gardens. Council also engages contractors for building maintenance and supplementary valuations. All these contracts are negotiated at near CPI levels as far as possible.

Material costs include items required for the maintenance and repairs of Council buildings, roads, drains and footpaths which are more governed by market forces based on availability than CPI. Council's payments to family day carers are also included under this category.

Other associated costs included under this category are utilities, materials for the supply of meals on wheels and consumable items for a range of services. Council also utilises external expertise on a range of matters, including legal services and audit. These costs are kept to within CPI levels year on year.

Costs of materials and services remain at approximately 36 per cent of total operating expenditure over the five years of the LTFS.

Bad and doubtful debts

Bad and doubtful debts are expected to increase marginally over the life of the LTFS and primarily relates to parking fines forwarded to the Infringements Court for collection and a consequent reduction in collection rates. This item may be further impacted by COVID-19 over the period of the LTFS.

City of Greater Dandenong

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Depreciation

Depreciation estimates have been based on the projected capital spending contained within this LTFS document. Depreciation has been further increased by the indexing of the replacement cost of Council's fixed assets in order to recognise the impact of rising replacement costs in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard requirements. Depreciation estimates may be influenced by future recognition and disposal of assets and how Council expends its capital works program.

Borrowing costs 12

Council's projected loan indebtedness at 30 June 2020 is \$59.89 million. The Local Government Funding Vehicle (LGFV) will be repaid in full in 2019-20.

Finance costs (interest on borrowings) are forecast at \$3.05 million in 2020-21. After a slight dip in years two and three, finance costs are estimated to increase to \$3.31 million in 2024-25 reflecting the \$30 million in proposed new borrowings to be drawn down in two tranches of \$15 million over the 2022-23 and 2023-24 financial years, which part fund significant infrastructure works associated with the redevelopment of Dandenong

13 Other expenses

Other expenses include administration costs such as Councillor allowances, election costs, sponsorships, partnerships, community grants, lease expenditure, fire services property levy, audit costs and other costs associated with the day to day running of

Cash surplus revenue and expenditure

Capital expenditure

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

Capital expenditure amounts included in this LTFS are in accordance with the proposed works forecast in the Capital Works section of this strategy (refer Section 4).

Loan repayments

Loan repayments are forecast in accordance with the agreed repayment schedules for existing loans. For the first three years of the LTFS, annual loan repayments are around \$3-3.5 million, but increase up to \$4.86 million in 2023-24 and \$6.35 million in the final year of the LTFS as a result of the proposed \$30 million new borrowings to occur evenly over the 2022-23 and 2023-24 financial years.

The 2019-20 financial year includes the repayment of the \$4.90 million Local Government Funding Vehicle (LGFV) facility (funded by a transfer from the LGFV sinking fund).

-ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Loan proceeds

Proposed loan borrowing proceeds of \$10 million are forecast for 2019-20 and are to part fund significant infrastructure works at the Springvale Community Hub (assumed term of 10 years).

Additional proposed loan borrowing proceeds of \$30 million (\$15 million forecast for both 2022-23 and 2023-24) are to part fund significant infrastructure works in relation to the redevelopment of Dandenong Oasis (assumed terms of 10 years).

17 Transfers to and from reserves

A full listing of the reserve funds and the proposed transfers to and from these reserves in contained in Section 6 of this LTFS.

Key information relayed by the Budgeted Comprehensive Income Statement and Conversion to Cash Result

There are a number of features that are relayed by the statements on pages 16 and 17:

- Council's underlying operational result (net surplus or deficit from operations) remains in surplus over the life of the LTFS. This is an extremely positive step in terms of maintaining Council's financial sustainability.
- Capital works expenditure is around \$43-47 million for the first two years of the LTFS (up from a standard level of around \$41 million) due to the Keysborough South Community Hub major project and funding provided from reserves. Total capital works expenditure then increases to over \$60 million in years three and four due to the major infrastructure works to replace Dandenong Oasis before dropping back down to \$41 million in the final year of the LTFS. Capital works funding from operational surplus has plateaued at an average of \$40 million (except for the COVID-19 impacted \$32.65 million in 2020-21) across the life of the LTFS, therefore, the increase in capital expenditure has been funded from reserves (\$26.82 million) and proposed borrowings (\$30 million). The key measure however is the amount of capital funds that Council is able to allocate from its operating result.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 – 2024-25

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

Comprehensive Income Statement by Directorate

		Forecast Actual	Budget	Si	trategic Res Project		
	Notes	2019-20 \$'000	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000
Income							
Rates and charges		144,497	152,325	154,744	159,346	164,157	169,088
Chief Executive Office	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Dandenong Business	2	410	196	62	62	62	63
City Planning, Design and Amenity	3	12,196	13,218	15,698	16,051	16,413	16,783
Community Services	4	22,019	20,602	21,443	21,752	21,957	22,256
Corporate Services	5	3,830	2,691	4,510	4,654	4,804	4,960
Engineering Services	2	5,840	2,337	2,355	2,691	2,391	2,550
Non Directorate	6	10,602	16,011	16,510	16,575	16,742	16,911
Capital works funding		9,399	4,155	3,483	1,018	826	-
Contributions - non-monetary		15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total income		223,794	226,535	233,805	237,149	242,352	247,611
Expenditure							
Chief Executive Office	1	699	788	699	715	732	749
Greater Dandenong Business	2	4.434	4.299	3.678	3.621	3.705	3.791
City Planning, Design and Amenity	3	16,973	18,256	18,415	18,816	19,291	19,872
Community Services	4	51.088	47.828	48.111	49,266	50,427	51.724
Corporate Services	5	22,293	23,280	23,602	24.190	24.913	25,517
Engineering Services	2	64,672	64,328	63,448	65,930	67.063	69,113
Non Directorate	6	5.888	6.256	4.618	4.535	4.849	5.989
Written down value of assets	•	300	309	317	318	306	360
Depreciation		30.816	31,433	32,061	32,703	33,357	34,024
Total expenses		197,163	196,777	194,949	200,094	204,643	211,139
Surplus for the year		26,631	29,758	38,856	37,055	37,709	36,472

Note: Total Income and expenditure amounts differ to the income statement on page 16 due to the classification of asset proceeds.

Income Statement by Directorate (net)

		Forecast Actual	Budget	St	Strategic Resource Plan Projections			
	Notes	2019-20 \$'000	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000	
Rates and charges		144,497	152,325	154,744	159,346	164,157	169,088	
Chief Executive Office	1	(698)	(788)	(699)	(715)	(732)	(749)	
Greater Dandenong Business	2	(4,024)	(4,103)	(3,616)	(3,559)	(3,643)	(3,728)	
Engineering Services	2	(58,832)	(61,991)	(61,093)	(63, 239)	(64,672)	(66,563)	
City Planning, Design and Amenity	3	(4,777)	(5,038)	(2,717)	(2,765)	(2,878)	(3,089)	
Community Services	4	(29,069)	(27,226)	(26,668)	(27,514)	(28,470)	(29,468)	
Corporate Services	5	(18,463)	(20,589)	(19,092)	(19,536)	(20, 109)	(20,557)	
Non Directorate	6	4,714	9,755	11,892	12,040	11,893	10,922	
Capital works funding		9,399	4,155	3,483	1,018	826	-	
Contributions - non-monetary		15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	
Written down value of assets		(300)	(309)	(317)	(318)	(306)	(360)	
Depreciation		(30,816)	(31,433)	(32,061)	(32,703)	(33,357)	(34,024)	
Net surplus for the year		26,631	29,758	38,856	37,055	37,709	36,472	

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Notes:

Without repeating the information from the previous section, this view of the Income Statement highlights a few points.

The CEO's Directorate incorporates the functions of providing strategic leadership for the entire organisation, including support and advice to Council and Councillors.

Business, Engineering and Major Projects

From 1 December 2019 Greater Dandenong Business and Engineering Services merged to create one directorate. For the purposes of this LTFS, Greater Dandenong Business and Engineering Services are displayed separately.

Greater Dandenong Business

The Greater Dandenong Business area includes the resources necessary in providing leadership in, and advocacy for, enhanced business relations and opportunities in the It also includes the functions of Business Networking, Activity Centres Revitalisation, Economic Development and Major Projects.

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

The Engineering Services area incorporates three management functions including Infrastructure Services and Planning, City Projects and Asset Improvement and Transport and Civil Development.

This is the second largest function in Council with the net proportion of the operating expenditure budget being around 22 per cent (including waste income). It delivers some of the major services through external contractors with waste management being the most significant. The directorate is also responsible for maintaining the numerous parks and gardens and the road network. The responsibilities will grow over the next few years as the city grows through the various new developments, particularly in Dandenong South and Keysborough.

City Planning, Design and Amenity

The City Planning, Design and Amenity Directorate incorporate the functions of providing management and administration of building, planning, local laws and environmental sustainability. City Planning, Design and Amenity expenditure is stable at around 9 per cent of total Council expenditure over the term of the LTFS.

Community Services

The Community Services directorate provides a broad range of family and children, aged care, recreation, libraries and culture, health and community wellbeing services to the community. Operational expenditure for the directorate represents around 25 per cent of Council's expenditure budget with revenue comprising around 9 per cent of the total income budget. In respect to the revenue, the Community Services directorate rely on an average of 35 per cent grant funding with the balance from rates and fees for service. The major component of costs in Community Services is in salaries (and related costs), which account for around 72 per cent of Community Services total operating expenditure.

Due to COVID-19 the net cost to Council in providing Community Services in 2020-21 is anticipated to be \$27.23 million. The net cost of this directorate is largely funded by rate revenue and is forecast to grow from \$26.67 million in 2021-22 to \$29.47 million in 2024-25

City of Greater Dandenong

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Corporate Services

The Corporate Services directorate incorporates Governance, Finance and Information Technology, Communications and Customer Service, People and Procurement Services. Governance looks after Council matters such as meeting procedures, Council elections and commercial property matters and sale of Council properties. Finance and Information Technology incorporates rates and valuations, financial planning, accounting and IT management and support. People and Procurement Services includes contract and risk management, human resources and occupational health and safety. The directorate's operating expenditure increments from \$23.28 million in 2020-21 to \$25.52 million in 2024-25.

Non-Directorate

Non Directorate includes non-attributable items such as finance costs (interest on loan borrowings), Financial Assistance grant funding received via the Victoria Grants Commission, open space contributions, interest on investments, and other minor

Also included are estimated costs associated with the fire services property levy on Council owned properties (\$233,000 estimated for 2020-21). It is assumed that recoveries from the State Government associated with the ongoing collection of the State Government Fire Services Property Levy will continue, so \$110,000 in recovery income has been forecast in the 2020-21 Budget.

-ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

Balance Sheet

Forecast Strategic Resource Plan Actual Budget Projections	
Notes 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24	2024-25
\$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000	\$'000
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents 1 109,674 108,170 115,499 120,857 126,323	132,856
Trade and other receivables 2 23,161 24,120 24,899 25,825 26,797	27,811
Other financial assets 6 2,000	-
Other assets 3 2,702 2,756 2,811 2,868 2,924	2,983
Total current assets 137,537 135,046 143,209 149,550 156,044	163,650
Non-current assets	
Trade and other receivables 2 325 325 325 325 325	325
Property, infrastructure, plant and	
	,389,530
Investment property 5 12,827 12,827 12,827 12,827 12,827 12,827	12,827
Other financial assets 6 230 230 230 230	230
Total non-current assets 2,231,000 2,257,963 2,288,479 2,337,474 2,380,967 2	,402,912
Total assets 2,368,537 2,393,009 2,431,688 2,487,024 2,537,011 2	,566,562
	,,000,002
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Trade and other payables 7 25,562 20,670 20,999 24,889 24,186	20,735
Trust funds and deposits 8 37,069 39,069 41,069 43,069 45,069	47,069
Provisions 9 16,725 17,418 18,140 18,895 19,684	20.510
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings 10 3,126 3,270 3,409 4,856 6,348	6,608
Total current liabilities 82,482 80,427 83,617 91,709 95,287	94,922
Non-current liabilities	
Trust funds and deposits 8 900 900 900 900 900	900
Provisions 9 1,516 1,555 1,597 1,642 1,690	1,742
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings 10 56,765 53,495 50,086 60,230 68,882	62,274
Total non-current liabilities 59,181 55,950 52,583 62,772 71,472	64,916
Total liabilities 141,663 136,377 136,200 154,481 166,759	159,838
Net assets 2,226,874 2,256,632 2,295,488 2,332,543 2,370,252 2	,406,724
2,220,014 2,230,032 2,332,343 2,310,232 2	.,-00,724
Equity	
	,088,285
	,241,807
Reserves 59,703 59,372 64,442 64,093 68,453	76,632
	,406,724

Notes:

LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 – 2024-25

1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and investments are forecast to remain at adequate levels throughout the five year forecast. Council's working capital ratio (current assets/current liabilities) is expected to remain steady with a slight upwards trend during the period of this LTFS. The ratio is forecast to be 1.68 in 2020-21 and 1.68 on average across the future years, which is in excess of the minimum prudential ratio of 1.00. Council will need to maintain the level of reserve funds proposed into the future to keep this ratio to acceptable levels.

City of Greater Dandenong

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Trade and other receivables

Other receivables include payments outstanding from rates and other services such as parking and animal infringements, sporting clubs, monies owed from development contribution plans for works completed and community aged care services. The only trend available continually shows that parking infringements remain difficult to collect and the receivable in this area has been estimated to increase. Initiatives by the State Government are continually aimed at reducing this issue, however, COVID-19 is likely to negatively impact on collectability forecasts.

The non-current trade and other receivables are made up of refundable deposits that are not expected to be repaid in the next 12 months and Council's financial contribution in a closed landfill (Narre Warren landfill).

Other assets

Other assets comprise accrued income and prepayments.

Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

Represent Council's fixed assets, including infrastructure assets such as roads, drainage and buildings. These assets are shown at their depreciated values. The increase in value of these assets over the term of the LTFS indicates that Council is investing more in capital than the rate of depreciation.

Investment property

Investment property represents land and building assets that generate long term rental

6 Other financial assets

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 -

Other financial assets (current) comprise funds invested for greater than 90 days. Council invested \$2 million in a 12 month green term deposit which will mature in 2020-

Other financial assets (non-current) represent unlisted shares in Regional Kitchen Pty Ltd (non-current).

Trade and other payables

Represent the accounts unpaid as at the end of June of each year. Council follows a 30 day credit policy for payment of invoices for most of the goods and services received. The increase in balances over the years reflects general growth in volume and prices of services received.

Trust funds and deposits

Amounts received as tender deposits, bonds and retention monies are recognised as trust monies until they are refunded or forfeited. The largest component is amounts received from developers relating to the Development Contribution Plans (DCP) which are held as deposits and are a surety for the construction of DCP infrastructure. Upon completion of the infrastructure, Council will refund the developer the deposit.

City of Greater Dandenong

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

9 Provisions

Represent the combination of employee entitlement and landfill restoration provisions.

Employee entitlement provisions comprise annual leave, long service leave and rostered day off (RDO) entitlements for staff. The current provision includes all of the annual leave liability and long service leave liability in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, although they are not expected to be paid within twelve months. The balance of the liability is reflected in the non-current section.

The landfill restoration provision relates to the Spring Valley closed landfill on Council land. Council shares responsibility for the after care management plan of this closed landfill with three member councils.

10 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

Represent long-term borrowings outstanding at balance date.

Borrowings of \$10 million are proposed for the 2019-20 financial year, to part fund the Springvale Community Hub project (assumed loan term of 10 years).

Additional proposed loan borrowings of \$30 million (\$15 million forecast for both 2022-23 and 2023-24) are to part fund significant infrastructure works in relation to the replacement of Dandenong Oasis (assumed loan terms of 10 years).

11 Accumulated surplus

-ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

The accumulated equity of Council (excluding reserve funds) continues to increase during the life of the LTFS.

Key information relayed by the Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet highlights a number of key points:

- Council's cash balances remain at healthy levels over the period of the forecast, although a component of it will be "restricted" to fund statutory obligations such as repayments of trust monies.
- Council's working capital ratio throughout the LTFS remains at a level in excess of 100 per cent, an indicator that shows Council's ability to service its creditors and loan obligations.
- Council continues to grow its equity and fixed asset levels.

City of Greater Dandenong

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

Cash Flow Statement

	Forecast		S	trategic Res	source Plan	
	Actual	Budget		Projec	tions	
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Inflows	Inflows	Inflows	Inflows	Inflows	Inflows
	(Outflows)	(Outflows)	(Outflows)	(Outflows)	(Outflows)	(Outflows)
Cash flows from operating activities	444 407	454.000	454.045	450 400	400.004	400 000
Rates and charges	144,497	151,986	154,615	159,102	163,901	168,826
Statutory fees and fines	5,709	6,587	7,909	7,902	7,995	8,087
User fees	7,841	8,710	10,171	10,445	10,731	11,021
Grants - operating	28,053	31,642	31,877	32,237	32,481	32,827
Grants - capital	4,498	3,244	1,093	1,018	826	-
Contributions - monetary	7,766	2,910	4,391	2,001	2,001	2,001
Interest received	2,220	1,496	2,082	2,125	2,167	2,210
Trust funds and deposits taken	35,000	35,500	36,000	36,500	37,000	37,500
Other receipts	9,063	5,019	7,162	7,685	7,544	7,764
Net GST refund	14,011	8,900	8,674	10,738	10,337	8,452
Employee costs	(81,964)	(83,649)	(84,263)	(86,307)	(88,747)	(91,429)
Materials and services	(89,920)	(86,855)	(79,444)	(80,408)	(85,588)	(88, 191)
Trust funds and deposits repaid	(33,000)	(33,500)	(34,000)	(34,500)	(35,000)	(35,500)
Other payments	(6,817)	(6,298)	(5,561)	(5,654)	(5,756)	(6,854)
Net cash provided by operating activities	46,957	45,692	60,706	62,884	59,892	56,714
On the flavor forms have added as a set of the						
Cash flow from investing activities						
Payments for property, infrastructure,	(07.440)	(40.705)	(47.004)	(07.040)	(00.450)	(44.000)
plant and equipment	(97,119)	(43,705)	(47,894)	(67,016)	(62,156)	(41,329)
Proceeds (payments) for other						
financial assets	(2,000)	2,000	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant						
and equipment	891	686	704	706	680	802
Net cash used in investing activities	(98,228)	(41,019)	(47,190)	(66,310)	(61,476)	(40,527)
Cook flow from financing activities						
Cash flow from financing activities	(0.050)	(0.054)	(0.047)	(0.007)	(0.004)	(0.000)
Finance costs	(3,058)	(3,051)	(2,917)	(2,807)	(3,094)	(3,306)
Proceeds from borrowings	10,000	(0.400)	(0.070)	15,000	15,000	(0.040)
Repayment of borrowings	(8,634)	(3,126)	(3,270)	(3,409)	(4,856)	(6,348)
Net cash provided by (used in)						
financing activities	(1,692)	(6,177)	(6,187)	8,784	7,050	(9,654)
Net increase (decrease) in cash						
and cash	(52,963)	(1,504)	7,329	5,358	5,466	6,533
	(52,803)	(1,504)	1,329	5,556	5,400	0,000
Cash and cash equivalents at	160 607	100.674	100 170	115 400	100 0E7	100 000
beginning of the financial year	162,637	109,674	108,170	115,499	120,857	126,323
Cash and cash equivalents at end		400 450		400 0==	400.000	
of the financial year	109,674	108,170	115,499	120,857	126,323	132,856

Key information relayed by Statement of Cash Flows

The key information from the Statement of Cash Flows is that Council maintains a solid cash balance that sufficiently funds its reserve funds and restricted assets (eg. leave entitlements and trust deposits).

Notes:

TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 – 2024-25

The Cash Flow Statement illustrated above is drawn directly from the cash based transactions shown in the Income Statement with the addition of estimated movements in working capital. It should be noted that the cash flow amounts are disclosed on a GST inclusive basis.

City of Greater Dandenong

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

Section	Strategic Directions Outcomes:
Section 3: Macro view of Council's	That Council revise its five-year forward financial plan on an annual basis.
financial position	That Council maintains an underlying operational surplus (in the Income Statement) prior to the recognition of capital income over the life of the LTFS.
	 That Council seek to increase its capital works investment, funded from operational sources to a sufficient level that allows it to adequately fund its asset renewal requirements (subject to the impacts of rate capping and COVID-19).
	 That the asset renewal requirements identified in asset management plans be funded over the period of this LTFS (subject to the impacts of rate capping and COVID-19).
	5. That Council endorse through this LTFS, the principle that ongoing asset renewal requirements must be funded from ongoing operational funding sources and that non-renewable funding sources such as asset sales, reserve funds or loan funds not be used to address these needs.

-ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Capital works forward plan and funding sources

The purpose of this section is to outline:

- The forecast capital works by asset class and category that are included in this LTFS in accordance with regulations and the local government model financial report.
- The proposed funding sources to be applied to the achievement of the works in the

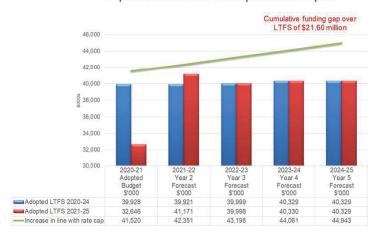
It should be noted that the proposed program of works is indicative at this point and will not be formally resolved upon until Council considers each Annual Budget in turn.

This LTFS is based on a plateau of capital works investment funded from Council's operations of around \$40 million from 2021-22 to 2024-25. The 2020-21 budget amount of capital expenditure funded from operational surplus has been further reduced to \$32.65 million due mainly to COVID-19 impacts.

In addition to the COVID-19 impacts in 2020-21, the funding for capital expenditure (from Council operations) has also been impacted by rate capping restrictions. The following graph highlights the impact to available capital works funding from 2020-21 as a result of rate capping restrictions and COVID-19. In REAL terms Council's funding for capital expenditure is actually falling over this five-year period and by the final year the cumulative gap between ongoing growth in line with the rate cap and the forecast funding amount is \$21.60 million.

It should be noted that the actual amount of capital expenditure will vary significantly from year to year depending on capital grant revenue, loan funds and use of Council reserves. It is important to note that the following graph is based on the amount of funding that Council can apply to capital expenditure from its operating result.

Capital works funded from operational surplus



As noted in the Executive Summary, an environment of rate capping at CPI, combined with the unknown longer term impacts of COVID-19, will significantly lessen the amount of funds at Council's disposal to complete capital projects.

City of Greater Dandenong

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 – 2024-25

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

4.1 Level and nature of the capital works in the LTFS

The table below highlights the indicative forward five-year capital works program by asset grouping.

	Forecast		St	rategic Res		
	Actual	Budget_	0004.00	Project		0004.05
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24	2024-25
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$ 000	\$'000	\$'000
Property						
Land	4,141	_	_	_	_	_
Total land	4,141	_	_		_	
Buildings	42,800	13,511	14.654	34,610	28,163	10,493
Leasehold improvements	500	202	-	-	,	-
Total buildings	43,300	13,713	14.654	34.610	28.163	10.493
Total property	47,441	13,713	14,654	34,610	28,163	10,493
Total property	,	10,110	,	,	,	,
Plant and equipment						
Plant, machinery and equipment	2.524	2,906	2.940	2.955	2.951	3.002
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	150	426	263	233	249	281
Computers and telecommunications	1.918	577	1.001	134	141	410
Library books	974	860	1,024	1,035	1,046	1,056
Total plant and equipment	5,566	4,769	5,228	4,357	4,387	4,749
			,		,	
Infrastructure						
Roads	11,835	16,211	16,439	17,790	17,767	16,380
Bridges	487	100	100	100	450	155
Footpaths and cycleways	2,027	1,600	2,003	1,518	1,514	1,565
Drainage	2,701	660	1,787	1,585	1,769	1,424
Recreational, leisure and community						
facilities	6,117	1,471	4,409	3,950	4,858	2,785
Parks, open space and streetscapes	18,586	5,181	2,724	2,972	2,866	3,613
Off street car parks	2,359	-	550	134	382	165
Total infrastructure	44,112	25,223	28,012	28,049	29,606	26,087
Total capital works expenditure	97,119	43,705	47,894	67,016	62,156	41,329
Represented by:						
New asset expenditure	35,376	7,854	12,635	7,619	7,352	10,629
Asset renewal expenditure	36,331	21,505	29,581	53,203	48,948	23,876
Asset upgrade expenditure	24,664	14,346	5,678	6,194	5,856	6,824
Asset expansion expenditure	748	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital works expenditure	97,119	43,705	47,894	67,016	62,156	41,329
Funding sources represented by:						
Grants	4,498	3,244	1,093	1,018	826	-
Contributions	2,321	910	2,390	-	-	-
Council cash	57,663	32,646	41,171	39,998	40,330	40,329
Borrowings	10,000	-	-	15,000	15,000	-
Reserves	22,637	6,905	3,240	11,000	6,000	1,000
Total capital works expenditure	97,119	43,705	47,894	67,016	62,156	41,329

Note: The Capital Works Program figures above are indicative and subject to Annual Budget allocation. Capital works expenditure associated with Development Contribution Plans has been excluded from the above. Scheduling of designated projects within in the DCP is subject to available Council funding (reserve funds are allocated to a reserve annually). Infrastructure works to be undertaken are currently being reviewed.

The key points from the table are:

The LTFS provides funding for asset renewal purposes which averages \$26 million for the LTFS (excluding major project renewal in 2022-23 and 2023-24 relating to the renewal of the Dandenong Oasis). This funds the known asset renewal requirements, but it should be noted that asset management modelling remains incomplete and this requirement can be expected to change as more data is obtained.

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 – 2024-25

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Capital funding sources

In terms of the funding sources currently applied in the LTFS, the below table highlights these outcomes:

	Original Budget	Budget	St			
Capital expenditure funding sources	2019-20 \$'000	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000
Capital grants	2,794	3,244	1,093	1,018	826	-
Capital contributions	828	910	2,390	-	-	-
Transfer from reserves	14,961	6,905	3,240	11,000	6,000	1,000
Loan proceeds	10,000	-	-	15,000	15,000	-
Funded from operational surplus	40,706	32,646	41,171	39,998	40,330	40,329
Total capital works funding	69,289	43,705	47,894	67,016	62,156	41,329

The table highlights the plateau of the level of operational funds devoted to capital purposes across the LTFS, due to ongoing impacts of rate capping restrictions, the transfer of various non-capital expenditure items to the Income Statement and the impact of the ongoing operational and maintenance costs of the Springvale Community Hub. The amount of operational surplus funding available for capital works was reduced to \$32.65 million in the 2020-21 Budget to fund the impacts of COVID-19 and financial support relief package provided to the community by Council.

This restriction in operational surplus capital funding has resulted in a greater reliance on funding sources from borrowings and reserves in order to progress and finalise important and much needed major capital works projects.

Loan proceeds of \$10 million in 2019-20 is the second tranche of borrowings that will part fund significant works associated with the Springvale Community Hub project. Further proposed new borrowings of \$30 million (\$15 million forecast in both the 2022-23 and 2023-24 financial years) are also required to part fund significant infrastructure works associated with the redevelopment of Dandenong Oasis.

Similarly, significant reserve funding for capital works has been forecast across the LTFS. Part of the transfer from reserves in 2020-21 (\$2.6 million) and 2021-22 (\$1.5 million) represent transfers from the DCP Community Infrastructure Levies reserve and the DCP Council funded reserve for levies received under the Keysborough South Development Contributions Plan for community and sporting facilities costs (Keysborough Community Hub). \$2 million from the Major Projects Reserve will also part fund the Keysborough Community Hub project in 2020-21. A further claim of \$2.4 million can be accessed as a funding source upon completion of the Hub (i.e. – forecast capital contributions in 2021-22). The majority of the transfers from reserves in 2022-23 and 2023-24 (\$10 million and \$5 million respectively) relates to the Major Projects Reserve and will part fund the major project to replace Dandenong Oasis.

Strategic Directions Outcomes:

That Council note the forecast level of capital expenditure over the five year period of

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 - 2024-25

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

5 Long term borrowing strategies

The areas covered by the Strategic Plan in this section area as follows:

- Background to Council's current level of indebtedness.
- Future loan strategies.
- Future loan requirements.

Background to Council's current debt portfolio

The below table highlights Council's current position in respect of all interest-bearing liabilities and the movements that have occurred during the past three financial years.

	Balance	Balance	Balance
	30 June 2017	30 June 2018	30 June 2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	54,912	51,826	58,525

5.2 Future loan strategies

What is Council's philosophy on debt?

Many Victorian councils are debt averse and view the achievement of a low level of debt or even debt free status as a primary goal. Others see the use of loan funding as being a critical component of the funding mix to deliver much needed infrastructure to the community.

The use of loans to fund capital expenditure can be an effective mechanism of linking the payment for the asset (via debt redemption payments) to the successive Council populations who receive benefits over the life of that asset. This matching concept is frequently referred to as 'inter-generational equity'.

Council has accessed debt funding to complete a range of major infrastructure projects including the construction of the Springvale Community Hub (due for completion mid 2020), Dandenong Civic Centre and Library, redevelopment of the Drum Theatre, Dandenong Market and Noble Park Aquatic Centre that will be enjoyed by the populations of the future (refer table below).

Project	Total cost (\$ million)	Loan funds used (\$ million)
Drum Theatre	13.0	9.0
Dandenong Market	26.0	20.0
Noble Park Aquatic Centre	21.0	5.0
Dandenong Civic Centre	65.5	47.2
Springvale Community Hub	52.7	20.0
Total	178.2	101.2

The significant replacement of Dandenong Oasis, estimated at around \$58 million, will be part funded by proposed new borrowings of \$30 million (forecast evenly across years 2022-23 and 2023-24 in this LTFS).

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

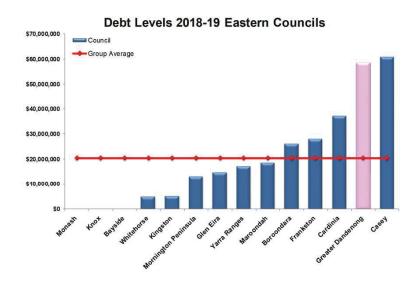
One of the key considerations for Council in the application of future loan borrowing is the premise that its long-term financial strategies should strive for a financial structure where its annual operational and asset renewal needs can be met from annual funding sources. That is, Council does not have to access funding from non-renewable sources such as loans, asset sales or reserves to meet its annual expenditure needs.

Measuring what level of debt is appropriate

The maximum levels of indebtedness are prescribed for Council by way of prudential limits established by the State Government. The three principle prudential limits are:

- Debt servicing (interest repayments) as a percentage of total revenue should not exceed five per cent.
- Total indebtedness as a percentage of rate revenue should not exceed 80 per cent (with this latter prudential limit – where ratios exceed 60 per cent, councils are required to demonstrate long-term strategies to reduce indebtedness prior to undertaking further borrowings).
- Working capital ratio (current assets/current liabilities) to remain in excess of 1.00.

Local Government as an industry has been relatively debt averse over the past decade with several councils seeking debt free status. The following graph highlights the pure dollar value of indebtedness of councils within the Eastern Melbourne metropolitan grouping, which provides an indication on Greater Dandenong's debt in relation to other councils.



As presented in the above graph, Council completed 2018-19 with the second highest level of indebtedness of all Eastern Melbourne Metropolitan councils in pure dollar terms.

The more meaningful comparison is however gained by using the dollar indebtedness, contrasted against other measures (e.g. rate revenue) that account for the varying financial sizes of councils in the group.

City of Greater Dandenong

-ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 - 2024-25

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

The below table highlights the outcomes of a debt level review based on the figures to 30 June 2019.

	Debt Servicing / Total	Debt Commitment	Total Debt / Rate	Total Liabilities / Realisable	Debt Commitment / Own Source	Total Debt / Own Source
Council	Revenue	/ Rates	Revenue	Assets	Revenue	Revenue
Monash	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Whitehorse	0.11%	0.23%	4.36%	1.82%	0.16%	3.05%
Casey	0.67%	4.20%	26.60%	4.78%	3.69%	23.40%
Bayside	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.02%	0.00%	0.00%
Knox	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.86%	0.00%	0.00%
Kingston	0.10%	5.75%	3.61%	2.48%	4.93%	3.09%
Glen Eira	0.31%	3.65%	13.56%	4.48%	2.84%	10.55%
Mornington Peninsula	0.36%	2.63%	7.53%	4.35%	2.31%	6.62%
Yarra Ranges	0.51%	3.01%	12.23%	8.62%	2.81%	11.42%
Frankston	0.88%	7.02%	22.93%	5.95%	5.60%	18.27%
Maroondah	0.71%	2.55%	20.75%	4.14%	1.95%	15.85%
Boroondara	0.71%	11.16%	14.60%	2.57%	9.91%	12.97%
Greater Dandenong	1.53%	4.56%	41.50%	8.64%	4.00%	36.44%
Cardinia	2.14%	7.82%	40.88%	8.24%	7.10%	37.12%
Median Eastern Councils	0.43%	3.33%	12.90%	4.25%	2.83%	10.99%
Average Eastern Councils	0.57%	3.76%	14.90%	4.43%	3.24%	12.77%
Greater Dandenong Council Ranking	13	10	14	14	10	13

(Note regarding ranking - 1 is the lowest debt outcome, 14 is the highest debt outcome).

The table highlights the following points:

Council's current indebtedness ratios place it generally as the second highest indebted Council of the group across a range of ratios.

Council's level of indebtedness has increased slightly (2.33 per cent) from the prior year and remains within the prudential limits. Council's debt servicing/total revenue ratio is 1.53 per cent (prudential limit 5 per cent) and indebtedness/rate revenue ratio is 41.50 per cent (prudential limit 80 per cent).

As outlined above, a certain level of debt can be viewed as a positive mechanism in financing infrastructure within Council. The key is ensuring that Council does not rely so strongly on debt funding that it increases the level of debt (and therefore annual debt servicing and redemption costs) beyond a prudent level or which unduly impacts on Council's ability to fund capital works on an annual basis.

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

5.3 Future loan requirements

In terms of highlighting the impact of Council's current borrowings portfolio on Council's indebtedness to rates ratio, the below table provides these outcomes.

	Financial year ending	New/ refinance borrowings \$'000	Principal paid \$'000	Interest expense (b) \$'000	Balance 30 June \$'000	Liquidity (Current assets/ current liabilities)	Debt mgmt (Debt/ Total rates and charges)	Debt mgmt (Serv Costs/ Total revenue)
(a)	2020	10,000	8,634	3,058	59,891	167%	41.4%	1.4%
	2021	-	3,126	3,051	56,765	168%	37.3%	1.3%
	2022	-	3,270	2,917	53,495	171%	34.6%	1.2%
	2023	15,000	3,409	2,807	65,086	163%	40.8%	1.2%
	2024	15,000	4,856	3,094	75,230	164%	45.8%	1.3%
	2025	-	6,348	3,306	68,882	164%	40.7%	1.3%
	Prudential rat	tio limits: Risk as	sessment crite	ria	High	Below 110%	Above 80%	Above 10%

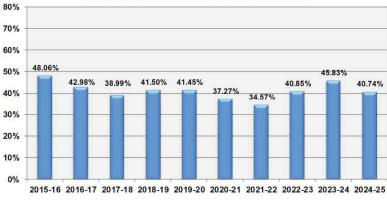
Note:

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2020 includes the proposed repayment of the Local Government Funding Vehicle (\$4.90 million) which matures in November 2019 and new borrowings of \$10 million to part fund the Springvale Community Hub major project which is due to finished mid-2020.

Further illustrating the outcomes contained in the above table, the graph below charts the movement in the principle debt indicator (indebtedness to rate revenue) over the past four years, the projections for the current financial year (2019-20) and the following five year period of this LTFS.





■ Total Indebtedness / Rate Revenue

A first tranche of \$10 million in new borrowings occurred in 2018-19 and the second tranche of \$10 million in new borrowings is anticipated to occur late in 2019-20. These funds will combine with proceeds from the sale of the former View Road depot and rate funding to complete the Springvale Community Hub project.

City of Greater Dandenong

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Further new borrowings of \$30 million are proposed for 2022-23 and 2023-24 (\$15 million each year) to part fund the significant redevelopment of Dandenong Oasis. As can be seen on the graph on the previous page, the 'Indebtedness to Rate Revenue' ratio increases over 40 per cent, up to a maximum of 45.83 per cent in 2023-24, but then the debt ratio falls again quite quickly in 2024-25 to 40.74 per cent.

Council relies on a strategy of ensuring its 'Indebtedness to Rate Revenue' ratio is below 40 per cent prior to undertaking any further borrowing. As depicted in the graph on the previous page, at 30 June 2022, Council's debt to rate revenue ratio falls to 34.57 per cent prior to the proposed new borrowings of \$30 million for the redevelopment of Dandenong Oasis in 2022-23.

Once the 'Indebtedness to Rate Revenue' ratio drops to below 40 per cent, Council will once again be in a position to consider future borrowings from that point.

Council will consider debt for major community assets in accordance with the above guidelines. All projects are subject to community consultation, Council review and funding. Council will also seek to maximise external funding opportunities having regard to the financial impacts and outcomes for the community.

Strategic Directions Outcomes

- That Council continues the use of loan funding as a viable and equitable mechanism
 of funding new/significantly upgraded major assets that provide a broad community
 benefit (when required).
- That Council endorse a strategy of setting a target of 40 per cent indebtedness to rates ratio as an ideal financial outcome and where new borrowings are sought, set a ceiling level of 60 per cent with reduction targets to reduce to 40 per cent within a five year period.

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4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

6 Long term reserve usage strategies

Victorian local government councils have traditionally operated with reserve funds that are amounts of money set aside for specific purposes in later years. In general these funds do not have bank accounts of their own but are a theoretical split up of the cash surplus that Council has on hand. The following sections provide a picture of what reserve funds Council holds and their purpose.

6.1 Nature and purpose of current reserves

The following summary outlines the purpose of each current reserve and its typical inflows and outflows. The current reserve funds utilised by Council are:

		<u>Section</u>
•	Open space - planning, development and improvements .	6.1.1
•	Open space – acquisitions	6.1.2
•	Major projects reserve	
•	Development Contribution Plans - Council funded	
•	Self-insurance	6.1.5
•	Native revegetation funds	
•	Keysborough maintenance levy	
	Spring Valley landfill	
	Local Government Funding Vehicle (sinking fund)	
	Springvale Activity Precinct parking and development	
	Dandenong Activity Precinct parking and development	
	General reserve (aged care)	
•	Grants in advance	
•	Keysborough Sth DCP Community Infrastructure Levies	

Please note that the following projected balances have been updated to reflect 2019-20 current forecast movements.

6.1.1 Open space – planning, development and improvements

Purpose

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The open space – planning, development and improvements reserve holds funds contributed by developers for works associated with developing and improving open space and recreational facilities within Council. Funds are contributed in accordance with Section 18 of the Subdivision Act and transfers are restricted to the purpose of creating or enhancing open space such as parks, playgrounds, pavilions and other such items.

Typical sources of inflows and outflows

Inflows are solely composed of contributions from subdividers in lieu of the five per cent public open space requirement.

Outflows from this reserve in 2019-20 include the following:

- Parkfield Reserve Master Plan implementation (\$272,000).
- Burden Park Master Plan implementation (\$825,000)
- Wal Turner Reserve Master Plan implementation (\$230,000).
- Tatterson Park Stage 1A Implementation Playground Upgrade (\$151,000).
- A transfer to the Open Space Acquisitions Reserve to top it up to a \$6 million balance at 30 June 2020 (\$1.81 million).

Projected balance as at 30 June 2020

\$8.44 million

City of Greater Dandenong

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

6.1.2 Open space - acquisitions

Purpose

The open space - acquisitions reserve was established in 2016-17 to initially hold \$6 million in funds contributed by developers for works associated with developing improved open space and recreational facilities within Council for the specific purpose of open space acquisitions. Transfers from this reserve are restricted to the purpose of acquiring open space land sites.

From time to time and as the reserve balance is consumed. Council may determine that this reserve fund be re-supplied by funding from the Open Space - Planning, Developments and Improvements reserve.

Typical sources of inflows and outflows

Inflows may occur from time to time as a transfer from the Open Space - Planning, Development and Improvements reserve as approved by Council. At 30 June 2020, Council has determined that this reserve be topped up by a transfer of \$1.81 million from the Open Space - Planning, Development and Improvements reserve to bring the reserve balance back to \$6 million.

In terms of outflows, Council will consider the allocation of reserve funds to appropriate open space acquisitions on an annual basis. During the 2019-20 year, two proposed open space sites have been purchased, the buildings on these sites will be demolished and the land will be held for the purposes of improving open space in the municipality. The cost of purchase and building demolition/site reinstatement to be covered a transfer from the Open Space - Acquisitions reserve in 2019-20 as follows:

- 89 Douglas Street, Noble Park (\$740,000)
- 77 Herbert Street, Dandenong (\$986,000)

Projected balance as at 30 June 2020

\$6 million

6.1.3 General reserve (Major Projects)

Purpose

TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

This reserve has been established to provide a source of funding for major infrastructure

Typical sources of inflows and outflows

Inflows to this reserve will typically be from the sale of Council land. Further inflows may occur periodically if Council achieves a surplus outcome at the conclusion of the financial year and resolves to transfer surplus funds into this reserve.

Projected inflows into this reserve in 2019-20 are derived from annual funding previously transferred to the DCP reserve (\$800,000). Inflows across the LTFS relate to a combination of funding previously transferred to the DCP reserve and any applicable LTFS surplus amounts.

City of Greater Dandenong

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Outflows from this reserve in 2019-20 of \$19.07 million include the following:

- Springvale Community Hub (SCH) major project construction of library (\$9.69
- \$2 million to fund Council's COVID-19 rate waiver package for pensioners and jobseekers (\$1.75 million) and Material Aid response program (\$250,000).
- Property acquisition at 12-14 Stuart Street, Dandenong and building demolition (\$1.97 million)
- Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art (5 Mason Street) (\$1.50 million)
- Springvale Road Boulevard implementation (\$1.03 million)
- Keysborough South Community Hub building design (\$1.00 million) and relocation of existing dog park (\$300,000)
- Additional funding for the SCH project as approved in the 2019-20 Mid-Year Budget as follows:
 - Springvale Road traffic signals (\$750,000)
 - Generator for Disaster Recovery room (\$100,000)
 - Public art (\$50,000)
 - Security upgrade (\$115,000)
 - Playground fencing (\$210,000)
 - Library Café appliances and fit-out (\$35,000)
 - Supper Room storage extension (\$220,000)
 - Indigenous artwork (\$100,000)

The following funding is quarantined in the Major Projects Reserve to be allocated over the next four years to fund the new access road into Tatterson Park and construction of the Keysborough South Community Hub as well as the significant redevelopment of Dandenong Oasis.

MAJOR PROJECTS RESERVE

		\$'000
Forecast closing balance 30 June 2020	Forecast year	20,718
Forecast transfers out (quarantined):		
Keysborough South Community Hub - access road (previously reserve funding for land acquisition)	2020-21	(2,000)
Keysborough South Community Hub - construction (previously reserve funding for land acquisition)	2021-22	(700)
Dandenong Oasis Aquatic Centre	2022-23	(10,000)
Dandenong Oasis Aquatic Centre	2023-24	(5,000)
Revised forecast closing balance 30 June 2020		3,018

As highlighted in the table above, the forecast closing balance of the Major Projects Reserve at 30 June 2020 will mostly be consumed by \$17.70 million in future outflows for the funding of the major capital works projects of Keysborough Community Hub and Dandenong Oasis. Further outflows may arise where Council is required to source major funding when there is no option but to utilise cash reserves.

Projected balance as at 30 June 2020 (after above quarantined) \$3.02 million

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Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

6.1.4 Development Contribution Plans (DCP) - Council funded

Purpose

The purpose of this reserve is to hold funds for Council's contribution to the construction of infrastructure related to the two major development overlays in accordance with the terms and conditions of the published plans. Council is committed to contributing rate funding to 11 projects in the Dandenong South Industrial DCP (industrial).

Typical sources of inflows and outflows

Based on revised estimates, Council's contribution amount decreases over the life of the LTFS. A review of the infrastructure costs associated with Council's contribution has determined a reduction in this contribution over the remaining years of the LTFS will The estimated value of works yet to be completed is \$14.7 million at 30 June 2019. In 2019-20, \$1.00 million will be transferred in to this reserve financed from Council rates. An additional transfer in of \$2.58 million will occur as a result of DCP contribution income to be recognised in 2019-20 in relation to Keysborough South Community Hub. Future inflows will range from \$700,000 in 2020-21 progressively down to \$400,000 in 2024-25.

Outflows from this reserve will be for nominated capital works in accordance with the published plans. In 2019-20, this reserve will fund the following DCP projects:

- Perry Road South upgrade (\$244,000)
- Chapel Road (\$140,000)

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Expenditure incurred by Council on the provision of infrastructure is capitalised upon completion, there is no discretion in terms of how funds are applied.

The reserve also funds \$18,000 in DCP administration costs in 2019-20 and thereafter.

The outflows from this reserve in 2020-21 relate mostly (\$2.57 million) funding for the Keysborough Community Hub.

Other than this \$2.57 million transfer for Keysborough Community Hub and an annual transfer from this reserve for \$18,000 administration costs, the LTFS framework does not assume any outflows over the five-year period. However, it is likely that major funding from this Reserve will be required to fund the development of Perry Road, Keysborough. The timing of this funding is still being determined but is likely within a two-three year timeframe which will significantly reduce funding held.

Projected balance as at 30 June 2020

\$18.88 million

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

6.1.5 Self insurance reserve fund

Purpose

The purpose of this reserve is to set aside funds that allow Council to access low insurance premiums through opting to 'self-insure' against lower level insurance claims.

Typical sources of inflows and outflows

Inflows are generally derived from savings made on insurance costs. Lower than budgeted insurance claims create surplus funds in insurance excess contributions.

The inflow into this reserve in 2019-20 relates to insurance claim recovery income for a fire-damaged building. The net income after deducting lost rental income, insurance excess and building demolition costs has been transferred to this reserve.

Outflows from this reserve will generally be in the form of Council's contribution to any major insurance claims received or funding allocated to improve Council's Workcover performance. Transfers from this reserve in 2019-20 of \$91,000 represent funding for the second year of a three year contract term for an Occupational Health and Safety Administration Officer position.

Projected balance as at 30 June 2020

\$980,000

6.1.6 Native re-vegetation funds

Purpose

.ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

The purpose of these reserves are to set aside contributions received for the revegetation of the triangle land (Pellicano/National Drive) and other native revegetation

Typical sources of inflows and outflows

Inflows to this reserve are typically from contributions. Two new inflows were received in 2019-20 for the Somerfield and Logis Native Offset Reserves in relation to contribution fundings in lieu of future maintenance responsibilities (\$122.000 and \$135.000 respectively). No further inflows are projected in the LTFS at this stage.

The outflows from this reserve (averaging \$74,000 per annum) will be to fund agreed works or maintenance relating the revegetation of this subject land (mainly attributable to Somerfield, Logis, Bowmans Redgum and Australand Perry Road).

Projected balance as at 30 June 2020

\$424,000

ONDINANT COONCIL WILLTING - AGENDA

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

6.1.7 Keysborough maintenance levy

Purpose

Properties within the Keysborough and Somerfield Estates are levied an additional \$350 per annum to reflect the costs of maintaining an additional 15 per cent in open space beyond that of traditional estates. This reserve fund was established to ensure that there is full accountability in how these funds are applied.

Typical sources of inflows and outflows

Inflows into this reserve will be derived from the rate levy and outflows will be in the form of either operational costs to maintain the estate or capital funding. Forecast outflows in this LTFS are projected to grow from \$1.48 million in 2019-20 to \$1.74 million in 2024-25.

Projected balance as at 30 June 2020

\$1.72 million

6.1.8 Spring Valley landfill reserve

Purpose

The purpose of this reserve is to rehabilitate the Spring Valley landfill site at Clarke Road, Springvale South.

Typical sources of inflows and outflows

Inflows in the past have generally related to distributions of Council's share of the assurance fund monies held by Metropolitan Waste and Resource Recovery Group (MWRRG) for the rehabilitation of the former landfill at Spring Valley Reserve or savings in waste expenditure. However, this assurance fund has now been wound up.

Outflows will be in the form of Council's share of operational costs to rehabilitate the landfill site (\$673,000 forecast in 2019-20). The reserve balance is reduced to nil during 2024-25.

Projected balance as at 30 June 2020

\$251,000

6.1.9 Local Government Funding Vehicle (sinking fund) reserve

Purpose

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

The purpose of this reserve was to provide for the \$4.90 million principal repayment required on maturity of the interest-only Local Government Funding Vehicle (LGFV) in 2020-21 and to provide future borrowing capacity for major infrastructure projects.

Typical sources of inflows and outflows

Inflows comprised of savings derived from annual loan repayments and interest savings compared to the original budget provisions of these items.

The only outflow occurs in 2019-20 to fund the maturity of the LGFV in November 2019.

Projected balance as at 30 June 2020

\$ nil

City of Greater Dandenong

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

6.1.10 Springvale Activity Precinct parking and development reserve

Purpose

The purpose of this reserve was to fund development in the Springvale Activity Centre.

Typical sources of inflows and outflows

Inflows previously comprised parking fee income derived annually in the Springvale Precinct. A Council decision in February 2017 to abolish a 'pay and display' parking fee system in the areas of the Springvale Central Activity District means that no further inflows are expected to this reserve. Other inflows have occurred from one off contributions 'in lieu of parking requirements' in Springvale.

Outflows will only occur to the extent of funds available and will be restricted to parking works in Springvale, as the remaining balance of \$235,000 in the reserve at 30 June 2020 relates to contributions in lieu of parking.

Projected balance as at 30 June 2020

\$235,000

6.1.11 Dandenong Activity Precinct parking and development reserve

Purpose

-ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

The purpose of this reserve is to fund development in the Dandenong Activity Centre.

Typical sources of inflows and outflows

Inflows comprise \$1 million of parking fee income derived annually in the Dandenong Activity Precinct.

Outflows from this reserve in 2019-20 relate to capital project delivery costs associated with the development of the Dandenong Activity Precinct:

- Activity Centres Strategic Plan (\$500,000)
- Mason/Robinson Street road realignment (\$300,000)
- 275 Lonsdale Street, Dandenong building demolition, site reinstatement and design of pedestrian lane (\$210,000)
- Walker Street Multi-deck Car Park (\$150,000)

Projected balance as at 30 June 2020

\$ 222.000

City of Greater Dandenong

ONDINANT COONCIL WILLTING - AGENDA

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

6.1.12 General reserve (aged care)

Purpose

The purpose of this reserve is to fund potential Home and Community Care grant income returns and the impact of reforms in the aged care sector.

Typical sources of inflows and outflows

In recent years, the State Government provided advice that unspent home care grant funding relating to targets not achieved would be required to be refunded. This is due mainly to the Aged Care Reform Agenda, which has seen the State and Federal Governments undertaking separate responsibilities for In Home Support Programs depending on the age of the client. This reform has resulted in a movement from a predominantly integrated block funded program to separate programs where funding is based almost solely on the achievement of targets. During the 2016-17 and 2017-18 financial years, it was expected that grant funding would be required to be returned/refunded. Estimated amounts were transferred to reserves.

In 2019, Council returned \$3.04 million in funding for targets unable to be achieved to the Australian Department of Health for the period 1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018 (funded from the reserve).

It is expected that further amounts will also be required to be returned in relation to the 2018-19 financial year, therefore, an accrual of \$1.81 million was recognised at 30 June 2019. No further transfers to or from this reserve relating to the return of grant funding for targets unable to be achieved are required as a liability (unearned grant income) and will be recognised each year in the Balance Sheet.

Outflows in 2019-20 relate to approved Mid Year Budget items including:

- Community Care income reduction (\$300,000)
- Home Maintenance temporary staff (\$175,000)
- Community Care staffing issues (professional services) (\$60,000)

Projected balance as at 30 June 2020 \$305,000

6.1.13 Grants in advance reserve

Purpose

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

The purpose of this reserve is to quarantine grant funding received in advance of capital project expenditure requirements.

Typical sources of inflows and outflows

Inflows in 2018-19 relate to grant funding received for the Ross Reserve Upgrade project. This capital improvement project commenced in 2019-20. The 2019-20 expenditure relating to this project will be funded from this reserve on a quarterly basis as the expenditure is incurred.

Projected balance as at 30 June 2020 \$ nil

City of Greater Dandenong

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

6.1.14 Keysborough Sth DCP Community Infrastructure Levies reserve

Purpose

LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 –

The purpose of this reserve is to guarantine Community Infrastructure Levies received in relation to the Keysborough South Development Contributions Plan.

Typical sources of inflows and outflows

Inflows in 2018-19 relate to Community Infrastructure Levies required to be recognised as income. These levies were previously accounted for in the Balance Sheet.

Outflows of \$1.54 million have been forecast in 2021-22 to provide funding for capital expenditure relating to the Keysborough South Community Hub major project.

Projected balance as at 30 June 2020

\$1.54 million

6.2 Long term summary of projected reserve funds

The table below highlights the projected reserve fund balances over the next five years.

	Forecast		-04	ratogic Ros	ource Plan	
	Actual	Budget	31	Project		
Reserves	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
INCOCI VES	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Ψ 000	Ψ 000	Ψ 000	Ψ 000	ΨΟΟΟ	Ψ 000
Major Projects						
Opening balance	38,810	20,718	21,826	26,066	23,565	25,702
Transfer to reserve	977	3,108	4,941	7,499	7,137	5,906
Transfer from reserve	(19,069)	(2,000)	(700)	(10,000)	(5,000)	0
Closing balance	20,718	21,826	26,066	23,565	25,702	31,608
Local Government Fundament	ding Vehicle	(sinking fur	nd)			
Opening balance	4,900	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from reserve	(4,900)	0	0	0	0	0
Closing balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Open space - planning,						
Opening balance	9,170	8,438	10,038	12,038	14,038	16,038
Transfer to reserve	2,553	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Transfer from reserve	(3,285)	(400)	0	0	0	0
Closing balance	8,438	10,038	12,038	14,038	16,038	18,038
Open space - acquisition		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Opening balance	5,918	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Transfer to reserve	1,807	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from reserve	(1,725)	0	0	0	0	0
Closing balance	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Development Contribut	tion Plans Co	uncil funde	d _			
Opening balance	15.703	18.876	16.253	16.735	17.117	17,499
Transfer to reserve	3.575	700	500	400	400	400
Transfer from reserve	(402)	(3,323)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
Closing balance	18,876	16,253	16,735	17,117	17,499	17,881
	10,010	. 3,200	. 3, 100	,	,400	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

City of Greater Dandenong

LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 – 2024-25

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

Reserve funds - continued

	Forecast		St	rategic Res	ource Plan	
	Actual	Budget	Projections			
Reserves	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
DCP Keysborough Sout						
Opening balance	1,540	1,540	1,540	0	0	0
Transfer to reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from reserve	0	0	(1,540)	0	0	0
Closing balance	1,540	1,540	0	0	0	0
Keysborough maintenar		4.745	4.700	4.704	4.000	4.004
Opening balance	1,613	1,715	1,726	1,724	1,680	1,624
Transfer to reserve Transfer from reserve	1,549 (1,448)	1,575	1,600 (1,601)	1,625 (1,669)	1,650	1,675
Closing balance	1,715	(1,564) 1,726	1,724	1,680	(1,706) 1,624	1,555
Closing balance	1,715	1,720	1,724	1,000	1,624	1,555
Self insurance reserve						
Opening balance	987	980	893	893	893	893
Transfer to reserve	84	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from reserve	(91)	(88)	0	0	0	0
Closing balance	980	893	893	893	893	893
Spring Valley landfill ass	surance fund					
Opening balance	924	251	186	150	40	6
Transfer to reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from reserve	(673)	(64)	(36)	(110)	(34)	(6)
Closing balance	251	186	150	40	6	(0)
Springvale Activity Pred						
Opening balance	235	235	235	235	235	235
Transfer to reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closing balance	235	235	235	235	235	235
Dandenong Activity Pre	cinct Parking	and Davel	onment			
Opening balance	382	222	22	22	22	22
Transfer to reserve	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Transfer from reserve	(1,160)	(1,200)	(1.000)	(1.000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
Closing balance	222	22	22	22	22	22
General Reserve (Aged	Care)					
Opening balance	840	305	305	305	305	305
Transfer to reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from reserve	(535)	0	0	0	0	0
Closing balance	305	305	305	305	305	305
						_
Grants in Advance	4.053					
Opening balance	1,220	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to reserve	(4.220)	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from reserve	(1,220)	0	0	0	0	0
Closing balance	U	U	U	U	U	

City of Greater Dandenong

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

Reserve funds - continued

	Forecast Actual	Budget	St			
Reserves	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Project 2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
110001100	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Native revegetation	- Souffi Place					
Opening balance	15	10	10	10	10	10
Transfer to reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from reserve	(5)	0	0	0	0	0
Closing balance	10	10	10	10	10	10
Native revegetation				- 10	- 10	
Opening balance	39	16	16	16	16	16
Transfer to reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from reserve	(23)	0	0	0	0	0
Closing balance	16	16	16	16	16	16
Native revenetation	Dound Dood					
Native revegetation	- Pound Road	35	35	35	35	35
Opening balance Transfer to reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from reserve	(73)	0	0	0	0	0
Closing balance	35	35	35	35	35	35
Closing balance	35	35	35	35	35	35
Native revegetation	- Dingley Arteri	al				
Opening balance	28	28	28	28	28	28
Transfer to reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closing balance	28	28	28	28	28	28
Native revegetation	- Bowmans Red	dgum				
Opening balance	44	44	36	29	22	13
Transfer to reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from reserve	(0)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(8)
Closing balance	44	36	29	22	13	6
Native revegetation						
Opening balance	38	35	24	14	3	0
Transfer to reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from reserve	(3)	(10)	(11)	(11)	(3)	0
Closing balance	35	24	14	3	0	0
Nativo rovogotation	Logis					
Native revegetation	- Logis	135	108	81	54	27
Opening balance Transfer to reserve	135	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from reserve	0	(27)	(27)	(27)	(27)	(27)
Closing balance	135	108	81	54	27	0
Citaling Datalice	135	100	01	54	41	
Native revegetation	- Somerfield					
Opening balance	0	122	92	61	31	0
Transfer to reserve	122	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from reserve	0	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	0
Closing balance	122	92	61	31	0	0
				-		

City of Greater Dandenong

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

Reserve funds - continued

Reserves	Forecast Actual 2019-20 \$'000	Budget_ 2020-21 \$'000	Strategic Resource Plan			2024-25 \$'000
Reserve summary						
Opening balance	82,514	59,703	59,372	64,442	64,093	68,453
Transfer to reserve	11,802	8,383	10,041	12,524	12,187	10,981
Transfer from reserve	(34,613)	(8,714)	(4,971)	(12,873)	(7,827)	(2,802)
Closing balance	59,703	59,372	64,442	64,093	68,453	76,632

Please note that the above figures have been rounded to the nearest thousand (\$'000).

6.3 Discretionary funds or restricted assets

There are two types of reserve funds. A discretionary cash fund represents monies held in a reserve that can in reality be used for any purpose Council desires, irrespective of the reserve title. A restricted asset is a reserve that is comprised of funds, which Council is legally obliged to apply to a certain purpose. The following table summarises the nature of each reserve.

Reserve	Nature	Statutory?
Open space – planning, development and improvements	Restricted asset	Yes
Open space – acquisitions	Restricted asset	Yes
Development Contribution Plans (Council funded)	Restricted asset	No
Native revegetation reserves	Restricted asset	No
Keysborough maintenance levy	Restricted asset	No
Keysborough South DCP Community Infrastructure Levies reserve	Restricted asset	Yes
General reserve (aged care)	Restricted asset	No
Grants in advance reserve	Restricted asset	No
Major projects	Discretionary fund	No
Self insurance	Discretionary fund	No
Spring Valley landfill	Discretionary fund	No
Local Government Funding Vehicle	Discretionary fund	No
Springvale Activity Precinct parking and development	Discretionary fund	No
Dandenong Activity Precinct parking and development	Discretionary fund	No

Strategic Direction Outcomes

1. That Council endorse the continued use of the reserve funds noted in this section.

City of Greater Dandenong

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 - 2024-25

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

7 Rating and other revenue strategies

The topics addressed in this section are:

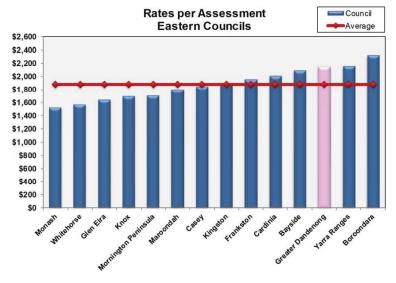
- Assessment of current rating levels
- Rating strategy for the future
- Grant revenues
- Approach to fees and charges revenue

Assessment of current rating levels

Comparing the relativity of rating levels between councils can be a difficult exercise with each Council employing a differing rating strategy. The various approaches include the use of differential rating, and the various options that councils have in respect of municipal charges and waste charges.

The most commonly accepted measure of rating levels is the total amount of rate revenue compared to the number of rateable assessments within the municipality.

The table below highlights that using this measure, Council is the third highest in the Eastern Melbourne grouping of fourteen councils. This data has been drawn from the 2018-19 Annual Reports.



The chart highlights that in total, Council's rating level is slightly above average, indicating that Council has achieved a strong financial position in terms of this very important revenue source. It is important to note however that the above graph is not an accurate portrayal of residential rating levels.

The Council is very cognisant of the comparative low level of income received by its residential communities compared to that of other municipalities. Accordingly, Council has structured its approach to rating to raise a higher proportion of its rate revenue from its industrial and commercial sector and its residential rates are among the lowest in Eastern Metropolitan Melbourne.

-ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 – 2024-25

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

The tables below highlight the various rating differentials that are currently applied.

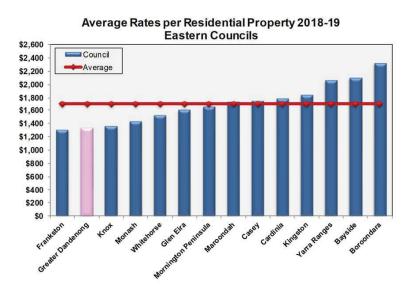
Rating category	Rate in the \$ 2019-20	Variance to general rate
General	0.0017002	
Commercial	0.0032304	190.0%
Industrial	0.0046755	275.0%
Vacant residential	0.0024653	145.0%
Farm	0.0013602	80.0%

With the higher differentials applied to commercial and industrial properties and the strength of these sectors within Greater Dandenong, significant Council rate revenue is derived from these sources as compared to our residential sector.

Rating category	Number of assessments 2019-20	Rates levied \$ 2019-20	Total rates levied % 2019-20
General rate	55,568	55,387,874	45.0%
Commercial rate	3,321	13,462,630	10.9%
Industrial rate	6,244	52,549,098	42.7%
Vacant residential rate	753	1,268,344	1.0%
Farm rate	56	421,196	0.3%
Total	65,942	123,089,142	100.0%

The above table highlights that 53.6 per cent of Council budgeted rate income is provided by the Commercial and Industrial sectors.

A benchmark exercise of 2018-19 residential rating levels sourced from the 'Know Your Council' website is depicted below. The chart highlights the average level of rates and charges per residential property across the Eastern Metropolitan councils (Council's result was the second lowest of the benchmark group of 14 councils).



City of Greater Dandenong

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 – 2024-25

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

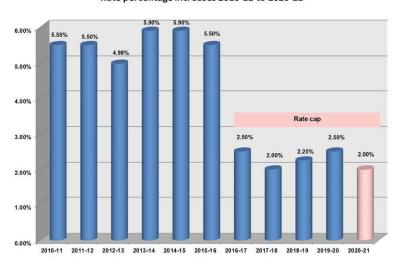
Rating strategy for the future

Council's rating strategy for the future will be restricted to the rate cap set by the Minister for Local Government. For the 2020-21 year, the rate cap is the forecast CPI of 2.00 per

Where the rate income generated under the rate cap is insufficient, Council has the option of applying for a variation to the rate cap.

The below graph highlights the percentage rate increases that have been applicable at Council over the past ten years.

Rate percentage increases 2010-11 to 2020-21



Council's historical record portrays a reasonable approach in ensuring a stable outcome in terms of rating levels. This stability has been crucial in achieving prudent financial management and the concern will be how this is then impacted upon in a rate capped environment. Historically, the period for many councils following the end of the rate capped environment in the late 1990's, led to councils having to significantly increase rates to deal with organisations with low financial capacity to meet community needs for infrastructure.

The requirement for Council rate revenue is further heavily linked to asset renewal and accordingly, this section of the LTFS must be read in conjunction with the following section dealing with Asset Management. Council has significant challenges in terms of meeting the asset renewal requirements of a vast range of infrastructure that was established in the 1960's-70's and which over the next decade will reach the end of its

It will be difficult however to meet this challenge with rate increases linked solely to the CPI. With Council dealing with grant revenues that do not keep pace with CPI and the cost of providing Council services escalating at a rate higher than the CPI, this approach is not sustainable.

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

7.3 Grant revenues

Operating grant revenue is an extremely important source of revenue for Council, contributing 15.46 per cent of the total revenue in 2018-19. Whilst being essential to Council, it is frequently unpredictable and movements in grants (above and below the annual cost escalation in delivering the services related to the grants) has a direct impact on the level of funds Council requires from rate revenue and fees.

The table below summarises the key grants that Council expects to receive. The 2020-21 budget for Financial Assistance grant funding received via the Victoria Grants Commission was incremented by a conservative 1.00 per cent – the actual percentage increase has not yet been confirmed. The forecast 2019-20 for Financial Assistance grant funding is lower due to 50 per cent being received early in 2018-19.

	·		0 ,			_
	Forecast	Durdmet	Strategic Resource Plan t Projections			
	Actual	Budget	2024 20			2024-25
Operating grants	2019-20 \$'000	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	\$'000
Recurrent						
Commonwealth Government						
Financial Assistance Grant	5.704	12,201	12,323	12,446	10 571	12,696
Family Day Care	4,323	3,306	3,340	3,373	12,571 3,406	3,440
Home and community care	5,841	6,450	6,402	6,467	6,534	6,599
Family and children	90	80	70	90	- 04	- 04
Community health	20	20	21	21	21	21
State Government						
Home and community care	2,098	2,054	2,146	2,168	2,189	2,211
Maternal and child health	2,448	2,506	2,236	2,267	2,298	2,330
Family and children	1,762	1,630	1,973	2,003	2,033	2,064
Libraries	1,036	1,009	1,037	1,047	1,058	1,069
School crossings	451	450	428	432	436	441
Community health	110	122	123	124	125	126
Total recurrent operating grants	23,883	29,828	30,099	30,438	30,671	30,997
Non recurrent						
Non recurrent						
Commonwealth Government						
Family and children	417		-	-	-	-
Environment	220		-	-	-	-
Libraries	170	-	-	-	-	-
Community safety	10		-	-	-	-
Community health	6		-	-	-	-
Senior citizens	14	-	-	-	-	-
State Government						
Community health	142		_	_	_	
Education and employment	246		_		_	
Maternal and child health	105	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	207		-	-		
Waste and recycling	349	-	-	-	-	-
Family and children	18		-	-	-	-
Home and community care	73	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	73 52	- 32	-	-	-	-
	15	32 15	-	-	-	
Community safety		- 15	-	-	-	-
Emergency management	40	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and recreation	17	-	-	-	-	-
Other						
Education and employment	35	-	-	-	-	-
Family and children	2	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-recurrent operating grant	s 2,138	47	-	-	-	-
Total operating grants	26,021	29,875	30,099	30,438	30,671	30,997
Total Operating grants	20,021	29,075	30,033	30,430	30,071	30,331

City of Greater Dandenong

LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 – 2024-25

Operational grants on average increase only slightly on an annual basis compared to the cost of providing these same services supported by the grants. As a result Council's funding share of these services continues to increase every year.

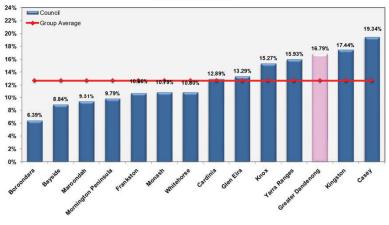
4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

•			, ,			
	Forecast Actual	Budget	Str	Strategic Resource Plan Projections		
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Capital grants	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Recurrent						
Commonwealth Government						
Roads to Recovery *	1,219	1,008	1,018	1,018	826	-
Total recurrent capital grants	1,219	1,008	1,018	1,018	826	-
Non-recurrent						
Commonwealth Government						
Local Roads Community						
Infrastructure program	-	1,018	-	-	-	-
Roads	146	-	-	-	-	-
State Government						
Sport and recreation	2,800	1,218	75	-	-	-
Roads	300	-	-	-	-	-
Family and children	33	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-recurrent capital grants	3,279	2,236	75	-	-	-
Total capital grants	4,498	3,244	1,093	1,018	826	-

^{*} The Commonwealth Government provides Roads to Recovery (R2R) funding to the local government sector. Council's life of program allocation for 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2024 is a confirmed \$5.09 million. Certain conditions must be followed, and annual reports must be submitted.

Council's performance in attracting grant revenue has been very positive compared to the Eastern Melbourne Group of councils with Council ranking third of the fourteen councils in attracting grant revenue. It is recommended that Council strive to continue to maximise the revenues it receives from government grants.

Grants & Reimbursements as % of Total Revenue 2018-19
Eastern Councils



City of Greater Dandenong

-ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

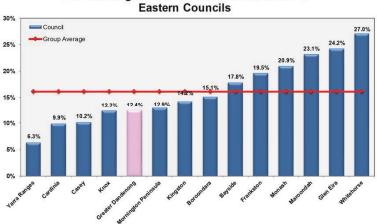
7.4 Fees and charges revenue

The final major source of revenue for Council is that gained from statutory fees and fines and user fees contributing 12.4 per cent of the adjusted total revenue received in 2018-19

Fees and charges come in two broad categories. A number of Council fees and charges are statutory in nature in that the amount levied is fixed by statute and can only be increased in line with the annual increases announced by State Government. The balance of fees and charges are discretionary in that Council can levy the amount it believes is equitable for each service/item.

In a similar fashion to grant revenue, the amount of revenue that Council obtains directly from the users of Council services has a direct impact on the residual amount required to be obtained from rate revenue.

As highlighted in **Appendix A**, Section 2.2 and in the graph below, Council is lower than the average benchmark in terms of the fee revenue it collects in comparison to other Eastern Melbourne councils.



Fees & Charges as % of Total Revenue 2018-19

Fastern Councils

In terms of other fees and charges, over which Council has discretion in setting, this LTFS includes the assumption that these fees will be increased by the cost escalation factor closely linked to employee cost increases in providing these services on an annual basis. Through the adoption of this approach, Council is endeavouring to ensure that greater pressure is not placed on annual rate increases to offset shortfalls in fee revenue. It is further recommended that Council seek to maximise its fee revenue through its review of annual fees and charges in the annual budget process.

-ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 - 2024-25

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Strategic Direction Outcomes

- That Council note the rate cap of 2.00 per cent for 2020-21 as per the Minister Local Government directive under the State Government Fair Go Rates System (FGRS).
- 2. That Council note for the years 2021-22 to 2024-25, rates income is forecast to be capped at a CPI forecast of 2.00 per cent.
- 3. That Council note for the years 2020-21 to 2024-25, waste income is forecast at full cost recovery as it is not currently subject to the rate cap of the FGRS.
- That Council consider on an annual basis whether to make application to the ESC for a variation to the rate capping framework based on the outcomes contained in the LTFS and future infrastructure requirements.
- That Council further advocate that all recurrent State Government funding be linked annually to an index that ensures funding is not below the amount set as the rate cap.
- That this LTFS apply the annual cost escalation factor as the index to all discretionary fees and charges and Council seek to maximise revenue from fees during the Annual Budget processes.

City of Greater Dandenong

-ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 - 2024-25

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

8 **Asset Management**

Asset Management is an essential component of the LTFS as it provides an indicator of the necessary financial commitment which would adequately sustain Council's asset base in future years. To achieve long-term financial sustainability, effective asset management processes are essential.

This topic covers the following areas of discussion:

- Council's total asset portfolio as at 30 June 2019
- Summary of Council's fixed assets
- Managing Council's assets for the future

Council's total asset portfolio as at 30 June 2019

Council's total asset portfolio is made up of both current and non-current assets.

Current assets include cash or assets which may be readily convertible to cash. This grouping includes cash at bank, investment funds, stock on hand, debtors, non-current assets classified as held for sale and prepayments. The balance of current assets held by Council at 30 June 2019 was \$189.87 million.

Non-current assets comprise trade and other receivables and other financial assets not due in the next 12 months, investment property and Council's fixed assets. Fixed assets include land, buildings, plant, furniture, roads, drainage, playgrounds and other infrastructure assets. The total value of fixed assets as at 30 June 2019 was \$2.14 billion (written down value).

It is the sound management and financial planning for the eventual renewal of the \$2.14 billion worth of fixed assets that is the prime consideration in this section of the LTFS.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 – 2024-25

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

8.2 Summary of Council's fixed assets

The following table highlights the various fixed assets.

Asset category	Fair Value / Cost 30-Jun-19 \$'000	Accumulated Depreciation 30-Jun-19 \$'000	Written Down Value 30-Jun-19 \$'000
Property			
Land	1,127,985	_	1,127,985
Buildings	397.522	144.435	253,087
Leasehold improvements	3.461	1.309	2.152
Work in progress	17,980	-	17,980
	1,546,948	145,744	1,401,204
Plant and equipment			
Plant, machinery and equipment	15,645	8,608	7.037
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	7.267	6.269	998
Computers and telecommunications	7,252	6,178	1,074
Library books	7.935	5.050	2.885
Work in progress	160	-	160
	38,259	26,105	12,154
Infrastructure (1)			
Roads	501,708	219,487	282,221
Bridges	64,768	18,210	46,558
Footpaths and cycleways	86,817	28,233	58,584
Drainage	423,358	152,873	270,485
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	40,117	19,620	20,497
Parks, open space and streetscapes	45,496	27,123	18,373
Off street car parks	17,550	5,305	12,245
Works in progress	14,308	-	14,308
	1,194,122	470,851	723,271
Total	2,779,329	642,700	2,136,629

^{(1) –} Infrastructure assets generally represent non-realisable assets.

The following assets are managed within the Greater Dandenong municipality:

- Open space 691 hectares
- Local roads 686 kilometres
- Drainage pipes 935 kilometres
- Drainage pits 35,750
- Kerb and channel 1,335 kilometres
- Footpaths 1,170 kilometres
- Bike/shared paths 61 kilometres
- Playgrounds 151
- Buildings 423
 - Car parks 0.23 square kilometres
- Bridges 94
- Bus shelters 64 (Council owned), 64 (Council managed), 147 (Non Council)

City of Greater Dandenong

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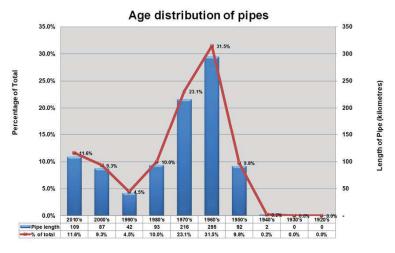
4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Managing Council's assets for the future 8.3

Effective management of Council's fixed assets is critical to ensure that these assets deliver a service into the future. The table in 8.2 indicates that Council's asset base is ageing, with 23 per cent (by asset value) of the useful life already utilised. As these assets move into the latter part of their lives, strategic maintenance and timely replacement of these assets becomes essential if effective service for the community is to be maintained.

One of the challenges for Council is the fact that a substantial portion of its assets were constructed in the period between 1960 and 1980. As a consequence, the majority of the infrastructure assets are now approaching an age of 40 to 60 years old, and in many cases will become a renewal issue over the coming two decades. The below chart provides an example of this showing the age distribution of Council's drainage pipe



The wear and tear is particularly noticeable on Council's building infrastructure which typically has a shorter useful life expectation than drains. The table on the following page highlights the current condition of Council buildings, with the majority at a condition rating of 'moderate' or 'good'.

Council needs to commit significant funding to asset renewal in this category, in conjunction with reviewing the functional use requirements of these buildings. There are a number of buildings that were built for a purpose that are no longer relevant to meet today's needs. Further, Council in many instances is achieving significant service delivery benefits through the combination of current buildings into integrated service

ORDINARY COUNCIL WEETING - AGENDA

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

OVERALL CONDITION RATING						
			OVERALL	. CONDITION IO	VI IIVO	
Building Type	No.	Very Good	Good	Moderate	Poor	Very Poor
Aged Care	2	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
Aquatic & Leisure	6	33%	50%	17%	0%	0%
Children's Services	29	14%	52%	34%	0%	0%
Civic Facilities	13	15%	46%	38%	0%	0%
Club Rooms	2	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%
Commercial	19	21%	58%	16%	0%	5%
Community Facilities	17	0%	35%	59%	6%	0%
Library, Arts & Heritage	10	0%	30%	60%	0%	10%
Market	6	17%	67%	17%	0%	0%
Operations Centre	6	0%	83%	17%	0%	0%
Out Buildings	22	23%	27%	50%	0%	0%
Public Conveniences	38	45%	26%	29%	0%	0%
Shelters	85	56%	35%	8%	0%	0%
Sports and Recreation	96	11%	32%	53%	1%	2%
TOTAL	351	27%	37%	34%	1%	1%

It is essential that any approach towards strategic financial planning be linked closely with asset management plans developed by Council. This will ensure that future funding is allocated in a manner that supports service delivery in terms of the plans and the effective management of Council's assets into the future.

The Asset Management Plans identify the operational and strategic practices which will ensure that Council manages assets across their life cycle in a financially sustainable manner. Implicit in the delivery of these plans is an understanding that the best available data be used to interpret current performance of Council's asset base and develop financial projections for future service delivery.

Council's approach to Asset Management Plans (AMP) is progressing in line with its Corporate Asset Management Program.

AMP's are in place for Roads, Stormwater and Buildings.

New AMP's have either recently been, are currently being, or are about to be prepared for the following asset classes:

- Buildings
- Fleet
- Land
- Multimedia and broadcast
- Public art
- Safety barriers
- Trees (street)
- Civic furniture
- Traffic signals

- Information technology
- Kerb and channel
- Local area traffic management
- Playgrounds
- Public lighting
- Sports facilities
- Off street car parking
- Streetscape/furniture (Activity Centres)
- Unsealed footpaths

Ten year plans covering renewal, capital, acquisition and disposal requirements, are in place for Buildings, Furniture and Fittings, Fleet, Roads, Paths, Bridges, Stormwater, Recreation Leisure and Community Facilities and Parks Open Space and Streetscapes.

City of Greater Dandenong

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

As Council further refines its Asset Management approaches and reviews Asset Management Plans, it is probable that further gaps in required funding to adequately plan and renew existing assets will be identified. This LTFS is based on addressing the current known gaps and will need to be re-considered in light of the further refined information as it becomes available.

Council has been meeting the challenge to align its future capital improvement programs to address these funding gaps. The strategy has been funded through CIP renewal programs via the Annual Budget process. However, given a new rate capped environment and the new requirements of the Local Government Act 2020 in respect of Asset Management, the funding strategy will have to be reviewed.

8.3.1 Council's current Asset Management gaps

In terms of considering the full extent of Council's asset management funding gap, it is essential that Council ultimately consider both the renewal funding gap and the maintenance funding gap as shortfalls in maintenance funding actually accelerates the need to renew assets. Work is still being carried out on the full assessment of maintenance gaps and future versions of the LTFS will reflect these outcomes.

The table included below highlights the estimated annual renewal requirements (excluding major projects) based on information obtained from asset management data base.

							2025-26 to	2030-31 to
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2029-30	2039-40
	Adopted	Adopted	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Years 6-10	Years 11-20
	Budget	Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
ASSET GROUP	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property	3,430	5,461	3,837	4,067	2,815	2,762	15,573	35,527
Plant and equipment	3,940	4,274	4,918	4,003	4,045	4,254	17,159	40,202
Infrastructure	12,423	11,770	20,826	20,132	22,088	16,859	55,293	151,007
Total renewal	19,793	21,505	29,581	28,203	28,948	23,876	88,026	226,736

The allocation of renewal requirements across the three assets groups - property, plant and equipment and infrastructure, can change from year to year depending on the inclusion of specific projects.

It must be noted however that these figures will be reviewed annually as Council progresses with the implementation of the Corporate Asset Management Program and Improvement Plans.

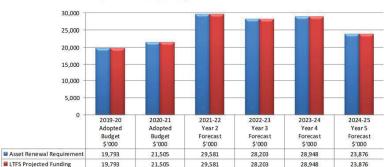
The graph below contrasts the required level of spending to appropriately renew Council's assets with the current spending levels. The LTFS has been based substantially on providing funding that equates to the renewal needs.

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 - 2024-25

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

Asset Renewal Gap 2019-20 - 2024-25



Additional notes regarding the above chart:

- Council asset renewal funding aligns with the asset renewal requirements.
- The amounts in this graph may differ to those presented in the capital works information
 presented in Section 4.1, as the asset renewal requirements disclosed here relates to base
 renewal funding and do not include renewal amounts relating to foreshadowed major
 projects.

The only caution to the graph above is that asset management planning has modelled the future requirements of the major sub-groups under each of the above categories. There remain some sub-groups that the predictive modelling is still general in nature and will be iteratively developed as the information improves. The above estimates are likely to increase further as a result of predictive modelling which indicates a renewal gap relating to road and drainage assets of around \$17.8 million in 2020-21. This backlog is forecast to increase by approximately \$3 to \$5 million per year in subsequent years. This funding gap is currently under review and the focus of the Asset Management Plans will be whether the current levels of service that are provided to the community are maintainable at current levels.

8.3.2 Key outcomes of the Asset Management Plans

Council's asset management planning provides Council with a sound base to understand and manage the risk associated with managing its assets for the community's benefit. A further refinement of the process for establishing standards of service to deliver to the community will be undertaken. This will include the incorporation of specific refinements to the levels of service after community consultation. These revised levels of service will need to be based around Council's assessment of risk and affordability and policy in this regard will guide funding decisions into the long term.

Sound asset management practices will ensure that Council continues to meet the needs of current and future generations in a sustainable manner. Funding will need to be continually provided into the future to improve data collection and enable better understanding of asset performance. This will place Council in a position to move to a more proactive strategy, built around agreed service levels and risk management.

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Each of the individual asset plans to be delivered by Council will detail a methodology for responsible management of that asset class, incorporate knowledge of the condition of the asset group, risk assessment issues, establishment of intervention and service levels, and the identification of renewal, replacement and disposal, backlog and maintenance funding requirements projected over a period not less than 20 years through the establishment and understanding of each asset's whole of life costing.

The challenges in managing infrastructure assets may differ as each group is reassessed, however, common themes are expected to be present across all groupings.

These issues include:

- Collection and management of data
- Understanding the relationship between maintenance and renewal works
- Quantifying the backlog
- Lifecycle costing
- Accurately projecting future renewal, replacement and disposal requirements and updating Council's LTFS to reflect these.

The objectives for the next five years are to continue to strive for a sustainable asset base in future years. To achieve this, the following actions should be considered:

- Implement the Corporate Asset Management Program that aims to refine existing as well as develop asset management plans for all asset groupings.
- Allocate more funds to asset renewal and maintenance as more funds become available for capital works and consider loan borrowings as a source of funds for major projects.
- Target the allocation of funds to managing existing assets rather than the construction of new assets, which will increase Council's liability.

The intent of these points on asset management is to highlight that whilst Council's shortterm financial issues have been addressed, the journey that remains is still a considerable one. The outcomes of this component of the LTFS link closely with that of the Rates/Revenue section where rating decisions and legislation such as rate capping (given rates are the most significant funding source) combined with potential COVID-19 impacts, will have a major impact on Council's ability to achieve the targets established above

Strategic Direction Outcomes

That Council:

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 – 2024-25

- 1. Continues to enhance existing asset management planning to further enhance the knowledge of future asset renewal and maintenance requirements, including reviewing the service potential of the existing asset infrastructure and how this matches the current community needs.
- 2. Endorse an in-principle strategy of allocating funds to meet asset renewal and maintenance requirements as a priority in the development of the annual Capital Improvement Program and recurrent programs.

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Appendix A - Financial key performance indicator analysis

The purpose of utilising financial key performance data analysis is to gain knowledge on how Greater Dandenong performs comparative to like councils and the wider metropolitan area and therefore understand areas where Council performs well and where there are opportunities for Council to seek improvement.

Financial key performance indicators (KPI's) by themselves do not provide definitive answers. Frequently there may be very valid reasons for councils varying from the 'norm'. What KPI's do, however, is to generate questions that need to be answered and ensure that variances are planned with knowledge rather than by accident.

The financial data that comprises this analysis has been drawn from the 30 Melbourne metropolitan municipal council's audited Annual Reports for the 2018-19 financial year. In all, some 40 different sets of data have been collated from each report and converted into the financial ratios that are illustrated in this chapter.

Given the basis of data collection, it should be noted that the financial statistics contained in this report do not attempt to contain any measures of what services are provided, and to what level, within Council in comparison to other municipalities. This information is not typically available in comparable forms in Annual Reports.

The performance of Council has been contrasted against both the average for the grouping of Eastern Metropolitan councils and the average for the Developed Metropolitan Council's category as established by the Essential Services Commission. Whilst State averages are also available, the sheer difference in size makes comparisons on this broad level less useful.

The Eastern region has been chosen as the benchmark grouping on the basis of regional association rather than necessarily being a collective of like-sized, demographically similar councils. Councils that comprise the Eastern Metropolitan grouping are:

Bayside Boroondara Cardinia Casey Glen Eira Frankston **Greater Dandenong** Kingston Maroondah Mornington Peninsula Whitehorse Monash Yarra Ranges

Please note that the figures for the Council used to calculate the key performance indicators in this Appendix do not include the consolidation of Dandenong Market Pty Ltd and the 2019-20 estimates provided represent the approved Mid-Year Budget 2019-20.

Some key points from the analysis are:

Council's reliance on rate revenue increased slightly from the prior year due in the main to the timing of Financial Assistance grant funding payments - refer details in third dot point of this section. Council's reliance falls midway in the comparative grouping. Rates in straight dollar terms grew 8.12 per cent in 2018-19 due to the increase in general rates (per the rate cap), a higher waste charge due to increased recycling costs and assisted by growth in supplementary rate revenue.

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

- Council's rates per assessment outcome is above the average result of the fourteen council grouping, placing Council as the third highest result for the Eastern Melbourne Metropolitan group. It must be noted however that this ratio is not an indication of residential rate affordability and Council in particular, offsets residential rates through significantly higher differential rates on industrial and commercial properties in comparison to other municipalities. Council's average rates per residential property are the second lowest in the Eastern group of municipalities.
- Recurrent grant levels rank Council as the third highest Council in terms of the percentage grant revenue forms of adjusted total revenue. The recurrent grant revenue ratio result exhibits an up and down trend, primarily due to the timing of advance payments for Financial Assistance grant funding via the Victoria Grants Commission (VGC) over the past three years, as highlighted in the table below. Recurrent grant levels will also frequently be tied to the mix of services Council provides.

	Financial Year received by Council							
FA grant allocation by financial year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
2013-14	50%	50%						
2014-15			100%					
2015-16			50%	50%				
2016-17					100%			
2017-18					50%	50%		
2018-19						50%	50%	
2019-20							50%	50%
2020-21								
Total	50%	50%	150%	50%	150%	100%	100%	50%

- Council fees and charges revenue decreased by \$201,000 (0.79 per cent) in 2018-19. Council is the fifth lowest fee raising Council in the comparative grouping (in terms of percentage of adjusted total revenue) placing increased emphasis on rate and grant income.
- Council's net operational surplus (as measured by operating revenue less operational expenditure – not including depreciation) per assessment is historically higher than the average of the Eastern group of councils. Given the limited ability to raise rate revenue, continuing to perform well in this indicator is essential.
- Council's debt to rate revenue increased from 38.99 per cent to 41.50 per cent due to the first tranche of \$10 million in new borrowings drawn down in June 2019 part funding the Springvale Community Hub major project. Another measure of Council's capacity to meet long term obligations is non-current liabilities divided by own source revenue. Council's ratio was 32.58 per cent for 2018-19 which is within the permissible range of (0-50 per cent) as defined in the Local Government Performance Reporting Framework Better Practice Guide. This placed Council with the second highest ratio of the benchmark group and is directly influenced by the debt strategy Council uses to fund major capital projects.
- Council continued a healthy liquidity trend as measured by Council's working capital ratio of 217.50 per cent (current assets/current liabilities). A ratio of 120 per cent is considered to be sufficient.
- Capital works renewal and upgrade expenditure was 106.02 per cent in 2018-19 which is below the group average but is at the desired level of greater than 100 per cent. Historically, Council has been reliant on substantial external funding to achieve average capital works spending (capital grants, loans and asset sales) and one of its challenges will be to grow the amount of capital spending from its own source revenue (rates, fees).

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Rating key performance indicators 1.

1.1 Rate Revenue / Adjusted Total Revenue

Explanation

This ratio shows revenue raised by way of general rates, expressed as a percentage of total revenue as adjusted by removal of abnormal items.

Warning trend

Rate income is a secure and predictable source of revenue. A low ratio can warn of undue reliance on forms of revenue, which may or may not be sustainable - such as Government grants. A high ratio may, however, indicate that Council has not pursued alternative revenue forms effectively.

Factors influencing the indicator

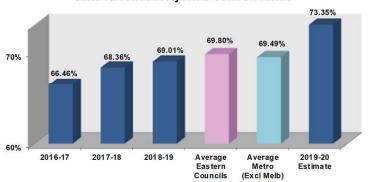
A strong revenue base from sources such as grants (recurrent) and fees and charges will lower the outcome

Council's ratio at 30 June 2019: 69.01 per cent

Council's group ranking: Seventh highest of the 14 councils

Graphical presentation

Rate Revenue / Adjusted Total Revenue



Commentary on ratio

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

Council's 2018-19 rate income ratio is mid-range (slightly above average) when compared to the fourteen Eastern Melbourne Metropolitan councils.

The graph shows a fluctuating trend, however, this is primarily due to the timing of the distribution of Financial Assistance (FA) grant funding over the past three financial years (150 per cent allocation was received in 2016-17 and 100 per cent was received in 2017-18 and 2018-19 - however 50% was distributed early in the preceding year for both years). These movements demonstrate that Council's reliance on rate revenue decreases in years where recurrent grant funding is higher. If the effect of the early Financial Assistance grant funding distributions was removed from the ratio calculation - the ratio result would have been fairly consistent at 68.39 per cent (2016-17), 68.53 per cent (2017-18), 69.12 per cent (2018-19) and 71.12 per cent (2019-20 forecast).

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Rates per assessment

This ratio highlights the average rates per assessment calculated by dividing rate revenue by the number of rateable assessments.

Warning trend

Low rates per assessment may indicate Council is rating at below its capacity compared to other like councils.

Factors influencing the indicator

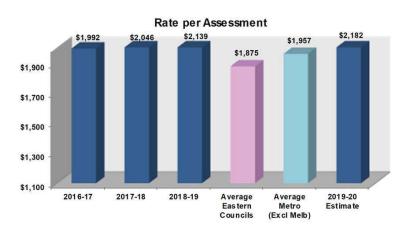
Councils who have a large industry within their boundaries may find the average rate per assessment more appropriate than Rates per Capita as a meaningful measure. Essentially however all councils need to derive a level of funds per assessment to operate and large industries can operate to lower the residential rate and still produce a comparable indicator for benchmark purposes.

Council's result at 30 June 2019: \$2,139

Council's group ranking: Third highest of the 14 councils

Graphical presentation

TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21



Commentary on ratio

Rates per assessment is the most accurate way to gauge rating levels in comparison to the other Eastern Melbourne Metropolitan councils and in this measure, Dandenong is the third highest rating Council, rating at \$264 per assessment higher than the average outcome for the group.

As highlighted over the page, however, this does not translate into Council's residential rates being higher than average. In fact the reverse is true with Council's residential rates being amongst the lowest in the benchmark group with a strong cross subsidy provided by the industrial and commercial sector.

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

Rates per Assessment Council **Eastern Councils** Average \$2,600 \$2,400 \$2,200 \$2,000 \$1,800 \$1,600 \$1,400 \$1,200 \$1,000 \$800 \$600 \$400 \$0

The above chart highlights rates per assessment and is not reflective of the average residential rate given the impact of industrial/commercial ratepayers. This is particularly relevant for Council where the rating burden is spread quite differently to the majority of metropolitan councils with industrial and commercial assessments paying a significantly higher rate differential as detailed in the below table.

Rating category	Rate in the \$ 2019-20	Variance to general rate
General	0.0017002	
Commercial	0.0032304	190.0%
Industrial	0.0046755	275.0%
Vacant residential	0.0024653	145.0%
Farm	0.0013602	80.0%

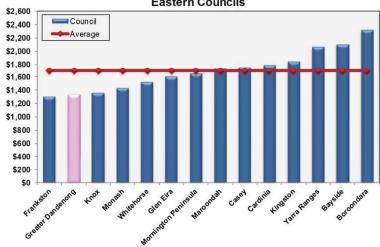
LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 – 2024-25

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

The graph below illustrates Council's position as the second lowest median rates and charges per residential property.

Average Rates per Residential Property 2018-19 Eastern Councils



Source - 'Know your Council' website 2018-19

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

2. Other revenue key performance indicators

2.1 Recurrent Grant Revenue / Adjusted Total Revenue

Explanation

This ratio compares the amount received from recurrent grants to the adjusted total revenue figure.

Warning trend

A decreasing trend may indicate a reduced level of financial commitment from other tiers of government, thereby increasing pressure on local councils.

Factors influencing the indicator

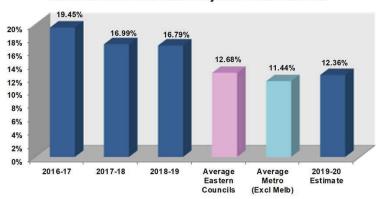
Surges in either rate revenue or fees and charges can impact on this outcome. Further, councils may receive large grants to deliver one-off operational expenditure and these are frequently recorded as recurrent grant revenue as they are not capital in nature.

Council's ratio at 30 June 2019: 16.79 per cent

Council's group ranking: Third highest of the 14 councils

Graphical presentation

Recurrent Grant Revenue / Adjusted Total Revenue



Commentary on ratio

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

Dandenong's recurrent grant income is the third highest as a percentage of total revenue in respect to the benchmark group, indicating a higher reliance on recurrent grant funding for the mix of services provided by Council and the demographics of the population which Council services.

The fluctuating trend in the graph over the three years to 2018-19 is again due primarily to the timing of the distribution of Financial Assistance grant funding over the past three financial years (150 per cent allocation was received in 2016-17 and 100 per cent was received in 2017-18 and 2018-19 – however 50% was distributed early in the preceding year for both years). If the effect of the early Financial Assistance grant funding was removed, the ratio results would be 17.11 per cent (2016-17), 16.77 per cent (2017-18), 16.65 per cent (2018-19) and 15.03 per cent (2019-20 forecast).

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Fees and Charges Revenue / Adjusted Total Revenue

Explanation

This ratio compares the amount received from fees and charges to the adjusted total revenue figure.

Warning trend

A decreasing trend may put pressure on Council's ability to continue to provide both operational services and capital works. It may require Council to source income from

Factors influencing the indicator

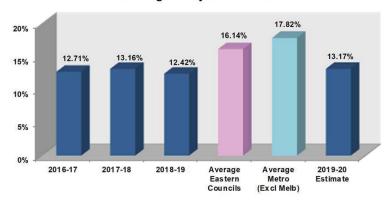
Spikes in grant income may boost adjusted total revenue from year to year distorting the

Council's ratio at 30 June 2019: 12.42 per cent

Council's group ranking: Fifth lowest of the 14 councils

Graphical presentation

Fees and charges / Adjusted total revenue



Commentary on ratio

-ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 -

Council's fees and charges income decreased by \$201,000 (0.79 per cent) and adjusted total revenue increased by \$9.94 million (5.11 per cent in 2018-19), resulting in a slight decrease in the ratio result in 2018-19.

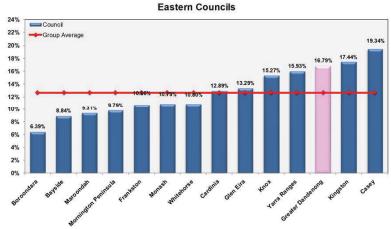
Council remains the fifth lowest fee raising Council in the comparative grouping (in terms of percentage of adjusted total revenue). Again fee revenue outcomes will be closely linked to the mix of services provided by Council.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 – 2024-25

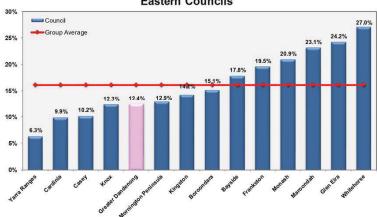
Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

The two graphs below highlight Dandenong's comparative performance in attracting grant income and fees and charges income.

Grants & Reimbursements as % of Total Revenue 2018-19



Fees & Charges as % of Total Revenue 2018-19 Eastern Councils



Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

3. Efficiency key performance indicators

3.1 Total Expenses (excluding depreciation) / Assessments

Explanation

This ratio shows the average operating expense (net of depreciation) outlay for each rateable property. It should be noted however that this is purely financially based and doesn't account for relative service levels.

Warning trend

It is expected that operating expenses will grow annually in line with the escalating costs of service provision. An increasing cost per assessment, beyond this normal escalation, may indicate inefficiencies in service delivery or reflect decisions on service levels. Falling trends may conversely indicate efficiencies or falling service levels.

Factors influencing the indicator

The policy that each council adopts on exactly what expenditure is expensed (operating) and what is treated as capital expenditure affects this indicator. Other factors are large grant programs that affect both the expenditure levels and revenue amounts can also affect the amount of total operating expenses.

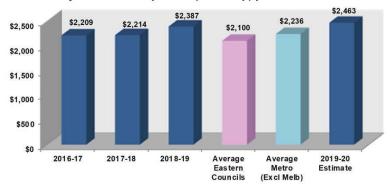
Council's result at 30 June 2019: \$2,387

Council's group ranking: Highest of the 14 councils

Graphical presentation

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

Adjusted Total Expenses (excl. Dep) per Assessment



Commentary on ratio

This ratio highlights that Council's operational expenses are \$287 per assessment higher than the group average and ranks Council as the highest of the 14 councils. The outcome for revenue per assessment is also higher than average, but it is the net operational result (revenue less expenses) in section 3.3 that is the measure of Council's ability to provide surplus operational funding for capital expenditure.

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Adjusted Total Revenue / Assessments

Explanation

This ratio shows the average revenue that Council receives for each rateable property.

The warning trend for this indicator must be read in conjunction with the trends in operational spending. Council must be mindful to continue to provide operational services that meet the needs of their communities whilst keeping an appropriate balance of funds available to complete capital works. A sharply rising trend in revenue (as compared to expenses) will indicate that Council is increasing its operational surplus and therefore ability to complete capital requirements. Conversely a revenue trend that is growing less than expenses will indicate a declining ability to dedicate funds to capital.

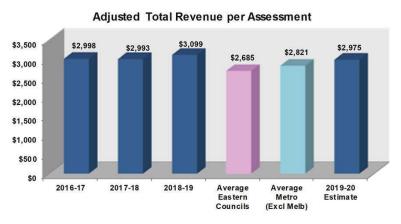
Factors influencing the indicator

Large operational grant programs will influence this result on a year to year basis. (Note: capital grants are excluded from this ratio). Increases in rate revenue will strengthen the

Council's result at 30 June 2019: \$3,099

Council's group ranking: Highest of the 14 councils

Graphical presentation



Commentary on ratio

-ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

Council recorded the highest revenue per assessment and is \$414 more than the group average. The ratio result is higher compared with the prior year (3.57 per cent increase) mainly due to the increase in rates income due to higher general rates (consistent with the rate cap), higher waste charges because of increased recycling contract costs and favourable supplementary rates.

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

3.3 Net operational surplus per assessment

Explanation

This ratio shows the net operational position per assessment, combining the outcomes of the ratio's presented in 3.1 and 3.2. The net operational position is an indicator that highlights to Council whether it has the balance correct between operational service provision and the retention of a sufficient operational surplus to complete capital spending.

Warning trend

An increasing net outcome will highlight that Council's ability to complete capital works is strengthening but may also indicate that it has altered its commitment to providing operational services to the community. A decreasing trend will highlight that the cost of providing operational services is consuming a greater proportion of the surplus funds available to fund capital works.

Factors influencing the indicator

Councils with large operational revenues (e.g. parking) that do not necessarily have matching expenditure will typically be strong in this ratio. Council's philosophy towards service provision will have a large bearing on the ratio outcome. Those councils committed to providing strong operational services to the community, as compared to physical infrastructure, will typically have a lower result.

Council's result at 30 June 2019: \$713

Council's group ranking: Third highest of the 14 councils

Graphical presentation

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21





Commentary on ratio

Council achieved a net adjusted operational surplus per assessment of \$713 which is greater than the group average outcome. The ratio result decreased in 2018-19 due to adjusted total expenditure increasing by more than the increase in rates income. Adjusted total expenditure increased due to higher other expenses - the main reason being \$4.85 million in Home and Community Care grant income that is expected to be returned where Council has been unable to achieve the required target level.

ORDINARY COCHOIL MELTING ACCENDA

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

4. Debt key performance indicators

4.1 Total Indebtedness / Total Rate Revenue

Explanation

This ratio measures the level of indebtedness compared to the rate base that supports it.

Warning trend

An increasing trend may indicate an over-reliance on loan funding for capital works. A decreasing trend may indicate redemption of loans.

Factors influencing the indicator

Increases in rate revenue either through percentage increases to ratepayers or through growth in the municipality will affect this ratio.

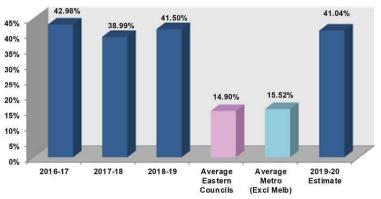
Council's ratio at 30 June 2019: 41.50 per cent

Council's group ranking: Highest of the 14 councils

Graphical presentation

TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 – 2024-25

Total Debt / Rate Revenue



Commentary on ratio

This ratio is perhaps the most used debt indicator and is applied by the Victorian State Government in order to set prudential guidelines for councils to follow. The prudential guideline set by the state government is for ratios to be below 80 per cent, with council's whose ratios exceed 60 per cent being required to evidence long term planning to reduce debt before having new borrowings approved.

As highlighted in the graph above, indebtedness increased in 2018-19 due to new borrowings of \$10 million drawn down in June 2019 to partly fund the Springvale Community Hub major project, which is partly offset by \$3.30 million repayment of existing borrowings. This ratio is estimated to drop slightly in 2019-20 (to 41.04 per cent) as the rates income will increase more than the level of borrowings due to a second tranche of \$10 million in borrowings to be drawn down in June 2020, mostly offset by \$8.63 million in loan repayments (including the \$4.9 million repayment of Local Government Funding Vehicle).

City of Greater Dandenong

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Debt commitment ratio (Principal + Interest payments / Rate revenue)

Explanation

This ratio expresses the percentage of rate revenue utilised to pay interest and redeem debt principal.

Warning trend

An increasing trend may indicate that the level of interest bearing loans and borrowings is not appropriate to the size and nature of Council's activities.

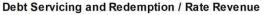
Factors influencing the indicator

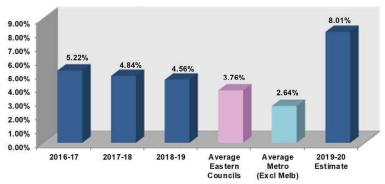
Increases in rate revenue either through percentage increases to ratepayers or through growth in the municipality will affect this ratio. Refinancing of current debt may also distort the ratio result.

Council's ratio at 30 June 2019: 4.56 per cent

Council's group ranking: Fifth highest of the 14 councils

Graphical presentation





Commentary on ratio

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

The decreasing trend in this ratio result since 2016-17 highlights the ongoing repayment of existing loans. The 2018-19 ratio result dropped slightly due to consistent debt servicing and redemption costs but higher rates income compared to the prior year. The 2019-20 ratio result is estimated to increase to 8.01 per cent due to the \$4.90 million repayment of the Local Government Funding Vehicle, combined with the repayment of existing borrowings which will include a full year impact of the first tranche of \$10 million in new borrowings drawn down in June 2019 (part funding for the Springvale Community Hub major project).

In general, Council's ratio result is higher than the average of the benchmarked councils. due to the conservative debt strategy of no or minimal borrowings adopted by several councils in the group.

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Non-current liabilities / Own source revenue

This ratio measures the level of long term liabilities compared to own source revenue.

An increasing trend may indicate that the level of long term liabilities is not appropriate to the size and nature of Council's activities. A high or increasing level of long term liabilities suggests a decline in the capacity of Council to meet long term obligations.

Factors influencing the indicator

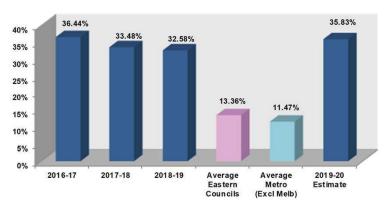
Changes in revenue from rates, fees and charges or interest will affect this ratio.

Council's ratio at 30 June 2019: 32.58 per cent

Council's group ranking: Second highest of the 14 councils

Graphical presentation

Non-current liabilities / Own source revenue



Commentary on ratio

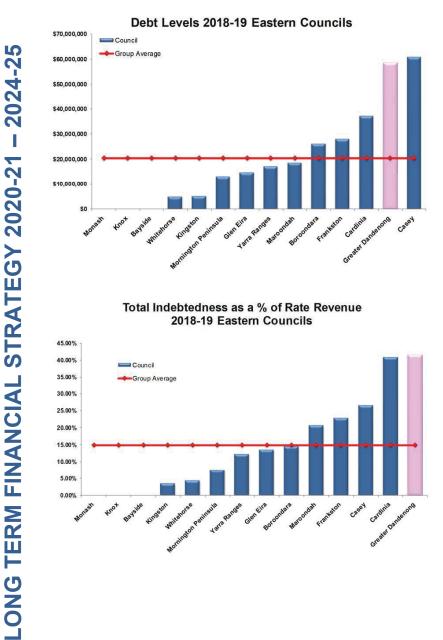
TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

Council's ratio of non-current liabilities to own source revenue is significantly higher than the average of the fourteen benchmarked councils. This is mainly due to the high level of borrowings that Council has entered into as part of its borrowings strategy.

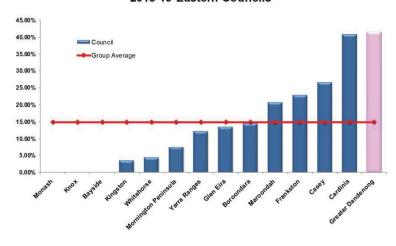
The 32.58 per cent result in 2018-19 is due to a higher increase in own-sourced revenue (mainly rates) compared to the slight increase in non-current liabilities.

The ratio results for the past three years have been adjusted to exclude statutory fees and fines from own-sourced revenue and are within the permissible range of 0 per cent to 50 per cent as defined in the Local Government Performance Reporting Framework Better Practice Guide May 2018. The forecast ratio estimate in 2019-20 is expected to increase to 35.83 per cent due to the drawdown of a second tranche of new borrowings (\$10 million) in June 2020.





Total Indebtedness as a % of Rate Revenue 2018-19 Eastern Councils



City of Greater Dandenong

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

5. Liquidity key performance indicators

5.1 Current assets / Current liabilities

Explanation

This ratio is the traditional Working Capital Ratio that is widely used in private enterprises and is a mandatory performance measurement for Local Government.

Warning trend

A decreasing trend, and in particular a ratio below 100 per cent, may indicate Council cannot meet its current debt obligations (i.e. debts that will be due within the current twelve month period).

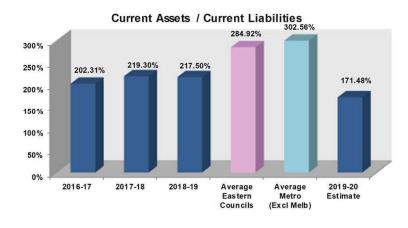
Factors influencing the indicator

The level of cash funds held in reserve funds will influence this ratio.

Council's ratio at 30 June 2019: 217.50 per cent

Council's group ranking: Fourth lowest of the 14 councils

Graphical presentation



Commentary on ratio

-ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

Council's outcome of 217.50 per cent in 2018-19 indicates a more than adequate level of current assets to meet current liabilities (\$2.18 of current assets to every \$1.00 of current liabilities). A ratio of 120 per cent is considered to be sufficient.

The working capital result for 2019-20 is expected to remain at a sufficient level (171.48 per cent) indicating healthy liquidity. The reason for the decrease in the ratio result from 2018-19 to 2019-20 is due to a lower cash balance estimated for 30 June 2020 caused mainly by high anticipated capital expenditure of \$93.82 million in 2019-20.

ONDINANT COUNCIL WILLTING - AGENDA

4.2.2 Adoption of the Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 to 2024-25 (Cont.)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

5.1 Unrestricted cash / Current liabilities

Explanation

This ratio is an indicator of the broad objective that sufficient cash which is free of restrictions is available to pay bills as and when they fall due.

Warning trend

A low or decreasing level of unrestricted cash suggests a decline in liquidity.

Factors influencing the indicator

Unrestricted cash is all cash and cash equivalents (including financial assets) other than restricted cash. Therefore, the definition of restricted cash is important. Council has assumed that restricted cash includes cash and cash equivalents that are not available for use other than for the purpose for which it is restricted, and includes:

- Cash held to fund carry forward capital works.
- Conditional grants unspent.
- Trust funds and deposits.
- Statutory reserve funds (such as public open space reserve).

Any change in the above factors will influence the indicator result.

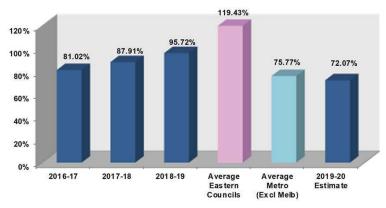
Council's ratio at 30 June 2019: 95.72 per cent

Council's group ranking: Sixth highest of the 14 councils

Graphical presentation

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

Unrestricted cash / Current liabilities



Commentary on ratio

The ratio result in 2018-19 increased due mainly to a higher level of cash and cash equivalents at year end than expected because of a delay in capital expenditure. Refer to the table on the following page for a breakdown of the items included in this ratio calculation.

The forecast 2019-20 ratio result is expected to reduce to 72.07 per cent, due to lower anticipated cash and cash equivalents offset by no carry over's or unexpended grants having been forecast for 2018-19 at this point.

City of Greater Dandenong

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

The table below presents a breakdown of Council's cash assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Restricted and unrestricted cash

(per the Local Government Performance Reporting Framework definitions)

	2016-17 \$'000	2017-18 \$'000	2018-19 \$'000	Estimate 2019-20 \$'000
Cash assets	\$125,304	\$153,578	\$162,637	\$112,330
Less				
Reserve funds - statutory	(\$12,642)	(\$15,220)	(\$16,628)	(\$15,437) (a
Trust funds	(\$35,371)	(\$41,300)	(\$35,969)	(\$37,969)
Unexpended grants	(\$7,330)	(\$9,597)	(\$10,286)	\$0 (b
Carry forward funding (net)	(\$10,848)	(\$16,659)	(\$16,190)	\$0 (b
Total unrestricted cash	\$59,113	\$70,802	\$83,564	\$58,924
Current liabilities	\$72,962	\$80,539	\$87,298	\$81,757
Unrestricted cash / Current liabilities	81.02%	87.91%	95.72%	72.07%

- (a) Statutory reserve funds relate to the open space reserves.
- (b) No carry over's or unexpended grants have been forecast at this point for 2019-20. This will be reviewed at 30 June 2020 as part of the year end statutory accounts.
- (c) The 2019-20 estimate in the table above and the table below is based on the 2019-20 Mid Year Budget.

Please note that the above analysis of restricted and unrestricted cash is in accordance with the definitions of those terms in the Local Government Performance Reporting Framework (LGPRF). However, Council has further restrictions on its cash balance in respect to employee provisions and non-statutory reserves. The table below depicts Council's unrestricted cash balance after considering these additional restrictions.

	2016-17 \$'000	2017-18 \$'000	2018-19 \$'000	Estimate 2019-20 \$'000
Total unrestricted cash per the Local Government Performance Reporting Framework (LGPRF)	\$59,113	\$70,802	\$83,564	\$58,924
Less Council restricted funds:				
Employee provisions	(\$17,024)	(\$16,779)	(\$17,922)	(\$17,922)
Non-statutory reserves	(\$43,844)	(\$54,545)	(\$65,886)	(\$44,923)
Unrestricted Council cash	(\$1,755)	(\$522)	(\$244)	(\$3,921)

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Asset key performance indicators 6.

6.1 Adjusted operating surplus (deficit) / Total assets

Explanation

This ratio indicates the proportion of total revenue that is retained as operating profit.

Warning trend

An inability to record a positive ratio may indicate long-term sustainability issues for Council to address. A negative ratio indicates the asset base is being eroded.

Factors influencing the indicator

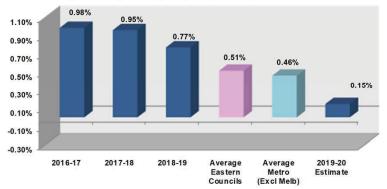
In calculating the performance of Council, the Operating Statement result disclosed in the Annual Report has been adjusted to discount the effect of sale of assets, assets contributed by developers, capital income and the net effect of any asset revaluation or write off. The adjusted outcome is therefore a true reflection of the Council's performance.

Council's ratio at 30 June 2019: 0.77 per cent

Council's group ranking: Third highest of the 14 councils

Graphical presentation





Commentary on ratio

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

Underlying operational outcome is an important measure of long-term financial sustainability and one which the Auditor-General pays particular attention to (although using a slightly different methodology to that applied above).

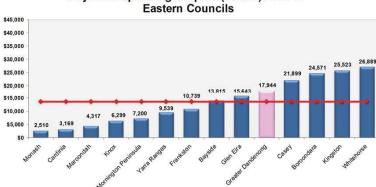
Council's ratio result decreased to 0.77 per cent in 2018-19 due mainly to a reduction in the adjusted operational surplus caused by \$4.85 million in Home and Community Care grant income that is expected to be returned where Council has been unable to achieve the required target level. The reduction in the 2019-20 estimate is due to \$6.25 million (or 50 per cent) of the FA grant allocation being received early in 2018-19.

Overall, Council's operational performance is functioning in a sustainable fashion in the long term.

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25

The graph presented below highlights in straight dollar terms the various underlying operating results recorded by the Eastern Melbourne Metropolitan Council grouping in 2018-19.

Adjusted Operating Surplus/(Deficit) 2018-19



City of Greater Dandenong

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Total Capital Outlays / Own Source Revenue

Explanation

This ratio presents the total capital outlays as a percentage of own source funding. Own source revenue is adjusted underlying revenue excluding revenue which is not under the control of Council (including government grants).

A decreasing trend may indicate an inability to renew assets as they reach the end of their useful lives. This indicator measures the total capital spend and includes funding of new assets in addition to asset renewal.

Factors influencing the indicator

Major projects that occur periodically and attract external funding will cause spikes in this

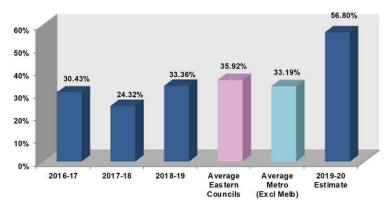
Council's ratio at 30 June 2019: 33.36 per cent

Council's group ranking: Seventh highest of the 14 councils

Graphical presentation

TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

Capital asset outlays / Own source revenue



Commentary on ratio

This ratio is one of the most critical in the data-set in terms of Council being in a position to both provide adequately from own source funding for the renewal of its existing assets and meet community expectations in regard to new assets.

The fluctuating ratio result is due mainly to the level of capital expenditure (\$44.72 million 2016-17, \$37.14 million 2017-18, \$53.57 million 2018-19 and \$93.82 million 2019-20 estimate) and the ratio results for the past three years have been adjusted to exclude statutory fees and fines from own-sourced revenue.

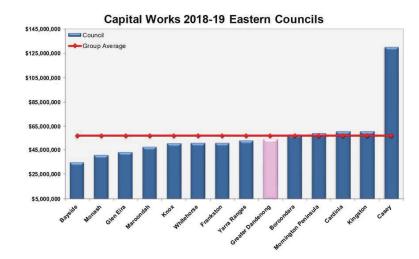
The significant increase in the 2019-20 estimate is because of a high level of capital carry overs (\$21.97 million with \$5.78 million funded from reserves or income) to 2019-20.

City of Greater Dandenong

LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21 – 2024-25

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 – 2024-25 The graph presented below highlights in straig

The graph presented below highlights in straight dollar terms the various capital expenditure results recorded by the Eastern Melbourne Metropolitan Council grouping in 2018-19.



City of Greater Dandenong

Long Term Financial Strategy 2020-21 - 2024-25

Capital Expenditure on Renewal and Upgrade / Total Depreciation

Explanation

This ratio presents the total capital expenditure on asset renewal and asset upgrade as a percentage of total depreciation.

An indicator of less than 100 per cent may indicate that Council is not sustaining its asset

Factors influencing the indicator

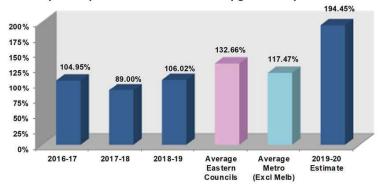
The influencing factors for this ratio are quite varied. All of the issues relating to capital funding outlined in the previous two sections are applicable as are those relating to depreciation rates, assumptions on useful lives of assets and what represents capital spending. Further, several councils have not separated asset upgrade expenditure from new asset expenditure. All those issues aside, the ratio still presents a useful snapshot of Council's performance.

Council's ratio 30 June 2019: 106.02 per cent

Council's group ranking: Second lowest of the 14 councils

Graphical presentation

Capital Expenditure on Renewal & Upgrade / Depreciation



Commentary on ratio

ONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020-21

Council's ratio for 2018-19 increased to 106.02 per cent due to higher capital expenditure on the renewal and upgrade of Council's assets in 2018-19 across a number of projects. The ratio result is expected to increase above the average of the benchmarked councils in 2019-20, due mainly to carry overs (\$12.40 million) from the prior financial year.

A ratio result over 100 per cent positions Council well in terms of replacing assets as they fall due for replacement, so the 2018-19 ratio result is an improvement on the lower than desired result in 2017-18. This ratio does not however, provide for backlog of works which have accumulated over years of not meeting replacement needs and this result should be read in conjunction with information from the various asset management plans on the infrastructure renewal gap.

City of Greater Dandenong

File Id:

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Services

Attachments: Budget 2020-21

Report Summary

At its meeting on 27 April 2020, Council resolved to adopt the Proposed 2020-21 Budget for public notice and comment.

The Proposed Budget was placed on public exhibition on the 28 April 2020 for 28 days in accordance with the formal submission process under Section 223 of the Local Government Act 1989. Five submissions were received during the public exhibition period that related to the Proposed Budget 2020-21. Submissions closed on 26 May 2020.

This report recommends that Council adopts the 2020-21 Budget, declares the rates and charges for the 2020-21 financial year and that public notice be given of the decision in accordance with the Local Government Act 1989 (the Act). The Budget will form the basis for monitoring Council's financial performance over the 2020-21 financial year.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council adopt the 2020-21 Budget noting that Council will provide a budget allocation towards the Chandler Reserve Community Garden - \$20,000 will be allocated as a contribution to the project and a further \$20,000 to undertake additional strategic/policy work by council officers.

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

Background

Council must prepare a Budget for each financial year and adopt its Annual Budget including declaration of rates and charges by 30 June each year in accordance with the Act. The 2020-21 Annual Budget was presented to Council on 27 April 2020, and it was resolved to place it on public notice as required by the Act and seek public submissions from any person or organisation.

In respect of the 2020-21 Annual Budget, Council received a total of five submissions for consideration and Council's proposed response is summarised below:

Submission 1 Bryan Hunter, Chandler Road Reserve Community Garden.

This submission sought funding to allow the community garden at Chandler Road Reserve, Keysborough to "get off the ground" for the benefit to the local community.

Council response

Council agreed to contribute \$20,000 toward the community garden project with a further \$20,000 allocated for strategic/policy work to be undertaken by council.

Submission 2 Binay Prasad, Kenneth Reserve (sensory playground)

This submission sought funding for the development of a concept plan for Kenneth Reserve, Noble Park for a sensory play/sensory garden/nature play experience for younger children that complements Chandler Reserve Playground and Hemmings Park Playground for older children.

Council response

Council accepts that work is required in the future to further develop Kenneth Reserve. Council noted however that work is currently underway to finalise the Open Space Strategy and Playground Strategy and this reserve should not receive immediate priority over other reserves prior to the completion of these strategies.

Submission 3 Anthony Cardamone, Council rates submission for Dandenong Business District

This submission expressed concern over the level of rates levied by Council on Commercial properties and in particular noting the high level of differential rates charged on these properties in comparison to another municipality who applies uniform rates to all properties.

Council response

Council notes the valid concerns raised by this submission and accepts the point that due to the differential rate applied, commercial rates in Greater Dandenong are higher than the benchmark Council noted in the submission. In respect of the submission, Council provided the following responses at the submission hearing:

 Greater Dandenong applies differential rating which allows rates on residential properties to be lower than what they would otherwise be for Council to recover a similar amount in total rate revenue;

- Should Council lower the Commercial differential rate, Council would have to increase residential rates to offset this amount or lower service levels;
- Due to changes in valuations, Commercial rates in 2020-21 will be frozen with total rates from this category to increase by 0.03%
- Council will consider the level of the differential rate when it considers its future Revenue and Rating Strategy.

Submission 4 Benson Ong, COVID-19 Budget Process

Submission 5 Chris Leech, COVID-19 and Proposed Rate increase

Submission 4- 5 above have been grouped and summarised as both submissions expressed concerns regarding Council's proposed rate increase for 2020-21 and methodology for rating valuations.

Council response

Both submissions expressed concerns over Councils proposed 2% rate increase in light of falling valuations since the revaluation was done and applied from 1 January 2020. What both submissions fail to understand is that either rises or falls in valuations have no impact on Councils proposed total rates. When valuations increase by say 20% per annum, Councils total rate revenue can only rise by the set rate cap. Similarly falling valuations again have no impact on the proposed increase in total rate revenue.

The only real relevance of valuations is in setting the amount that individual ratepayers are levied in comparison to their fellow ratepayers. In essence, valuations determine how much of the total rate revenue that individual ratepayers will pay.

The valuation function is centralised with the Valuer-General of Victoria and state legislation requires all properties within Victoria to be revalued on an annual basis. The level of value date for the 2020-21 rating period is 1 January 2020. This means that the valuations on rate notices are reflective of the market data from around 1 January 2020.

The rate cap is applied to the total rates that Council can raise and not to individual properties. A resident's rate bill may vary by more or less than the rate cap due to the relative property valuation, the type of property classification (residential, commercial, industrial, etc) and other charges not subject to the rate cap (for example, the waste charge). This means that ratepayers will experience changes to their rates that vary from the standard increase of 2.00 per cent (both higher and lower). In practice, the total Council rates collected will increase by 2.00 per cent while individual property movements may vary greatly.

Overall, the increase in general rates for the median residential valued property is 0.41 per cent in 2020-21 (3.32 per cent including waste charges which are full cost recovery).

While total rates collected by council are proposed to increase by 2.00 per cent (or \$2.49 million) in 2020-21, Council also unveiled local economic support on the 16 April 2020 to the value of more than \$4 million to help our most vulnerable community members during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Valuation movements between 2020-21 Proposed Budget and 2020-21 Adopted Budget

Valuation figures used in rating income calculations in the 2020-21 Budget are final certified valuations provided by the Valuer General's office. Overall, the total rates income amount does not change. The changes in valuations and rate in the dollar for each differential category are very minor and are detailed in the table below.

	Tota	Value of Land		Rate in the \$			
Rating Type	2020-21 Proposed Budget (\$)	2020-21 Adopted Budget (\$)	Mvmt (\$)	2020-21 Proposed Budget (\$)	2020-21 Adopted Budget (\$)		
General	33,535,243,500	33,535,583,500	340,000	0.0016796255	0.0016796486		
Commercial	4,227,348,000	4,227,348,000	0	0.0031912885	0.0031913324		
Industrial	12,062,325,700	12,062,325,700	0	0.0046189702	0.0046190337		
Res vacant	414,518,500	413,598,500	(920,000)	0.0025194383	0.0025194729		
Farm	343,568,000	343,568,000	0	0.0012597191	0.0012597365		
Total	50,583,003,700	50,582,423,700	(580,000)				

Proposal

This report recommends that Council adopt the 2020-21 Budget, noting:

 that Council will provide a budget allocation towards the Chandler Road Reserve Community Garden - \$20,000 will be allocated as a contribution to the project and a further \$20,000 to undertake additional strategic/policy work by council officers.

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030' and Council Plan 2017-2021 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted to see for themselves and the City in 2030, the result was the Greater Dandenong Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'. This report is consistent with the following community visions:

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'

Opportunity

• Leadership by the Council – The leading Council

Council Plan 2017-2021

The Council Plan describes the kind of future the Council is working for, and how Council will do this over four years. This report is consistent with the following goals:

Opportunity

- A diverse and growing economy
- An open and effective Council

The strategies and plans that contribute to these outcomes are as follows:

- Rating Strategy
- Long Term Financial Strategy

Related Council Policies

Financial Management Policy.

Financial Implications

The proposed 2020-21 Annual Budget provides the financial framework against which Council's financial performance will be measured during the coming financial year. The Budget represents a prudent financial approach which maintains funding for capital works and asset renewal spending. Assumed immediate and short-term impacts of the COIVD-19 have been considered and estimates have been included in the 2020-21 Budget.

As is the current practice, quarterly financial reports highlighting Council's progression against the Adopted Budget will be made available to Councillors and the community for their information.

Consultation

As required under Section 129 of the Local Government Act 1989, public notice of the 2020-21 Budget for the Greater Dandenong City Council was given on 28 April 2020. The Budget was further advertised on Council's website and displayed at Council's customer service centres and libraries. Submissions were invited from the community in respect of the Budget and four submissions were received.

Conclusion

The 2020-21 Annual Budget represents a prudent financial approach and forms the first year of Council's Long-Term Financial Strategy.

Recommendation

That:

- 1. Council adopts the 2020-21 Budget in accordance with Section 127 of the Act noting that Council, having considered:
 - a budget allocation towards the Chandler Road Reserve Community Garden -\$20,000 will be allocated as a contribution to the project and a further \$20,000 to undertake additional strategic/policy work by council officers.

2. <u>Declaration of rates and charges</u>

2.1. Amount intended to be raised

An amount of \$149,448,434 (or such other amount as is lawfully raised as a consequence of this Resolution) be declared as the amount which Council intends to raise by general rates and the annual service charge (described later in this Resolution), which amount is calculated as follows:

General rates \$127,010,014 (excludes supplementary rates)

Annual service charges \$22,438,420

2.2. **General rates**

- 2.3. A general rate be declared in respect of the 2020-21 financial year. It be further declared that the general rate be raised by the application of differential rates.
- 2.4. A differential rate be respectively declared for rateable land having the respective characteristics specified below, which characteristics will form the criteria for each differential rate so declared:
 - 2.4.1. Residential (refer to Schedule A).

 Any land which does not have the characteristics of Commercial, Industrial, Residential Vacant or Farm Land.
 - 2.4.2. Commercial Land (refer to Schedule B)

Any land which is primarily used for commercial purposes.

2.4.3. Industrial Land (refer to Schedule C)

Any land which is primarily used for industrial purposes.

2.4.4. Residential Vacant Land (refer to Schedule D)

Any land which is vacant residential land.

2.4.5 Farm Land (refer to Schedule E)

Any land which is primarily used for the purposes of farming.

2.5. Each differential rate will be determined by multiplying the Capital Improved Value of each rateable land (categorised by the characteristics described in paragraph 2.4 of this Resolution) by the relevant percentages indicated in the following table:

Category	Cents in the dollar (\$)
Commercial	0.0031913324 (of Capital Improved Value)
Industrial	0.0046190337 (of Capital Improved Value)
Residential vacant	0.0025194729 (of Capital Improved Value)
Farm land	0.0012597365 (of Capital Improved Value)
Residential (general)	0.0016796486 (of Capital Improved Value)

- 2.6. It be recorded that Council considers that each differential rate will contribute to the equitable and efficient carrying out of Council functions, and that:
 - 2.6.1. the respective objectives of each differential rate be those specified in the Schedule to this Resolution;
 - 2.6.2. the respective types or classes of land which are subject to each differential rate be those defined in the Schedule to this Resolution:
 - 2.6.3. the respective uses and levels of each differential rate in relation to those respective types or classes of land be those described in the Schedule to this Resolution; and
 - 2.6.4. the relevant:
 - (a) uses of;
 - (b) geographical locations of; and
 - (c) planning scheme zonings of; and
 - (d) types of buildings on

the respective types or classes of land be those identified in the Schedule to this Resolution;

- 2.7. No municipal charge to be declared in respect of the 2020-21 financial year.
- 2.8. An annual service charge be declared in respect of the 2020-21 financial year for the collection and disposal of refuse.
- 2.9. The annual service charge be in the sum of, and be based on the criteria specified below:

Option A: 120 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 240 litre garden bin \$377.00

Option B: 80 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 240 litre garden bin \$343.00

Option C: 120 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 120 litre garden bin \$358.00

Option D: 80 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 120 litre garden bin \$325.00

Option E: 120 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, no garden bin \$305.00

Option F: 80 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, no garden bin \$273.00

\$51.00 per service for each land that utilise either domestic waste bin size for the collection of landfill levies associated with the disposal of refuse.

\$273.00 minimum waste charge for each residential property.

Additional bin services:

\$18.00 = bin option change of selection charge

\$196.00 = 120 litre waste bin service

(Plus a "one off" fee for the purchase of the bin \$38.50)

(Plus a \$51.00 service for the collection of landfill levies associated with the disposal of refuse also applies)

\$49.00 = 240 litre recycling bin service

(Plus a "one off" fee for the purchase of the bin \$45.50)

\$102.00 = 240 litre garden bin service

(Plus a "one off" fee for the purchase of the bin \$45.50)

\$100.00 = Recycling bin option - upgrade of 240 litre to 360 litre

\$16.50 = Bin delivery

3. Rebates and Concessions

Council has entered into agreements with the Ministry of Housing to assess 50% of the general rate for certain purpose-built units for older persons.

Council also provides concessions of 10% and 40% of the relevant rate for qualifying properties under the Cultural and Recreational Lands Act.

4. <u>Incentives</u>

No incentive be declared for early payment of the general rates and annual service charge previously declared.

5. Consequential

- 5.1. It be recorded that Council requires any person to pay interest on any amount of rates and charges to which:
 - 5.1.1. that person is liable to pay; and
 - 5.1.2. have not been paid by the date specified for their payment.
- 5.2. The Chief Executive Officer be authorised to levy and recover the general rates and annual service charge in accordance with the Local Government Act, 1989.

6. Payment method

In accordance with Section 167 *Local Government Act 1989*, Council declares that Council rates will be payable by four quarterly instalments on or before the following dates:

Instalment 1 - 30 September 2020

Instalment 2 - 30 November 2020

Instalment 3 - 28 February 2021

Instalment 4 - 31 May 2021.

Where the payment due date falls on a weekend or public holiday, the payment date will be the next business day.

or

Ratepayers also have the option of paying by nine instalments (direct debit only). The first instalment is due by 30 September 2020 with the second and ninth instalments due at end of each month until 31 May 2021.

SCHEDULE A

RESIDENTIAL (General)

Objective:

To ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure.
- 2. Development and provision of health and community services.
- 3. Provision of general support services.
 - 4. Requirement to ensure that Council has adequate funding to undertake it's strategic, statutory, and service provision obligations.

Types and classes:

Any land which does not have the characteristics of Commercial, Industrial, Residential Vacant or Farm Land.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council.

The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of buildings:

SCHEDULE B

COMMERCIAL LAND

Objective:

To ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure related to the commercial sector.
- 2. Enhancement of the economic viability of the commercial sector through targeted programs and projects.
- 3. Encouragement of employment opportunities.
- 4. Promotion of economic development.
- 5. Requirement to ensure that streetscaping and promotional activity is complementary to the achievement of commercial objectives.

Types and classes:

Any land which is primarily used for commercial purposes.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council.

The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of buildings:

SCHEDULE C

INDUSTRIAL LAND

Objective:

To ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure related to the industrial sector.
- 2. Enhancement of the economic viability of the industrial sector through targeted programs and projects.
- 3. Encouragement of employment opportunities.
- 4. Promotion of economic development.
- 5. Requirement to ensure that street scaping and promotional activity is complementary to the achievement of industrial objectives.

Types and classes:

Any land which is used primarily for industrial purposes.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council.

The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of buildings:

SCHEDULE D

RESIDENTIAL VACANT LAND

Objective:

To provide an economic incentive for the development of residential vacant land and a disincentive for residential land-banking in order that all rateable land makes an equitable contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure.
- 2. Development and provision of health and community services.
- 3. Provision of general support services.
 - 4. Requirement to ensure that Council has adequate funding to undertake its strategic, statutory, and service provision obligations.

Types and classes:

Any land which is vacant residential land.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council.

The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

SCHEDULE E

FARM LAND

Objective:

To provide a financial subsidy to rateable farm land to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure.
- 2. Development and provision of health and community services.
- 3. Provision of general support services.
 - 4. Requirement to ensure that Council has adequate funding to undertake its strategic, statutory, and service provision obligations.

Types and classes:

Any land which is primarily used for the purposes of farming.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council.

The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of buildings:

FINANCE AND BUDGET

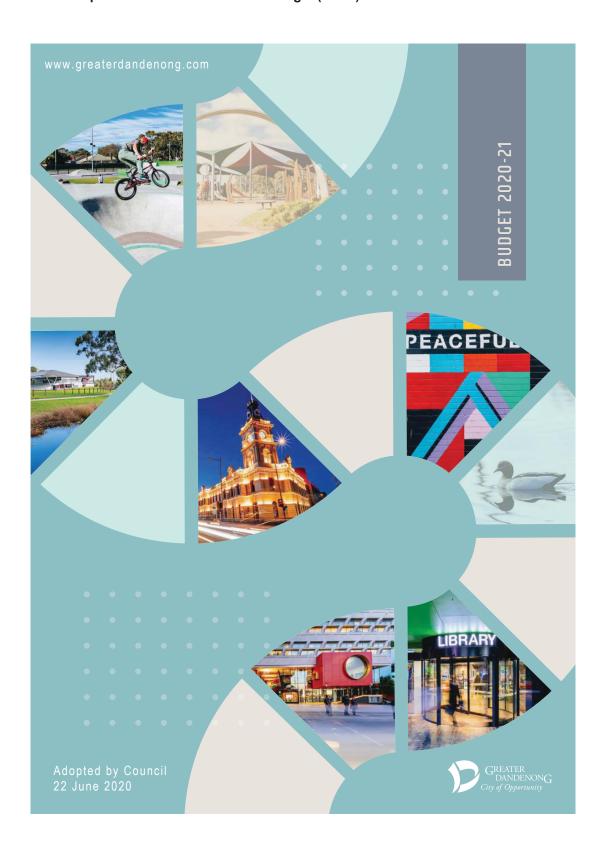
ADOPTION OF THE 2020-21 ANNUAL BUDGET

ATTACHMENT 1

BUDGET 2020-21 ADOPTED BY COUNCIL 22 JUNE 2020

PAGES 289 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.



4.2.3	Adoption	of the	2020-21	Annual	Budget	(Cont.)	i
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Appendices

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4.2.3 A	doption	of the	2020-21	Annual	Budget	(Cont.)

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Executive summary

The 2020-21 Annual Budget forms an integral part of Council's overall strategic planning framework. It has been prepared, aligns to and will deliver on, the final year of the Council Plan 2017-21 (Revised). It's a pleasure to present it to the Greater Dandenong City community for comment.

The 2020-21 Annual Budget has been developed in a period of great uncertainty. We acknowledge the uncertain times facing all the community due to the coronavirus (COVID-19). COVID-19 continues to cause enormous disruption to every facet of normal life and business and Greater Dandenong City Council is certainly not immune to its impacts in both a service delivery and financial sense. Local Governments are complex businesses, we have many customers, large number of employees, key services, and costs and revenues to be managed during this time. While we face many unique challenges, many are also very similar to what other business are experiencing and similar approaches will need to be taken.

Supporting our community through COVID-19

Local economic support was unveiled on the 16 April 2020 with more than \$4 million in relief to help our most vulnerable community members during the COVID-19 pandemic. A series of measures have been introduced through to the forecast year ending 30 June 2020 with further review at that point to ease the financial burden on residents and ratepayers including:

- \$2 million rate relief package for pensioners and unemployed.
- No interest raised on outstanding rates
- \$250,000 allocated to support the provision of material aid in the City of Greater Dandenong.
- Rental waivers for all traders at Dandenong Market at a cost of \$1.5 million.
- Waiver of rents for many of Council's commercial leaseholders and for those still trading, rent reduced to 50 per cent.
- Rental rebates offered to sporting clubs for seasonal venue hire and for other leisure facilities that
 may haven forced to close.

COVID-19 - immediate and short-term financial impacts

During the public notice period of the Proposed Budget 2020-21, Council explored the potential impacts over the remaining months of the 2019-20 forecast year and on the 2020-21 Budget. The total assumed impact of COVID-19 over these 2 years is \$10.37 million. It is important to note that the budget has been prepared on the assumption current restrictions impacting Council services will continue through to September 2020. Most of these losses are income related and include loss of rent on civic facilities, fees and fines, Drum Theatre revenue and lowering projections of interest on investment revenue due to falling interest rates (total \$4.96 million). Whilst some of these are outside of Council's control, a total of (\$5.40 million) relates to decisions that Council has made to provide relief to residents, tenants, sporting clubs etc. The total of these impacts has been part funded by Council deferring \$6.8 million in capital projects in the 2020-21 and the bringing forward of \$2 million in funding from Council reserves to provide immediate relief to residents in terms of rate waivers and material aid in 2019-20.

The forecast result for 2019-20 still currently sits at a \$2.7 million cash deficit. Overall, it is anticipated that the final cash result for 2019-20 will be closer to a breakeven result based on the deferral of discretionary expenditure and the realisation of further potential savings.

The past several years has seen strong capital investment in the city including the Dandenong Civic Centre and Library, redevelopment of the Dandenong Market, construction of the Noble Park Aquatic Centre, construction of Tatterson Park Community Sports Complex and more recently, the final stages of the Springvale Community Hub. The 2020-21 Budget continues to build on that strong investment with a capital works program which will deliver more than \$43 million in capital works. This includes more than \$21 million on asset renewal in the city. The most significant projects relate to road assets with the widening of Abbotts Road between Taylors Road and National Drive and Council's road resurfacing program (including Roads to Recovery works) totalling \$10.5 million combined (Abbotts Road is part funded by grants, contributions and reserve transfers of \$2.14 million).

Budget 2020-21 Page 1



Council remains in a healthy financial position for 2020-21 through sound and prudent leadership by Council and its staff, although this will continue to be tested by the compounding effect of rate capping and the COVID-19 pandemic. Council has largely been protected from the impacts of rate capping to this point due to higher levels of supplementary rates. However, Council will either have to make significant changes to its operational services or accept that timelines for new projects will face longer term delays in order to be affordable for Council.

New facilities such as the Springvale Community Hub will add considerable costs (approximately \$1.6 million annually) to Council's operational budgets without the ability to offset this via increased rates. Council's forward capital investment decisions and their consequential operational and infrastructure servicing expenditure (whole of life costing) will necessitate a shift in strategic thinking in the medium to long term.

Property Revaluations and the Rate Rise

Average rates in 2020-21 will increase by 2.00 per cent, in line with the rate cap set by the Victorian Government under the Fair Go Rates System.

The City of Greater Dandenong has moved from biennial to annual valuations in line with the state government changes introduced from 1 July 2018. The valuation function is now centralised with the Valuer-General of Victoria. Valuation figures used in this 2020-21 budget report are final certified valuations provided by the Valuer General's office, which will be reported to the Minister for Planning.

It should be noted that since the introduction of rate capping it is important for residents to understand that these two matters are quite independent of each other. The rate cap is applied to the total rates that Council can raise and not to individual properties. A resident's rate bill may vary by more or less than the rate cap due to the relative property valuation, the type of property classification (residential, commercial, industrial, etc) and other charges not subject to the rate cap (for example, the waste charge). This means that ratepayers will experience changes to their rates that vary from the standard increase of 2.00 per cent (both higher and lower). In practice, the total Council rates collected will increase by 2.00 per cent while individual property movements may vary greatly.

The following table highlights that overall Council properties have increased by 2.55 per cent from the 2019-20 Forecast valuations, however, the various classes of land have experienced different movements compared to the overall average outcome. For example, farm properties increased by over 12 per cent whereas general and commercial properties increased by just over 1 per cent.

Type or class of land	Budget 2019-20	Fore cast 2019-20	Budget 2020-21	Change
	\$	\$	\$	
General	32,577,413,000	32,995,957,000	33,535,583,500	1.64%
Commercial	4,167,525,000	4,174,829,000	4,227,348,000	1.26%
Industrial	11,239,176,000	11,450,430,400	12,062,325,700	5.34%
Vacant residential	514,483,000	398,028,000	413,598,500	3.91%
Farm	309,668,000	305,733,000	343,568,000	12.38%
Total value of land	48,808,265,000	49,324,977,400	50,582,423,700	2.55%

By way of example the table below highlights the rating impact on the various rating types should Council retain the current rate differential structure (outcomes based on an annual increase in rates of 2.00 per cent).

Type or class of land	Proposed 2020-21	% increase 2019-20 to
	rates	2020-21
General	56,330,605	0.41%
Commercial	13,491,497	0.04%
Industrial	55,718,869	4.08%
Vacant residential	1,007,362	2.66%
Farm	461,680	11.02%
Total	127,010,014	2.00%



As shown in the table on the previous page, the rating experiences between rating groups is reasonably dynamic with residential properties on average marginally increasing by 0.41 per cent and farm increasing by 11.02 per cent.

Council has sought a rating model that more evenly applies the proposed rate increase to each of the major rating sectors (General, Commercial and Industrial).

On this basis, the Rating Strategy recommends the following differential rates be applied.

Type or class of land	Existing rating differential 2019-20	Proposed rating differential 2020-21	% increase 2019-20 to 2020-21
General	100%	100%	0.41%
Commercial	190%	190%	0.03%
Industrial	275%	275%	4.07%
Vacant residential	145%	150%	6.20%
Farm	80%	75%	4.08%
			2.00%

The proposed changes to the differential rates mainly impact the vacant residential and farm classes, with the top three classes maintaining similar increases under the existing differentials. Under the proposed differential changes, the vacant residential class will increase by 6.20 per cent and farm rates come down to 4.08 per cent. On this basis, it is recommended that the existing differential rating structure be amended to take account of the impacts of the 2020 Council revaluation.

Waste charges

The 2020-21 Budget proposes an increase of \$42.00 (or 10.88 per cent) in the default annual waste charge (inclusive of the State Government landfill levy) which is linked directly to the cost of providing the waste services, priced on a cost recovery basis.

The Victorian State Governments introduction of Recycling Victoria – A New Economy details an increase in the landfill levy by more than 30% from the prior year (\$65.90 per tonne) to \$85.90 per tonne. This increase has now been delayed to 1 January 2021 and represents \$51 per household (\$39 in 2019-20).

As documented in the past three years, disruptions in the recycling processing market are "disrupters on a global scale". These challenging events are still foreseeable into the future. The 2020-21 budget allows for the costs associated with continuing Council's current recycling contract while continuing to be sustainably responsible in the process.

Residential rate in the dollar		Forecast	Budget	%	\$
		2019-20	2020-21	Variance	Variance
Median residential valuation in Greater Dandenong	\$	590,350	\$ 600,000		
Residential rate in the dollar		0.0017002	0.0016796		
General rates	\$	1,003.71	\$ 1,007.79	0.41%	\$ 4.08
Waste charge (including State Government landfill levy) *	\$	386.00	\$ 428.00	10.88%	\$ 42.00
Total rates and charges median residential property	\$	1,389.71	\$ 1,435.79	3.32%	\$ 46.08

^{*} Includes State Government landfill levy of \$51.00.

Overall, the increase in general rates and waste charges for the median residential valued property is 3.32 per cent. The total annual impact is \$46.08 or \$0.89 cents per week.



Investing in infrastructure and meeting the asset renewal challenge

Council retains a strong focus on the future needs for this municipality. The 2020-21 Budget continues with significant investment in the infrastructure of our city, despite the constraints imposed by rate capping. An extensive Capital Works Program totalling \$43.71 million will be undertaken in 2020-21. This capital investment includes Council funding from rate revenue of \$32.65 million which is a significant drop from the capital investment from rates in 2019-20 (\$40.71 million). This large drop is mainly attributable to funding required for COVID-19 assumed financial impacts and some transfers to operating expenditure for projects not considered to be capital in nature.

The challenge to fund the appropriate replacement of existing assets (roads, drains, buildings, etc) is one that City of Greater Dandenong shares with many other municipalities. In our case, the challenge is beginning to become urgent as much of our key infrastructure was built in the 1960's and 1970's and will soon reach the end of their useful lives.

The 2020-21 Council Budget continues to address the asset renewal challenge. A total of \$21.50 million has been allocated in the 2020-21 Budget to renewing our assets.

In order to achieve Council's objectives of meeting the asset renewal challenge whilst at the same point delivering key new infrastructure, it is essential that Council strongly scrutinise its operational budgets annually and look to achieve efficiencies.

Capital expenditure	Original Budget Budget		St	rategic Resource Plan Projections		
funding sources	2019-20 \$'000	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000
Capital grants	2,794	3,244	1,093	1,018	826	-
Capital contributions	828	910	2,390	-	-	-
Transfer from reserves	14,961	6,905	3,240	11,000	6,000	1,000
Loan proceeds	10,000	-	-	15,000	15,000	-
Funded from operational surplus	40,706	32,646	41,171	39,998	40,330	40,329
Total capital works funding	69,289	43,705	47,894	67,016	62,156	41,329

Note: future years may be subject to heavy reductions due to the impacts of rate capping under the Fair Go Rates System. The investment in 2024-25 is retained at a similar level to the preceding years. Future spending may be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The table highlights that capital works funded from operational surplus has plateaued across the years presented at approximately \$40 million. The reduction in capital works funded from operational surplus in the 2020-21 Budget to \$32.65 is due to the financial impacts of COVID-19.

 $Loan\ proceeds\ totalling\ \$30.00\ million\ over\ the\ 2022-23\ to\ 2023-24\ years\ will\ part\ fund\ significant\ works\ associated\ with\ the\ redevelopment\ of\ Dandenong\ Oasis.$

City of Greater Dandenong

Key capital projects included in the 2020-21 Budget

The 2020-21 Council Budget provides funding for a range of key capital projects that are worthy of highlight and include:

	• \$5.76 million	Road Resurfacing Program (including Roads to Recovery works and funding of \$508,000).
DGE	• \$4.81 million	Abbotts Road (Section 2 between Taylors Road and National Drive) – Widening Construction (Stage 1 of 3) (partly funded by DCP contribution income of \$910,000, a transfer of \$730,000 from the DCP reserve and \$500,000 in Roads to Recovery grant funding).
	• \$2.58 million	Keysborough South Community Hub Development – Construction (Stage 1 of 2) (fully funded from the DCP Reserve).
	 \$2.42 million 	Building Renewal Program.
0-7	• \$2.30 million	Ross Reserve New Pavilion (Football) – Construction (Stage 1 of 2) and Ross Reserve All Abilities Playground – Changing Places Toilet (partly funded by State Government grant funding of \$375,000).
2	• \$2.25 million	Kerb and Channel Renewal and Resurfacing Programs.
2	• \$2.00 million	Dandenong Oasis Replacement – Detailed Design.
9	• \$2.00 million	Villiers Road – Access Road to Springers Leisure Centre for Keysborough South Community Hub (fully funded by a transfer from the Major Projects Reserve).
5	• \$1.60 million	Footpath Renewal Program and Active Transport Infrastructure Priority Program
Ž	• \$1.50 million	Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art (5 Mason Street) – Construction (Stage 2 of 2)
N	• \$1.18 million	Vanity Lane – Construction of Streetscape (Stage 3 of 3) (fully funded by a transfer from the Dandenong Activity Centre Parking and Development Reserve).
DA	• \$1.05 million	Parkfield Reserve – Construction of Oval (partly funded by State Government grant funding of \$350,000).
œ	• \$1.02 million	Local Roads Community Infrastructure Program works (building and road renewal works) (fully funded by Federal Government grant funding).
GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGE	• \$1.00 million	Dandenong Park (Northern Parkland / Riverside Precinct) - Master Plan Construction Year 4 and Concept Design for Riverside Park (partly funded by a \$200,000 transfer from the Open Space – Planning, Development and Improvements Reserve).
	• \$810,000	Dandenong Market – Various projects including resurfacing of V row flooring, roof renewal works, provision of services design (Stage 3 of 4), Back of House upgrade to office and cool rooms and resheet rubbish compound.
OF	• \$600,000	Springvale Community Hub – Complete building and landscape works (construction) and storage provisions for Civic Facilities, Events, Parks, Cleansing and Emergency Relief.

Several new operating initiatives totalling 775,000 have also been included in the 2020-21 Budget (refer **Appendix D** for details).

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGET

4.2.3 Adoption of the 2020-21 Annual Budget (Cont.)



In summary the 2020-21 Budget has been developed during a time of great uncertainty with long-term effects of COVID-19 across our community very much unknown at this point. This Budget is well positioned for recovery when restrictions relax, and that Council can quickly support the return of a strong economy. Capital spending will stimulate local employment, businesses and suppliers. The Budget is one that strikes a good balance between ensuring Council continues to provide operational services and support to the community and a capital spending program to provide much needed local infrastructure.

I commend the 2020-21 Budget to Council and the community.

John Bennie PSM Chief Executive Officer



City of Greater Dandenong

Budget processes

Council Plan outcomes

The Council Plan sets out the key activities that the Council will undertake during the year to implement the strategic four-year directions established in the Plan, which in turn progresses Council towards contributing to outcomes as detailed in Imagine 2030. The Annual Budget converts these actions into financial terms to ensure that there are sufficient resources for their achievement.

Basis of budget preparation

This section lists the budget processes to be undertaken in order to adopt the Budget in accordance with the Local Government Act 1989 (the Act) and Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 (the Regulations).

Under the Act, Council is required to prepare and adopt an annual budget for each financial year. The budget is required to include certain information about the rates and charges that Council intends to levy as well as a range of other information required by the Regulations which support the Act.

The 2020-21 Budget, which is included in this report, is for the year 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 and is prepared in accordance with the Act and Regulations. The budget includes financial statements being a Comprehensive Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Capital Works. These statements have been prepared for the year ending 30 June 2021 in accordance with the Act and Regulations and are consistent with the annual financial statements which are prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The budget also includes information about the rates and charges to be levied, the capital works program to be undertaken, the human resources required, and other financial information Council requires in order to make an informed decision about the adoption of the budget.

Pending Accounting Standards

Standards that are likely to impact on the 2020-21 financial statements, not considered in the preparation of the budget include:

- AASB 16 Leases
- AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, and
- AASB 1058 Income of Not for Profit Entities.

While it is not possible to determine the precise impact of these standards at this time, the broad impact on Council is estimated to be as follows

- AASB 16 Leases introduces a single lessee accounting model whereby the Council will be required to recognise a right of use asset and associated liability for leases longer than 12 months, except those considered to be of low value.
- AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not for Profit Entities - will change the way that Council recognises income and addresses matters such as grant funding, contribution of assets and volunteer services. A key change is replacement for some transactions of the criteria of control as a determinant of the timing of income recognition, with the criteria of satisfying performance obligations in an enforceable agreement.

These new standards have the potential to impact the timing of how the Council recognises income.

Standards that are likely to impact on the 2020-21 financial statements, also not considered in the preparation of the budget include AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors.

City of Greater Dandenong

In advance of preparing the budget, officers firstly review and update Council's long-term financial projections. Financial projections for at least four years are ultimately included in Council's Strategic Resource Plan, which is the key medium-term financial plan produced by Council on a rolling basis. The preparation of the budget, within this broader context, begins with officers preparing the operating and capital components of the annual budget during January and February. A draft budget is then prepared, and various iterations are considered by Council at informal briefings during March and April. A 'proposed' budget is prepared in accordance with the Act and submitted to Council in April for approval 'in principle'. Council is then required to give 'public notice' that it intends to 'adopt' the budget. It must give 28 days notice of its intention to adopt the proposed budget and make the budget available for inspection at its offices and on its web site. A person has a right to make a submission on any proposal contained in the budget and any submission must be considered before adoption of the budget by Council.

The final step is for Council to adopt the budget after receiving and considering any submissions from interested parties. The budget is required to be adopted by 30 June and a copy submitted to the Minister within 28 days after adoption. Due to the COVID pandemic, the Local Government Minister announced on the 9 April an extended deadline for 2020-21 Council budgets until 31 August. However, at this point Council will progress with the current timeline and adopt its Budget by 30 June.

The budget includes consideration of several long-term strategies to assist Council in considering the budget in a proper financial management context.

Key dates for the Annual Budget process:

Budget process	Timing
Budget submitted to Council for approval "in principle"	27 April
Public notice advising of intention to adopt Budget	28 April
Budget available for public inspection and comment	28 April – 26 May
Public submission process undertaken	April/May
Submissions period closes (28 days)	26 May
Submissions considered by Council/Committee	4 June
Budget and submissions presented to Council for adoption	22 June
Copy of adopted Budget submitted to the Minister	Prior to 30 June



1. Linkage to Council Plan

This section describes how the Annual Budget links to the achievement of the Council Plan within an overall planning framework. This framework guides the Council in identifying community needs and aspirations over the long term (Imagine 2030), medium term (Council Plan) and short term (Annual Budget) and then holding itself accountable (Audited Statements).

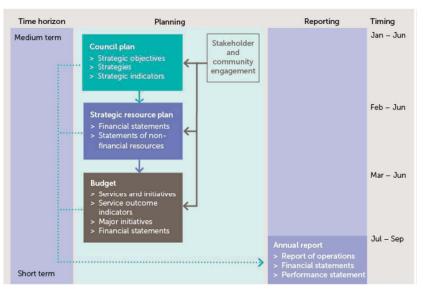
1.1 Planning and accountability framework

In reading the 2020-21 Annual Budget it is important to note that the document forms part of an overall planning framework that exists at the City of Greater Dandenong.

Council prepared its first Community Plan in February 2009, which describes the vision held by the community for the future of this City (Imagine 2030). It is a long-term plan which incorporates a range of aspirations, some of which are in the domain of Council to address whilst others require Council to lobby on behalf of their constituents.

In terms of a shorter time frame, the Council Plan 2017-21 expresses Council's four-year strategic objectives and these are aligned to the Strategic Resource Plan in terms of financial resources.

The Strategic Resource Plan, included in the Council Plan, is a rolling five-year plan that outlines the financial and non-financial resources that Council requires to achieve the strategic objectives described in the Council Plan. The Annual Budget is then framed within the Strategic Resource Plan, taking into account the services and initiatives included in the Annual Budget which contribute to achieving the strategic objectives specified in the Council Plan. The diagram below depicts the planning and accountability framework that applies to local government in Victoria.



Source: Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (formerly Department of Transport, Planning and Local Infrastructure)

In addition to the above, Council has a long-term plan (Imagine 2030) which articulates the community's vision, mission and values. The Council Plan is prepared with reference to Council's long-term community plan and an Annual Plan is developed each financial year which highlights key activities for the twelve-month period. These activities provide specific information on how Council will deliver on its four-year priorities.



The timing of each component of the planning framework is critical to the successful achievement of the planned outcomes. The Council Plan, including the Strategic Resource Plan, is required to be completed by 30 June following a general election and is reviewed each year in advance of the commencement of the Annual Budget process.

1.2 Our purpose

Our vision

Greater Dandenong is a safe, vibrant city of opportunity for all – to visit, work, live and play.

Our values

At the City of Greater Dandenong, we have adopted a set of values we call 'REACH' which define who we are and how we interact with each other and our community. REACH stands for:

- Respectful
- Engaged
- Accountable
- Creative
- Honest

Our strategic objectives

Theme	Strategic objectives
People	A vibrant, connected and safe community. A creative city that respects and embraces its diversity.
Place	A healthy, liveable and sustainable city. A city planned.
Opportunity	A diverse and growing economy. An open and effective Council.



2. Budget influences

2.1 Greater Dandenong - snapshot

People

Greater Dandenong has a population of approximately 177,000 (2020 estimate). This is forecast to increase to an estimated total of 213,000 by 2030, largely as a result of residential developments in Sandown, Noble Park and Dandenong.

There were 2,436 births to Greater Dandenong residents in 2018-19, with 82 per cent of these being to residents born overseas, from countries such as Vietnam, India, Cambodia, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan and China.

The Greater Dandenong population total includes an estimated 33,000 children and adolescents aged 0-14 years, 22,000 young people aged 15-24 years, 96,000 people aged 25-64 years and 25,000 over 64 years of age.

Over half of the residents of Greater Dandenong were born overseas, making this the most culturally diverse municipality in Victoria, with residents from 167 different birthplaces.

Reflecting its cultural diversity Greater Dandenong also has a wide diversity of spoken languages, with two-thirds of residents speaking languages other than English in their homes. Among the languages widely spoken in this community are Vietnamese, Khmer, Mandarin, Cantonese, Greek, Punjabi and Sinhalese.

Place

Greater Dandenong encompasses an area of 129 square kilometres in Melbourne's south-east, approximately 24 kilometres from the central business district. It is bounded by Police Road in the north, Dandenong Creek and South Gippsland Freeway to the east, Thompson Road in the south, and by Westall and Springvale Roads to the west.

The suburbs of Greater Dandenong are Dandenong, Dandenong South, Bangholme, Springvale, Springvale South, Noble Park, Noble Park North and Keysborough.

Housing

In 2016, 54 per cent of residents own or are purchasing their homes and 32 per cent of residents rent their accommodation, similar to the metropolitan level.

Rises in the cost of housing over recent years have exceeded the rates in income growth, placing additional pressure on the local rental markets.

Though housing costs in Greater Dandenong are lower than the metropolitan average, the cost of purchasing a home in this city has trebled in the past two decades, placing financial strain on many families

Parks and reserves

Greater Dandenong maintains over 35 sports reserves, 188 kilometres of bike and shared paths, 1,100 kilometres of footpaths, 152 playgrounds, 197 parks and 33 bushland areas.



Opportunity

Employment within Greater Dandenong

Greater Dandenong provides 22,694 jobs in manufacturing for the region. This represents a 23 per cent share of all jobs in the city, which is renowned as the manufacturing hub of Victoria.

The following sectors also provide a significant proportion of jobs: wholesale trade at 7900, health care and social assistance at 9200, transport, postal and warehousing at 6900 and retail trade at 8700.

Education

While the level of participation by young people in university is slightly lower than the metropolitan average, attendance at TAFE is substantially higher than the Victorian level.

The 2016 Census revealed that of residents aged 25-44 years, 33 per cent hold a degree qualification, with 38 per cent having no post-school qualifications at all.

Employment and income rates of Greater Dandenong residents

In 2016, 60,000 residents were in paid work, a third of them employed within the city, while the others journeyed outside the city to work. Manufacturing is the largest industry accounting for 17 per cent of employment among residents, followed by health care and social assistance at 12 per cent, retail trade at 11 per cent and wholesale trade at four per cent.

In 2016, the median weekly income in Greater Dandenong was the lowest across the state and less than two thirds of the metropolitan average.

Comprehensive demographic information about the City of Greater Dandenong is available on Council's website www.greaterdandenong.com.



City of Greater Dandenong

External influences

In preparing the 2020-21 Budget, several external influences have been taken into consideration. These

Assumed immediate and short-term financial impacts have been factored into the 2019-20 and 2020-21 financial years while the Budget was on public notice. The amount is estimated at \$10.37 million over other 2019-20 and 2020-21 financial years. These impacts have been part funded by Council deferring \$6.8 million in capital projects in the 2020-21 and the bringing forward of \$2 million in funding from Council reserves to provide immediate relief to residents in terms of rate waivers and material aid in 2019-20. A residual contingency of \$656,000 for any further losses has been included in 2020-21 Budget. The forecast result for 2019-20 currently sits at a \$2.7 million deficit. It is anticipated that the forecast result for 2019-20 will be closer to break even as council reviews its discretionary nature expenditure.

The full impact of COVID-19 is still unknown and impact assessments on resource allocations. rates and revenue-based services continue to be undertaken as restrictions are lifted and economic

- The Federal Government recently announced that additional funding would be provided to the Local Government sector in response to the COVID-19 pandemic via the Local Roads Community Infrastructure Program. This funding can be used by Council to bring forward capital works projects flagged for future years.
- \$4 million in community relief support provided for in the forecast 2019-20 year relating to the COVID-19 pandemic to support Greater Dandenong's most vulnerable community members
- Local Authorities Superannuation Fund Defined Benefit Plan (LASF DB) Vested Benefit Index (VBI) update (COVID-19) - Vision Super have reported the impact of COVID-19 has continued to cause significant volatility in investment markets around the world. At 31 March 2020, the VBI for the sub-plan was 102.1 per cent. Vision Super will continue to monitor the plan's financial position. In the event the VBI falls below the nominated shortfall threshold (ie: 97%), an interim investigation is required to be carried out by the Fund Actuary, unless the next scheduled investigation is due within six months. If the VBI falls below 97% prior to 30 June 2020, LASF DB sub-plan's next scheduled investigation as at 30 June 2020 will satisfy this requirement.
- The Victorian State Government cap on the average property rate increase for 2020-21 has been set at 2.00 per cent (2019-20 2.50 per cent).
- Consumer Price Index Melbourne All Groups (CPI) increases on goods and services of 2 per cent through the year to the December quarter 2019 (ABS). State-wide CPI is forecast to be 2.25 per cent for the 2020-21 year (Victorian Budget Papers 2019-20).
- The Valuer General of Victoria has now taken over the rateable property general valuation process changing to annually rather than every two years, impacting Council's supplementary valuation process timing compared to past years and creating valuation changes.
- A continuation of cost shifting where Federal and State government grants do not increase by the same percentage as Council's cost of providing these services
- Increase in maintenance costs of parks and gardens due to continued trend of receiving gifted open space assets from developers
- Over the last 30 years, recycling has been considered a critical service experienced by all. As documented in the past two years, the recycling industry has been through some challenging moments and events that are disrupters on the global scale. These challenging events are still foreseeable into the future; however, Greater Dandenong will continue to work closely with the State and Federal Governments to make inroads in the recycling sector. The waste service charge for 2020-21, incorporating kerbside collection and recycling, will increase by an average 10.88 per cent or \$42.00 (default waste charge). This significant increase in the waste charge has been caused by higher recycling costs, an increase in the State Government landfill levy of over 30 per cent from 1 January 2021 and the introduction of Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO).

City of Greater Dandenong

- Since 2014-15, Greater Dandenong has benefited from \$6.17 million in Roads to Recovery (R2R) funding improving road safety and undertaking local road upgrades. The Commonwealth Government provides R2R funding to the local government sector. The current R2R program commenced 1 July 2019 and will continue through to 30 June 2024. Council's life of program allocation for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2024 is a confirmed \$5.09 million. A total amount of \$1.01 million has been allocated in 2020-21.
- The Fire Services Property Levy will continue to be collected by Council on behalf of the State Government in accordance with the Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the State Government has announced that the Fire Services Levy will not be indexed in 2020-21 and will remain set at the 2019-20 rate.

2.3 Internal influences

In addition to the external factors noted, there are several internal factors which also impact on the setting of the 2020-21 Council Budget.

These include the following:

- Council is committed to maintaining services to current standards (as a minimum) in the areas of
 parks, roads and drainage maintenance. This will require Council to make a higher investment in
 the ongoing renewal of these assets through its Capital Works Program.
- The Enterprise Agreement 2018 commenced 1 July 2018 for a four-year term. This agreement
 provides for a minimum of 2.25 percent or the rate cap whichever is higher. The financial impact
 of the quantum of this increase results in an increase higher than the rate cap for 2020-21 (2.00
 per cent).
- Financial Assistance (FA) grant funding via the Victoria Grants Commission was restored from indexation freezing in 2017-18. Council's FA grant allocation for the 2019-20 financial year only increased by 1.35 per cent (\$161,000) which does not match the cost increases of CPI. The 2020-21 forecast is set at a conservative economic outlook.
- The consequential operational servicing expenditure for the Springvale Community Hub which is
 due for completion mid 2020 has been factored into this Budget. Initially, the annual costs were
 forecast at \$1.4 million (funded via a reduction in the forward capital works program). This has now
 increased to just over \$1.6 million in 2020-21.

2.4 Budget principles

The 2020-21 Budget aims to meet the objectives of Council's Long-Term Financial Strategy which are:

- The maintenance of an ongoing underlying operational surplus.
- An increase in capital works investment funded from Council's operations.
- Increased funding for asset renewal.
- The achievement of a financial structure where annual asset renewal needs are met from the base
 operating outcome of Council and non-renewable sources of funds such as reserves and asset
 sales are used to fund new or significantly upgraded facilities.
- The retention of service provision at present levels in preparing the 2020-21 Council Budget. All
 operational budgets are reviewed by the Executive Management Team and Council and are
 subjected to scrutiny and justification. Focus on using fewer resources with an emphasis on
 innovation and efficiency.
- New revenue sources to be identified where possible.



In terms of the direct parameters upon which the 2020-21 Budget is based, the below table highlights the broad escalation percentages in respect of key areas.

Description	2020-21
CPI forecast	2.00%
Rate revenue cap	2.00%
Fees and charges - Council *	2.75%
Fees and fines - statutory	2.00%
Financial Assistance Grants funding	1.00%
Grants and subsidies	1.00%
Employee costs **	2.25%
Employee costs (incremental costs)	0.50%
Electricity	6.00%
Street lighting	5.00%
Water	7.00%
Gas	5.00%
Fuel	5.00%

- * Council fees and charges are fully documented in Appendix E.
- ** As per the Enterprise Agreement (EA) 2018 which expires 30 June 2022. A 2.25 per cent salary increment applies in the 2020-21 financial year (plus an allowance for salary relativities). The 2.25 per cent is higher than the declared rate cap of 2 per cent due to the nominated minimum of 2.25 per cent in the EA.

2.5 Major 2020-21 Budget outcomes

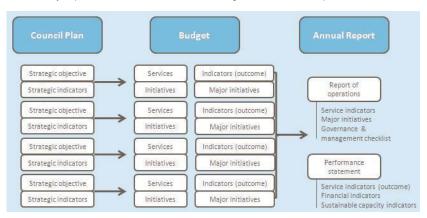
The major outcomes of the 2020-21 Council Budget are:

- Council rates are capped to 2.00 per cent as per the Fair Go Rates System.
- The default residential waste charge (including State Government landfill levy) will increase by \$42.00 (or 10.88 per cent) from \$386.00 to \$428.00. This increase is due primarily to higher recycling costs, increased Stated Government landfill levy (from 1 January 2021) and the introduction of Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO).
- Council's total capital expenditure in 2020-21 is estimated to be \$43.71 million with \$32.65 million being funded from Council rate revenue. Council's capital spending has reduced by nearly \$6.8 million as is reflected in funding from Council's rate revenue. This reduced investment in capital spending for the 2020-21 has mostly been allocated to the immediate and short-term financial impacts relating to COVID-19. This will continue to be reviewed and monitored.
- Council will repay \$3.13 million in loan redemption during 2020-21.
- Council will maintain funding for road asset renewal with funds of \$8.58 million budgeted for in 2020-21.
- Council continues to record an underlying operational surplus in terms of the accounting result.

City of Greater Dandenong

3. Services, initiatives and service performance indicators

This section provides a description of the services and initiatives to be funded in the Budget for the 2020-21 year and how these will contribute to achieving the strategic objectives outlined in the Council Plan. It also describes a number of major initiatives, initiatives and service performance outcome indicators for key areas of Council's operations. Council is required by legislation to identify major initiatives, initiatives and service performance outcome indicators in the Budget and report against them in their Annual Report to support transparency and accountability. The relationship between these accountability requirements in the Council Plan, the Budget and the Annual Report is shown below.



Source: Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (formerly Department of Transport, Planning and Local Infrastructure).

City of Greater Dandenong

Theme: People

Strategic Objective 1: A vibrant, connected and safe community

Council acknowledges that creating a healthy and safe community is at the core of everything we do. We make a commitment to the social model of health as a framework to inform our policy making, our service planning and delivery. These principles are also reflected in our Community Wellbeing Plan.

Strategic Objective 2: A creative city that respects and embraces its diversity

The cultural diversity of Greater Dandenong is the defining point of difference for this city. There are many aspects of diversity in addition to multiculturalism. Diversity of culture, ability, age, gender, faith and sexuality are all acknowledged and considered in the development and delivery of our services.

Services (operating budget)

Service category	Description	Net cost \$'000
Community Services Executive	This function provides the oversight and leadership of the provision of Community Services to the municipality.	\$445
Community Arts, Cultural and Libraries	The Arts, Culture and Libraries business unit supports the management of cultural venues, the Drum Theatre, festivals and events, public art, cultural development and cultural planning. Library services provide access to a wide range of information for all ages and cultures in a range of formats and locations and are committed to lifelong learning and self-improvement opportunities. Branches include Springvale, Dandenong and online.	\$9,633
Community Wellbeing	This department focuses on developing and supporting a range of initiatives and services to enhance the health and wellbeing of families. This includes family day care, family support services, kindergarten and child care committee support, preschool field officer program, 'Best Start' and early years projects, immunisation, festivals and events, maternal and child health, parenting programs and youth services.	\$5,003
Community Development, Sport and Recreation	This department focuses on community advocacy, leisure planning, sport and recreation programs and community grant funding.	\$7,907
Community Care	Community Care provides services and programs to assist older people and people with a disability to remain living in the community. These include home based and centre based services, specialised community transport and support for clubs and groups within the city.	\$4,238
Regulatory Services	Provides compliance, education and enforcement functions related to animal management, fire prevention, local laws, parking management, planning compliance, public safety and security, litter prevention and school crossings.	(\$556)
Total PEOPLE		\$26,670

City of Greater Dandenong

Strategic Objective 1: A vibrant, connected and safe community

Major Initiatives

- Develop and implement the Domestic Animal Management Plan 2020-21.
- Endorse and implement the next Reconciliation Action Plan.
- Provide ongoing funds for road treatments via the Local Area Traffic Management prioritisation 3) Provide origining funds for road deatherns was the Local Area Traine Management proofs program for road safety.

 Maintain the Safe City CCTV system in accordance with specified performance standards. Implement year one of the Make Your Move Physical Activity Strategy. Implement the endorsed recommendations of the Community Transport Review 2020.

Initiatives

- Host the 2020 Walk Against Family Violence. Continue to develop and implement an Anti-Poverty Collective Impact program. 8)
- Maintain eSmart libraries accreditation.
- Manage the new permanent Pop Up park (constructed by Development Victoria).

Strategic Objective 2: A creative city that respects and embraces its diversity

Major Initiatives

- 11) Host the 2020 Children's Forum.
- Deliver the Home exhibition featuring artists of Refugee and Asylum Seeker backgrounds.
- 13) Deliver the 2020 Short Cuts Film Festival.

Initiatives

- Implement year four of the Positive Ageing Strategy.
- Implement year four of the Disability Action Plan.
- Deliver at least 12 arts and cultural heritage exhibitions across Council's cultural facilities.

Service Performance Outcome Indicators

Service	Indicator	Performance measure	Computation
Maternal and Child Health (MCH)	Participation	Participation in the MCH service (Percentage of children enrolled who participate in the MCH service)	[Number of children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the year) / Number of children enrolled in the MCH service] x 100
		Participation in the MCH service by Aboriginal children (Percentage of Aboriginal children enrolled who participate in the MCH service)	[Number of Aboriginal children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the year) / Number of Aboriginal children enrolled in the MCH service] x 100

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGET

4.2.3 Adoption of the 2020-21 Annual Budget (Cont.)

City of Greater Dandenong

Service	Indicator	Performance measure	Computation
Libraries	Participation	Active library members (Percentage of the municipal population that are active library members)	[The sum of the number of active library borrowers in the last three financial years / The sum of the population in the last three financial years] x100
Aquatic Facilities	Utilisation	Utilisation of aquatic facilities (The number of visits to pool facilities per head of municipal population)	Number of visits to aquatic facilities / Municipal population
Animal Management	Health and Safety	Animal management prosecutions (Percentage of successful animal management prosecutions)	[Number of successful animal management prosecutions / Total number of animal management prosecutions] x 100
Food Safety	Health and Safety	Critical and major non-compliance notifications (Percentage of critical and major non-compliance notifications that are followed up by Council)	[Number of critical non-compliance notifications and major non-compliance notifications about a food premises followed up / Number of critical non-compliance notifications and major non-compliance notifications about food premises] x 100

City of Greater Dandenong

Theme: Place

Strategic Objective 3: A healthy, liveable and sustainable city

Council is committed to a proactive and collaborative approach to climate change. We have prepared a new Sustainability Strategy that provides guidance on many key priorities, such as reducing waste, increasing transport options, improving our built environment and protecting our natural environment.

Strategic Objective 4: A city planned for the future

The appearance and amenity of the city defines its space. Council strives for best practice urban design and planning to create a city for the future that has high quality amenity for current and future residents, and appropriate levels of development. Planning and development within the city are regulated through the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme which sets out the vision for the city through zoning, style and type of development, and regulatory functions.

Services (operating budget)

Service category	Description	Net cost \$'000
Business, Engineering and Major Projects Executive	This service category commenced 2 December 2019 as a result of the merging of the Engineering Services directorate and the Greater Dandenong Business Group. The new Business, Engineering and Major Projects directorate is focused on: the built and natural environment and provides the oversight of the engineering and infrastructure functions of Council. Council's major activity centres, economic development, investment attraction and future growth.	\$424
Infrastructure Services and Planning *	Responsible for: Waste collection services. Spring valley landfill maintenance and rehabilitation. Fleet management. Asset management and strategic asset planning. *Please note this net cost excludes \$22.44 million in waste income (included in rates and charges income total).	\$31,518
Roads	Responsible for the maintenance of the city's road, drainage, and footpath network. Road maintenance is a key function of Council, funding the ongoing upkeep of local roads.	\$6,122
Parks	The Parks Service unit maintains the City of Greater Dandenong's parks and public open spaces in order to: Improve the health and wellbeing of the community. Provide accessible, usable open spaces for residents. Improve the value of assets within the municipality.	\$13,363

City of Greater Dandenong

Service category	Description	Net cost \$'000
Building Maintenance	Building Maintenance services cover everyday building issues and helps maintain other Council properties and structures, including bus shelters, fencing and building lighting. Includes nominated building demolitions and the new Springvale Community Hub maintenance and operating costs.	\$8,632
Transport and Civil Development	This unit is responsible for the long term planning and advocacy of Council's transport network, asset protection and civil development and design. The unit provides engineering input to planning and development and civil work applications.	\$752
City Planning Design and Amenity Executive	This function provides the oversight of the planning, development, building and regulatory services activities.	\$482
Building and Compliance Services	Building and Compliance Services maintain standards of amenity, habitation and safety in buildings. The unit provides services including building inspections, enforcement of safety standards, advice and consultation on building regulations issues and issuing of building permits. This unit is also responsible for environmental health and food legislation.	\$1,275
Planning and Design	This unit provides statutory, strategic, design and sustainability planning services to the city as well as monitoring and enforcement of planning legislation and permissions.	\$3,838
City Improvement	The project delivery team performs a project management function with the primary purpose of delivering Council's Capital Works program associated with its roads, drains, facilities and open space.	\$2,289
Major Projects	This service commenced from 2 December 2019 and is responsible for coordinating the planning, advocacy / funding and development of major projects that provide social, community and economic benefits for Greater Dandenong in line with the strategic priorities of Council. Also, includes Team 11 which was the working title of a bid to bring an A-League Team to South East Melbourne. This bid process has now closed, however, the project concept will continue in 2020-21.	\$415
Total PLACE		\$69,110



City of Greater Dandenong

Strategic Objective 3: A healthy, liveable and sustainable city

Major Initiatives

- 17) Implement the Greater Dandenong Sustainability Strategy 2016-30 and undertake the five-year
- Finalise and begin implementing the Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan. Develop and deliver a 2020-21 Waste Education Program. Deliver Council's Capital Works Program.
- 19)
- 20)
- 21)
- Finalise the Urban Forest Strategy.

 Develop the Electric Vehicle Fleet Transition Plan.

Initiatives

- 23) Undertake the annual Sustainability Festival and Awards.
- Implement year three of the Urban Tree Strategy 2018-23.
- Review the recycling charges, whilst considering opportunities to introduce an incentive for increased recycling.
- Offer a Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) service to our community as a means to divert 26) this resource from landfill.

Service Performance Outcome Indicators

Service	Indicator	Performance Measure	Computation
Waste collection	Waste diversion	Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill (Percentage of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins that is diverted from landfill)	[Weight of recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins / Weight of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins] x100

Strategic Objective 4: A city planned for the future

Major Initiatives

- Develop Vanity Lane as a new pedestrian link between Thomas and Lonsdale Streets, Dandenong.
- 28) Complete the Springvale Community Hub project.
- Implement staged delivery of the Springvale Boulevard project. 29)
- Construct the Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art.
- Process the Planning Scheme Amendment for the Sandown Master Plan.
- Finalise the design and commence construction of the Keysborough South Community Hub.

Initiatives

- Finalise the revised Open Space Strategy and commence the Planning Scheme Amendment.
- Continue planning for a Dandenong Community Hub by developing the business case and concept plans.
- Review the Greater Dandenong Housing Strategy

Budget 2020-21

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Service Performance Outcome Indicators

Service	Indicator	Performance Measure	Computation
Statutory Planning	Decision making	Council planning decisions upheld at Victorian Civic and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) (Percentage of planning application decisions subject to review by VCAT that were upheld in favour of Council)	[Number of VCAT decisions that did not set aside Council's decision in relation to a planning application / Number of VCAT decisions in relation to planning applications] x100
Roads	Satisfaction	Satisfaction with sealed local roads (Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on the condition of local roads)	Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on the condition of sealed local roads

City of Greater Dandenong

Theme: Opportunity

Strategic Objective 5: A diverse and growing economy

As outlined in Council's long term strategy "Achieving Greater Dandenong's Potential - A Local Economic and Employment Development Strategy for our City": Greater Dandenong will be a place where people of all ages and backgrounds can reach their potential, gain the skills and education they need for success in life, and be part of a prosperous economy where all trade, manufacturing and business activity flourishes.

Strategic Objective 6: An open and effective Council

Council is committed to proactive engagement with residents to ensure that communication about all of council's services, planning activities and decisions are accessible to everyone. Community input into decision making is actively encouraged through a range of consultation opportunities throughout the year.

Services (operating budget)

Service category	Description	Net cost \$'000
Office of the Chief Executive	The Office of the Chief Executive has overall responsibility for the operations of the organisation, and carriage of the Strategic Risk Register. Each member of the executive management team reports to the CEO.	\$788
Corporate Services Executive	Corporate Services is responsible for Council business, financial planning, budgets, rates, and the systems used to manage and administer the organisation. Another key role is to provide Councillor support and governance services for Council decision making and representation. Communications, community consultation and corporate planning are also coordinated by the directorate.	\$609
Media and Communications, Customer Service, Civic Facilities	The Media and Communications unit is responsible for all media management, marketing and communications campaigns and activities, web management, print shop services, community engagement and corporate planning and reporting. The Customer Service unit is responsible for the corporate call centre and three face to face customer service centres. The Civic and Community Facilities unit manages a diverse range of facilities for use or hire by Council and the community.	\$5,629
Governance	Governance and Commercial Property is responsible for the overall governance of the organisation and the management of Council's commercial property portfolio. The unit is also responsible for the management, storage and disposal of corporate records to support business transactions and for evidentiary purposes. Also includes return from Dandenong Market.	\$1,500

City of Greater Dandenong

Service category	Description	Net cost \$'000
Information Technology	The Information Technology unit is responsible for the provision of cost-effective information and telecommunication solutions to staff and councillors.	\$5,186
People and Procurement Services	People and Procurement Services is responsible for supporting the human resource capital within the organisation. This function also includes: Occupational health and safety Purchasing and procurement systems Industrial relations Professional development Payroll Contract management Insurance and risk management Continuous improvement.	\$5,139
Economic Development	The Economic Development team markets the city as a business destination, facilitates business attraction, investment and employment creation, supports existing businesses and measures and monitors the local and regional economy to enhance the economic prosperity of the city. This area also promotes the city's cultural precincts and coordinates the cultural tours.	\$1,471
South East Business Networks (SEBN)	Through its unique and collaborative network models, SEBN brings people and companies together to protect the economic viability of the region by ensuring a stronger, more resilient and globally engaged business community. SEBN promotes the role of women in business and the development and integration of our diverse community into the workplace.	\$697
Activity Centres Revitalisation	The department leads and coordinates the revitalisation of the Dandenong, Springvale and Noble Park activity centres through the stewardship of property development, infrastructure planning, stakeholder engagement and place making.	\$1,096
Financial Services	Financial Services exists to enable Council to comply with statutory requirements, provide strategic financial direction, undertake essential business processes and support the organisation with financial assistance and advice. Property Revenue includes the administration of rates and valuation services.	\$2,526
Total OPPORTUNITY		\$24,641



Strategic Objective 5: A diverse and growing economy

Major Initiatives

- 36) Implement the One Percent project and continue to develop the capability and capacity of the disadvantaged/disengaged jobseekers in our community.
- Develop and deliver a program for social enterprises.
- 38) Develop an investment attraction prospectus for the city.

Initiatives

- Continue to implement the refreshed Local Economic and Employment Development Strategy.
- 40) Host the CGD-industry 'Take a Swing' golf day event to raise funds in support of the local community
- Continue to implement the Tourism and Regional Food Strategies.
- Publish four editions of 'Talking Business' magazine.

Strategic Objective 6: An open and effective Council

Major Initiatives

- 43) Implement Council's Information Technology and Digital Strategy 2020-25.
- Develop a Revenue and Rating Strategy.
- 45) Complete a Workforce Management Plan.
- Manage the Victorian Electoral Commission (VEC) contract for conduct of the 2020 Council elections and conduct candidate forums across the Greater Dandenong community. 46)
- 47) Develop the new Council Plan 2021-25 and Annual Plan 2021-22.

Initiatives

- 48) Develop a professional development and training program for Councillors.
- Grow Council's social media following by 10 per cent from a base figure of 26,000. Manage the effective leasing of Council's commercial property portfolio.

Service Performance Outcome Indicators

Service	Indicator	Performance Measure	Computation
Governance	Satisfaction	Satisfaction with Council decisions (Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed in making decisions in the interests of the community)	Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed in making decisions in the interests of the community



3.1 Performance statement

The service performance indicators detailed in the preceding pages will be reported on within the Performance Statement which is prepared at the end of the year as required by section 132 of the Act and included in the 2020-21 Annual Report. The Performance Statement will also include reporting on prescribed indicators of financial performance (outlined in section 9) and sustainable capacity, which are not included in this budget report. The full set of prescribed performance indicators are audited each year by the Victorian Auditor General who issues an audit opinion on the Performance Statement. The major initiatives detailed in the preceding pages will be reported in the Annual Report in the form of a statement of progress in the report of operations.

3.2 Reconciliation with budgeted operating result

	2020-21 Net cost
	\$'000
People	26,670
Place	69,110
Opportunity	24,641
Total services and initiatives	120,421
Non-attributable expenditure	
Depreciation	31,433
Written down value of assets sold/scrapped	309
Borrowing costs	3,051
COVID-19 contingency fund *	656
Other non attributable **	2,238
Total non-attributable expenditure	37,687
Deficit before funding sources	158,108
Funding sources	
Rates and charges	152,325
Financial Assistance Grants (via Victoria Grants Commission)	12,201
Interest earnings	1,500
Asset sales	686
Contributions non-monetary	15,000
Contributions - monetary	2,910
Capital grant funding	3,244
Total funding sources	187,866
Surplus for the year	29,758

Assumed COVID-19 financial impacts for 2020-21 have been factored into the 2020-21 Budget. A residual contingency fund of \$656,000 remains.

Other non-attributable includes bank charges, external audit fees, annual leave and long service leave provisions and fire services levy payable on Council owned properties.

City of Greater Dandenong

4. Analysis of operating budget

This section of the Annual Budget analyses the expected revenues and expenses of the Council for the 2020-21 year.

4.1 Budgeted income statement

	Ref	Forecast Actual 2019-20	Budget 2020-21	Variance
	1.01	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Operating				
Total income	4.2	223,493	226.225	2,732
Total expenses	4.3	(196,862)	(196,467)	395
Surplus for the year		26,631	29,758	3,127
Less non-operating income and expenditure				
Grants - capital non-recurrent	4.2.5	(3,279)	(2,236)	1,043
Contributions - non-monetary	4.2.7	(15,000)	(15,000)	-
Capital contributions - other sources	4.2.6	(7,766)	(2,910)	4,856
Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit)		586	9,612	9,026

4.1.1 Adjusted underlying result (\$9.03 million increase)

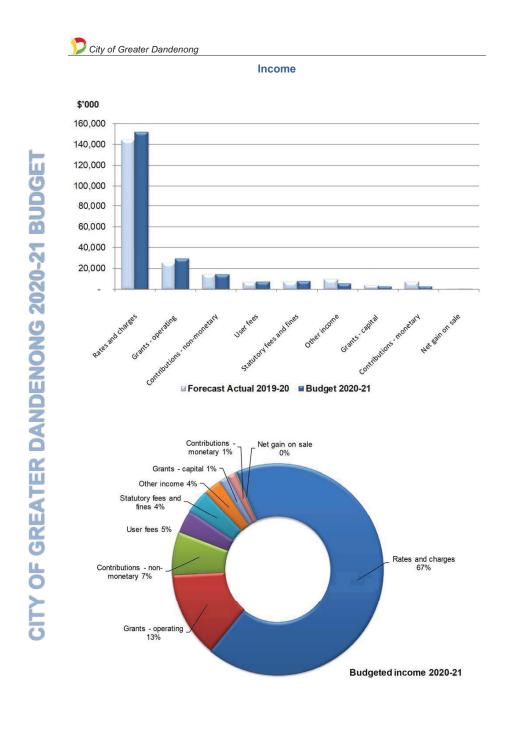
The adjusted underlying result is the net surplus or deficit for the year adjusted for non-recurrent capital grants, non-monetary asset contributions, and capital contributions from other sources. It is a measure of financial sustainability and Council's ability to achieve its service delivery objectives as it is not impacted by capital income items which can mask the operating result.

The adjusted result for the 2020-21 year is a surplus of \$9.61 million which is an increase of \$9.03 million from the 2019-20 Forecast. The increase is mostly attributable to rate and waste charges revenue and higher operating grant income resulting from the timing of Financial Assistance grant funding distributions (refer to section 4.2.4 for further details), partly offset by a decrease in other income due to lower Spring Valley recovery income and COVID-19 provisional impacts. In calculating the underlying result, Council has excluded grants received for capital purposes which are non-recurrent and capital contributions from other sources. Contributions of non-monetary assets are excluded as the value of assets assumed by Council is dependent on the level of development activity each year.

4.2 Income

Income types	Ref	Forecast Actual 2019-20 \$'000	Budget 2020-21 \$'000	Variance \$'000
Rates and charges	4.2.1	144,497	152,325	7,828
Statutory fees and fines	4.2.2	7,614	8,426	812
User fees	4.2.3	7,128	8,068	940
Grants - operating	4.2.4	26,021	29,875	3,854
Grants - capital	4.2.5	4,498	3,244	(1,254)
Contributions - monetary	4.2.6	7,766	2,910	(4,856)
Contributions - non-monetary	4.2.7	15,000	15,000	-
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure,	4.2.8	591	377	(214)
plant and equipment				
Other income	4.2.9	10,378	6,000	(4,378)
Total income		223,493	226,225	2,732

Source: Appendix A - Financial Statements





4.2.1 Rates and charges (\$7.83 million increase)

Council's rate revenue of \$152.33 million is made up using the following assumptions:

- An average increase in rates across all property types of 2.00 per cent.
- Residential waste charge of \$428.00 per annum for the Option A standard service charge 120 litre bin (an increase of \$42.00 or 10.88 per cent). The waste charge fee is based on full cost recovery. The waste charge includes a fortnightly garden waste and recycling service, and an annual hard waste collection. These charges also include the landfill levy impost by the State Government which will increase by over 30 per cent from the prior year (when it increases on 1 January 2021) and represents \$51 per household.
- \$1.00 million is estimated to be derived from supplementary rates (from new developments and improvements to existing properties).
- An estimated \$1.58 million is expected to be collected from the Keysborough Maintenance Levy
 at a rate of \$350 per household. These funds will be transferred to a reserve and fully expended
 on costs relating to this area.

The below table highlights the impacts of the rate increase on the average residential property in City of Greater Dandenong.

Residential rate in the dollar		Forecast	Budget	%	\$
		2019-20	2020-21	Variance	Variance
Median residential valuation in Greater Dandenong	\$	590,350	\$ 600,000		
Residential rate in the dollar		0.0017002	0.0016796		
General rates	\$	1,003.71	\$ 1,007.79	0.41%	\$ 4.08
Waste charge (including State Government landfill levy) *	\$	386.00	\$ 428.00	10.88%	\$ 42.00
Total rates and charges median residential property	\$	1,389.71	\$ 1,435.79	3.32%	\$ 46.08

^{*} Includes a State Government landfill levy of \$51.00.

4.2.2 Statutory fees and fines (\$812,000 increase)

A detailed schedule of fees and charges is contained in **Appendix E**. This schedule highlights the GST status of each fee category and whether the fee is determined by Council or is fixed by State Government legislation.

The table below shows the statutory fees and fines received by Council with the primary source from infringements and costs of \$4.30 million plus \$1.40 million in Infringement Court recoveries expected to be received. Parking infringements make up \$3.39 million of the infringements and costs in the 2020-21 Budget with the balance relating to other fines including local laws, litter, animal control, food and health. Building and town planning fees represent another major source of statutory fees (\$1.92 million). Refer to **Appendix E** - Fees and charges for further details.

The below figures have been impacted by COVID-19 and a reduction in income of \$2.58 million has been included across the two years.

	Forecast		
	Actual	Budget	
Statutory fees and fines type	2019-20	2020-21	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Infringements and costs	3,589	4,303	714
Court recoveries	1,691	1,398	(293)
Building and town planning fees	1,748	1,918	170
Land information certificates	109	111	2
Sub-division fees	238	413	175
Permits	239	283	44
Total statutory fees and fines	7,614	8,426	812



4.2.3 User fees (\$940,000 increase)

Council derives user fees from several sources including on-street parking, multi-deck car parks, aged care services, family day care, hire of Council halls, meeting rooms (Drum Theatre, The Castle) and community facilities (Dandenong Basketball Stadium, sportsgrounds).

User fees are projected to increase by \$940,000 in 2020-21 from the 2019-20 forecast due to a combination of lower fee income in 2019-20 as a result of economic activity levels and COVID-19 (Parking machines and meters, Building permits and inspections, Health registrations and Streatrader permits, Family Day Care administration levy) and higher Aged and Health Services fee income in 2020-21 based on anticipated target achievement.

A detailed schedule of fees and charges is contained in Appendix E.

User fees type	Forecast Actual 2019-20 \$'000	Budget	Variance \$'000
Aged and health services	1,022	1,142	120
Child care/children's programs	994	1,146	152
Parking	2,642	2,816	174
Registration and other permits	1,867	2,291	424
Asset protection fees	370	419	49
Other fees and charges	233	254	21
Total user fees	7,128	8,068	940

4.2.4 Grants - operating (\$3.85 million increase)

Operating grants include all monies received from State and Commonwealth sources, as well as some grants from other organisations, for the purposes of funding the delivery of Council's services to ratepayers. Overall, the level of operating grants is projected to increase by \$3.85 million compared to 2019-20 due mainly to the early distribution of Financial Assistance grant funding in 2018-19 resulting in only 50% being included in the 2019-20 Forecast. A full year's allocation (100%) of Financial Assistance grant funding is included in the 2020-21 Budget (further details regarding grant category movements are provided on the following page). Operating grants are listed below by type and source, classified into recurrent and non-recurrent.

	Forecast		
	Actual	Budget	
	2019-20	2020-21	Variance
Operating grants	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Recurrent			
Commonwealth Government			
Financial Assistance Grant	5,704	12,201	6,497
Family Day Care	4,323	3,306	(1,017)
Home and community care	5,841	6,450	609
Family and children	90	80	(10)
Community health	20	20	-
State Government			
Home and community care	2,098	2,054	(44)
Maternal and child health	2,448	2,506	58
Family and children	1,762	1,630	(132)
Libraries	1,036	1,009	(27)
School crossings	451	450	(1)
Community health	110	122	12
Total recurrent operating grants	23,883	29,828	5,945

City of Greater Dandenong

	Forecast Actual 2019-20	Budget 2020-21	Variance
Operating grants	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non recurrent			
Commonwealth Government			
Family and children	417	-	(417)
Environment	220	-	(220)
Libraries	170	-	(170)
Community safety	10	-	(10)
Community health	6	-	(6)
Senior citizens	14	-	(14)
State Government			
Community health	142	-	(142)
Education and employment	246	-	(246)
Maternal and child health	105	-	(105)
Environment	207	-	(207)
Waste and recycling	349	-	(349)
Family and children	18	-	(18)
Home and community care	73	-	(73)
Libraries	52	32	(20)
Community safety	15	15	-
Emergency management	40	-	(40)
Sport and recreation	17	-	(17)
Other			
Education and employment	35	-	(35)
Family and children	2	-	(2)
Total non-recurrent operating grants	2,138	47	(2,091)
Total operating grants	26,021	29,875	3,854

Recurrent operating grants

Total recurrent operating grants are estimated to increase by \$5.95 million compared to the 2019-20 forecast mainly due to:

• The early distribution of \$6.25 million (50%) of Council's 2019-20 Financial Assistance Grant funding allocation in June 2019 (2018-19), resulting in only 50% being included in the 2019-20 Forecast. \$12.20 million or 100% of the estimated 2020-21 Financial Assistance grant funding allocation has been included in the 2020-21 Budget. Excluding the effect of the timing of Financial Assistance grants, the movement in recurrent operating grant income is actually a \$306,000 decrease (1.02 per cent). The amount included in the 2020-21 Budget for Financial Assistance Grant funding is based on the actual 2019-20 Financial Assistance grant funding received with a conservative increase of 1.00 per cent. This grant is a general-purpose grant that is not tied to specific programs and includes a component for roads maintenance.

Partly offset by:

 Lower grant funding expected for the Family Day Care (FDC) program (\$1.02 million decrease) mainly in relation to FDC growth funding received in 2019-20, not expected to continue in 2020-21.
 This grant funding is offset by payments to educators.



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Non-recurrent operating grants

The reduction in non-recurrent operating grant funding of \$2.09 million is due mainly to grant funding or grant funded programs that will conclude in 2019-20 including:

- Waste (recycling and E-waste) \$346,000
- Communities Environment Program \$220,000
- New Directions Mothers and Babies \$330,000
- Community Revitalisation \$230,000
- Libraries Let's Read Program \$170,000
- Drug Strategy \$131,000
- Right @ Home \$105,000
- Our Catchments Our Communities \$92,000

4.2.5 Grants - capital (\$1.25 million decrease)

Capital grants include all monies received from State, Commonwealth and community sources for the purposes of funding the capital works program. Overall, the level of capital grants has decreased by \$1.25 million compared to 2019-20. Section 5 "Analysis of Capital Budget" includes a more detailed analysis of the grants and contributions expected to be received during the 2020-21 year. A list of capital grants by type and source, classified into recurrent and non-recurrent, is included below.

	Forecast Actual 2019-20	Budget 2020-21	Variance
Capital grants	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Recurrent			
Commonwealth Government			
Roads to Recovery *	1,219	1,008	(211)
Total recurrent capital grants	1,219	1,008	(211)
Non-recurrent			
Commonwealth Government			
Local Roads Community Infrastructure program	-	1,018	1,018
Roads	146	-	(146)
State Government			
Sport and recreation	2,800	1,218	(1,582)
Roads	300	-	(300)
Family and children	33	-	(33)
Total non-recurrent capital grants	3,279	2,236	(1,043)
Total capital grants	4,498	3,244	(1,254)

^{*} Note – Council has been allocated \$5.09 million in Roads to Recovery grant funding over the period 2019-20 to 2023-24, with \$1.01 million expected to be received in 2020-21. Certain conditions must be followed, and annual

The Federal Government recently announced that additional funding would be provided to the Local Government sector in response to the COVID-19 pandemic via the Local Roads Community Infrastructure Program. This funding can be used by Council to bring forward capital works projects flagged for future years but cannot be used to fund any capital works projects already included in the 2020-21 Budget.

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The capital grants forecast in 2020-21 for 'Sport and Recreation' include State Government funding for:

\$375.000	Ross Reserve New Pavilion (Football) – Construction (Stage 1 of 2).
\$350.000	Parkfield Reserve – Construction of Oval.
\$188.182	Normal Luth Reserve – Lighting upgrade.
\$175.450	Warner Reserve – Multi-court Recreation Space (Stage 1 of 2).
\$100,000	Police Paddocks Reserve (Soccer) – Refurbishment of Male Toilets and Showers in

the Home and Away Changerooms.

• \$30,000 lan Tatterson Leisure Park (Oval 1) – Installation of Synthetic Cricket Wicket.

4.2.6 Contributions - monetary (\$4.86 million decrease)

The \$4.86 million decrease in monetary contributions is mainly attributable to DCP contribution income of \$3.88 million relating to capital works projects and \$315,000 in contributions received from developers to fund future maintenance of offset reserves at Logis and Somerfield that are forecast for 2019-20 but are not expected to occur again in 2020-21.

Depending on the amount of development activity in progress, Council receives contributions from developers. These represent funds to enable Council to improve the necessary integrated infrastructure for new developments. They are for very specific purposes and often require Council to outlay funds for infrastructure works some time before the receipt of these contributions. These contributions are statutory contributions and are transferred to reserves until utilised for a complying purpose through the capital works program. The 2020-21 Budget estimates that the level of open space contributions will be around \$2.00 million. The 2019-20 Forecast includes \$2.55 million of open space contributions which will be transferred to reserves.

4.2.7 Contributions - non-monetary (No movement)

These contributions (non-cash) primarily relate to the Development Contribution Plan's in Dandenong South and Keysborough and will be in the form of infrastructure assets (gifted assets). Non-monetary assets are difficult to budget and cannot be accurately predicted. This is a non-cash accounting entry.

4.2.8 Net gain (loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (\$214,000 decrease)

Net gain/(loss) on the disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment assets represents the net sale proceeds after deducting the written down value (WDV) of the assets being sold. The 2020-21 Budget represents the net gain on sale of Council's program of fleet replacement: \$686,000 proceeds less \$309,000 WDV, resulting in \$377,000 net gain on sale. The 2020-21 Budget anticipates a lower level of asset sale proceeds than has occurred in 2019-20.

4.2.9 Other income (\$4.38 decrease)

The major sources of other income include:

- Interest income on investments
- Drum Theatre recoveries and other income.
- Rental income from commercial properties.
- Asset protection reinstatements.
- Supplementary valuation recoveries from South East Water.

The decrease in other income of \$4.38 million in 2020-21 compared to the 2019-20 forecast is due to:

Reduced recovery income (\$2.14 million) in relation to works required at Spring Valley Landfill to comply with the Pollution Abatement Notice (PAN) issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) that are expected to occur in 2019-20. The cost of these works is offset by recovery income from partner councils (80.12 per cent is recovered) and a transfer from reserves for Council's share. The level of recovery income in 2020-21 reduces significantly based on a reduction in the landfill maintenance costs required in 2020-21.

City of Greater Dandenong

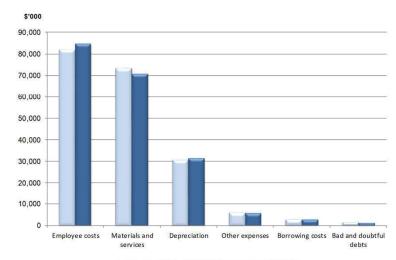
- Reduced returns from Dandenong Market in 2020-21 due to immediate and short-term financial
 impacts on the Market from the COVID-19 pandemic. The \$724,000 received for the first half of
 2019-20 recognised as other income in this category, has been refunded in other expenses to
 support the continuing operation of the Market amid COVID-19 (refer 4.3.6 Other Expenses). A loss
 of the full year Market income of \$1.45 million has been reflected in the 2020-21 budget.
- A reduction in the anticipated interest return on investments in 2020-21 as a result of COVID-19 and low interest rates (\$720,000).
- Insurance claims recovery income of \$345,000 in 2019-20 mainly due to one off claim for a fire damaged building mostly offset by associated excess and demolition/site clearance costs.

4.3 Operating expenditure

Ex penses type	Ref	Forecast Actual 2019-20 \$'000	Budget 2020-21 \$'000	Variance \$'000
Employee costs	4.3.1	81,964	84,402	2,438
Materials and services	4.3.2	73,292	70,493	(2,799)
Bad and doubtful debts	4.3.3	1,535	1,363	(172)
Depreciation	4.3.4	30,816	31,433	617
Borrowing costs	4.3.5	3,058	3,051	(7)
Other expenses	4.3.6	6,197	5,725	(472)
Total expenses		196,862	196,467	(395)

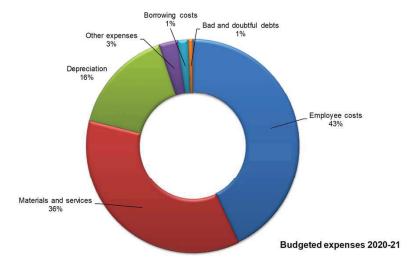
Source: Appendix A Financial Statements

Expenses



■ Forecast Actual 2019-20 ■ Budget 2020-21





4.3.1 Employee costs (\$2.44 million increase)

Employee costs include salaries and Council's statutory obligations in providing WorkCover insurance, employer superannuation, leave entitlements including leave loading and long service leave as well as staff development and training costs. These costs are largely driven by Council's Enterprise Agreement (EA). The Enterprise Agreement 2018 expires on 30 June 2022. The EA increase for 2020-21 is 2.25 per cent in line with guaranteed minimum in the EA (which presents a funding challenge as it exceeds the rate cap of 2.00 per cent in 2020-21). Annual award increases for banded staff also contribute to an increase in employee costs. Increase in resources in relation to areas where Council annually inherits new service requirements such as areas of parklands handed from developers has also been provided for. The compulsory Superannuation Guarantee Scheme rate is expected to remain at 9.50 per cent in 2020-21.

A summary of planned human resources expenditure categorised according to the organisational structure of Council is included below.

	_	Comprises		
	Budget	Permanent	Permanent	
Directorate	2020-21	Full time	Part time	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Chief Executive	574	574	-	
City Planning, Design and Amenity	13,063	11,146	1,917	
Community Services	32,588	17,016	15,572	
Corporate Services	12,878	10,258	2,620	
Engineering Services	16,679	15,860	819	
Greater Dandenong Business	2,777	2,268	509	
Total permanent staff expenditure	78,559	57,122	21,437	
Casuals and other expenditure	5,843			
Total employee cost expenditure	84,402			

City of Greater Dandenong

A summary of the number of full time equivalent (FTE) Council staff in relation to the employee cost expenditure in 2020-21 is included below.

		Comprises		
	Budget	Permanent	Permanent	
Directorate	2020-21	Full time	Part time	
	FTE	FTE	FTE	
Chief Executive	2.0	2.0	-	
City Planning, Design and Amenity	121.2	99.0	22.2	
Community Services	318.6	154.0	164.6	
Corporate Services	112.0	85.0	27.0	
Engineering Services	160.6	152.0	8.6	
Greater Dandenong Business	21.3	17.0	4.3	
Total permanent staff expenditure	735.7	509.0	226.7	
Casuals and other expenditure	11.5			
Total employee cost expenditure	747.2			

Note - FTE: Full time equivalent

4.3.2 Materials and services (\$2.80 million decrease)

Materials and services represent the materials and consumables required for maintenance and repair of Council buildings, roads, drains, footpaths, playground equipment and occupancy costs including utilities. Other costs included are a range of expert services to assist in systems related advice and support, audit services, debt collection, and legal services. It also includes the cost of materials used in providing home-based community care and food services to the elderly people.

The majority of materials and services costs were increased by the forecast CPI (2.00 per cent) in the 2020-21 Budget, except for contract costs which are based on prevailing contract conditions, electricity (6 per cent), street lighting (5 per cent), water (7 per cent) and gas and fuel costs (5 per cent).

Materials and services	Forecast Actual 2019-20 \$'000	Budget 2020-21 \$'000	Variance \$'000
Contract payments	46,740	45,247	(1,493)
Materials and services	6,238	6,302	64
Office administration	4,704	4,912	208
Consultants and professional services	6,820	4,870	(1,950)
Utilities	4,247	4,411	164
Information technology	3,199	3,539	340
Insurance	1,344	1,212	(132)
Total	73,292	70,493	(2,799)



City of Greater Dandenong

Overall, there is a decrease in the materials and services category of \$2.80 million as a result of:

Consultants and professional services (decrease of \$1.95 million)

- Lower consultants, legal and professional services costs (\$1.46 million) due to grant funded programs that are due to cease at 30 June 2020 or have lower expenditure in 2020-21.
 Examples include Community Revitalisation, Indian Cultural Precinct, Market Street Operational, Drug Strategy, New Directions – Mothers and Babies and Metropolitan Partnerships Development Fund (MPDF) Social Isolation.
- A building disposal program in 2019-20 (\$680,000) which comprises one-year projects to demolish buildings at 280 Lonsdale Street Dandenong, 275 Lonsdale Street Dandenong, 12-14 Stuart Street Dandenong, 77 Herbert Street Dandenong, 89 Douglas Street Noble Park, Dandenong West Kindergarten, Sandown Park Kindergarten and Springvale Reserve Scoreboard Garage.
- A number of one off operating projects relating to Master Plan / Concept Plan development in 2019-20 (\$314,000).

Partly offset by

 A balance of \$656,000 remaining in the COVID-19 pandemic contingency fund after taking into account provisional allocations for assumed financial and economic impacts in 2020-21.
 Due to the uncertainty around the nature of this spending it has been provided for under the professional services category.

Contract payments (decrease of \$1.49 million)

- A reduction in forecast expenditure for works required at Spring Valley Landfill (\$2.67 million) to comply with the Pollution Abatement Notice (PAN) issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) which is expected to occur in 2019-20. These contract payment costs are offset by recovery income from partner councils (80.12 per cent is recovered) and a transfer from reserves for Council's share. Once the landfill cap rehabilitation works are complete in 2019-20, the maintenance costs in 2020-21 are expected to reduce back down to a lower level (and associated recovery income will also decrease accordingly).
- A decrease of \$1.02 million in payments to educators in the Family Day Care program due to growth funding received in 2019-20 which is not expected to continue in 2020-21.
- Lower contract services costs (\$538,000) due to one off grant funded programs in the Parks area, that are due to cease at 30 June 2020. Examples include Connecting to Country, Caring for our Local Environment, Corridors of Green, Communities Environment Program, Peri Urban Weed Management and Our Catchments our Communities.

Partly offset by the following unfavourable variances:

- An increase of \$1.55 million in waste management costs, in particular, tipping fees due to the State Government landfill levy fee increase of over 30 per cent (from 1 January 2021), recycling costs, hard waste collection and garden waste disposal costs. This increase in waste management costs is recovered via the waste charge, which is based on full cost recovery.
- A decrease in Cleansing contract costs of \$432,000 in 2019-20 as a result of a greater use of temporary staff to perform these services.
- An increase in contract services, cleaning, parks maintenance and Christmas decoration costs of \$319,000 at the new Springvale Community Hub in 2020-21 which is due to open in June 2020. The 2019-20 year only includes a minor pro-rata budget allocation.

Information Technology (increase of \$340,000)

- Due to increase in software maintenance costs to include annual subscriptions for Mimecast, Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) and Endpoint Detection and Response (\$183,000).
- An increase in software maintenance costs of \$71,000 in the Fleet Management area due to a one-off budget provision in 2020-21 for a new fleet management system combined with forecast lower expenditure in 2019-20 as a result of GPS maintenance not yet required as not yet installed.

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4.3.3 Bad and doubtful debts (\$172,000 decrease)

Bad and doubtful debts are expected to decrease compared to the 2019-20 forecast which is due to an expected once off write off in Food Services of \$230,000 in 2019-20.

4.3.4 Depreciation (\$617,000 increase)

Depreciation measures the allocation of the value of an asset over its useful life for Council's property, plant and equipment, including infrastructure assets such as roads and drains, from delivering services to the community. The increase of \$617,000 for 2020-21 is based on a revised estimate considering several factors including the current property, infrastructure, plant and equipment balances in the asset register and the anticipated impact of the capital works program.

4.3.5. Borrowing costs (\$7,000 decrease)

Borrowing costs relate to interest charged by financial institutions on funds borrowed. Interest expense is budgeted to decrease slightly by \$7,000 compared to 2019-20.

4.3.6 Other expenses (\$472,000 decrease)

This expenditure category includes other expenses such as lease rentals, audit costs, accommodation costs, councillor allowances and Council election costs. The community grants program which funds diverse community groups towards promoting sporting, religious, cultural and leisure activities within the city is also provided for under this category. Costs associated with the Fire Services Property Levy on Council owned properties are also included in this category.

The \$472,000 decrease in other expenses is due to:

- A Council stimulus package for the Dandenong Market in 2019-20 to help keep the market open amid the COVID-19 pandemic, which means that \$724,000 in income received from the Dandenong Market for the first half of 2019-20 is forecast to be refunded.
- A Material Aid program of \$250,000 included in 2019-20 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- A decrease in contributions across the organisation of \$226,000 in 2020-21 mainly due to several 2019-20 contributions that are either not expected to occur again or are expected to reduce in amount in 2020-21. Examples include contributions to shared Emergency Management resource (a 1 EFT position will now be employed by Council in 2020-21), a reduction in the Melbourne Food and Wine Festival contribution (in order to fund a second year of the Dandenong Night Market in 2021), works on an adjacent temple at Spring Valley landfill, a contribution to Friends of Refugees and contributions relating to grant funded projects including the Stronger Communities Program and Neighbourhood House.

Partly offset by:

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGE

 An increase in council election costs of \$599,000 due to the anticipated costs of holding the 2020 Council election which occurs once every four years.



5. Analysis of capital budget

5.1 Capital works expenditure

This section analyses the planned capital expenditure budget for the 2020-21 year and the sources of funding. Further detail on the capital works program can be found in $\bf Appendix \ C$.

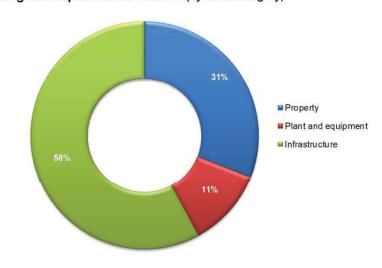
		Forecast		
		Actual	Budget	
	Ref	2019-20	2020-21	Variance
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property				
Land		4,141	_	(4,141)
Total land		4,141		(4,141)
Buildings		42,800	13,511	(29,289)
Leasehold improvements		500	202	(298)
Total buildings		43,300	13,713	(29,587)
Total property	5.1.1	47,441	13,713	(67,456)
				. ,
Plant and equipment Plant, machinery and equipment		2,524	2,906	382
Fixtures, fittings and furniture		2,524	2,906 426	362 276
Computers and telecommunications		1.918	577	(1,341)
Library books		974	860	(1,341)
Total plant and equipment	5.1.2	5,566	4,769	(797)
	J	2,000	.,,,,,	(101)
Infrastructure				
Roads		11,835	16,211	4,376
Bridges		487	100	(387)
Footpaths and cycleways		2,027	1,600	(427)
Drainage		2,701	660	(2,041)
Recreational, leisure and community facilities		6,117	1,471	(4,646)
Parks, open space and streetscapes		18,586	5,181	(13,405)
Off street car parks		2,359		(2,359)
Total infrastructure	5.1.3	44,112	25,223	(18,889)
Total capital works expenditure		97,119	43,705	(53,414)
Represented by:				
New asset expenditure		35,376	7,854	(27,522)
Asset renewal expenditure		36,331	21,505	(14,826)
Asset upgrade expenditure		24,664	14,346	(10,318)
Asset expansion expenditure		748	-	(748)
Total capital works expenditure		97,119	43,705	(53,414)
Funding sources represented by:				
Grants		4,498	3.244	(1,254)
Contributions		2,321	910	(1,411)
Council cash		57,663	32,646	(25,017)
Borrowings		10,000	-	(10,000)
Reserves		22,637	6,905	(15,732)
Total capital works expenditure		97,119	43,705	(53,414)
·				,

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGET

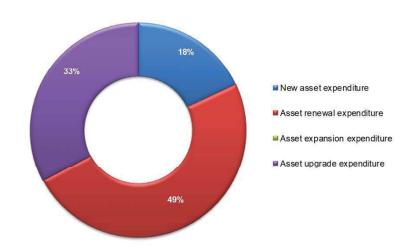
4.2.3 Adoption of the 2020-21 Annual Budget (Cont.)

City of Greater Dandenong

Budgeted capital works 2020-21 (by asset category)



Budgeted capital works 2020-21 (by asset expenditure type)



Source: Appendix A. A more detailed listing of the capital works program is included in Appendix C.



• \$2.58 million

5.1.1. Property - \$13.71 million

The property class comprises land acquisitions, building and building improvements including community facilities, sports facilities and pavilions.

Keysborough South Community Hub Development – Construction (Stage 1 of 2)

The more significant projects in 2020-21 include:

	(fully funded from the Development Contribution Plan (DCP) Reserve).
 \$2.42 million 	Building Renewal Program.
 \$2.00 million 	Dandenong Oasis Replacement – detailed design.
• \$2.30 million	Ross Reserve New Pavilion (Football) – Construction (Stage 1 of 2) and Ross Reserve All Abilities Playground – Changing Places Toilet (partly funded by State Government grant funding of \$375,000).
• \$1.50 million	Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art (5 Mason Street) – Construction (Stage 2 of 2)
• \$810,000	Dandenong Market – Various projects including resurfacing of V row flooring, roof renewal works, provision of services design (Stage 3 of 4), Back of House upgrade to office and cool rooms and resheet rubbish compound.
• \$600,000	Springvale Community Hub – Complete building and landscape works (construction) and storage provisions for Civic Facilities, Events, Parks, Cleansing and Emergency Relief.
• \$500,000	Local Roads Community Infrastructure program (fully grant funded from Federal Government grant funding).

5.1.2 Plant and equipment - \$4.77 million

The plant and equipment category include the ongoing replacement program of Council's heavy plant (trucks, sweepers, etc.) and motor vehicle fleet (\$2.66 million). It also includes expenditure on computer and telecommunications (\$577,000), fixtures, fittings and furniture (\$426,000) and library resources (\$860,000).

The \$1.34 million decrease in computers and telecommunications relates to a greater investment in technology in the 2019-20 year, particularly in relation to a new Asset Management System (\$821,000), digital infrastructure for the website (\$256,000), Wi-Fi infrastructure and connections (\$230,000), security software (\$200,000) and multi-media and broadcast program (\$196,000).

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5.1.3 Infrastructure - \$25.22 million

Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, footpaths and cycleways, drainage, recreation, leisure and community facilities, parks, open space and streetscapes and off-street car parks.

Most of the expenditure in this category is critical in terms of meeting Council's asset renewal challenge and ensuring a high level of amenity to the residents of City of Greater Dandenong.

Significant projects in 2020-21 include:

Roads, bridges, drainage, footpaths and cycle ways, off street car parks

•	\$5.76 million	Road Resurfacing Program (including Roads to Recovery works and funding of \$508,000).
•	\$4.81 million	Abbotts Road (Section 2 between Taylors Road and National Drive) – Widening Construction (Stage 1 of 3) (partly funded by DCP contribution income of \$910,000, a transfer of \$730,000 from the DCP reserve and \$500,000 in Roads to Recovery grant funding).
•	\$2.25 million	Kerb and Channel Renewal and Resurfacing Programs.
•	\$2.00 million	Villiers Road – Access Road to Springers Leisure Centre for Keysborough South Community Hub (fully funded by a transfer from the Major Projects Reserve).
•	\$1.60 million	Footpath Renewal Program and Active Transport Infrastructure Priority Program.
•	\$518,000	Local Roads Community Infrastructure program (fully grant funded from Federal Government grant funding).

Recreational, leisure and community facilities and Parks, open space and streetscapes

•	\$1.18 million	Vanity Lane – Construction of Streetscape (Stage 3 of 3) (fully funded by a transfer from the Dandenong Activity Centre Parking and Development Reserve).
•	\$1.05 million	Parkfield Reserve – Construction of Oval (partly funded by State Government grant funding of \$350,000).
•	\$1.00 million	Dandenong Park (Northern Parkland / Riverside Precinct) - Master Plan Construction Year 4 and Concept Design for Riverside Park (partly funded by a \$200,000 transfer from the Open Space – Planning, Development and Improvements Reserve).



5.2 Capital works funding sources

Council's capital expenditure program for 2020-21 will be funded as follows:

Budget 2019-20 \$'000	Budget 2020-21 \$'000	Variance \$'000
2 704	3 244	450
, -		82
		(10,000)
13,622	4,154	(9,468)
14,961	6,905	(8,056)
40,706	32,646	(8,060)
55,667	39,551	(16,116)
69,289	43,705	(25,584)
	2019-20 \$'000 2,794 828 10,000 13,622 14,961 40,706 55,667	Budget Budget 2019-20 2020-21 \$'000 \$'000 2,794 3,244 828 910 10,000 - 13,622 4,154 14,961 6,905 40,706 32,646 55,667 39,551

A detailed listing of all projects that comprise the above totals of expenditure for the various asset groupings is included as **Appendix C**. Whilst the decrease in total capital works expenditure from 2019-20 to 2020-21 is noteworthy, the table above highlights the source of funds for the various total expenditure amounts. Funding from rate revenue for capital expenditure in 2020-21 is estimated at \$32.65 million, which represents an \$8.06 million decrease from the 2019-20 Original Budget due to a reduced investment to help fund impacts relating to COVID-19.

5.2.1 Capital grants and contributions (non-recurrent) (\$4.15 million)

Capital grants and contributions funding includes:

•	\$1.02 million	Federal Government Local Roads Community Infrastructure program.
•	\$1.01 million	Federal Government Roads to Recovery grant funding (year 2 of 5).
•	\$910,244	Development Contribution Plan (DCP) contribution income for Abbotts Road (Section 2 between Taylors Road and National Drive) – Widening construction (Stage 1 of 3).
•	\$375,000	Ross Reserve New Pavilion (Football) - Construction (Stage 1 of 2).
•	\$350,000	Parkfield Reserve – Construction of Oval.
•	\$188,182	Normal Luth Reserve – Lighting upgrade.
•	\$175,450	Warner Reserve – Multi-court Recreation Space (Stage 1 of 2).
•	\$100,000	Police Paddocks Reserve (Soccer) – Refurbishment of Male Toilets and Showers the Home and Away Changerooms.
•	\$30,000	lan Tatterson Leisure Park (Oval 1) – Installation of Synthetic Cricket Wicket.

5.2.2 Borrowings (\$nil)

No new borrowings are forecast for 2020-21. New borrowings of \$10.00 million will be drawn down in June 2020 to finalise major project works at the Springvale Community Hub.



5.2.3 Reserve funds (\$6.91 million)

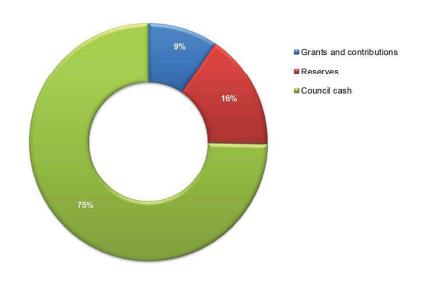
The transfer from reserves of \$6.91 million comprises:

- DCP reserve funds of \$3.30 million for:
 - o \$2.58 million Keysborough South Community Hub Development Construction (Stage 1 of 2)
 - \$729,835 Abbotts Road (Section 2 between Taylors Road and National Drive) Widening construction (Stage 1 of 3)
- Major Projects Reserve funds of \$2 million for:
 - \$2 million Villiers Road Access Road to Springers Leisure Centre for Keysborough South Community Hub.
- Dandenong Activity Centre Parking and Development Reserve funding of \$1.20 million for:
 - o \$1.18 million Vanity Lane Construction of Streetscape (Stage 3 of 3)
 - o \$25,000 Dandenong Activity Centre Installation of Landscaping and Furniture to Activate Activity Centre
- Open Space Planning, Development and Improvements Reserve funding of \$400,000 for:
 - \$200,000 Dandenong Park (Northern Parkland / Riverside Precinct) Master Plan Construction Year 4 and Concept Design for Riverside Park
 - \$100,000 Fifth Avenue (6-8) Reserve Park Furniture and Landscape Works
 \$100,000 90 Gove Street Park Furniture and Landscape Works

5.2.4 Rate funding applied to capital works

The 2020-21 Budget provides for \$32.65 million of works funded by Council rates which represents a decrease of \$8.06 million (19.80 per cent) from the 2019-20 Adopted Budget (\$40.71 million). The decrease is mainly due to a reduction in capital works funded from rates to provide funding for COVID-19 financial impacts/contingency and the approval of several one-off projects that are not capital in nature which have been transferred to operating.

Budgeted total funding sources 2020-21





6. Analysis of budgeted cash position

This section analyses the expected cash flows from the operating, investing and financing activities of Council. Budgeting cash flows for Council is a key factor in setting the level of rates and providing a guide to the level of capital expenditure that can be sustained with or without using existing cash reserves to provide operational cash flow.

The analysis is based on three main categories of cash flows:

- Operating activities refers to the cash generated or used in the normal service delivery functions
 of Council. Cash remaining after paying for the provision of services for the community may be
 available for investment in capital works or repayment of debt.
- Investing activities refers to cash generated or used in the enhancement or creation of
 infrastructure or other assets. These activities also include the acquisition and sale of other assets
 such as vehicles, property, plant and equipment.
- Financing activities refers to cash generated or used in the financing of Council functions and include borrowings from financial institutions and advancing of repayable loans to other organisations. These activities also include repayment of the principal component of loan requirements for the year.

6.1 Budgeted Cash Flow Statement (inclusive of GST)

	Ref	Forecast Actual 2019-20 \$'000 Inflows (Outflows)	Budget 2020-21 \$'000 Inflows (Outflows)	Variance \$'000 Inflows (Outflows)
Cash flows from operating activities				
Rates and charges		144.497	151.986	7.489
Statutory fees and fines		5.709	6,587	878
User fees		7,841	8,710	869
Grants - operating		28.053	31,642	3.589
Grants - capital		4,498	3,244	(1,254)
Contributions - monetary		7,766	2,910	(4,856)
Interest received		2.220	1,496	(724)
Trust funds and deposits taken		35,000	35,500	500
Other receipts		9,063	5,019	(4,044)
Net GST refund		14,011	8,900	(5,111)
Employee costs		(81,964)	(83,649)	(1,685)
Materials and services		(89,920)	(86,855)	3,065
Trust funds and deposits repaid		(33,000)	(33,500)	(500)
Other payments		(6,817)	(6,298)	519
Net cash provided by operating activities	6.1.1	46,957	45,692	(1,265)
Cash flows from investing activities		·	·	, ,
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		(97,119)	(43,705)	53,414
Proceeds (payments) for other financial assets		(2,000)	2,000	4,000
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		891	686	(205)
Net cash used in investing activities	6.1.2	(98,228)	(41,019)	57,209
Cash flows from financing activities				
Finance costs		(3,058)	(3,051)	7
Proceeds from borrowings		10,000	(3,031)	(10,000)
Repayment of borrowings		(8,634)	(3,126)	5,508
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	6.1.3	(1,692)	(6,177)	(4,485)
The same promises by (asses in) illumining desiration	5.1.0	(1,002)	(3,111)	(1,400)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(52,963)	(1,504)	51,459
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		162,637	109,674	(52,963)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6.1.4	109,674	108,170	(1,504)



City of Greater Dandenong

6.1.1 Cash flows from operating activities (decrease of \$1.27 million)

Council is estimating to generate a net cash surplus of \$45.69 million from its operations in 2020-21, a decrease of \$1.27 million compared to the 2019-20 forecast. The decrease is due to the following

- Lower net GST refund (\$5.11 million) due to the \$53.41 million reduction in payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment in 2020-21. The 2019-20 Forecast outflow includes carry over capital works expenditure from the prior year. It is noted that GST on capital expenditure is also included in the operating activities section.
- A reduction in monetary contributions of \$4.86 million (refer to section 4.2.6 for further details).
- Lower other receipts in 2020-21 due to reductions in Spring Valley landfill recoveries, Dandenong Market rental and estimated interest return of investments
- A reduction in capital grants income (\$1.25 million) due to the non-recurrent nature of such funding (refer to section 4.2.5 for further details).

Partly offset by increased cash flows from:

- Higher expected cash inflows relating to rate revenue consistent with the 2.00 per cent rate cap combined with an increase in waste service charges to recover higher landfill levy and recycling costs (\$7.49 million).
- An increase in operating grant income (\$3.59 million) primarily due to the timing of Financial Assistance grant funding (refer to section 4.2.4 for further details)

The net cash flows from operating activities does not equal the surplus (deficit) as the expected revenues and expenses of Council include non-cash items which have been excluded from the Cash Flow Statement. The budgeted operating result is reconciled to the budgeted cash flows available from operating activities as set in the following table.

	Forecast		
	Actual	Budget	
	2019-20	2020-21	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Surplus for the year	26,631	29,758	3,127
Depreciation	30,816	31,433	617
(Gain)/loss on sale of assets	(591)	(377)	214
Contributions non-monetary	(15,000)	(15,000)	-
Borrowing costs	3,058	3,051	(7)
Net movement in other assets and liabilities	2,043	(3,173)	(5,216)
Cash flows available from operating activities	46,957	45,692	(1,265)

6.1.2 Cash flows used in investing activities (\$57.21 million decrease)

Investing activities comprise cash inflows from sale of assets and outflows from expenditure on purchasing and constructing assets (capital works).

Council will have a net outflow from investing activities of \$41.02 million in 2020-21, made up of cash outflows from investment in capital works of \$43.71 million, partly offset by proceeds from other financial assets (maturity of green bonds to occur in 2020-21) and proceeds from the sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment. No major asset sales are forecast in 2020-21.

The large decrease (\$53.41 million) in capital works is due to the 2019-20 forecast including a number of factors including the Springvale Community Hub major project and carry over capital works funding from the prior (2018-19) year, combined with a reduction in the 2020-21 capital works program to fund financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.



City of Greater Dandenong

6.1.3 Cash flows used in financing activities (\$4.49 million increase)

Financing activities relate to cash inflows from any new borrowings and outflows from repayments of loan principal and interest.

The net cash outflow in financing activities is mainly due to the normal repayment of existing borrowings and ongoing interest commitments on existing borrowings.

The increase in cash flows used in financing activities is due to the \$10 million in loan borrowing proceeds in 2019-20 (no new loan proceeds are forecast for 2020-21), partly offset by the full repayment of the \$4.90 million Local Government Funding Vehicle in November 2019 (which was funded from reserves)

6.1.4 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (\$1.50 million decrease)

Council is projected to have cash and cash equivalents of \$108.17 million at 30 June 2021. This balance includes cash that is "restricted" from being applied for the general operations of Council.

6.2 Unrestricted and unrestricted cash and investments

Cash and cash equivalents held by Council are restricted in part, and not fully available for Council's operations. The budgeted cash flow statement at section 6.1 indicates that Council is estimating at 30 June 2021 it will have cash and investments of \$108.17 million, which has been restricted as follows:

Statutory reserves (\$17.58 million)

These funds comprise open space contributions and DCP Keysborough South Community Infrastructure Levies. They must be applied for specified statutory purposes in accordance with various legislative and contractual requirements. Whilst these funds earn interest revenues for Council, they are not available for other purposes.

Discretionary reserves (\$41.79 million)

Discretionary reserves are funds set aside by Council for a specific purpose but are not protected by statute. The 2020-21 forecast balance comprises:

- \$21.83 million Major projects reserve
- \$16.25 million Developer Contribution Plans Council funded works reserve
- \$1.73 million Keysborough maintenance levy reserve
 - \$893.000 Self-insurance reserve
- \$349,000 Native revegetation funds
- \$305,000 General reserve (aged care)
- \$235,000 Springvale Activity Precinct parking and development reserve
 - \$186,000 Spring Valley Landfill reserve
- \$22,000 Dandenong Activity Precinct parking and development reserve

Employee entitlements (\$18.68 million)

Includes amounts required to meet Council's long service leave, annual leave and rostered day off

Trust funds and deposits (\$39.97 million)

Represent monies held in trust to be refunded and mainly constitute developer monies relating to the two major Developer Contribution Plans which are refunded upon the completion of capital works.



6.2 Reserve fund balances

The table below highlights Council's reserve funds and the projected balance at 30 June 2021.

Reserve	Opening balance 2020-21 \$'000	Transfer to reserves \$'000	Transfer from reserves \$'000	Closing balance 2020-21 \$'000
Major projects reserve	20,717	3,108	2,000	21,825
Open space reserve - planning, developments and improvements	8,438	2,000	400	10,038
Open space reserve - acquisitions	6,000	-	-	6,000
Development Contribution Plan - Council funded	18,876	700	3,323	16,253
Keysborough Maintenance Levy	1,715	1,575	1,564	1,726
DCP Keysborough South Community Infrastructure levies	1,540	-		1,540
Self insurance	980	-	87	893
Spring Valley Landfill reserve	251	-	65	186
Springvale Activity Precinct parking and development	235	-	-	235
Dandenong Activity Precinct parking and development	222	1,000	1,200	22
General reserve (aged care)	305	-	-	305
Native revegetation reserves	424	-	75	349
Total reserves	59,703	8,383	8,714	59,372

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGET

4.2.3 Adoption of the 2020-21 Annual Budget (Cont.)



7. Analysis of budgeted financial position

7.1 Budgeted balance sheet

This section of the Annual Budget report analyses the movements in assets, liabilities and equity between the 2019-20 Forecast and the 2020-21 Budget.

		Forecast		
		Actual	Budget	
	Ref	2019-20	2020-21	Variance
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		109,674	108,170	(1,504)
Trade and other receivables		23,161	24,120	959
Other financial assets		2,000	-	(2,000)
Other assets		2,702	2,756	54
Total current assets	7.1.1	137,537	135,046	(2,491)
Non-current assets				
Trade and other receivables		325	325	_
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		2,217,618	2,244,581	26,963
Investment property		12,827	12.827	
Other financial assets		230	230	-
Total non-current assets	7.1.2	2,231,000	2,257,963	26,963
Total assets		2,368,537	2,393,009	24,472
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		25,562	20,670	4,892
Trust funds and deposits		37,069	39,069	(2,000)
Provisions		16,725	17,418	(693)
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings		3,126	3,270	(144)
Total current liabilities	7.1.3	82,482	80,427	2,055
Non-current liabilities				
Trust funds and deposits		900	900	-
Provisions		1,516	1,555	(39)
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings		56,765	53,495	3,270
Total non-current liabilities	7.1.4	59,181	55,950	3,231
Total liabilities		141,663	136,377	5,286
Net assets		2,226,874	2,256,632	29,758
Equity				
Accumulated surplus		925,364	955,453	30,089
Asset revaluation reserve		1,241,807	1,241,807	- (05.1)
Reserves		59,703	59,372	(331)
Total equity	7.1.5	2,226,874	2,256,632	29,758

Source: Appendix A - Financial Statements



City of Greater Dandenong

7.1.1 Current assets (\$2.49 million decrease)

Current assets include cash and investments and receivables, which include outstanding rate arrears. The decrease between the two years is due to the financial assets of \$2.00 million in the 2019-20 Forecast Actual which relates to an investment in long-term green deposits (greater than 90 days) which are expected to mature in 2020-21, combined with a reduction in cash and cash equivalent balances of \$1.50 million partly offset by higher trade and other receivables of \$959,000.

Note: Council's rate arrears are expected to increase amid the COVID-19 pandemic.

7.1.2 Non-current assets (\$24.47 million increase)

Non-current assets represent Council's fixed assets such as land, buildings, roads, drains and footpaths. The \$24.47 million increase is due to property, infrastructure, plant and equipment as a result of \$43.71 million in capital expenditure (refer **Appendix C – Capital Works Program** for a detailed listing of projects) combined with the receipt of assets primarily from developers through their obligations under the two Development Contribution Plans (\$15.00 million). This increase is offset by \$31.43 million in depreciation expenditure.

7.1.3 Current liabilities (\$2.06 million decrease)

Current liabilities represent obligations that Council must pay within the next year and include borrowings, annual leave and long service leave entitlements, trust monies and payables to suppliers. The decrease in current liabilities in 2020-21 is due to lower trade and other payables (\$4.89 million) partly offset by an increase in trust funds and deposits (\$2.00 million).

7.1.4 Non-current liabilities (\$3.23 million decrease)

Non-current liabilities include long term borrowings and long service leave entitlements for staff. This decrease of \$3.23 million reflects the reduction of interest-bearing liabilities and borrowings during 2020-

7.1.5 Equity (\$29.76 million increase)

Council's equity represents the difference between assets and liabilities which has grown by \$29.76 million.



8. Impact of current year (2019-20) on the 2020-21 Budget

This section of the report highlights the impact that outcomes in 2019-20 have had on the 2020-21 Budget. The figures utilised in this section adjust the net operating result calculated in accordance with accounting standards to include cash costs such as capital works and exclude non-cash transactions such as depreciation, non-cash contributions and book value of assets sold to reach a management accounting result.

The table below illustrates that Council is currently forecasting to complete 2019-20 with an accumulated deficit outcome of \$2.72 million. The 2019-20 forecast has been subject to review while the 2020-21 Proposed Budget has been out for public notice due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the final forecast cash result has been adjusted for these impacts. Overall, it is anticipated that the final cash result for 2019-20 will actually be closer to a breakeven result based on the deferral of discretionary expenditure and the realisation of further potential savings.

Description	Forecast Actual 2019-20 \$'000	Budget 2020-21 \$'000	Variance \$'000
Net operating result	26,631	29,758	3,127
Add (less) cash costs not included in operating result Capital expenditure Loan repayments Loan proceeds Transfer from reserves	97,119 8,634 (10,000) (34,613)	43,705 3,126 - (8,714)	(53,414) (5,508) 10,000 25,899
Transfer to reserves Sub total	11,802 72,942	8,383 46,500	(3,419) (26,442)
Add (less) non-cash costs included in operating result Depreciation Written down value of assets sold Contributions - non-monetary Sub total	30,816 300 (15,000)	31,433 309 (15,000) 16,742	617 9 -
Surplus (deficit) for the year Accumulated surplus bought forward Accumulated surplus bought forward	(30,195) 27,471 (2,724)		023

The below highlights some of the emerging trends in the 2019-20 forecast result:

Unfavourable

- A net reduction in statutory fees and fines income across the organisation of \$1.55 million mainly
 as a result of lower parking infringements and recoveries, statutory planning applications, building
 permits and inspections, subdivisions and plan checking fees, food and health infringements, litter
 and local law infringements. These reductions are due partly to lower activity levels in these areas
 in 2019-20 combined with the more recent impacts of COVID-19.
- \$1.45 million in lost Dandenong Market rental income due to Council's stimulus package to keep the market open amid the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Reduced parking permits and ticket machine/meter income as a result of very little activity in Council's main business districts due to COVID-19 (\$589,000).
- The requirement to close Council's venues due to COVID-19 and the resulting net income loss –
 including Drum Theatre (\$336,000) and Civic and Cultural Facilities (\$108,000).



Unfavourable (continued)

- A loss in rental income from commercial properties and sporting clubs due to COVID-19 social distancing requirements (\$232,000).
- Increased security costs across Council buildings throughout 2019-20 (\$327,000) due to increasing incidents of vandalism and anti-social behaviours at Clow Street, Balmoral car park and Walker Street car park.
- Higher estimated Fringe Benefits Tax on car parking benefits of \$250,000.
- Bad debt in Community Care (\$230,000).

Favourable

- Employee costs savings of \$1.63 million across the organisation. The majority of these savings
 occur in City Planning, Design and Amenity (\$819,000) in Planning and Design and Regulatory
 Services. Other contributors include Maternal and Child Health and Library Services in
 Community Services.
- Higher proceeds on fleet sales in 2019-20 combined with savings in fuel, proactive servicing costs, software maintenance and vehicle contribution (\$457,000).

At this point, no forecast adjustments have been recognised in Waste Management as any savings will be transferred to reserves at the end of the financial year. Similarly, any favourable variance in supplementary rates from the 2019-20 Original Budget will be transferred to reserves at the end of the financial year.

The \$1.75 million rate waiver for pensioners and jobseekers and \$250,000 Material Aid program has been funded by a transfer from the Major Projects Reserve. This reserve transfer of \$2 million will be replenished in the 2020-21 Budget.



Long term strategies

Strategic resource plan and financial performance indicators

The Act requires a Strategic Resource Plan (SRP) to be prepared describing both financial and nonfinancial resources (including human resources) for at least the next four financial years to achieve the strategic objectives in the Council Plan. In preparing the SRP, Council must take into account all other plans and strategies in regard to services and initiatives which commit financial and non-financial resources for the period of the SRP.

Council has prepared a Strategic Resource Plan (SRP) for the five years 2020-21 to 2024-25 as part of its ongoing financial planning to assist in adopting a budget within a longer-term framework. The SRP takes the strategic objectives and strategies as specified in the Council Plan and expresses them in financial terms for the next five years.

The key objective, which underlines the development of the SRP, is financial sustainability in the medium to long term, while still achieving Council's strategic objectives as specified in the Council Plan.

Capital expenditure funding

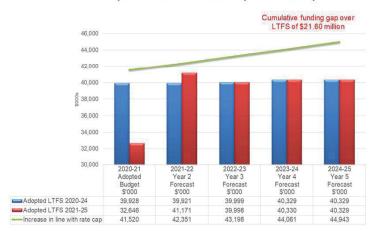
This LTFS is based on a plateau of capital works investment funded from Council's operations of around \$40 million from 2021-22 to 2024-25. The 2020-21 budget amount of capital expenditure funded from operational surplus has been further reduced to \$32.65 million due mainly to COVID-19 pandemic impacts.

In addition to the COVID-19 pandemic impacts in 2020-21, the funding for capital expenditure (from Council operations) has also been impacted by rate capping restrictions. The following graph highlights the impact to available capital works funding from 2020-21 as a result of rate capping restrictions and the COVID-19 pandemic. In REAL terms Council's funding for capital expenditure is actually falling over this five-year period and by the final year the cumulative gap between ongoing growth in line with the rate cap and the forecast funding amount is \$21.60 million.

It should be noted that the actual amount of capital expenditure will vary significantly from year to year depending on capital grant revenue, loan funds and use of Council reserves. It is important to note that the following graph is based on the amount of funding that Council can apply to capital expenditure from its operating result. The above figures are further subject to Council achieving savings targets or successfully applying for a variation to the rate cap in future years.

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Capital works funded from operational surplus



Impact on future years

A number of factors have now been built into the current proposed budget 2020-21 which have a flow on impact into future years: These include:

 The Enterprise Agreement 2018 approved by Fair Work, commenced 1 July 2018 for a four-year term. This agreement provides for a minimum of 2.25 percent or the rate cap whichever is higher.

In the 2020-21 financial year, Council will be in a position where employee costs are greater than the forecast rate cap of 2.00 per cent. Employee cost increases of 2.25 per cent plus salary band step increases and a 2.00 per cent rate cap are similarly assumed for the remaining years of the LTFS.

Superannuation guarantee charge (SGC) increases were announced as part of the 2014 Federal Budget and this LTFS assumes that the SGC rate will increase progressively from 9.5 per cent in 2020-21 to 11.5 per cent by 2024-25, adding an additional \$3.55 million in employee costs over the 2021-22 to 2024-25 years.

Future changes to the superannuation legislation are outside the term of this LTFS, however the current projected trajectory is 12.0 per cent by 2025-26.

- Material costs match the forecast increase in Council rates. The forecast for 2020-21 is set at the rate can of 2.00 per cent
- The consequential operational servicing expenditure for the Springvale Community Hub which is due for completion in June 2020 has been factored into this LTFS revision. Initially this was forecast at \$1.4 million funded via a reduction in the forward capital works program, however, it has now been increased to \$1.6 million.
- A significant restructure in the 2017-18 financial year relating to the Aged Care Reform Agenda
 has seen the State and Federal Governments now undertaking separate responsibilities for In
 Home Support Programs depending on the age of the client. This has been a huge undertaking
 with unintended consequences resulting in a movement from a predominantly integrated block
 funded program to separate programs where funding is based almost solely on the achievement
 of targets. The increase since 2017-18 to the forecast 2020-21 year has seen just over \$2 million
 added to the net cost of Community Care services (aged care) (2017-18 Adopted Budget to 202021 Budget with flow on effect).

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- Financial Assistance (FA) grant funding via the Victoria Grants Commission was restored from indexation freezing in 2017-18. Council's FA grant allocation for the 2019-20 financial year only increased by 1.35 per cent (\$161,000) which does not match the cost increases of CPI. The 2020-21 forecast is set at a conservative economic outlook of 1 per cent.
- Significant supplementary rate growth over the past three years. The base level of rates that
 Council will commence the rate capped 2020-21 financial year are higher than forecast due to
 higher supplementary rate revenue in recent years. It is important to note that 2019-20 has
 started to see supplementary rate growth slow and it is likely this trend will continue putting more
 pressure on Council forecasts.

The rate capping challenge in the medium to long term will require Council to fundamentally review the sustainability of its operations. A 'business as usual' approach will not be sufficient to meet the challenge into the future. It will be necessary for Council to undertake an annual review of all services in line with community expectations and Council's resource availability. Council is committed to annual reviews of the LTFS and, particularly, the assumptions which underpin the strategy. It will be necessary for Council to undertake a review of all services in line with community expectations and council's resource availability.

9.1 Plan development

City of Greater Dandenong annually prepares a Long-Term Financial Strategy (LTFS) that addresses Council's long-term financial outcomes and establishes a financial framework that moves Council towards a position of financial sustainability.

Council annually publishes a LTFS that addresses the Council's operational and capital works plans for the next five years. These plans were developed with due regard to the service delivery, asset maintenance and capital works implications from the future growth of the city. The 2020-21 Budget reflects the first year of the LTFS.

The main objective of the LTFS is to ensure that Council is financially sustainable to be able to deliver services to the community and keep the city's infrastructure assets renewed on a regular basis.

The key financial objectives of the LTFS are:

- The achievement of a prudent balance between meeting the service needs of our community (both now and in the future) and remaining financially sustainable for future generations.
- An increased ability to fund both capital works in general and meet the asset renewal requirements as outlined in the asset management planning
- Endeavouring to maintain a sustainable Council in an environment where Councils costs in delivering services are increasing at a higher rate than its revenue capacity due to capping of Council rates and low increases in government grant funding.

In preparing its LTFS, Council has also been mindful of the need to comply with the following principles of sound financial management as outlined in the *Local Government Act 1989* which requires Council to:

- Prudently manage the financial risks relating to debt, assets and liabilities.
- Provide reasonable stability in the level of rate burden
- Consider the financial effects of Council decisions on future generations.
- Provide full, accurate and timely disclosure of financial information.



9.2 Financial resources

The following table summarises the key indicative financial results for the next five years 2020-21 to 2024-25. **Appendix A** of the Budget contains the key financial statements.

	Forecast Actual	Budget	Strategic Resource Plan Budget Projections				
Indicator	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Trend
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	+/o/-
Result for the year	26,631	29,758	38,856	37,055	37,709	36,472	0
Adjusted underlying result	586	9,612	19,390	20,054	20,708	19,471	0
Cash and investments balance	109,674	108,170	115,499	120,857	126,323	132,856	+
Cash flows from operations	46,957	45,692	60,706	62,884	59,892	56,714	0
Capital works expenditure	97,119	43,705	47,894	67,016	62,156	41,329	0

Key to Forecast Trend:

- + Forecasts improvement in Council's financial performancelfinancial position indicator o Forecasts that Council's financial performancelfinancial position indicator will be steady Forecasts deterioration in Council's financial performancelfinancial position indicator

9.3 Financial performance indicators

The tables on the following pages highlight Council's current and projected performance across a range of key financial performance indicators. These indicators provide a useful analysis of Council's financial position and performance and should be interpreted in the context of the organisation's objectives.

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGET

4.2.3 Adoption of the 2020-21 Annual Budget (Cont.)

City of Greater Dandenong

Financial performance indicators (continued)

				Forecast		š	Strategic Resource Plan	ource Plan		
Indicator	Measure	otes	Actual	Actual	Budget		Projections	ions		Trend
		•	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	-/0/+
Operating position Adjusted underlying result	Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit) [Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit) / Adjusted underlying revenue]	-	7.15%	0.30%	4.66%	9.06%	9.12%	9.20%	8.46%	0
Liquidity Working capital	Qurrent assets compared to current liabilities [Current assets / current liabilities] x 100	2 21	217.50%	166.75%	167.91%	171.27%	163.07%	163.76%	172.40%	+
Unrestricted cash	Unrestricted cash compared to current liabilities [Unrestricted cash / current liabilities] x 100	6	91.68%	67.56%	62.94%	66.36%	61.99%	61.20%	64.10%	0
Obligations Loans and borrowings	Loans and borrowings compared to rates [Interest-bearing loans and borrowings / rate revenue] x 100	ه 4	42.15%	41.90%	37.66%	34.93%	41.27%	46.29%	41.14%	0
Loans and borrowings	Loans and borrowings repayments compared to rates [Interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrowings / rate revenue] x 100		4.65%	8.18%	4.10%	4.04%	3.94%	4.89%	5.77%	0
Indebtedness	Non-current liabilities compared to own source revenue [Non-current liabilities / own source revenue] x 100	es es	30.69%	34.77%	31.94%	28.75%	33.32%	36.93%	32.58%	0

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CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGET

Financial performance indicators (continued)

Indicator	Measure	Actual	Forecast	Budget	S	Strategic Resource Plan Projections	ource Plan		Trend
		7	-	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25 +/o/-	-/0/+
Asset renewal and upgrade	Asset renewal and upgrade compared to depreciation [Asset renewal and upgrade expenditure / depreciation] x 100	4 72.37%	197.93%	114.06%	109.97%	181.63%	164.30%	90.23%	0
Stability Rates concentration	Rates compared to adjusted underlying revenue [Rate revenue / adjusted underlying revenue] x 100	5 67.67%	72.40%	73.15%	71.55%	71.75%	72.21%	72.71%	
Rates effort	Rates compared to property values [Rate revenue / capital improved value of rateable properties in the municipality] x	0.28%	0.29%	0.30%	0.29%	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%	0
Efficiency Expenditure level	Expenses per property assessment Total expenses / no. of assessments]	\$2,889.34	\$3,389.24	\$3,394.58	\$3,467.16	\$3,480.61	\$3,521.03	\$3,560.46	,
Revenue level	Average rate per property assessment [Total rate revenue / no. of property assessments]	\$1,327.20	\$1,143.99	\$1,181.91	\$1,166.50	\$1,179.70	\$1,194.81	\$1,210.46	
Sustainable capacity Workforce tumover	Resignations and terminations compared to average staff [No. of permanent staff resignations and terminations / average number of staff for the financial year] x 100	%06`6	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	o



Notes to indicators

- 1. Adjusted underlying result Council's underlying operational surplus is steady, which means that Council's overall asset base is not being eroded over the period of the strategy. An indicator of the sustainable operating result required to enable Council to continue to provide core services and meet its objectives. Improvement in financial performance is expected over the period, although continued losses means reliance on Council's cash reserves or increased debt to maintain services.
- 2. Working capital The proportion of current liabilities represented by current assets. Current assets to liabilities remain at a healthy level across all years indicating strong liquidity.
- 3. Debt compared to rates Trend indicates Council's increasing reliance on debt against its annual rate revenue in years three and four due to new borrowings forecast. The debt ratio reduces again in year five and over the period remains within prudential guidelines.
- 4. Asset renewal and upgrade This percentage indicates the extent of Council's renewal and upgrade expenditure against its depreciation charge (an indication of the decline in value of its existing capital assets). A percentage greater than 100 indicates Council is maintaining its existing assets, while a percentage less than 100 means its assets are deteriorating faster than they are being renewed/upgraded and future capital expenditure will be required to renew/upgrade assets. Asset renewal in the 2019-20 forecast year is higher due to the Springvale Community Hub major project and peaks in 2022-23 and 2023-24 due to forecast renewal works on the redevelopment of Dandenong Oasis (major project).
- Rates concentration Reflects extent of reliance on rate revenues to fund all of Council's on-going services. Trend indicates Council will gradually become more reliant on rate revenue compared to all other revenue sources.

9.4 Non-financial resources

In addition to the financial resources to be consumed over the planning period, Council will also consume non-financial resources, in particular human resources. A summary of Council's anticipated human resource requirements for the years 2020-21 to 2024-25 is shown below and further detail is included in **Appendix A**.

		٤	trategic Reso	urce Plan	
	Budget		Projection	ons	
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Staff expenditure					
Employee costs - operating	84,402	85,049	87,129	89,606	92,329
Total staff expenditure	84,402	85,049	87,129	89,606	92,329
Staff numbers					
Employees	747.2	736.7	724.0	722.0	722.0
Total staff numbers	747.2	736.7	724.0	722.0	722.0



10. Rating Strategy

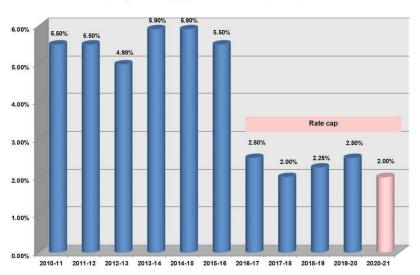
10.1 Strategy development

Council's rating strategy for the future should essentially be based on meeting two core principles:

- Ensuring that the rating strategy is consistent with the principles of sound financial management as espoused in the Local Government Act 1989 in that Council must "pursue spending and rating policies that are consistent with a reasonable degree of stability in the level of the rates burden".
- Dealing with the financial pressures established under a rate capped environment whilst also ensuring that Council's financial decisions in the present day prudently account for both existing needs and those of future generations in terms of both accessing services and providing the appropriate facilities and infrastructure.

In terms of the first principle, the below graph highlights the percentage rate increases that have been applicable at Greater Dandenong City Council over the past ten years.

Rate percentage increases 2010-11 to 2020-21



Council's historical record portrays a reasonable approach in ensuring a stable outcome in terms of rating levels. This stability has been crucial in achieving prudent financial management and the concern is the long-term financial impact of a rate capped environment. Historically, the period for many councils following the end of the rate capped environment in the late 1990's, led to councils having to significantly increase rates to deal with organisations with low financial capacity to meet community needs for infrastructure.

Council has significant challenges in terms of meeting the asset renewal requirements of a vast range of infrastructure that was established in the 1960's-70's and which over the next decade will reach the end of its useful life. It will not be possible to meet this challenge with rate increases linked solely to CPI. With Council dealing with grant revenues that do not keep pace with CPI and the cost of providing Council services escalating at a rate higher than the CPI, this approach is not sustainable.



Rate Capping

Council has established the rating increase for 2020-21 at 2.00 per cent in line with the rate cap set by the Minister of Local Government. Beyond this period, the rating strategy is based on rates to be set at the CPI in accordance with the State Government rate capping policy with the current forecast being based on 2.00 per cent per annum for the remaining life of the LTFS. The forward four years of the plan (2021-22 to 2024-25) are indicative rate increases only and will be subject to the rate cap set by the Minister of Local Government.

Proposed future rate increases in LTFS

			S	trategic Res	ource Plan	
	Actual	Budget		Projec	tions	
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Rate increase	2.50%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

10.1.1 Basis of rating

Council rates are levied on the Capital Improved Value (CIV) of properties as determined by and certified by the Valuer General of Victoria. The Valuer General of Victoria has taken over the rateable property general valuation process from 1 July 2018 changing it to once a year rather than every two years.

Council establishes a general rate in the dollar to be applied to the valuation of all residential assessments in order to levy rates. Council also adopts differential rating against this general rate to the other property categories in order to distribute the rate burden equitably across different property types.

10.1.2 Impact of the 2020 Revaluation

During the 2019-20 year, a revaluation of all properties within the municipality was carried out and will apply from 1 July 2020 for the 2020-21 year. Overall, property valuations across the Municipal District have increased by 2.55 per cent from the 2019-20 forecast valuations. Of this increase, residential properties have increased by 1.64 per cent.

The table below highlights the movements in property valuations by rating type over the past 12 months.

Type or class of land	Budget 2019-20 \$	Forecast 2019-20 \$	Budget 2020-21 \$	Change
General	32,577,413,000	•	33,535,583,500	1.64%
Commercial	4,167,525,000	4,174,829,000	4,227,348,000	1.26%
Industrial	11,239,176,000	11,450,430,400	12,062,325,700	5.34%
Vacant residential	514,483,000	398,028,000	413,598,500	3.91%
Farm	309,668,000	305,733,000	343,568,000	12.38%
Total value of land	48.808.265.000	49.324.977.400	50.582,423,700	2.55%

The table highlights that overall, Council properties have increased by 2.55 per cent from the 2019-20 Forecast valuations. The land classes experiencing the higher valuation increases include farm (12.38 per cent), industrial (5.34 per cent) and vacant residential (3.91 per cent).

Council needs to be mindful of the impacts of revaluations on the various property types in implementing the differential rating strategy outlined in the previous section to ensure that rises and falls in Councils rates remain affordable and that the rating 'shocks' are mitigated to some degree.



By way of example the table below highlights the rating impact on the various rating types should Council retain the current rate differential structure (outcomes based on an annual increase in rates of 2.00 per cent

Type or class of land	Proposed 2020-21	% increase 2019-20 to
	rates	2020-21
General	56,330,605	0.41%
Commercial	13,491,497	0.04%
Industrial	55,718,869	4.08%
Vacant residential	1,007,362	2.66%
Farm	461,680	11.02%
Total	127,010,014	2.00%

As shown in the table above, the rating experiences between rating groups is reasonably dynamic with residential properties on average marginally increasing by 0.41 per cent and farm increasing by 11.02 per cent.

Council has sought a rating model that more evenly applies the proposed rate increase to each of the major rating sectors (General, Commercial and Industrial).

On this basis, the Rating Strategy recommends the following differential rates be applied.

Type or class of land	Existing rating differential 2019-20	Proposed rating differential 2020-21	% increase 2019-20 to 2020-21
General	100%	100%	0.41%
Commercial	190%	190%	0.03%
Industrial	275%	275%	4.07%
Vacant residential	145%	150%	6.20%
Farm	80%	75%	4.08%
			2.00%

The proposed changes to the differential rates mainly impact the vacant residential and farm classes, with the top three classes maintaining similar increases under the existing differentials. Under the proposed differential changes, the vacant residential class will increase by 6.20 per cent and farm rates come down to 4.08 per cent. On this basis, it is recommended that the existing differential rating structure be amended to take account of the impacts of the 2020 Council revaluation.

The following table highlights the impact of the revaluation by suburb.

	2020-21	Forecast	Budget	% Increase/	% Increase/
	No of	2019-20	2020-21	(decrease) in	(decrease) in
Residential Neighbourhoods	assessments	CIV	New CIV	Valuations	Rates
Bangholme	106	168,643,000	164,090,500	(2.70%)	(3.88%)
Dandenong	11,337	5,171,731,000	5,134,853,000	(0.71%)	(1.91%)
Dandenong North	8,358	4,787,045,000	4,797,040,000	0.21%	(1.00%)
Dandenong South (industrial zoned)	17	15,069,000	24,201,000	60.60%	58.66%
Keysborough	9,564	7,217,267,000	7,490,017,000	3.78%	2.53%
Lyndhurst	7	8,559,000	8,337,000	(2.59%)	(3.77%)
Noble Park	12,318	6,426,893,000	6,603,130,000	2.74%	1.50%
Noble Park North	2,777	1,592,060,000	1,603,815,000	0.74%	(0.48%)
Springvale	7,746	5,039,090,000	5,125,760,000	1.72%	0.49%
Springvale South	4,041	2,569,600,000	2,584,340,000	0.57%	(0.64%)
Totals	56,271	32,995,957,000	33,535,583,500	1.64%	0.41%



10.1.3 Summary of rate income 2020-21

The table below provides a summary of the forecast rate revenue in 2020-21 highlighting that Council's total rate revenue will grow by 2.00 per cent.

Type or class of land	No of assessments	Annualised revenue 2019-20 \$	Rate revenue 2020-21 \$	Increase in rates %
General rate	56,271	56,099,479	56,327,997	0.41%
Commercial rate	3,347	13,486,225	13,490,873	0.03%
Industrial rate	6,358	53,536,824	55,716,289	4.07%
Vacant residential rate	612	981,250	1,042,050	6.20%
Farm rate	55	415,844	432,805	4.08%
Total rate revenue	66,643	124,519,622	127,010,014	2.00%

Note: The rates for 2020-21 have been adjusted for the supplementary rates received during 2019-20 on a full year rate yield basis (i.e. whilst properties subjected to supplementary rates have received prorata rate accounts – the above rate figures are based on the income that would have been received if the accounts were for a full twelve month period). Forecast supplementary rates in 2019-20 are estimated at \$1.18 million.

10.1.4 Rate payment options

Greater Dandenong will maintain the mandatory instalment payment system for 2020-21. Ratepayers can elect to pay whatever number of payments that best meets their individual needs on the proviso that as a minimum, they remain ahead of the payments amounts that would fall due under the quarterly payment methodology.

The following instalment dates apply in 2020-21:

- 30 September 2020
- 30 November 2020
- 28 February 2021
- 31 May 2021

Ratepayers also have the option of paying by nine instalments (direct debit only). The first instalment is due by 30 September 2020 with the second and ninth instalments due at the end of each month until 31 May 2021.

Due dates for the payment of rates will be detailed on the annual rate notice. Reminder notices will be sent to ratepayers who opt to pay by instalments prior to each instalment.

10.1.5 Financial Hardship Policy

Council has adopted a Financial Hardship Policy which provides ratepayers who encounter difficulties with alternative payment arrangements. These arrangements include deferral of rates or smaller payment instalments at more frequent intervals. In extreme cases Council may waive interest or rate, subject to sighting proof of financial hardship from certified financial counsellors.



11. Debt Strategy

11.1 Current borrowings

The below table shows information on borrowings specifically required by the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations.

	2018-19	2019-20
	\$	\$
Total amount borrowed as at 30 June of the prior year	51,826,000	58,525,000
Total amount to be borrowed and/or refinanced	10,000,000	10,000,000
Total amount projected to be redeemed	(3,301,000)	(8,634,000)
Total amount proposed to be borrowed as at 30 June	58,525,000	59,891,000

11.2 Council philosophy on using loan borrowings

Many Victorian Councils are debt averse and view the achievement of a low level of debt or even debt free status as a primary goal. Others see the use of loan funding as being a critical component of the funding mix to deliver much needed infrastructure to the community.

The use of loans to fund capital expenditure can be an effective mechanism of linking the payment for the asset (via debt redemption payments) to the successive Council populations who receive benefits over the life of that asset. This matching concept is frequently referred to as 'inter-generational equity'.

Greater Dandenong City Council has accessed debt funding in the past years to complete a range of major infrastructure projects including the construction of the Dandenong Civic Centre and Library, redevelopment of the Drum Theatre, Dandenong Market and Noble Park Aquatic Centre that will be enjoyed by the populations of the future (refer table below).

		Loan funds
Project	Total cost (\$ million)	used (\$ million)
Drum Theatre	13.0	9.0
Dandenong Market	26.0	20.0
Noble Park Aquatic Centre	21.0	5.0
Dandenong Civic Centre	65.5	47.2
Springvale Community Hub	52.7	20.0
Total	178.2	101.2

One of the key considerations for Council in the application of future loan borrowing is the premise that its long-term financial strategies should strive for a financial structure where its annual operational and asset renewal needs can be met from annual funding sources. That is, Council does not have to access funding from non-renewable sources such as loans, asset sales or reserves to meet its annual expenditure needs.



11.3 Establishing prudential debt limits

Utilisation of debt funding is an appropriate means of funding capital projects, particularly in a low interest rate environment. It is crucial however that Council remain within prudential debt limits.

The maximum levels of indebtedness are prescribed for Council by way of prudential limits established by the State Government. The three principle prudential limits are:

- Debt servicing (interest repayments) as a percentage of total revenue should not exceed 5 per cent.
- Total indebtedness as a percentage of rate revenue should not exceed 80 per cent (with this latter
 prudential limit where ratios exceed 60 per cent, councils are required to demonstrate long-term
 strategies to reduce indebtedness prior to undertaking further borrowings).
- Working capital ratio (current assets/current liabilities) to remain in excess of 1.0.

11.4 Proposed future borrowings

Council relies upon a strategy of ensuring Council reduces its Indebtedness to Rate Revenue ratio to below 40 per cent prior to undertaking any further borrowing. As noted in the table below, at 30 June 2020, Council's debt ratio will be at 41.4 per cent due to the draw-down of \$10 million in new borrowings for the Springvale Community Hub project in June 2020.

The debt ratios fall quite quickly, and Council's ratio returns to 37.3 per cent by June 2021 – which allows Council to consider future borrowings from that point.

The Long Term Financial Strategy includes a total of \$30 million in proposed new borrowings split evenly over the 2022-23 and 2023-24 financial years for the purposes of replacing Dandenong Oasis.

Greater Dandenong Council will continue to consider debt for major community assets in accordance with the above guidelines. All projects are subject to community consultation, Council review and funding. Council will also seek to maximise external funding opportunities having regard to the financial impacts and outcomes for the community.

11.5 Impact of future borrowings on prudential limits

In terms of highlighting the impact of these borrowings on Council's Indebtedness to rates ratio, the below table provides these outcomes. Projected future borrowings have been structured to ensure at no point does Council exceed the prudential limit of an indebtedness level in excess of 80 per cent of annual rate revenue.

	Financial year ending	New/ refinance borrowings \$'000	Principal paid \$'000	Interest expense (b) \$'000	Balance 30 June \$'000	Liquidity (Current assets/ current liabilities)	Debt mgmt (Debt/ Total rates and charges)	Debt mgmt (Serv Costs/ Total revenue)
a)	2020	10,000	8,634	3,058	59,891	167%	41.4%	1.4%
	2021	-	3,126	3,051	56,765	168%	37.3%	1.3%
	2022	-	3,270	2,917	53,495	171%	34.6%	1.2%
	2023	15,000	3,409	2,807	65,086	163%	40.8%	1.2%
	2024	15,000	4,856	3,094	75,230	164%	45.8%	1.3%
	2025	-	6,348	3,306	68,882	164%	40.7%	1.3%
ı	Prudential rat	io limits: Risk as	sessment crite	ria	High	Below 110%	Above 80%	Above 10%
					Low	Above 120%	Below 60%	Below 5%

 (a) 2020 includes the repayment of the Local Government Funding Vehicle (\$4.9 million) which matured in November 2019.



12. Infrastructure Strategy

12.1 Strategic infrastructure challenges

A significant infrastructure challenge included as an integral component of Council's Long Term Financial Strategy (LTFS), is the management of a relatively large and ageing infrastructure asset base. The LTFS deals with a funding approach for efficiently managing the preservation of these assets so that they continue delivering acceptable service into the future.

Council further has challenges in improving its asset management planning and in the matching of future asset capability with changing community needs for facilities and the capping of rate funding.

12.2 Planning for meeting community needs

Council's broad approach in fulfilling its long-term obligations to facilitate acceptable services for the community is to plan and develop service strategies. These strategies:

- Describe the nature and extent of existing service and the infrastructure presently facilitating the delivery of service.
- Identify plausible scenarios that could impact on service delivery.
- Establish key issues/challenges
- Develop/review goals and objectives.
- Formulate and assess alternative strategic and policy responses
- Evaluate and recommend preferred strategy and policy.
- Formulate action plans and programs to implement preferred strategy including proposals for
- Feed into the Asset Management Plan for the infrastructure group(s) that facilitates service delivery.

Typical strategies include: Arts and Cultural Heritage Strategy, Regional Food Strategy, Sustainability Strategy, Digital Strategy, Greater Dandenong Housing Strategy, Tourism Strategy and Action Plan, Road Management Plan, Road Safety Strategy, Open Space Strategy, Sports Facility Plan, Active Sport and Active Recreation Strategy, Playground Strategy, Economic Development Strategy, Waste and Litter Strategy, Walking Strategy, Cycling Strategy and Ageing is About Living Strategy and Action Plan.

12.3 Infrastructure Asset Management Strategy and Plans

Council has an Asset Management Policy that sets the corporate frameworks for managing the City's assets by implementing best-practice asset management methodology across its infrastructure asset portfolio to ensure they are usable, accessible and safe.

Asset Management Plans (AMP) are in place for Roads, Stormwater and Buildings. New AMP's have either recently been, are currently being, or are about to be prepared for the following asset classes:

- Multimedia and broadcast
- Fleet
- Land
- Unsealed footpaths
- Public art
- Safety barriers
- Civic furniture
- Traffic signals
- Trees (street)

- Information technology
- Kerb and channel
- Local area traffic management
- Playgrounds
- Public lighting
- Sports facilities
- Off street car parking
- Streetscape/furniture (Activity Centres)

Ten-year plans covering renewal, capital, acquisition and disposal requirements, are in place for Buildings, Furniture and Fittings, Fleet, Roads, Paths, Bridges, Stormwater, Recreation Leisure and Community Facilities and Parks Open Space and Streetscapes.



12.4 Asset valuation

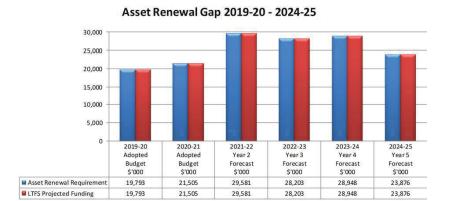
Council's assets, comprising roads, bridges, paths, buildings, drains and other infrastructure assets were valued at \$2.78 billion as at 30 June 2019. The written down value of these assets after deducting accumulated depreciation was \$2.14 billion.

The following assets are managed within the Greater Dandenong municipality:

- Open space 691 hectares
- Local roads 686 kilometres
- Drainage pipes 935 kilometres
- Drainage pits 35,750
- Kerb and channel 1,335 kilometres
- Footpaths 1,170 kilometres
- Bike/shared paths 61 kilometres
- Playgrounds 151
- Buildings 423
- Car parks 0.23 square kilometres
- Bridges 94
- Bus shelters 64 (Council owned), 64 (Council managed), 147 (Non-Council)

12.5 Future funding challenge to sustain infrastructure assets

One of the main challenges for City of Greater Dandenong is the fact that a substantial portion of its assets were constructed in the period between 1960 and 1980. As a consequence, the majority of its infrastructure assets are now approaching 40 to 60 years of age and in many cases will become a renewal issue over the coming 10 to 20-year period.



Note: The above amounts may differ to those presented in the capital works information in **Appendix A** and **C**. The above asset renewal requirement relates to base renewal funding and does not include renewal amounts relating to foreshadowed major projects.

Based on Council's current asset management information, Council is fully funding the asset renewal requirements of its assets.



City of Greater Dandenong Budget 2020-21

Appendices

The following appendices include voluntary and statutory disclosures of information, which provide support for the analysis contained in Sections 1-12 of this report:

Appendix A	Financial Statements
Appendix B	Statutory disclosures
Appendix C	Capital Works Program
Appendix D	Operating Initiatives
Appendix E	Fees and Charges
Appendix F	Performance indicators
Appendix G	Glossary of terms

4.2.3	Adoption	of the	2020-21	Annual	Budget	(Cont.)	i
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City of Greater Dandenong Budget 2020-21

Appendix AFinancial Statements

This appendix presents information in regard to the Financial Statements and Statement of Human Resources. The budget information for the years 2020-21 to 2024-25 has been extracted from the Strategic Resource Plan.

Section 127 of the Act requires that the Budget contain financial statements in the form containing the matters required by the Regulations. Regulation 9 of the Regulations requires that the financial statements must be in the form set out in the Local Government Model Financial Report.

The appendix includes the following budgeted information:

- Comprehensive Income Statement
- Balance Sheet
- Statement of Changes in Equity
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Statement of Capital Works
- Statement of Human Resources

In addition to the financial statements, there are two further disclosures which are specific to the preparation of the strategic resource plan (included in this appendix) being:

- Summary of planned capital works expenditure
- · Summary of planned human resource expenditure.

4.2.3 A	doption	of the	2020-21	Annual	Budget	(Cont.)

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Appendix A - Financial Statements

City of Greater Dandenong Comprehensive Income Statement For the five years ending 30 June 2025

	Forecast		Strategic Resource Plan				
	Actual	Budget	Projections				
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Income							
Rates and charges	444.407	450.005	454.744	450.040	404.457	400.000	
Statutory fees and fines	144,497	152,325	154,744	159,346	164,157	169,088	
User fees	7,614	8,426	9,843	9,937	10,136	10,339	
	7,128	8,068	9,398	9,652	9,914	10,182	
Grants - operating	26,021	29,875	30,099	30,438	30,671	30,997	
Grants - capital	4,498	3,244	1,093	1,018	826	-	
Contributions - monetary	7,766	2,910	4,391	2,001	2,001	2,001	
Contributions - non-monetary	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property,							
infrastructure, plant and equipment	591	377	387	388	374	442	
Other income	10,378	6,000	8,534	9,051	8,967	9,200	
Total income	223,493	226,225	233,489	236,831	242,046	247,249	
Expenses							
Employee costs	81,964	84,402	85,049	87,129	89,606	92,329	
Materials and services	73,292	70,493	68,120	70,494	71,469	73,231	
Bad and doubtful debts	1,535	1,363	1,431	1,503	1,578	1,656	
Depreciation	30,816	31,433	32,061	32,703	33,357	34,024	
Borrowing costs	3,058	3,051	2,917	2,807	3,094	3,306	
Other expenses	6,197	5,725	5,055	5,140	5,233	6,231	
Total expenses	196,862	196,467	194,633	199,776	204,337	210,777	
Surplus for the year	26,631	29,758	38,856	37,055	37,709	36,472	
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified to							
surplus or deficit in future periods: Other			_	_	_		
Total comprehensive result	26.631	29,758	38,856	37,055	37,709	36.472	

Notes.

OF GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGET

- The amount indicated for rates and charges includes an estimate of income from supplementary rates (i.e. properties newly subdivided or improved upon during the year) and therefore does not balance to the amounts indicated in Section 10 and the Declaration of Rates and Charges in **Appendix B**.
- Assumed immediate and short-term impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic have been factored in to 2019-20 and 2020-21. Any longer term impacts are unknown.



City of Greater Dandenong Conversion to cash result For the five years ending 30 June 2025

	Forecast Actual	Budget	St	rategic Res Projec	ource Plan	
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net operating result	26,631	29,758	38,856	37,055	37,709	36,472
Add (less) cash costs not included in operating result						
Capital expenditure	97,119	43,705	47,894	67,016	62,156	41,329
Loan repayments	8,634	3,126	3,270	3,409	4,856	6,348
Loan proceeds	(10,000)	-	-	(15,000)	(15,000)	-
Transfer from reserves	(34,613)	(8,714)	(4,971)	(12,873)	(7,827)	(2,802)
Transfer to reserves	11,802	8,383	10,041	12,524	12,187	10,981
Sub total	72,942	46,500	56,234	55,076	56,372	55,856
Add (less) non-cash costs included in operating result						
Depreciation	30,816	31,433	32,061	32,703	33,357	34,024
Written down value of assets sold	300	309	317	318	306	360
Contributions - non-monetary	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)
Sub total	16,116	16,742	17,378	18,021	18,663	19,384
Surplus (deficit) for the year	(30,195)	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated surplus brought forward	27,471	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated surplus brought forward	(2,724)	-	-	-	-	-

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGET

4.2.3 Adoption of the 2020-21 Annual Budget (Cont.)



City of Greater Dandenong Balance Sheet For the five years ending 30 June 2025

	Forecast		;	Strategic Re	source Plan	
	Actual	Budget		Projec	ctions	
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	109,674	108,170	115,499	120,857	126,323	132,856
Trade and other receivables	23,161	24,120	24,899	25,825	26,797	27,811
Other financial assets	2,000	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	2,702	2,756	2,811	2,868	2,924	2,983
Total current assets	137,537	135,046	143,209	149,550	156,044	163,650
Non-current assets						
Trade and other receivables	325	325	325	325	325	325
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	2,217,618	2,244,581	2,275,097	2,324,092	2,367,585	2,389,530
Investment property	12,827	12,827	12,827	12,827	12,827	12,827
Other financial assets	230	230	230	230	230	230
Total non-current assets	2,231,000	2,257,963	2,288,479	2,337,474	2,380,967	2,402,912
Total assets	2,368,537	2,393,009	2,431,688	2,487,024	2,537,011	2,566,562
	2,000,00	_,000,000	_,,,	2, 101,021	_,00.,0	_,000,00_
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	25,562	20,670	20,999	24,889	24,186	20,735
Trust funds and deposits	37,069	39,069	41,069	43,069	45,069	47,069
Provisions	16,725	17,418	18,140	18,895	19,684	20,510
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	3,126	3,270	3,409	4,856	6,348	6,608
Total current liabilities	82,482	80,427	83,617	91,709	95,287	94.922
Total carrent habilities	02,402	00,427	00,011	01,700	50,201	04,022
Non-current liabilities						
Trust funds and deposits	900	900	900	900	900	900
Provisions	1,516	1,555	1,597	1,642	1,690	1,742
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	56,765	53,495	50,086	60,230	68,882	62,274
Total non-current liabilities	59,181	55,950	52,583	62,772	71,472	64,916
Total liabilities	141,663	136,377	136,200	154,481	166,759	159,838
Net assets	2,226,874	2,256,632	2,295,488	2,332,543	2,370,252	2,406,724
•	925,364	955,453	989,239		1,059,992	1,088,285
	1,241,807	1,241,807	1,241,807	1,241,807	1,241,807	1,241,807
	59,703	59,372	64,442	64,093	68,453	76,632
Total equity	2,226,874	2,256,632	2,295,488	2,332,543	2,370,252	2,406,724
	925,364 1,241,807 59,703	2,256,632 955,453 1,241,807 59,372	989,239 1,241,807 64,442	2,332,543 1,026,643 1,241,807	2,370,252 1,059,992 1,241,807 68,453	1,08 1,24



City of Greater Dandenong Statement of Changes in Equity For the five years ending 30 June 2025

		Accumulated	Revaluation	Other
	Total	surplus	reserve	reserves
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2020				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	2,200,243	875,922	1,241,807	82,514
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	26,631	26,631	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other reserves	-	(11,802)	-	11,802
Transfers from other reserves		34,613	-	(34,613)
Balance at end of the financial year	2,226,874	925,364	1,241,807	59,703
2021				
	2,226,874	925,364	1,241,807	59,703
Balance at beginning of the financial year Surplus/(deficit) for the year	29,758	29,758	1,241,007	59,705
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	29,730	29,730	_	
Transfers to other reserves	1	(8,383)		8,383
Transfers from other reserves		8,714	_	(8,714)
Balance at end of the financial year	2,256,632	955,453	1,241,807	59,372
Datation at one of the interioral year	2,200,002	000,400	1,241,007	00,012
2022				
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	2,256,632	955,453	1,241,807	59,372
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	38,856	38,856	· · · -	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other reserves	-	(10,041)	-	10,041
Transfers from other reserves	-	4,971	-	(4,971)
Balance at end of the financial year	2,295,488	989,239	1,241,807	64,442
2023				
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	2,295,488	989,239	1,241,807	64,442
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	37,055	37,055	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	
Transfers to other reserves	-	(12,524)	-	12,524
Transfers from other reserves	-	12,873	-	(12,873)
Balance at end of the financial year	2,332,543	1,026,643	1,241,807	64,093
2024				
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	2,332,543	1,026,643	1,241,807	64,093
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	37,709	37,709	1,241,007	04,093
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	57,709	37,709		
Transfers to other reserves	_	(12,187)	_	12,187
Transfers from other reserves	_	7,827	_	(7,827)
Balance at end of the financial year	2,370,252	1,059,992	1,241,807	68,453
	_,,	.,,	.,,	
2025				
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	2,370,252	1,059,992	1,241,807	68,453
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	36,472	36,472	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other reserves	-	(10,981)	-	10,981
Transfers from other reserves	-	2,802	-	(2,802)
Balance at end of the financial year	2,406,724	1,088,285	1,241,807	76,632

Appendix A – Financial Statements



City of Greater Dandenong Statement of Cash Flows For the five years ending 30 June 2025

	Forecast		St	trategic Res	source Plan	
	Actual	Budget		Projec	tions	
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Inflows	Inflows	Inflows	Inflows	Inflows	Inflows
	(Outflows)	(Outflows)	(Outflows)	(Outflows)	(Outflows)	(Outflows)
Cash flows from operating activities						
Rates and charges	144,497	151,986	154,615	159,102	163,901	168,826
Statutory fees and fines	5,709	6,587	7,909	7,902	7,995	8,087
User fees	7,841	8,710	10,171	10,445	10,731	11,021
Grants - operating	28,053	31,642	31,877	32,237	32,481	32,827
Grants - capital	4,498	3,244	1,093	1,018	826	-
Contributions - monetary	7,766	2,910	4,391	2,001	2,001	2,001
Interest received	2,220	1,496	2,082	2,125	2,167	2,210
Trust funds and deposits taken	35,000	35,500	36,000	36,500	37,000	37,500
Other receipts	9,063	5,019	7,162	7,685	7,544	7,764
Net GST refund	14,011	8,900	8,674	10,738	10,337	8,452
Employee costs	(81,964)	(83,649)	(84,263)	(86,307)	(88,747)	(91,429)
Materials and services	(89,920)	(86,855)	(79,444)	(80,408)	(85,588)	(88,191)
Trust funds and deposits repaid	(33,000)	(33,500)	(34,000)	(34,500)	(35,000)	(35,500)
Other payments	(6,817)	(6,298)	(5,561)	(5,654)	(5,756)	(6,854)
Net cash provided by operating activities	46,957	45,692	60,706	62,884	59,892	56,714
Cash flows from investing activities						
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and	(97,119)	(43,705)	(47,894)	(67,016)	(62,156)	(41,329)
equipment	(37,113)	(43,703)	(47,004)	(07,010)	(02, 130)	(41,020)
Proceeds (payments) for other financial assets	(2,000)	2,000	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and	891	686	704	706	680	802
equipment						
Net cash used in investing activities	(98,228)	(41,019)	(47,190)	(66,310)	(61,476)	(40,527)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Finance costs	(3,058)	(3,051)	(2,917)	(2,807)	(3,094)	(3,306)
Proceeds from borrowings	10,000	(3,031)	(2,317)	15,000	15,000	(5,500)
Repayment of borrowings	(8,634)	(3,126)	(3,270)	(3,409)	(4,856)	(6,348)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,692)	(6,177)	(6,187)	8,784	7,050	(9,654)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(52,963)	(1,504)	7,329	5,358	5,466	6,533
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	162,637	109,674	108,170	115,499	120,857	126,323
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	109,674	108,170	115,499	120,857	126,323	132,856

Note: Figures for future years are likely to be amended due to the impact of rate capping.

ATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGET

4.2.3 Adoption of the 2020-21 Annual Budget (Cont.)



City of Greater Dandenong Statement of Capital Works For the five years ending 30 June 2025

	Forecast		St	rategic Res	ource Plan	
	Actual	Budget_		Project		
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property						
Land	4,141	-	-	-	-	-
Total land	4,141	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	42,800	13,511	14,654	34,610	28,163	10,493
Leasehold improvements	500	202	-	-	-	-
Total buildings	43,300	13,713	14,654	34,610	28,163	10,493
Total property	47,441	13,713	14,654	34,610	28,163	10,493
Plant and equipment						
Plant, machinery and equipment	2,524	2,906	2,940	2,955	2,951	3,002
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	150	426	263	233	249	281
Computers and telecommunications	1,918	577	1,001	134	141	410
Library books	974	860	1,024	1,035	1,046	1,056
Total plant and equipment	5,566	4,769	5,228	4,357	4,387	4,749
Infrastructure						
Roads	11,835	16,211	16,439	17,790	17,767	16,380
Bridges	487	100	100	100	450	155
Footpaths and cycleways	2,027	1,600	2,003	1,518	1,514	1,565
Drainage	2,701	660	1,787	1,585	1,769	1,424
Recreational, leisure and community						
facilities	6,117	1,471	4,409	3,950	4,858	2,785
Parks, open space and streetscapes	18,586	5,181	2,724	2,972	2,866	3,613
Off street car parks	2,359	-	550	134	382	165
Total infrastructure	44,112	25,223	28,012	28,049	29,606	26,087
T. 1. 2.1. 1. 12.	07.440	40 707	47.004	07.040	00.450	44.000
Total capital works expenditure	97,119	43,705	47,894	67,016	62,156	41,329
5						
Represented by:	05.070	7.054	10.005	7.040	7.050	40.000
New asset expenditure	35,376	7,854	12,635	7,619	7,352	10,629
Asset renewal expenditure	36,331	21,505	29,581	53,203	48,948	23,876
Asset upgrade expenditure	24,664	14,346	5,678	6,194	5,856	6,824
Asset expansion expenditure	748	-	-	-	-	- 44 000
Total capital works expenditure	97,119	43,705	47,894	67,016	62,156	41,329
Providence and an arrange of the						
Funding sources represented by: Grants	4 400	2.044	1 000	1.010	900	
	4,498	3,244	1,093	1,018	826	-
Contributions	2,321	910	2,390	-	40.000	-
Council cash	57,663	32,646	41,171	39,998	40,330	40,329
Borrowings	10,000	-	-	15,000	15,000	-
Reserves	22,637	6,905	3,240	11,000	6,000	1,000
Total capital works expenditure	97,119	43,705	47,894	67,016	62,156	41,329

Note: The 2020-21 budget has a reduced investment of \$6.8 million to part fund the impacts related to COVID-19. Future years are likely to be amended due to the impact of rate capping and may also be impacted by COVID-19.

Appendix A – Financial Statements



City of Greater Dandenong Statement of Human Resources For the five years ending 30 June 2025

	Budget	;	Strategic Resc Projecti		
	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$'000
Staff expenditure					
Employee costs - operating	84,402	85,049	87,129	89,606	92,329
Total staff expenditure	84,402	85,049	87,129	89,606	92,329
Staff numbers					
Employees	747.2	736.7	724.0	722.0	722.0
Total staff numbers	747.2	736.7	724.0	722.0	722.0

Note: Figures for future years are likely to be amended due to the impact of rate capping.



Other information

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGET

For the five years ended 30 June 2025

1. Summary of planned capital works expenditure

		Asset e	Asset expenditure type	ype			Fun	Funding sources		
	Total	New	Renewal	Upgrade Expansion	xpansion	Total	Grants	Contribut-	Council	Reserves
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$.000
2020-21										
Property										
Land	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Total land	•	,	•		٠	-	•	•	1	1
Buildings	13,511	3,220	5,461	4,830	٠	13,511	875	•	10,061	2,575
Leasehold improvements	202	•	•	202	•	202	100	•	102	•
Total buildings	13,713	3,220	5,461	5,032	•	13,713	975	•	10,163	2,575
Total property	13,713	3,220	5,461	5,032	٠	13,713	975		10,163	2,575
Plant and equipment										
Plant, machinery and equipment	2,906	244	2,662	•	•	2,906	•	•	2,906	•
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	426	10	400	16	•	426	•	•	426	٠
Computers and telecommunications	277	210	352	15	•	277	•	•	222	٠
Library books	860	٠	860	•	•	860	•	•	860	•
Total plant and equipment	4,769	464	4,274	33		4,769			4,769	•
Infrastructure										
Roads	16,211	2,650	8,575	4,986	•	16,211	1,526	910	11,045	2,730
Bridges	100	•	100	•	•	100	•	•	100	•
Footpaths and cycle ways	1,600	200	1,400	•	•	1,600	•	•	1,600	•
Drainage	099	•	099	•	•	099	•	•	099	•
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	1,471	902	765	•	•	1,471	205	•	1,266	•
Parks, open space and streetscapes	5,181	614	270	4,297	•	5,181	238	•	3,043	1,600
Off street car parks	•	,			٠	1	,	•	•	'
Total infrastructure	25,223	4,170	11,770	9,283	•	25,223	2,269	910	17,714	4,330
Total capital works expenditure	43,705	7,854	21,505	14,346	•	43,705	3,244	910	32,646	6,905

Appendix A – Financial Statements

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Other information For the five years ended 30 June 2025

1. Summary of planned capital works expenditure (continued)

		Asset ex	Asset expenditure type	ype			Fun	Funding sources		
	Total	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Upgrade Expansion	Total	Grants	Contribut-	Council	Reserves
	\$,000	\$.000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$:000	\$.000	\$,000
2021-22										
Property										
Total land	' '			' '						' '
Buildings	14,654	9,844	3,838	972	•	14,654	75	2,390	9,949	2,240
Leasehold improvements	,	•	•	•	'	,	•	•	•	•
Total buildings	14,654	9,844	3,838	972	•	14,654	75	2,390	9,949	2,240
Total property	14,654	9,844	3,838	972	•	14,654	75	2,390	9,949	2,240
Plant and equipment										
Plant, machinery and equipment	2,940	103	2,837	'	'	2,940	'	,	2,940	٠
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	263	103	160	'	•	263	•	•	263	•
Computers and telecommunications	1,001	21	897	83	'	1,001	•	٠	1,001	٠
Library books	1,024	•	1,024	•	•	1,024	•	•	1,024	•
Total plant and equipment	5,228	227	4,918	88	•	5,228	٠		5,228	•
Infrastructure										
Roads	16,439	1,086	13,250	2,103	'	16,439	1,018	•	15,421	•
Bridges	100		100		'	100		٠	100	•
Footpaths and cycle ways	2,003	103	1,900	'	'	2,003	•	•	2,003	•
Drainage	1,787	83	1,373	331	'	1,787	•	•	1,787	•
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	4,409	517	3,375	517	'	4,409	•	•	4,409	•
Parks, open space and streetscapes	2,724	672	380	1,672	'	2,724	•	•	1,724	1,000
Off street car parks	550	103	447	•	•	220	•	•	220	•
Total infrastructure	28,012	2,564	20,825	4,623	•	28,012	1,018		25,994	1,000
Total capital works expenditure	47,894	12,635	29,581	5,678		47,894	1,093	2,390	41,171	3,240

Appendix A – Financial Statements

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGET

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Other information For the five years ended 30 June 2025

1. Summary of planned capital works expenditure (continued)

		Asset e	Asset expenditure type	ype			Func	Funding sources	6	
	Total	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Upgrade Expansion	Total	Grants	Council	Borrow-	Reserves
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$.000	\$.000
2022-23										
Property										
Land	'				1	'				1
Diildings	24 640	1 424 4	790.00	1 400		24 640		0,00	1 000 1	10000
Dandings	0.4,0	† †	79,007	1,109		5,40		9,0	2,000	000,01
Total buildings	34.610	4.434	29.067	1,109		34.610		9.610	15,000	10,000
Total property	34,610	4,434	29,067	1,109		34,610		9,610	15,000	10,000
Plant and equipment										
Plant, machinery and equipment	2,955	118	2,837	'	'	2,955	1	2,955	1	,
Fixtures, fittings and fumiture	233	118	115		•	233	•	233	•	•
Computers and telecommunications	134	24	16	94	•	134	٠	134	•	٠
Library books	1,035	•	1,035		•	1,035	•	1,035	•	•
Total plant and equipment	4,357	260	4,003	94	•	4,357	•	4,357	•	1
Infrastructure										
Roads	17,790	1,238	14,295	2,257		17,790	1,018	16,772	•	•
Bridges	100	•	100	•	•	100	•	100	•	•
Footpaths and cycle ways	1,518	118	1,400		•	1,518	•	1,518	•	•
Drainage	1,585	92	1,113	377		1,585	•	1,585	•	•
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	3,950	290	2,770	290	'	3,950	•	3,950	•	•
Parks, open space and streetscapes	2,972	299	439	1,767	'	2,972	•	1,972	•	1,000
Off street car parks	134	118	16	•	•	134	•	134	•	•
Total infrastructure	28,049	2,925	20,133	4,991	•	28,049	1,018	26,031	•	1,000
Total capital works expenditure	67,016	7,619	53,203	6,194	•	67,016	1,018	39,998	15,000	11,000

Appendix A – Financial Statements

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGET



Other information For the five years ended 30 June 2025

1. Summary of planned capital works expenditure (continued)

		Asset e	Asset expenditure type	ype			Func	Funding sources		
	Total	New	Renewal	Renewal Upgrade Expansion	Expansion	Total	Grants	Council	Borrow-	Reserves
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
2023-24										
Property Land	'	,	,	,	'	,		,	'	•
Total land	•		٠		•	'	•	٠	•	
Buildings	28,163	4,278	22,815	1,070	•	28,163	•	8,163	15,000	5,000
Leasehold improvements	•	•	•	•		,	•	•	•	•
Total buildings	28,163	4,278	22,815	1,070	٠	28,163	٠	8,163	15,000	2,000
Total property	28,163	4,278	22,815	1,070		28,163		8,163	15,000	5,000
Plant and equipment										
Plant, machinery and equipment	2,951	114	2,837	•	•	2,951	•	2,951		•
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	249	114	135	1	•	249	•	249	•	•
Computers and telecommunications	141	23	27	91	'	141	•	141	•	•
Library books	1,046	•	1,046	•	'	1,046	•	1,046	•	•
Total plant and equipment	4,387	251	4,045	91		4,387		4,387		•
Infrastructure										
Roads	17,767	1,195	14,550	2,022	•	17,767	826	16,941		•
Bridges	450	•	450	'	•	450	•	450	'	•
Footpaths and cycle ways	1,514	114	1,400	•	'	1,514	•	1,514	•	•
Drainage	1,769	91	1,314	364	•	1,769	•	1,769	•	•
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	4,858	269	3,720	269	•	4,858	•	4,858	•	•
Parks, open space and streetscapes	2,866	740	386	1,740	•	2,866	•	1,866	•	1,000
Off street car parks	382	114	268	1	•	382	•	382	•	•
Total infrastructure	29,606	2,823	22,088	4,695	•	29,606	826	27,780	•	1,000
Total capital works expenditure	62,156	7,352	48,948	5,856	•	62,156	826	40,330	15,000	6,000

Appendix A – Financial Statements

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGET



Other information For the five years ended 30 June 2025

1. Summary of planned capital works expenditure (continued)

		Asset e	Asset expenditure type	ype			Fun	Funding sources		
	Total	New	Renewal	Renewal Upgrade Expansion	xpansion	Total	Grants	Council	Borrow-	Reserves
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$.000	\$,000	\$,000	\$.000	\$.000	\$.000
2024-25										
Property										
Land	•				١	'	•			1
Total land	•				•	•	•	•	•	•
Buildings	10,493	6,185	2,762	1,546	•	10,493	•	10,493	•	•
Leasehold improvements	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Total buildings	10,493	6,185	2,762	1,546	•	10,493	•	10,493	•	•
Total property	10,493	6,185	2,762	1,546	•	10,493	•	10,493	•	•
Plant and equipment										
Plant, machinery and equipment	3,002	165	2,837	•	•	3,002	•	3,002	•	'
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	281	165	116	•	•	281	•	281	•	•
Computers and telecommunications	410	33	245	132	•	410	•	410	•	•
Library books	1,056	•	1,056	•	•	1,056	•	1,056	•	•
Total plant and equipment	4,749	363	4,254	132	•	4,749	•	4,749	•	•
Infrastructure										
Roads	16,380	1,727	12,925	1,728	'	16,380	•	16,380	•	•
Bridges	155	•	155		•	155	•	155	•	•
Footpaths and cycle ways	1,565	165	1,400	٠	•	1,565	•	1,565	•	•
Drainage	1,424	132	992	526	•	1,424	•	1,424	•	'
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	2,785	822	1,140	823	•	2,785	•	2,785	•	•
Parks, open space and streetscapes	3,613	1,070	474	2,069	•	3,613	•	2,613	•	1,000
Off street car parks	165	165	•	•	•	165	•	165	•	•
Total infrastructure	26,087	4,081	16,860	5,146		26,087		25,087	•	1,000
Total capital works expenditure	41,329	10,629	23,876	6,824	٠	41,329		40,329	•	1,000

Appendix A – Financial Statements

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGET



Other information For the five years ended 30 June 2025

2. Summary of planned human resources and expenditure

	Budent	St	trategic Reso		
	Budget_	2021-22	Projecti		2024-25
	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	\$'000
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Chief Executive					
Permanent full time	574	585	601	617	633
Permanent part time	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chief Executive	574	585	601	617	633
	-				
City Planning, Design and Amenity					
Permanent full time	11,146	11,331	11,535	11,824	12,199
Permanent part time	1,917	1,949	1,984	2,034	2,099
Total City Planning, Design and Amenity	13,063	13,280	13,519	13,858	14,298
Community Services					
Permanent full time	17,016	17,490	18,004	18,571	19,155
Permanent part time	15,572	16,006	16,476	16,995	17,530
Total Community Services	32,588	33,496	34,480	35,566	36,685
Corporate Services					
Permanent full time	10,258	10,548	10,793	11,146	11,500
Permanent part time	2,620	2,694	2,756	2,847	2,937
Total Corporate Services	12,878	13,242	13,549	13,993	14,437
Engineering Services					
Permanent full time	15,860	15,919	16,343	16,861	17,396
Permanent part time	819	822	844	870	898
Total Engineering Services	16,679	16,741	17,187	17,731	18,294
Greater Dandenong Business					
Permanent full time	2,268	1,896	1,839	1,897	1,957
Permanent part time	509	426	413	426	439
Total Greater Dandenong Business	2,777	2,322	2,252	2,323	2,396
Total Greater Danuellong Dusiness	2,111	2,322	2,232	2,323	2,390
Total casuals and other	5,843	5,383	5,541	5,518	5,586
Total staff expenditure	84,402	85,049	87,129	89,606	92,329

Note: Figures for future years are likely to be amended due to the impact of rate capping.



Other information For the five years ended 30 June 2025

2. Summary of planned human resources and expenditure (continued)

	Budget		Strategic Res Projec	ctions	
	2020-21	2021-22		2023-24	2024-25
	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
Chief Executive					
Permanent full time	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Permanent part time	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total Chief Executive	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total Cilier Executive	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
City Planning, Design and Amenity					
Permanent full time	99.0	99.0	96.0	94.0	94.0
Permanent part time	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2
Total City Planning, Design and Amenity	121.2	121.2	118.2	116.2	116.2
3, 20					
Community Services					
Permanent full time	154.0	154.0	152.0	152.0	152.0
Permanent part time	164.6	164.1	164.1	164.1	164.1
Total Community Services	318.6	318.1	316.1	316.1	316.1
Corporate Services					
Permanent full time	85.0	84.0	83.0	83.0	83.0
Permanent part time	27.0	27.0	26.0	26.0	26.0
Total Corporate Services	112.0	111.0	109.0	109.0	109.0
Engineering Services	.=				
Permanent full time	152.0	147.0	144.0	144.0	144.0
Permanent part time	8.6	8.6	7.8	7.8	7.8
Total Engineering Services	160.6	155.6	151.8	151.8	151.8
Greater Dandenong Business					
Permanent full time	17.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Permanent part time	4.3	4.3	3.5	3.5	3.5
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	21.3	17.3	15.5	15.5	15.5
Total Greater Dandenong Business	21.3	17.3	15.5	15.5	15.5
Total casuals and other	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
Total staff numbers	747.2	736.7	724.0	722.0	722.0

Notes: Figures for future years are likely to be amended due to the impact of rate capping. FTE: Full time equivalent.

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA



City of Greater Dandenong Budget 2020-21

Appendix BStatutory disclosures

Purpose of Statutory Disclosures

This appendix presents information about rates and charges which the Act and the regulations require to be disclosed in Council's Annual Budget. The Regulations require certain information to be disclosed within the budget and some of these disclosures relating to rates and charges are made in the Appendix.

The appendix includes the following budget information:

- Rates and charges
- Differential rates

4.2.3 A	doption	of the	2020-21	Annual	Budget	(Cont.)

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Appendix B - Statutory disclosures

Section 127, Regulations 10 (2)(a) - (r)

1. Rates and charges

Rates and charges are required by the Act and the Regulations to be disclosed in Council's annual budget.

1.1 The reconciliation of the total rates and charges to the Comprehensive Income Statement is as follows:

	Forecast Actual 2019-20 \$	Budget 2020-21 \$	Change \$	Change %
General rates *	123,089,142	127,010,014	3,920,872	3.19%
Waste management charge	20,048,836	22,438,420	2,389,584	11.92%
Supplementary rates and rate adjustments	1,176,861	1,000,000	(176,861)	(15.03%)
Keysborough Maintenance Levy	1,549,308	1,575,000	25,692	1.66%
Interest on rates and charges	492,404	414,000	(78,404)	(15.92%)
Less abandoned rates	(110,000)	(112,250)	(2,250)	2.05%
Less rate waiver COVID-19 (pensioner/jobseeker rebate)	(1,750,000)	-	1,750,000	(100.00%)
Total rates and charges	144,496,551	152,325,184	7,828,633	5.42%

^{*-} General rates are subject to the rate cap established under the Fair Go Rates System (FGRS). For 2020-21, the FGRS cap has been set at 2.00%. Forecast Actual 2019-20 for General Rates does not reflect the annualisation of supplementary rates received during the financial year therefore the percentage change will not equate to the rate cap of 2.00%. To comply with the rate cap of 2.00%, the base rate must include the annualisation of supplementary rate income received during the year (see 1.3 below).

1.2 The rate in the dollar to be levied as general rates under Section 158 of the Act for each type or class of land compared with the previous financial year.

Type or class of land	Budget 2019-20 cents/\$CIV	Budget 2020-21 cents/\$CIV	Change
General	0.0017001925	0.0016796486	-1.21%
Commercial	0.0032303658	0.0031913324	-1.21%
Industrial	0.0046755294	0.0046190337	-1.21%
Vacant residential	0.0024652791	0.0025194729	2.20%
Farm	0.0013601540	0.0012597365	-7.38%

1.3 The estimated total amount to be raised by general rates in relation to each type or class of land and the estimated total amount to be raised by general rates, compared with the previous financial year.

Type or class of land	Budget 2019-20 \$	Annualised rates levied 2019-20 \$	Budget 2020-21 \$	Change
General	55,387,874	56,099,479	56,327,997	0.41%
Commercial	13,462,630	13,486,225	13,490,873	0.03%
Industrial	52,549,098	53,536,824	55,716,289	4.07%
Vacant residential	1,268,344	981,250	1,042,050	6.20%
Farm	421,196	415,844	432,805	4.08%
Total amount to be raised by general rates	123,089,142	124,519,622	127,010,014	2.00%

Appendix B - Statutory Disclosure



1.4 The numbers of assessments in relation to each type of class of land and the total number of assessments compared with the previous financial year.

Type or class of land	Budget 2019-20 Number	Budget 2020-21 Number	Change
General	55,568	56,271	1.27%
Commercial	3,321	3,347	0.78%
Industrial	6,244	6,358	1.83%
Vacant residential	753	612	-18.73%
Farm	56	55	-1.79%
Total number of assessments	65,942	66,643	1.06%

- 1.5 The basis of valuation to be used is the Capital Improved Value (CIV).
- 1.6 The estimated total value of each type or class of land and the estimated total value of land, compared with the previous financial year.

Type or class of land	Budget 2019-20 \$	Forecast 2019-20 \$	Budget 2020-21 \$	Change
General	32,577,413,000	32,995,957,000	33,535,583,500	1.64%
Commercial	4,167,525,000	4,174,829,000	4,227,348,000	1.26%
Industrial	11,239,176,000	11,450,430,400	12,062,325,700	5.34%
Vacant residential	514,483,000	398,028,000	413,598,500	3.91%
Farm	309,668,000	305,733,000	343,568,000	12.38%
Total value of land	48,808,265,000	49,324,977,400	50,582,423,700	2.55%

1.7 The proposed unit amount to be levied for each type of service rate or charge under section 162 of the Act compared with the previous financial year.

	Per rateable	Per rateable	
	property	property	
Type of charge	2019-20	2020-21	Change
	\$	\$	%
Option A: 120 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 240 litre garden bin *	347.00	377.00	8.65%
Option B: 80 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 240 litre garden bin *	316.00	343.00	8.54%
Option C: 120 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 120 litre garden bin *	330.00	358.00	8.48%
Option D: 80 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 120 litre garden bin *	299.00	325.00	8.70%
Option E: 120 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, no garden bin *	281.00	305.00	8.54%
Option F: 80 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, no garden bin *	251.00	273.00	8.76%
Minimum waste charge for each residential property	251.00	273.00	8.76%
State Government landfill levy	39.00	51.00	30.77%
Bin change of selection charge	17.50	18.00	2.86%
Additional bin services			
120 litre waste bin service *	181.00	196.00	8.29%
(Plus a "one off" fee for the purchase of the bin)	37.00	38.50	4.05%
240 litre recycling bin service	45.00	49.00	8.89%
(Plus a "one off" fee for the purchase of the bin)	44.00	45.50	3.41%
240 litre garden bin service	94.00	102.00	8.51%
(Plus a "one off" fee for the purchase of the bin)	44.00	45.50	3.41%
Bin delivery	16.00	16.50	3.13%
Recycling bin option - upgrade of 240 litre to 360 litre	97.00	100.00	3.09%

^{*} Note - The State Government landfill levy is applicable in addition to these Council service charges. From 2020-21, the landfill levy will also apply to the 120 litre waste bin additional service, in addition to Council's fee above.

Appendix B – Statutory Disclosure



1.8 The estimated total amount to be raised by each type of service rate or charge and the estimated total amount to be raised by services rates and charges compared with the previous financial year.

Type of charge	Budget 2019-20	Budget 2020-21	Change
	\$	\$	Ţ
Option A: 120 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 240 litre garden bin	\$ 8,965,786	\$ 9,793,706	9.23%
Option B: 80 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 240 litre garden bin	\$ 1,607,808	\$ 1,757,532	9.31%
Option C: 120 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 120 litre garden bin	\$ 2,673,330	\$ 3,019,014	12.93%
Option D: 80 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 120 litre garden bin	\$ 1,820,312	\$ 1,980,550	8.80%
Option E: 120 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, no garden bin	\$ 1,752,597	\$ 1,891,610	7.93%
Option F: 80 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, no garden bin	\$ 718,362	\$ 795,249	10.70%
Additional bin services	\$ 193,524	\$ 231,534	19.64%
State Government landfill levy	\$ 2,114,346	\$ 2,838,354	34.24%
Supplementary and other income	\$ 202,771	\$ 130,871	-35.46%
Total	\$ 20,048,836	\$ 22,438,420	11.92%

^{*} Note - Supplementary income varies from year to year and is an estimate only.

1.9 The estimated total amount to be raised by all rates and charges compared with the previous financial year.

	Budget 2019-20 \$		Change
General rates	\$ 123,089,142	\$ 127,010,014	3.19%
Waste charges	\$ 20,048,836	\$ 22,438,420	11.92%
Rates and charges	\$ 143,137,978	\$ 149,448,434	4.41%

1.10 Fair Go Rates System Compliance

The City of Greater Dandenong is required to comply with the State Government's Fair Go Rates System (FGRS). The table below details the budget assumptions consistent with the requirements of the FGRS.

		Budget 2019-20 \$		Budget 2020-21 \$
Total rates (including supplementary rates income)	\$	120,086,968	\$	124,519,622
Number of rateable properties		65,942		66,643
Base average rate	\$	1,821.10	\$	1,868.46
Maximum rate increase (set by the State Government)		2.50%		2.00%
Capped average rate	\$	1,866.63	\$	1,905.83
Maximum general rates and charges revenue	\$	123,089,142	\$	127,010,014
Budgeted Congrel rates	¢	122 000 142	¢	127 010 014
General rates	\$	123,089,142	\$	127,010,014



- 1.11 There are no known significant changes, which may affect the estimated amounts to be raised by rates and charges. However, the total amount to be raised by rates and charges may be affected by:
- The making of supplementary valuations (2019-20 forecast \$1.18 million).
- The variation of returned levels of value (e.g. valuation appeals).
- Changes of use of land such that rateable land becomes non-rateable land and vice versa.
- Changes of use of land such that residential land becomes business land and vice versa.

2. Differential rates

2.1 Rates to be levied

The rate and amount of rates payable in relation to land in each category of differential are:

- A general rate of 0.16796486% (0.0016796486 cents in the dollar of capital improved value) for all rateable residential (general).
- A general rate of 0.31913324% (0.0031913324 cents in the dollar of capital improved value) for all rateable commercial land.
- A general rate of 0.46190337% (0.0046190337 cents in the dollar of capital improved value) for all rateable industrial land.
- A general rate of 0.25194729% (0.0025194729 cents in the dollar of capital improved value) for all rateable residential vacant land.
- A general rate of 0.12597365% for (0.0012597365 cents in the dollar of capital improved value) rateable farm land.

Each differential rate will be determined by multiplying the Capital Improved Value of each rateable land (categorised by the characteristics described below) by the relevant percentages indicated above. Council considers that each differential rate will contribute to the equitable and efficient carrying out of Council functions. Details of the objectives of each differential rate, the types of classes of land, which are subject to each differential rate and the uses of each differential rate, are set out on the following pages.



SCHEDULE A

RESIDENTIAL (General)

Objective:

To ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure.
- 2. Development and provision of health and community services.
- 3. Provision of general support services.
- Requirement to ensure that Council has adequate funding to undertake it's strategic, statutory, and service provision obligations.

Types and classes

Any land which does not have the characteristics of Commercial, Industrial, Residential Vacant or Farm I and

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council.

The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of buildings:



SCHEDULE B

COMMERCIAL LAND

Objective:

To ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure related to the commercial sector.
- Enhancement of the economic viability of the commercial sector through targeted programs and projects.
- 3. Encouragement of employment opportunities.
- 4. Promotion of economic development.
- Requirement to ensure that streetscaping and promotional activity is complementary to the achievement of commercial objectives.

Types and classes:

Any land which is primarily used for commercial purposes.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council.

The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of buildings:



SCHEDULE C

INDUSTRIAL LAND

Objective:

To ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure related to the industrial sector.
- Enhancement of the economic viability of the industrial sector through targeted programs and projects.
- 3. Encouragement of employment opportunities.
- 4. Promotion of economic development.
- Requirement to ensure that street scaping and promotional activity is complementary to the achievement of industrial objectives.

Types and classes

Any land which is used primarily for industrial purposes.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council.

The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of buildings:



SCHEDULE D

RESIDENTIAL VACANT LAND

Objective:

To provide an economic incentive for the development of residential vacant land and a disincentive for residential land-banking in order that all rateable land makes an equitable contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure.
- 2. Development and provision of health and community services.
- Provision of general support services.
- Requirement to ensure that Council has adequate funding to undertake its strategic, statutory, and service provision obligations.

Types and classes:

Any land which is vacant residential land.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council.

The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.



SCHEDULE E

FARM LAND

Objective:

To provide a financial subsidy to rateable farm land to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure.
- 2. Development and provision of health and community services.
- 3. Provision of general support services.
- 4. Requirement to ensure that Council has adequate funding to undertake its strategic, statutory, and service provision obligations.

Types and classes:

Any land which is primarily used for the purposes of farming.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council.

The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land

GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGE

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of buildings:

4.2.3 A	doption	of the	2020-21	Annual	Budget	(Cont.)

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City of Greater Dandenong Budget 2020-21

Appendix CCapital Works Program

This appendix presents a listing of the Capital Works projects that will be undertaken for the 2020-21 year.

The appendix includes the following budget information:

• Detailed capital works program grouped by asset class and type.

Regulation 10 (a) and (b) require that the budget contain a detailed list of capital works expenditure in relations to non-current assets by class according the Local Government Model Financial Report, classified separately as to asset expenditure type (ie. renewal, new, upgrade and expansion). The budget must also contain a summary of funding sources in relation to the capital works expenditure, classified separately as to grants, contributions, Council cash and borrowings. The disclosure in Appendix C reflects these requirements.

4.2.3 A	doption	of the	2020-21	Annual	Budget	(Cont.)

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CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGET CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM

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		Asset	Asset expenditure type	уре			Fur	Funding sources		
Item Project name no.	Total	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Total	Grants *	Contrib'ns	Council	Reserves
PROPERTY	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Buildings										
1 39 Clow Street - Internal CCTV Renewal	30,000		30,000			30,000			30,000	
2 Building Renewal Program	2,420,300		2,420,300			2,420,300			2,420,300	
3 Dandenong Market (Fruit and Veg) - Resurfacing of V Row Flooring	60,000		000'09			000'09			000'09	
Dandenong Market (Fruit and Veg) - Roof Renewal Works	70,000		70,000			70,000			70,000	
5 Dandenong Market (Market Square) - Provision of Services Design (Stage 3 of 4)	100,000			100,000		100,000			100,000	
 6 Dandenong Market (Meat, Fish and Deli Hall, Admin, Cool Rooms) - Back of House (BOH) Upgrade to Office and Cool Rooms 	500,000	,		200,000		200,000		,	200,000	,
7 Dandenong Market (Meat, Fish and Deil Hall, Admin, Cool Rooms) - Resheet Rubbish Compound	80,000		80,000			80,000		•	80,000	1
8 Dandenong Oasis Replacement - Detailed Design (Stage 2 of 6)	2,000,000		2,000,000			2,000,000			2,000,000	
 Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art (5 Mason Street) - Construction (Stage 2 of 2) 	1,500,000			1,500,000		1,500,000			1,500,000	
10 Keysborough South Community Hub Development - Construction (Stage 1 of 2)	2,575,108	2,575,108				2,575,108				2,575,108
13 Robert Booth Reserve Baseball Pavilion - Design and Construct Signage	20,000	20,000				20,000			20,000	
14 Ross Reserve All Abilities Playground - Changing Places Toilet	300,000		300,000			300,000			300,000	
15 Ross Reserve New Pavilion (Football) - Construction (Stage 1 of 2)	2,000,000			2,000,000		2,000,000	375,000		1,625,000	
17 Springvale City Hall - Installation of Instantaneous Hot Water	25,000	25,000				25,000			25,000	
18 Springvale Community Hub - Complete Building and Landscape Works (Construct)	200,000	200,000	1		,	200,000	1		200,000	1
Springvale Community Hub - St	100,000	100,000				100,000			100,000	
77 8 Balmoral Avenue Multi Storey Carpark - Protective Fencing (Security Purposes)	400,000	1		400,000		400,000	ı		400,000	

Appendix C - Capital Works Program, Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014, sections 10(a) and (b) • Grant funding is subject to review and funding body approval

4.2.3 Adoption of the 2020-21 Annual Budget (Cont.)

		Asset	Asset expenditure type	sype			J.	Funding sources	S	
Item Project name no.	Total	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Total	Grants *	Contrib'ns	Council	Reserves
	5	₩.	€	₩.	()	\$	€	€9	()	()
90 George Andrews Reserve - Extension to Whittle Pavilion Kitchen	330,000	1		330,000		330,000	•	•	330,000	1
164 Local Roads Community Infrastructure Program	200,000		200,000			200,000	500,000			
Sub-total buildings	13,510,408	3,220,108	5,460,300	4,830,000		13,510,408	875,000		10,060,300	2,575,108
Leasehold improvements										
20 Police Paddocks Reserve (Soccer) - Refurbishment of Male Toilets and Showers in Home and Away Changerooms	202,385			202,385	•	202,385	100,000	ı	102,385	
Sub-total leasehold improvements	202,385			202,385		202,385	100,000		102,385	
77474747474	40 740 700	00000	7 400 000	1000001		40 740 700	000 110		40 400 601	0 777 400

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGET CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM

Appendix C - Capital Works Program, Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014, sections 10(a) and (b)
Grant funding is subject to review and funding body approval

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGET CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM

			CALLAL WORKS PROGRAM							
		Asset	Asset expenditure type	ype			Fun	Funding sources		
Item Project name no.	Total	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Total	Grants *	Contrib'ns	Council	Reserves
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	€	↔	\$	↔	↔	↔	₩	↔	↔	↔
Plant, machinery and equipment										
74 Fleet Purchase - New Cleansing Fleet for the	84,000	84,000				84,000			84,000	
75 Fleet Renewal Program	2.662.410		2.662.410			2.662.410	,		2.662.410	
161 Fleet Purchase - Mobile Eco Centre/Community	160,000	160,000	: : : :			160,000			160,000	
Environment Centre Sub-total plant, machinery and equipment	2,906,410	244,000	2,662,410			2,906,410			2,906,410	
Fixtures, fittings and furniture										
71 Furniture Renewal Program	400,000		400,000			400,000		,	400,000	
72 Springvale Community Hub - Equipment for Exhibition Space	10,000	10,000				10,000	1		10,000	1
158 Chandler Kindergarten and MCH - Install Double Blinds on MCH Windows	8,000		,	8,000	,	8,000		ı	8,000	
159 Darren Reserve Kindergarten - Install Double Blinds on MCH Windows	8,000			8,000	,	8,000		,	8,000	
Sub-total fixtures, fittings and furniture	426,000	10,000	400,000	16,000		426,000			400,000	
Computers and telecommunications										
62 39a Clow Street - Security Equipment, Software Renewal and Radio Link Installation	15,000			15,000		15,000			15,000	
63 Civic Facilities - Replacement of Meeting Room Audio Visual Equipment	25,000		25,000			25,000			25,000	
64 Customer Digital Portal for Website	100,000	100,000				100,000			100,000	
65 Dandenong Civic Centre - Security Equipment and Software Renewal	110,000		110,000			110,000			110,000	
66 Dandenong Stadium (Eastern Courts) - Wi-Fi (Stage 2 of 2)	10,000	10,000		•		10,000			10,000	
67 Emergency Relief Centres - Equipment	000'09	60,000				000'09			000'09	
68 Menzies Avenue - Transmission CCTV Footage	20,000	20,000				20,000			20,000	
69 Noble Park Aquatic Centre (NPAC) - Wi-Fi	20,000	20,000	,			20,000		,	20,000	
70 Supply and Implementation of Asset Management System (Stage 2 of 3)	216,612		216,612			216,612			216,612	
Sub-total computers and telecomm.	576,612	210,000	351,612	15,000		576,612			576,612	

Appendix C - Capital Works Program, Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014, sections 10(a) and (b)

Grant funding is subject to review and funding body approval

4.2.3 Adoption of the 2020-21 Annual Budget (Cont.)

	CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM	CAPII		CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM						
		Asset (Asset expenditure type	he			S	Funding sources		
Item Project name no.	Total	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Total	Grants *	Grants * Contrib'ns	Council	Reserves
	₩	₩	₩	₩	€9	↔	↔	₩	↔	↔
Library books										
73 Library Strategy	859,560		859,560			859,560			859,560	
Sub-total library books	859,560		859,560			859,560			859,560	
TOTAL PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	4.768.582	4.768.582 464.000 4.273.582	4.273.582	31.000		4.768.582			4.768.582	

Appendix C - Capital Works Program, Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014, sections 10(a) and (b)
- Grant funding is subject to review and funding body approval

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4.2.3 Adoption of the 2020-21 Annual Budget (Cont.)

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGET
CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM

		Asset	Asset expenditure type	/be			Fun	Funding sources	10	
Item Project name no.	Total	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Total	Grants *	Contrib'ns	Council	Reserves
INFRASTRUCTURE	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	⇔	€	↔
Roads										
54 Abbotts Road (Section 2 Between Taylors Road and National Drive) - Widening Construction (Stage 1 of 3)	4,806,087			4,806,087		4,806,087	500,000	910,244	2,666,008	729,835
55 Kerb and Channel Renewal Program	200,000		500,000			200,000			500,000	
56 Kerb and Channel Resurfacing Program	1,750,000	,	1,750,000			1,750,000			1,750,000	
57 Local Area Traffic Management (LATM) Program	450,000	450,000	1			450,000			450,000	
58 Road Reconstruction Program - Geotechnical Investigations	20,000		50,000			20,000			20,000	
59 Road Resurfacing Program	5,250,000		5,250,000			5,250,000			5,250,000	
60 Roads to Recovery Resurfacing Program	507,817		507,817			507,817	507,817			
61 Villiers Road - Access Road to Springers Leisure Centre for Keysborough South Community Hub	2,000,000	2,000,000				2,000,000				2,000,000
150 Bakers Road - Open Service Road	180,000			180,000		180,000			180,000	
154 Implement Parking Sensors (Stage 2 of 3)	200,000	200,000				200,000			200,000	
165 Local Roads Community Infrastructure Program	517,807		517,807		-	517,807	517,807			•
Sub-total roads	16,211,711	2,650,000	8,575,624	4,986,087		16,211,711	1,525,624	910,244	11,046,008	2,729,835
Bridges										
21 Bridge Renewal Program	100,000		100,000		,	100,000		,	100,000	
Sub-total bridges	100,000		100,000			100,000			100,000	
Footpaths and cycleways										
24 Active Transport Infrastructure Priority Program (ATIPP)	200,000	200,000	1	1		200,000			200,000	
25 Footpath Renewal Program	1,400,000		1,400,000			1,400,000			1,400,000	
Sub-total footpaths and cycleways	1,600,000	200,000	1,400,000			1,600,000			1,600,000	
Drainage										
22 Drainage Reactive Works Program	250,000		250,000			250,000	,		250,000	
23 Drainage Renewal Works Program	410,000		410,000			410,000			410,000	
Sub-total drainage	000'099		000,099			000'099			000'099	

Appendix C - Capital Works Program, Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014, sections 10(a) and (b)
* Grant funding is subject to review and funding body approval

4.2.3 Adoption of the 2020-21 Annual Budget (Cont.)

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGET CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM

		Asset	Asset expenditure type	, and			100	Funding sources		
	1	:				1			:	1
Item Project name no.	Total	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Total	Grants *	Contrib'ns	Council	Reserves
	↔	€	€	€	\$	\$	↔	€	↔	↔
Recreational, leisure & community facilities										
47 Active Reserves Renewal Program	335,000		335,000			335,000			335,000	
49 Ian Tatterson Leisure Park (Oval 1) - Installation of Synthetic Cricket Wicket	000'09	000'09				000'09	30,000		30,000	
	180,000		180,000			180,000			180,000	
52 Thomas Carroll Reserve - Neighbourhood Renewal of Playground, Park Furniture and	250,000		250,000			250,000			250,000	
renging	0	000				0	1		7	
53 Warner Reserve - Multi-court Recreation Space (Stage 1 of 2)	350,900	350,900				350,900	175,450		175,450	
146 Red Gum Rest - Shade at Playground	120,000	120,000				120,000			120,000	
147 Tirhatuan Park - New Basketball Court	175,000	175,000				175,000			175,000	
Sub-total recreational, leis & comm facilities	1,470,900	705,900	765,000			1,470,900	205,450		1,265,450	
Parks, open space and streetscapes										
27 Burden Park Tennis - Design for the Upgrade of Lights, Fencing and Resurfacing of Courts (Stage	20,000		ı	20,000	1	20,000			20,000	
1 of 3)										
28 Clarendon Reserve - Dog Off Leash Park	100,000	100,000	1			100,000			100,000	
29 Dandenong Activity Centre - Installation of Landscaping and Furniture to Activate Activity Centre	25,000			25,000		25,000	ı			25,000
30 Dandenong Park (Northern Parkland / Riverside Precinct) - Master Plan Construction Year 4 and Concent Design for Riversida Park	1,000,000			1,000,000		1,000,000			800,000	200,000
31 Fifth Avenue (6-8) Reserve - Park Furniture and Landscape Works	100,000	100,000				100,000				100,000
33 Frederick Wachter Reserve (Wetlands) - Construction and Landscape Improvements (Stane 2 of 2)	510,000			510,000		510,000			510,000	
34 Hemmings Street Shopping Precinct - Streetscape Upgrade (Stage 2 of 4)	100,000			100,000		100,000			100,000	
36 Noble Park Activity Centre - Installation of Landscaping and Furniture to Activate Activity Centre	25,000	25,000	ı	•		25,000	ı		25,000	
	376,365			376,365		376,365	188,182		188,183	
38 Parkfield Reserve - Construction of Oval	1,050,000		,	1,050,000		1,050,000	350,000		700,000	
		:								

4.2.3 Adoption of the 2020-21 Annual Budget (Cont.)

		Asset	Asset expenditure type	ype			S	Funding sources	6	
Item Project name	Total	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Total	Grants *	Contrib'ns	Council	Reserves
no.				,					cash	
	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	₩	↔
39 Passive Open Space Renewal Program	160,000		160,000			160,000			160,000	
40 Signage Renewal Program	110,000		110,000			110,000			110,000	
41 Springvale Activity Centre - Installation of Landscaping and Furniture to Activate Activity	25,000			25,000		25,000			25,000	
Centre										
42 Thomas Carroll Reserve - Oval East Lighting	15,000			15,000		15,000			15,000	
43 Tirhatuan Park - Dog Off Leash Strategy	20,000	20,000				20,000			20,000	
Implementation (Stage 2 of 2)										
44 Vanity Lane - Construction of Streetscape (Stage 3 of 3)	1,175,000			1,175,000	1	1,175,000	1	1		1,175,000
126 89 Douglas Street - Implementation of	80,000	80,000				80,000			80,000	
Landscape Design for New Reserve										
127 90 Gove Street - Park Furniture and Landscape	100,000	100,000				100,000	•			100,000
WOIKS										
128 Alan Corrigan Reserve - Exercise Equipment	000'09	000'09				000'09			000'09	
140 Dandenong / Dandenong North - Sensory Nature Trail	100,000	100,000	1		1	100,000	•	•	100,000	1
Sub-total parks, open space & streetscapes	5,181,365	615,000	270,000	4,296,365		5,181,365	538,182		3,043,183	1,600,000
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	25,223,976	4,170,900	11,770,624	9,282,452		25,223,976	2,269,256	910,244	17,714,641	4,329,835
GRAND TOTAL	43,705,351	7,855,008	21,504,506	14,345,837		43,705,351	3,244,256	910,244	32,645,908	6,904,943

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGET CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM

Appendix C - Capital Works Program, Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014, sections 10(a) and (b) - Grant funding is subject to review and funding body approval

4.2.3 A	doption	of the	2020-21	Annual	Budget	(Cont.)

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City of Greater Dandenong Budget 2020-21

Appendix DOperating Initiatives

4.2.3 A	doption	of the	2020-21	Annual	Budget	(Cont.)

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CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2020-21 BUDGET OPERATING INITIATIVES

Item Operating initiative name and description no.	Duration	Operating expenditure
Greater Dandenond Rusiness		
1.1 Christmas decorations - Springvale Community Precinct	1 year	40.000
1.2 Stage 2 Social Enterprise Progam	1 year	40,000
1.3 Business Case for Dandenong Sports and Events Centre	1 year	50,000
		130,000
Engineering Services		
2.1 Street Trees - Springvale South	1 year	20,000
2.2 Electric Vehicle Fleet Transition Plan	1 year	20,000
2.3 Landscaping - Robinson Street and Princes Highway Intersection	1 year	200,000
		240,000
City Planning, Design and Amenity		
3.1 Climate Change Strategy Implementation	1 year	80,000
3.2 Biodiversity Action Plan	1 year	20,000
3.3 Sustainability Planning Officer position (1 EFT, Band 5)	3 years	83,947
		213,947
Community Services		
4.1 Membership fee for Refugee Welcome Zone (RWZ) Leadership Council	2 years	2,000
4.2 Short Cuts Festival – Local Content Development	Ongoing	24,500
4.3 Dandenong Community Hub - Business Case and Concept Plan	1 year	80,000
4.4 Community Transport - Project Officer position (0.5 EFT, Band 5)	1 year	41,973
4.5 Community Gardens Strategy Development	1 year	20,000
4.6 Chandler Reserve Community Gardens Contribution	1 year	20,000
		191,473
TOTAL OPERATING INITIATIVES INCLUDED IN 2020-21 BUDGET		775,420
		21. 62

Appendix D - Operating initiatives included in 2020-21 Budget

1 of 1

423	Adoption	of the	2020-21	Annual	Budget ((Cont.)	١
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City of Greater Dandenong Budget 2020-21

Appendix E

Fees and charges (Council)

Fees and charges (Subject to Contract Agreement)

4 2 2 A do	ntion of the	2020 24	Annual	Dudget	(Cant)
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Fees and charges (Council)

Introduction

The City of Greater Dandenong provides a range of services to the community. Some of these services have an associated fee or charge levied. Services funded by fees and charges provide enhanced community wellbeing.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The current GST status of goods and services provided by Council is shown in this Schedule against each item. It is indicated in the right-most column on each page, as follows:

- Y GST applies and is included in the amount shown
- N GST does not apply to this good or service

Changes to GST Status

The GST status of Council's fees and charges is determined in accordance with relevant provisions of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act and rulings issued by the Australian Taxation Office.

The GST legislation deems that Council's fees and charges are to include GST (taxable supply) unless they are identified for specific exemption from GST.

This determination under section 81-5 of the GST Act identifies those Council fees and charges that are exempted from GST. The application of GST to the Fees and Charges schedule is therefore based on current Australian Taxation Office (ATO) legislation including this determination.

Council may be required to further amend the GST status of specific fees and charges when the ATO approves and issues further legislation or regulations. The impact of further ATO amendments may therefore require Council to alter prices in this Schedule to reflect changes in the GST status of particular goods or services.

Deposits and GST

Deposits, when initially paid, do not attract GST. If part or all of a deposit is retained, due to damage to a hall, for example, GST is then applicable. If the deposit does not cover the full (GST-inclusive) charge, the extra amount will be requested of the hirer.

Fees and charges Page (i)



Basis of fee

While many of the fees and charges in the Schedule are set at Council's discretion, a number are established by a range of external bodies such as Government Departments or professional organisations. In the column headed "Basis of Fee", an indication is given of the body responsible for determining the price. The following legend explains the abbreviations:

- CNCL Greater Dandenong Council
- . REG Regulation associated with the relevant Act, or the Act itself

Fees not within Council's discretion (Regulatory Fees)

Where fees are set by Government statute, Council has no ability to alter the fee. The statutory fees and charges disclosed in the following schedule are current at the time of preparing this report, however, they are subject to change during the financial year. Council is required to apply the revised statutory fees and charges from the advised effective date. Where relevant, prior year comparative statutory fees have been updated to reflect the correct statutory fee for the relevant financial year.

Refund policy

Refund of the following fees and charges are subject to conditions as detailed below:

Pet registration (for fees set out under the heading 'Pet registration')

- Subject to Clause 5 below, refunds are only available within the first six months of the registration year.
- 2. For a deceased animal 50% of the fee paid.
- Where registration has already been paid and an animal has subsequently been desexed, microchipped or trained in accordance with the requirements of the Domestic Animals Act Regulations – difference between full fee and reduced fee.
- 4. Refunds are only available if the amount to be refunded is more than \$10.00.
- 5. Should a person pay a registration fee prior to commencement of the registration period for a given year and the subject animal subsequently dies before that period commences, a full refund of the fee shall be made. The refund shall be subject to provision of evidence of the animal's death e.g. a vet report, or the provision of an appropriate Statutory Declaration.

Local Laws Permit fees (only applies to fees set out under the heading 'Local Laws Permits')

- If a permit fee is paid at the time of the application and the application is then refused, the full fee will be refunded.
- 2. Permit fees will only be refunded if the amount to be refunded is \$30.00 or more.
- No refund is available if the permit fee was less than \$100.00 except as set out in item 1 above.
- 4. A maximum of 50% of the permit fee may be refunded except as set out in item 1
- Fees (other than set out in item 1 above) will only be refunded in the following circumstances:
 - Single event permits if the request is made at least seven days prior to the event date.
 - ii) Annual or short term permits (e.g. less than 12 months) if the request is made prior to 50% of the permit period elapsing.

Fees and charges Page (ii)



If the conditions set out in Clause 5 are met, 50% of the fee may be refunded, subject to Clauses 2 and 3 above.

Food and Health related Business registration

Food and health related business registration fees are set at rates aimed at recovering Council's costs in administering and enforcing the Food Act, Public Health and Wellbeing Act and Residential Tenancies Act .

Refund of business registration fees is therefore subject to the following conditions:

- 1. No refund is available for business operating in their first year of trading
- 50% of the renewal fee paid will be refunded to a business that is closing or ceasing to trade within the first 6 months of the registration period that has not received an annual inspection.
- 3. Full fee refunded where no service has been provided (e.g request for a presale inspection)
- In all cases, the refund shall be subject to provision of evidence of the business's closure or change of services.

Building permits (applies to fees set out under this heading)

- Cancellation of application for permit when no work has been carried out on plans. Refund 50% of building fee plus all levies, subject to holding minimum of \$30.00 administration fee.
- Cancellation of application for permit where assessment has commenced but not issued. Refund 35% of building fee plus all levies.
- Cancellation of permit when no inspection has been carried out. Refund 25% of building fee, subject to holding minimum of \$30.00 administration fee.
- 4. Report and consent fees where process commenced no refund.
- 5. Refund on miscellaneous fees discretionary subject to Manager's approval.

Asset protection permits (applies to fees set out under this heading)

1. This permit is non-refundable.

Fees and charges Page (iii)



Fees and Charges (Subject to Contract Agreement)

Introduction

The City of Greater Dandenong provides a range of services to the community. Some of these services have an associated fee or charge levied. Services funded by fees and charges provide enhanced community wellbeing.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The current GST status of goods and services provided by Council is shown in this Schedule against each item. It is indicated in the right-most column on each page, as follows:

- Y GST applies and is included in the amount shown
- N GST does not apply to this good or service

Changes to GST Status

The GST status of Council's fees and charges is determined in accordance with relevant provisions of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act and rulings issued by the Australian Taxation Office.

Deposits and GST

Deposits, when initially paid, do not attract GST. If part or all of a deposit is retained, due to damage to a hall, for example, GST is then applicable. If the deposit does not cover the full (GST-inclusive) charge, the extra amount will be requested of the hirer.

Basis of fee

The following fees and charges are determined based on the requirements of the specific management/contract arrangements in place between Council and the Managing Agency. The Management Agreements that exist between Council and the Managing Agency state that the pricing policies and fees charged for the facility will be developed and agreed between Council and the Managing Agency, and will form part of their business plan. Fees charged for the use of facilities are fees of the Managing Agency, they are not fees of Council

As the fees and charges are under a contract arrangement, they are subject to change during the financial year.

In the column headed "Basis of Fee", an indication is given of the body responsible for determining the price. The following legend explains the abbreviations.

CON – Fees determined based on the requirements of Contract Agreements

Fees and charges Page (iv)



Community Facility Management Policy (applies to both Council and Contract fees and charges)

Fees and charges for the use or hire of community facilities have been set in line with the Community Facility Management Policy. Use of community facilities has been divided into the following categories for the purpose of charging fees:

Community group All not for profit groups/organisations who provide local

benefit.

General All private use/functions.

Commercial For-profit businesses and commercial enterprises.

Council funded Subsidised groups and programs that are conducted by

Council.

Fees and charges Page (v)

4.2.3	Adoption	of the	2020-21	Annual	Budget	(Cont.)	١
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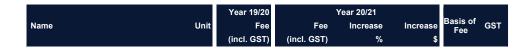
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Council Fees and Charges

Corporate Services

Freedom of Information

Other charges may apply – these are set out in the Freedom of Information (Access Charges) Regulation 2014. Please refer to www.foi.vic.gov.au for up to date information.

Application fee	Per application	\$29.60	\$29.60	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Photocopying fees (per A4 black and white)	Per page	\$0.20	\$0.20	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Search fees (calculated per hour or part of an hour rounded to the nearest 10 cents)	Per hour or part	\$22.20	\$22.20	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Supervision of inspection (per hour to be calculated per quarter hour or part of a quarter hour, rounded to the nearest 10 cents)	Per hour or part	\$22.20	\$22.20	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N

Land Information Certificates

Land Information Certificate Fee Per certificate	\$27.00	\$27.00	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N	
--	---------	---------	-------	--------	-----	---	--

Halls and Meeting Rooms

Hire rates may vary depending on booking requirements. All cancellations and booking variations will incur a fee.

Springvale City Hall – Main Hall

Time limits apply – Monday to Thursday (1.00am), Friday (2.00am), Saturday (1.00am) and Sunday (midnight).

General

Minimum charge

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$810.00	\$833.00	2.84%	\$23.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$1,029.00	\$1,060.00	3.01%	\$31.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,982.50	\$2,040.00	2.90%	\$57.50	CNCL	Υ
Friday – after 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$2,600.00	\$2,675.00	2.88%	\$75.00	CNCL	Υ
Saturday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$3,177.50	\$3,265.00	2.75%	\$87.50	CNCL	Υ
Sunday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$3,177.50	\$3,265.00	2.75%	\$87.50	CNCL	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 7 of 87

Per hour

Per hour

		Year 19/20		Year 20/21			
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Additional hours hourly rate							
Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$270.00	\$277.50	2.78%	\$7.50	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$343.00	\$353.00	2.92%	\$10.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$396.50	\$408.00	2.90%	\$11.50	CNCL	Υ
Friday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$520.00	\$535.00	2.88%	\$15.00	CNCL	Υ

\$635.50

\$635.50

\$653.00

\$653.00

2.75%

2.75%

\$17.50

\$17.50

CNCL

CNCL

Community Group

Saturday – day and night

Sunday - day and night

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Minimum charge

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$553.50	\$569.00	2.80%	\$15.50	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$700.50	\$720.00	2.78%	\$19.50	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,332.50	\$1,370.00	2.81%	\$37.50	CNCL	Υ
Friday – after 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,920.00	\$1,975.00	2.86%	\$55.00	CNCL	Υ
Saturday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$2,250.00	\$2,315.00	2.89%	\$65.00	CNCL	Υ
Sunday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$2,250.00	\$2,315.00	2.89%	\$65.00	CNCL	Y

Additional hours | hourly rate

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$184.50	\$190.00	2.98%	\$5.50	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$233.50	\$240.00	2.78%	\$6.50	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$266.50	\$274.00	2.81%	\$7.50	CNCL	Υ
Friday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$384.00	\$395.00	2.86%	\$11.00	CNCL	Υ
Saturday – day and night	Per hour	\$450.00	\$463.00	2.89%	\$13.00	CNCL	Υ
Sunday – day and night	Per hour	\$450.00	\$463.00	2.89%	\$13.00	CNCL	Υ

Commercial

Minimum charge

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$951.00	\$978.00	2.84%	\$27.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$1,174.50	\$1,210.00	3.02%	\$35.50	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$2,162.50	\$2,225.00	2.89%	\$62.50	CNCL	Υ

continued on next page ...

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 8 of 87

		Year 19/20		Year 20/21			
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of	GST
	J	(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$	Fee	
		((•		
Minimum charge [continued]							
Friday – after 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$2,955.00	\$3,040.00	2.88%	\$85.00	CNCL	Υ
Saturday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$3,585.00	\$3,685.00	2.79%	\$100.00	CNCL	Υ
Sunday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$3,585.00	\$3,685.00	2.79%	\$100.00	CNCL	Υ
Additional hours hourly rate							
Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$317.00	\$326.00	2.84%	\$9.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$391.50	\$403.00	2.94%	\$11.50	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$432.50	\$445.00	2.89%	\$12.50	CNCL	Υ
Friday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$591.00	\$608.00	2.88%	\$17.00	CNCL	Υ
Saturday – day and night	Per hour	\$717.00	\$737.00	2.79%	\$20.00	CNCL	Υ
Sunday – day and night	Per hour	\$717.00	\$737.00	2.79%	\$20.00	CNCL	Υ
Other fees and charges							
Balcony	Per event	\$175.00	\$180.00	2.86%	\$5.00	CNCL	Υ
Rehearsals (deb balls/school concerts)	Maximum 3 hour block	\$338.00	\$348.00	2.96%	\$10.00	CNCL	Υ
Evening	Maximum 3 hour block	\$422.00	\$434.00	2.84%	\$12.00	CNCL	Υ
Setting up – additional charge (covers 3 hours and is the minimum)	Minimum 3 hour block	\$345.00	\$355.00	2.90%	\$10.00	CNCL	Υ
Setting up – additional time per hour thereafter	Per hour	\$115.00	\$118.50	3.04%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ
Additional cleaning	Per hour	\$211.00	\$217.00	2.84%	\$6.00	CNCL	Υ
Bond							
High risk events will incur double b	ond.						
Security bond	Per event	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Ν

Springvale City Hall – Supper Room

Time limits apply – Monday to Thursday (1.00am), Friday (2.00am), Saturday (1.00am) and Sunday (midnight).

General

Minimum charge

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$411.00	\$423.00	2.92%	\$12.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$543.00	\$558.00	2.76%	\$15.00	CNCL	Υ

continued on next page ...

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 9 of 87

		Year 19/20		Year 20/21			
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Minimum charge [continued]							
Friday – to 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$725.00	\$745.00	2.76%	\$20.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – after 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$942.50	\$969.00	2.81%	\$26.50	CNCL	Υ
Saturday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,305.00	\$1,345.00	3.07%	\$40.00	CNCL	Υ
Sunday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,305.00	\$1,345.00	3.07%	\$40.00	CNCL	Υ
Additional hours hourly rate							
Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$137.00	\$141.00	2.92%	\$4.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$181.00	\$186.00	2.76%	\$5.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$145.00	\$149.00	2.76%	\$4.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$188.50	\$194.00	2.92%	\$5.50	CNCL	Υ
Saturday – day and night	Per hour	\$261.00	\$268.50	2.87%	\$7.50	CNCL	Υ
Sunday – day and night	Per hour	\$261.00	\$268.50	2.87%	\$7.50	CNCL	Υ

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Minimum charge

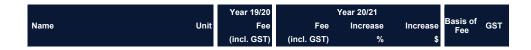
Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$324.00	\$333.00	2.78%	\$9.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$438.00	\$451.00	2.97%	\$13.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$575.00	\$591.00	2.78%	\$16.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – after 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$755.00	\$776.00	2.78%	\$21.00	CNCL	Υ
Saturday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,045.00	\$1,075.00	2.87%	\$30.00	CNCL	Υ
Sunday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,045.00	\$1,075.00	2.87%	\$30.00	CNCL	Υ

Additional hours / hourly rate

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$108.00	\$111.00	2.78%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$146.00	\$150.50	3.08%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$115.00	\$118.50	3.04%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ
Friday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$151.00	\$155.50	2.98%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ
Saturday – day and night	Per hour	\$209.00	\$215.00	2.87%	\$6.00	CNCL	Υ
Sunday – day and night	Per hour	\$209.00	\$215.00	2.87%	\$6.00	CNCL	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 10 of 87

	Year 19/20		Year 20/21				
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Commercial							
Minimum charge							
		4500.00	4=0=00	0.070/	445.00	01101	.,
Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$522.00	\$537.00	2.87%	\$15.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$651.00	\$669.00	2.76%	\$18.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$910.00	\$936.00	2.86%	\$26.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – after 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,137.00	\$1,170.00	2.90%	\$33.00	CNCL	Υ
Saturday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,560.00	\$1,605.00	2.88%	\$45.00	CNCL	Υ
Sunday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,560.00	\$1,605.00	2.88%	\$45.00	CNCL	Υ
Additional hours hourly rate							
Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$174.00	\$179.00	2.87%	\$5.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$217.00	\$223.00	2.76%	\$6.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$182.00	\$187.00	2.75%	\$5.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$227.50	\$234.00	2.86%	\$6.50	CNCL	Υ
Saturday – day and night	Per hour	\$312.00	\$321.00	2.88%	\$9.00	CNCL	Υ
Sunday – day and night	Per hour	\$312.00	\$321.00	2.88%	\$9.00	CNCL	Υ
Other fees and charges							
Setting up – additional charge (covers 3 hours and is the minimum)	Per set up	\$345.00	\$355.00	2.90%	\$10.00	CNCL	Υ
Setting up – additional time per hour thereafter	Per hour	\$115.00	\$118.50	3.04%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ
Additional cleaning	Per hour	\$185.00	\$190.50	2.97%	\$5.50	CNCL	Υ
Bond							
High risk events will incur double bo	nd.						
Security bond	Per event	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Ν



Springvale City Hall – Supper Room (half room only)

The Supper Room (half room only) is not available Friday nights after 6pm, Saturday or Sunday.

General

Minimum charge

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$570.00	\$586.00	2.81%	\$16.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$690.00	\$709.00	2.75%	\$19.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,350.00	\$1,390.00	2.96%	\$40.00	CNCL	Υ

Additional hours / hourly rate

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$190.00	\$195.50	2.89%	\$5.50	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$230.00	\$236.50	2.83%	\$6.50	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$270.00	\$277.50	2.78%	\$7.50	CNCL	Υ

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Minimum charge

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$378.00	\$386.00	2.12%	\$8.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$477.00	\$487.00	2.10%	\$10.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$910.00	\$929.00	2.09%	\$19.00	CNCL	Υ

Additional hours | hourly rate

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$126.00	\$129.00	2.38%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$159.00	\$163.00	2.52%	\$4.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$182.00	\$187.00	2.75%	\$5.00	CNCL	Υ

Commercial

Minimum charge

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$648.00	\$666.00	2.78%	\$18.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$798.00	\$820.00	2.76%	\$22.00	CNCL	Υ

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Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 12 of 87

		Year 19/20		Year 20/21			
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Minimum charge [continued]							
Friday – to 6pm	Minimum 5	\$1,470.00	\$1,515.00	3.06%	\$45.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to opin	hour block	\$1,470.00	\$1,515.00	3.00%	\$45.00	CNCL	T
Additional hours hourly rate							
Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$216.00	\$222.00	2.78%	\$6.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – to opin Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$210.00	\$273.50	2.76%	\$7.50	CNCL	Y
Friday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$294.00	\$303.00	3.06%	\$9.00	CNCL	Y
i ilday – to opili	r ei noui	Ψ294.00	φ303.00	3.00 /0	ψ9.00	CNOL	
Other fees and charges							
Other lees and charges							
Setting up – additional charge	Per set up	\$345.00	\$355.00	2.90%	\$10.00	CNCL	Υ
(covers 3 hours and is the minimum)							
Setting up – additional time per	Per hour	\$115.00	\$118.50	3.04%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ
hour thereafter		****	4400 =0	0.070/	A	01101	
Additional cleaning	Per hour	\$185.00	\$190.50	2.97%	\$5.50	CNCL	Υ
Dand							
Bond							
High risk events will incur double bo	nd.						
Security bond	Per event	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Springvale Community Hub

General

Community Room 1	Per hour	\$0.00	\$28.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 2	Per hour	\$0.00	\$28.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 2 and 3 (combined)	Per hour	\$0.00	\$39.00	0 0	∞	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 3	Per hour	\$0.00	\$28.00	oc	∞	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 4	Per hour	\$0.00	\$28.00	00	∞	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 5	Per hour	\$0.00	\$28.00	œ	∞	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 6	Per hour	\$0.00	\$41.00	œ	∞	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 7	Per hour	\$0.00	\$39.00	oc	∞	CNCL	Υ
Meeting Room 1	Per hour	\$0.00	\$20.00	œ	∞	CNCL	Υ
Meeting Room 2	Per hour	\$0.00	\$20.00	oo.	∞	CNCL	Υ

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Community Room 1 Per hour \$0.00 \$20.00 ∞ ∞ CNCL Y

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Monday to Sunday

4.2.3 Adoption of the 2020-21 Annual Budget (Cont.)

		V 40/00		V 00/04			
Nama	11-4	Year 19/20	Foo	Year 20/21	Ingresses	Basis of	GST
Name	Unit	Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Increase %	Increase	Fee	GSI
		(mon cor)	(mon GOT)	70	v		
Community Group [continu	ed]						
Community Room 2	Per hour	\$0.00	\$20.00	œ	∞	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 2 and 3 (combined)	Per hour	\$0.00	\$31.00	00	00	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 3	Per hour	\$0.00	\$20.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 4	Per hour	\$0.00	\$20.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 5	Per hour	\$0.00	\$20.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 6	Per hour	\$0.00	\$33.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 7	Per hour	\$0.00	\$31.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Meeting Room 1	Per hour	\$0.00	\$15.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Meeting Room 2	Per hour	\$0.00	\$15.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Commercial							
Community Room 1	Per hour	\$0.00	\$36.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 2	Per hour	\$0.00	\$36.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 2 and 3 (combined)	Per hour	\$0.00	\$47.00	00	00	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 3	Per hour	\$0.00	\$36.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 4	Per hour	\$0.00	\$36.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 5	Per hour	\$0.00	\$36.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 6	Per hour	\$0.00	\$49.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 7	Per hour	\$0.00	\$47.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Meeting Room 1	Per hour	\$0.00	\$28.00	œ	∞	CNCL	Υ
Meeting Room 2	Per hour	\$0.00	\$28.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Edinburgh Hall (capacity 100)							
General							
Minimum charge							
Friday to Sunday	Minimum 5 hour block	\$250.00	\$257.00	2.80%	\$7.00	CNCL	Υ
Additional hours / hourly rate	e						

Per hour

\$50.00

\$51.50

3.00%

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 14 of 87

\$1.50 CNCL

Minimum charge

Friday to Sunday

Saturday 5.30pm onwards

Monday to Thursday

Friday to Sunday

Additional hours | hourly rate

4.2.3 Adoption of the 2020-21 Annual Budget (Cont.)



\$460.00

\$690.00

\$73.00

\$92.00

\$473.00

\$709.00

\$75.50

\$95.00

2.83%

2.75%

3.42%

3.26%

Minimum 5 hour block

Per hour

Per hour

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\$13.00

\$19.00

\$2.50

\$3.00

CNCL

CNCL

CNCL

CNCL

		Year 19/20		Year 20/21			
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Community Group

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Minimum charge

Friday to Sunday	Minimum 5 hour block	\$370.00	\$378.00	2.16%	\$8.00	CNCL	Υ
Saturday 5.30pm onwards	Per event	\$575.00	\$587.00	2.09%	\$12.00	CNCL	Υ

Additional hours | hourly rate

Monday to Thursday	Per hour	\$60.00	\$62.00	3.33%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday to Sunday	Per hour	\$74.00	\$76.00	2.70%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ

Commercial

Minimum charge

Friday to Sunday	Minimum 5 hour block	\$550.00	\$566.00	2.91%	\$16.00	CNCL	Υ
Saturday 5.30pm onwards	Per event	\$720.00	\$740.00	2.78%	\$20.00	CNCL	Υ

Additional hours | hourly rate

Monday to Thursday	Per hour	\$75.00	\$77.50	3.33%	\$2.50	CNCL	Υ
Friday to Sunday	Per hour	\$110.00	\$113.50	3.18%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ

Bond

High risk events will incur double bond.

3							
Security bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

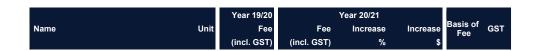
Springvale Reserve (Hall 1)

(capacity 110)

General

Monday to Thursday	Per hour	\$50.00	\$51.50	3.00%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 16 of 87



Community Group

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Monday to Thursday	Per hour	\$40.00	\$41.50	3.75%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Commercial							
Monday to Thursday	Per hour	\$60.00	\$62.00	3.33%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ

Springvale Reserve (Hall 2)

(capacity 50)

General

Monday to Thursday Per hour	\$50.00	\$51.50	3.00%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
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Community Group

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Monday to Thursday	Per hour	\$40.00	\$41.00	2.50%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Commercial							
Monday to Thursday	Per hour	\$60.00	\$62.00	3.33%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ

Springvale Reserve (Hall 1 and 2 combined)

(capacity 165, includes kitchen)

General

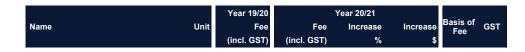
Minimum charge

Friday to Sunday	Minimum 5 hour block	\$450.00	\$463.00	2.89%	\$13.00	CNCL	Υ

Additional hours / hourly rate

Friday to Sunday	Per hour	\$90.00	\$92.50	2.78%	\$2.50	CNCL	Υ
Commercial kitchen hire (Monday to Thursday – day time only to 5pm)	Per hour	\$45.00	\$46.50	3.33%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ

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Community Group

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Minimum charge

Friday to Sunday	Minimum 5 hour block	\$300.00	\$309.00	3.00%	\$9.00	CNCL	Υ
Additional hours hourly rat	'e						

Friday to Sunday	Per hour	\$60.00	\$62.00	3.33%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Commercial kitchen hire (Monday to Thursday – day time only to 5pm)	Per hour	\$30.00	\$31.00	3.33%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ

Commercial

Minimum charge

Friday to Sunday Minimum 5 hour block	\$550.00	\$566.00	2.91%	\$16.00	CNCL	Υ	
---------------------------------------	----------	----------	-------	---------	------	---	--

Additional hours | hourly rate

Friday to Sunday	Per hour	\$110.00	\$113.50	3.18%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ
Commercial kitchen hire (Monday to Thursday – day time only to 5pm)	Per hour	\$63.00	\$65.00	3.17%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ

Springvale Reserve (Meeting room 1)

(capacity 16)

General

Monday to Sunday	Per hour	\$25.00	\$26.00	4.00%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ

Community Group

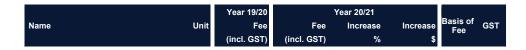
Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Monday to Sunday	Por hour	\$20.00	\$21.00	5.00%	\$1.00	CNCL	V
Worlday to Suriday	Per hour	φ ∠ 0.00	φ ∠ 1.00	5.00%	φ1.00	CINCL	I

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Dandenong Civic Centre (Level 2)

General

Council Chamber (limited availability)	Per hour	\$87.00	\$89.50	2.87%	\$2.50	CNCL	Υ
Formal Meeting Room	Per hour	\$87.00	\$89.50	2.87%	\$2.50	CNCL	Υ
Board Room 1	Per hour	\$50.00	\$51.50	3.00%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Board Room 2	Per hour	\$50.00	\$51.50	3.00%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Board Rooms 1 and 2 (combined)	Per hour	\$74.50	\$77.00	3.36%	\$2.50	CNCL	Υ
Board Rooms 1 and 2, and Formal Room (combined) before 6pm	Per hour	\$139.00	\$143.00	2.88%	\$4.00	CNCL	Y
Board Rooms 1 and 2, and Formal Room (combined) after 6pm	Per hour	\$198.00	\$203.50	2.78%	\$5.50	CNCL	Υ
Board Rooms 1 and 2, Formal Room and Council Chamber (combined) before 6pm	Per hour	\$215.00	\$221.00	2.79%	\$6.00	CNCL	Υ
Board Rooms 1 and 2, Formal Room and Council Chamber (combined) after 6pm	Per hour	\$232.00	\$238.50	2.80%	\$6.50	CNCL	Υ
Kitchen	Per hour	\$51.00	\$52.50	2.94%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Interview Room 1	Per hour	\$40.00	\$41.50	3.75%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Interview Room 2	Per hour	\$40.00	\$41.50	3.75%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Interview Room 3	Per hour	\$40.00	\$41.50	3.75%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Interview Room 4	Per hour	\$40.00	\$41.50	3.75%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Council Chamber (limited availability)	Per hour	\$69.50	\$70.50	1.44%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Formal Meeting Room	Per hour	\$69.50	\$70.50	1.44%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Board Room 1	Per hour	\$34.00	\$35.00	2.94%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Board Room 2	Per hour	\$34.00	\$35.00	2.94%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Board Rooms 1 and 2 (combined)	Per hour	\$52.50	\$53.50	1.90%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Board Rooms 1 and 2, and Formal Room (combined) before 6pm	Per hour	\$104.50	\$106.50	1.91%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Board Rooms 1 and 2, and Formal Room (combined) after 6pm	Per hour	\$168.00	\$171.00	1.79%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Board Rooms 1 and 2, Formal Room and Council Chamber (combined) before 6pm	Per hour	\$179.00	\$184.00	2.79%	\$5.00	CNCL	Υ

continued on next page ...

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Name Unit Fee Fee Incre	ease Increase Basis of GST
(incl. GST) (incl. GST)	% \$

Community Group [continued]

Board Rooms 1 and 2, Formal Room and Council Chamber (combined) after 6pm	Per hour	\$226.50	\$233.00	2.87%	\$6.50	CNCL	Υ
Kitchen	Per hour	\$37.00	\$38.50	4.05%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Interview Room 1	Per hour	\$25.00	\$25.50	2.00%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Interview Room 2	Per hour	\$25.00	\$25.50	2.00%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Interview Room 3	Per hour	\$25.00	\$25.50	2.00%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Interview Room 4	Per hour	\$25.00	\$25.50	2.00%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ

Senior Citizens Centres

Minimum 5 hour block booking required for private functions on a Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

General

Rate per hour

Dandenong North Seniors Centre	Per hour	\$55.00	\$57.00	3.64%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Dandenong Central Seniors Centre – Memorial	Per hour	\$55.00	\$57.00	3.64%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Latham Crescent Seniors Centre	Per hour	\$50.00	\$51.50	3.00%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Springvale Senior Citizens Centre (Main Hall)	Per hour	\$50.00	\$51.50	3.00%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Deakin Hall	Per hour	\$55.00	\$57.00	3.64%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ

Bond

Standard bond	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Community Group

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Rate per hour

Dandenong North Seniors Centre	Per hour	\$29.00	\$29.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Dandenong Central Seniors Centre – Memorial	Per hour	\$29.00	\$29.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Latham Crescent Seniors Centre	Per hour	\$25.00	\$25.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Springvale Senior Citizens Centre (Main Hall)	Per hour	\$29.00	\$29.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Springvale Senior Citizens Centre (Multi-purpose room)	Per hour	\$12.90	\$12.90	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Deakin Hall	Per hour	\$29.00	\$29.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 21 of 87

		Year 19/20		Year 20/21		Basis of	
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Bond							
Standard bond	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Commercial							
Rate per hour							
Dandenong North Seniors Centre	Per hour	\$65.00	\$67.00	3.08%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Dandenong Central Seniors Centre – Memorial	Per hour	\$65.00	\$67.00	3.08%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Latham Crescent Seniors Centre	Per hour	\$60.00	\$62.00	3.33%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Springvale Senior Citizens Centre (Main Hall)	Per hour	\$60.00	\$62.00	3.33%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Deakin Hall	Per hour	\$65.00	\$67.00	3.08%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Bond							
Standard bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Ν
Other fees and charges							
Room set up and pack up – Monday to Friday (9am-5pm)	Per event	\$26.00	\$27.00	3.85%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Room set up and pack up – Monday to Friday (after 5pm)	Per event	\$51.50	\$53.00	2.91%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Additional cleaning	Per hour			Commercial	rate + 20%	CNCL	Υ

Jan Wilson Community Centre

Minimum 5 hour block booking required for private functions on a Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

General

Rate per hour

Multi-purpose room	Per hour	\$50.00	\$51.50	3.00%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Training/meeting room	Per hour	\$25.00	\$26.00	4.00%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Main Hall	Per hour	\$90.00	\$92.50	2.78%	\$2.50	CNCL	Υ
Kitchen	Per hour	\$45.00	\$46.50	3.33%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ

Bond

Standard bond	Per event	\$200.00	\$250.00	25.00%	\$50.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 22 of 87

		Year 19/20		Year 20/21			
ı	Name Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Rate per hour

Multi-purpose room	Per hour	\$30.00	\$30.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Training/meeting room	Per hour	\$20.00	\$20.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Main Hall	Per hour	\$40.00	\$40.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Kitchen	Per hour	\$30.00	\$30.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ

Bond

Standard bond	Per event	\$200.00	\$250.00	25.00%	\$50.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Commercial

Rate per hour

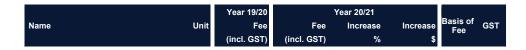
Multi-purpose room	Per hour	\$65.00	\$67.00	3.08%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Training/meeting room	Per hour	\$30.00	\$31.00	3.33%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Main Hall	Per hour	\$110.00	\$113.50	3.18%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ
Kitchen	Per hour	\$63.00	\$65.00	3.17%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ

Bond

Standard bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Other fees and charges

Room set up and pack up – Monday to Friday (9am-5pm)	Per event	\$26.00	\$27.00	3.85%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Room set up and pack up – Monday to Friday (after 5pm)	Per event	\$51.50	\$53.00	2.91%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Additional cleaning	Per hour			Commercial r	rate + 20%	CNCL	Υ



Tatterson Park Pavilion

Minimum 5 hour block booking required for private functions on a Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

General

Rate per hour

Function room 1 (capacity 80)	Per hour	\$74.00	\$76.50	3.38%	\$2.50	CNCL	Υ
Function room 2 (capacity 80)	Per hour	\$74.00	\$76.50	3.38%	\$2.50	CNCL	Υ
Function rooms 1 and 2 (capacity 160)	Per hour	\$140.00	\$144.00	2.86%	\$4.00	CNCL	Υ
Meeting room 1 (Ground floor)	Per hour	\$32.00	\$33.00	3.13%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Meeting room 2 (Level 1)	Per hour	\$35.00	\$36.00	2.86%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Meeting room 3 (Level 1)	Per hour	\$35.00	\$36.00	2.86%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Meeting rooms 2 and 3 (Level 1)	Per hour	\$66.00	\$68.00	3.03%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Commercial kitchen (Level 1)	Per hour	\$45.00	\$46.50	3.33%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ

Other fees and charges

Room set up and pack up –	Per event	\$40.00	\$41.50	3.75%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Monday to 5pm Friday							

Bond

Standard bond	Per event	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Ν

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

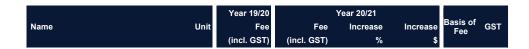
Rate per hour

Function room 1 (capacity 80)	Per hour	\$54.00	\$55.00	1.85%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Function room 2 (capacity 80)	Per hour	\$54.00	\$55.00	1.85%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Function rooms 1 and 2 (capacity 160)	Per hour	\$95.00	\$98.00	3.16%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Meeting room 1 (Ground floor)	Per hour	\$21.00	\$22.00	4.76%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Meeting room 2 (Level 1)	Per hour	\$24.00	\$25.00	4.17%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Meeting room 3 (Level 1)	Per hour	\$24.00	\$25.00	4.17%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Meeting rooms 2 and 3 (Level 1)	Per hour	\$42.00	\$43.00	2.38%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Commercial kitchen (Level 1)	Per hour	\$30.00	\$31.00	3.33%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 24 of 87

Name	Unit	Year 19/20 Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Year 20/21 Increase %	Increase \$	Basis of Fee	GST
Other fees and charges							
Room set up and pack up – Monday to 5pm Friday	Per event	\$23.00	\$24.00	4.35%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Bond							
Standard bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Commercial Rate per hour							
Function room 1 (capacity 80)	Per hour	\$113.00	\$116.50	3.10%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ
Function room 2 (capacity 80)	Per hour	\$113.00	\$116.50	3.10%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ
Function rooms 1 and 2 (capacity 160)	Per hour	\$185.00	\$190.50	2.97%	\$5.50	CNCL	Υ
Meeting room 1 (Ground floor)	Per hour	\$42.00	\$43.50	3.57%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Meeting room 2 (Level 1)	Per hour	\$47.00	\$48.50	3.19%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Meeting room 3 (Level 1)	Per hour	\$47.00	\$48.50	3.19%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Meeting rooms 2 and 3 (Level 1)	Per hour	\$90.00	\$92.50	2.78%	\$2.50	CNCL	Υ
Commercial kitchen (Level 1)	Per hour	\$63.00	\$65.00	3.17%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Other fees and charges							
Room set up and pack up – Monday to 5pm Friday	Per event	\$51.50	\$53.00	2.91%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Bond							
Standard bond	Per event	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Ν
High risk event bond	Per event	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Other fees and charges							
Room set up and pack up – 5pm Friday to Sunday (covers minimum of 3 hours)	Per event	\$345.00	\$355.00	2.90%	\$10.00	CNCL	Υ
Room set up and pack up – 5pm Friday to Sunday (additional time to minimum)	Per hour	\$115.00	\$118.50	3.04%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ
Additional cleaning	Per hour	\$185.40	\$190.50	2.75%	\$5.10	CNCL	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 25 of 87



Paddy O'Donoghue Centre

Minimum 5 hour block booking required for private functions on a Friday, Saturday and Sunday. This Centre is not available for general hire.

General

Bond

Standard bond	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Ν

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Rate per hour

Rooms 1 or 2	Per hour	\$24.50	\$24.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Rooms 3 or 4	Per hour	\$19.50	\$19.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Rooms 5 or 6	Per hour	\$19.50	\$19.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Main Hall	Per hour	\$39.00	\$39.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
General Office 1 or 2	Per hour	\$19.50	\$19.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Kitchens	Per hour	\$17.50	\$17.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ

Bond

Standard bond	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Commercial

Rate per hour

Rooms 1 or 2	Per hour	\$41.00	\$42.50	3.66%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Rooms 3 or 4	Per hour	\$28.00	\$29.00	3.57%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Rooms 5 or 6	Per hour	\$28.00	\$29.00	3.57%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Main Hall	Per hour	\$66.00	\$68.00	3.03%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
General Office 1 or 2	Per hour	\$28.00	\$29.00	3.57%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Kitchens	Per hour	\$41.00	\$42.50	3.66%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ

Bond

Standard bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Ν

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 26 of 87

	Year 20/21			
Increase Basis of GST	Increase	Fee	Fee	Unit
\$	%	(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	
. \$	%	(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	

Other fees and charges

Room set up and pack up – Monday to Friday (9am-5pm)	Per event	\$26.00	\$27.00	3.85%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Room set up and pack up – Monday to Friday (after 5pm)	Per event	\$51.50	\$53.00	2.91%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Additional cleaning	Per hour			Commercial i	rate + 20%	CNCL	Υ

The Castle

General

Rate per hour

Main Hall, Balcony and Lounge (includes kitchen)	Per hour	\$75.00	\$77.50	3.33%	\$2.50	CNCL	Υ
Technical staff to operate sound and lighting system	Per hour	\$103.00	\$106.00	2.91%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ

Bond

Standard bond	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Rate per hour

Main Hall, Balcony and Lounge (includes kitchen)	Per hour	\$50.00	\$51.00	2.00%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Technical staff to operate sound and lighting system	Per hour	\$85.50	\$88.00	2.92%	\$2.50	CNCL	Υ

Bond

Standard bond	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Commercial

Rate per hour

Main Hall, Balcony and Lounge (includes kitchen)	Per hour	\$100.00	\$103.00	3.00%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ

continued on next page ...

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		Year 19/20		Year 20/21			
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Rate per hour [continued]							
Technical staff to operate sound and lighting system	Per hour	\$103.00	\$106.00	2.91%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Bond							
Standard bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Other fees and charges							
Room set up and pack up –	Per event	\$26.00	\$27.00	3.85%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Friday (9am-5pm)							
Room set up and pack up – Monday to Friday (after 5pm)	Per event	\$51.50	\$53.00	2.91%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Additional cleaning	Per hour			Commercial	rate + 20%	CNCL	Υ
Security guard – Monday to Sunday, Public Holiday (minimum 4 hours, 1 guard per 50 people)	Per hour			Comi	mercial rate	CNCL	Υ

Fotheringham Reserve Dandenong

General

Main Hall – Monday-Sunday	Per hour	\$0.00	\$30.00	∞	œ	CNCL	Υ

Community Group

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Main Hall – Monday-Sunday	Per hour	\$0.00	\$20.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Commercial							
Main Hall – Monday-Sunday	Per hour	\$0.00	\$40.00	œ	∞	CNCL	Υ

Public Liability Insurance Cover

Terms and conditions apply to Council's public liability insurance coverage, including a \$1,000 excess on any one claim. A certificate of currency (\$20 million) is required to avoid the following charges.

Single event

1-50 people (no alcohol)	Per hire	\$54.40	\$57.50	5.70%	\$3.10	CNCL	Υ
1-50 people (with alcohol)	Per hire	\$76.00	\$80.50	5.92%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ
51-300 (no alcohol)	Per hire	\$76.00	\$80.50	5.92%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ

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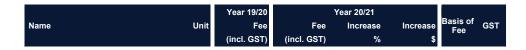
		Year 19/20	,	Year 20/21			
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Single event [continued]							
51-300 (with alcohol)	Per hire	\$119.25	\$126.00	5.66%	\$6.75	CNCL	Υ
301-1,000 (no alcohol)	Per hire	\$97.65	\$103.50	5.99%	\$5.85	CNCL	Υ
301-1,000 (with alcohol)	Per hire	\$162.55	\$171.50	5.51%	\$8.95	CNCL	Υ
Meetings 1-50 people	Per hire	\$32.20	\$34.00	5.59%	\$1.80	CNCL	Υ
Meetings 51-300 people	Per hire	\$43.25	\$46.00	6.36%	\$2.75	CNCL	Υ
Stallholders, performers and others (1-50 attendees)	Per hire	\$32.20	\$34.00	5.59%	\$1.80	CNCL	Υ
Stallholders, performers and others (51-300 attendees)	Per hire	\$43.25	\$46.00	6.36%	\$2.75	CNCL	Υ
Stallholders, performers and	Per hire	\$54.40	\$57.50	5.70%	\$3.10	CNCL	Υ

1-50 people (meeting/exhibition)	Per hire	\$76.00	\$80.50	5.92%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ
51-300 people (meeting/exhibition)	Per hire	\$141.10	\$149.00	5.60%	\$7.90	CNCL	Υ
300 + people (meeting/exhibition)	Per hire	\$206.00	\$217.50	5.58%	\$11.50	CNCL	Υ
Stallholders, performers & others (1-50 attendees)	Per hire	\$76.00	\$80.50	5.92%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ
Stallholders, performers & others (51-300 attendees)	Per hire	\$141.10	\$149.00	5.60%	\$7.90	CNCL	Υ
Stallholders, performers & others (301-1,000 attendees)	Per hire	\$206.00	\$217.50	5.58%	\$11.50	CNCL	Υ

Urban Screen

Commercial advertising

Low rotation (minimum 4 times per day)	Per month	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
High rotation (minimum 6 times per day)	Per month	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Education sector rate (minimum 4 times per day)	Per month	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ



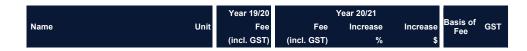
Business, Engineering and Major Projects

Asset Protection Permits

Single or corner street frontage. Industrial: Building works carried out on land zoned Industrial, ie. IN1Z, IN2Z or IN3Z. Commercial: All other building works not classified as residential, apartments or industrial.

Per permit	\$295.00	\$304.00	3.05%	\$9.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$425.00	\$437.00	2.82%	\$12.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$555.00	\$571.00	2.88%	\$16.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$685.00	\$704.00	2.77%	\$19.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$815.00	\$838.00	2.82%	\$23.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$945.00	\$971.00	2.75%	\$26.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$1,075.00	\$1,105.00	2.79%	\$30.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$1,205.00	\$1,240.00	2.90%	\$35.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$1,335.00	\$1,375.00	3.00%	\$40.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$1,465.00	\$1,510.00	3.07%	\$45.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$1,595.00	\$1,640.00	2.82%	\$45.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$1,725.00	\$1,775.00	2.90%	\$50.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$1,855.00	\$1,910.00	2.96%	\$55.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$1,985.00	\$2,040.00	2.77%	\$55.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$2,115.00	\$2,175.00	2.84%	\$60.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$2,245.00	\$2,310.00	2.90%	\$65.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$2,375.00	\$2,445.00	2.95%	\$70.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$2,505.00	\$2,575.00	2.79%	\$70.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$2,635.00	\$2,710.00	2.85%	\$75.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$2,765.00	\$2,845.00	2.89%	\$80.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$360.00	\$370.00	2.78%	\$10.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$425.00	\$437.00	2.82%	\$12.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$850.00	\$874.00	2.82%	\$24.00	CNCL	N
Per permit	\$2,765.00	\$2,845.00	2.89%	\$80.00	CNCL	N
Per inspection	\$74.05	\$76.50	3.31%	\$2.45	CNCL	N
Per property	\$115.45	\$119.00	3.07%	\$3.55	CNCL	N
	Per permit	Per permit \$425.00 Per permit \$555.00 Per permit \$685.00 Per permit \$4815.00 Per permit \$945.00 Per permit \$1,075.00 Per permit \$1,205.00 Per permit \$1,335.00 Per permit \$1,465.00 Per permit \$1,725.00 Per permit \$1,725.00 Per permit \$1,725.00 Per permit \$1,855.00 Per permit \$2,115.00 Per permit \$2,115.00 Per permit \$2,375.00 Per permit \$2,375.00 Per permit \$2,635.00 Per permit \$2,635.00 Per permit \$360.00 Per permit \$425.00	Per permit \$425.00 \$437.00 Per permit \$555.00 \$571.00 Per permit \$685.00 \$704.00 Per permit \$815.00 \$838.00 Per permit \$945.00 \$971.00 Per permit \$1,075.00 \$1,105.00 Per permit \$1,205.00 \$1,240.00 Per permit \$1,335.00 \$1,375.00 Per permit \$1,465.00 \$1,510.00 Per permit \$1,595.00 \$1,640.00 Per permit \$1,855.00 \$1,910.00 Per permit \$1,985.00 \$2,040.00 Per permit \$2,245.00 \$2,310.00 Per permit \$2,245.00 \$2,310.00 Per permit \$2,375.00 \$2,545.00 Per permit \$2,635.00 \$2,710.00 Per permit \$360.00 \$370.00 Per permit \$425.00 \$437.00 Per permit \$850.00 \$874.00 Per permit \$2,765.00 \$2,845.00 Per permit \$2,765.	Per permit \$425.00 \$437.00 2.82% Per permit \$555.00 \$571.00 2.88% Per permit \$685.00 \$704.00 2.77% Per permit \$815.00 \$838.00 2.82% Per permit \$945.00 \$971.00 2.75% Per permit \$1,075.00 \$1,105.00 2.79% Per permit \$1,205.00 \$1,240.00 2.90% Per permit \$1,335.00 \$1,375.00 3.00% Per permit \$1,465.00 \$1,510.00 3.07% Per permit \$1,595.00 \$1,640.00 2.82% Per permit \$1,855.00 \$1,910.00 2.96% Per permit \$1,985.00 \$2,040.00 2.77% Per permit \$2,115.00 \$2,175.00 2.84% Per permit \$2,245.00 \$2,310.00 2.90% Per permit \$2,375.00 \$2,575.00 2.79% Per permit \$2,635.00 \$2,710.00 2.85% Per permit \$425.00 \$2,845	Per permit \$425.00 \$437.00 2.82% \$12.00 Per permit \$555.00 \$571.00 2.88% \$16.00 Per permit \$685.00 \$704.00 2.77% \$19.00 Per permit \$815.00 \$838.00 2.82% \$23.00 Per permit \$945.00 \$971.00 2.75% \$26.00 Per permit \$1,075.00 \$1,105.00 2.79% \$30.00 Per permit \$1,205.00 \$1,240.00 2.90% \$35.00 Per permit \$1,335.00 \$1,375.00 3.00% \$40.00 Per permit \$1,465.00 \$1,510.00 3.07% \$45.00 Per permit \$1,595.00 \$1,640.00 2.82% \$45.00 Per permit \$1,855.00 \$1,910.00 2.96% \$55.00 Per permit \$1,885.00 \$2,040.00 2.77% \$55.00 Per permit \$2,245.00 \$2,310.00 2.90% \$65.00 Per permit \$2,2575.00 \$2,445.00 2.95% \$70.00	Per permit \$425.00 \$437.00 2.82% \$12.00 CNCL Per permit \$555.00 \$571.00 2.88% \$16.00 CNCL Per permit \$685.00 \$704.00 2.77% \$19.00 CNCL Per permit \$815.00 \$838.00 2.82% \$23.00 CNCL Per permit \$945.00 \$971.00 2.75% \$26.00 CNCL Per permit \$1,075.00 \$1,105.00 2.79% \$30.00 CNCL Per permit \$1,205.00 \$1,240.00 2.90% \$35.00 CNCL Per permit \$1,335.00 \$1,375.00 3.00% \$40.00 CNCL Per permit \$1,465.00 \$1,510.00 3.07% \$45.00 CNCL Per permit \$1,595.00 \$1,640.00 2.82% \$45.00 CNCL Per permit \$1,725.00 \$1,775.00 2.90% \$55.00 CNCL Per permit \$1,985.00 \$2,040.00 2.77% \$55.00 CNCL Per

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Asset Protection Bonds

Industrial: Building works carried out on land zoned Industrial, ie. IN1Z, IN2Z or IN3Z.

Commercial: All other building works not classified as residential, apartments or industrial.

The full cost of any reinstatement works carried out by Council as a result of contractors failure to comply, will be recovered by Council from the permit holder. This will include the administration fee, plus additional inspection fee and the actual cost of the reinstatement.

Single street frontage

Single residential	Per permit	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (2 to 5 units)	Per permit	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (6 to 20 + units)	Per permit	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Industrial	Per property	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Commercial (less than \$1 million)	Per property	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Commercial (\$1 million to \$5 million)	Per property	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Commercial (\$5 million+)	Per property	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Ν
Demolition	Per property	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Corner street frontage

Single residential	Per permit	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (2 to 5 units)	Per permit	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (6 to 20 + units)	Per permit	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Industrial	Per property	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Ν
Commercial (less than \$1 million)	Per property	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Commercial (\$1 million to \$5 million)	Per property	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Commercial (\$5 million+)	Per property	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Demolition	Per property	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Community Signage

- 1) The sign is to conform to Australian Standard AS1742 and is to be supplied to Council for installation.
 2) If the position of the sign requires closing part of a roadway, an additional Traffic Control charge will be applied (notified in advance).
 3) If the installation requires use of a "cherry-picker", an additional charge will be applied depending on the current hire rates (notified in advance).
- 4) If the installation involves fixing to High Voltage (HV) assets, a charge will be applied to cover third party Contractor costs (notified in advance).

Administration fee	Per application	\$55.95	\$57.50	2.77%	\$1.55	CNCL	N
Sign on existing pole	Per permit	\$158.35	\$163.00	2.94%	\$4.65	CNCL	N
Sign and new pole	Per permit	\$267.10	\$274.50	2.77%	\$7.40	CNCL	N

		Year 19/20		Year 20/21			
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Sportsgrounds (Casual hire)

Sporting facilities – eg. Greaves Reserve, Police Paddocks, Booth Reserve, etc.

Per day	\$63.35	\$65.50	3.39%	\$2.15	CNCL	Υ
Per day	\$126.70	\$130.50	3.00%	\$3.80	CNCL	Υ
Per day	\$95.00	\$98.00	3.16%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Per day	\$126.70	\$130.50	3.00%	\$3.80	CNCL	Y
Per day	\$126.70	\$130.50	3.00%	\$3.80	CNCL	Υ
Per day	\$63.35	\$65.50	3.39%	\$2.15	CNCL	Υ
Per day	\$253.40	\$260.50	2.80%	\$7.10	CNCL	Υ
Per day	\$253.40	\$260.50	2.80%	\$7.10	CNCL	Υ
Per day	\$42.25	\$43.50	2.96%	\$1.25	CNCL	Υ
Per hour	\$63.35	\$65.50	3.39%	\$2.15	CNCL	Υ
Per hour	\$158.35	\$163.00	2.94%	\$4.65	CNCL	Υ
	Per day Per hour	Per day \$126.70 Per day \$95.00 Per day \$126.70 Per day \$126.70 Per day \$63.35 Per day \$253.40 Per day \$42.25 Per hour \$63.35	Per day \$126.70 \$130.50 Per day \$95.00 \$98.00 Per day \$126.70 \$130.50 Per day \$126.70 \$130.50 Per day \$63.35 \$65.50 Per day \$253.40 \$260.50 Per day \$42.25 \$43.50 Per hour \$63.35 \$65.50	Per day \$126.70 \$130.50 3.00% Per day \$95.00 \$98.00 3.16% Per day \$126.70 \$130.50 3.00% Per day \$126.70 \$130.50 3.00% Per day \$63.35 \$65.50 3.39% Per day \$253.40 \$260.50 2.80% Per day \$42.25 \$43.50 2.96% Per hour \$63.35 \$65.50 3.39%	Per day \$126.70 \$130.50 3.00% \$3.80 Per day \$95.00 \$98.00 3.16% \$3.00 Per day \$126.70 \$130.50 3.00% \$3.80 Per day \$126.70 \$130.50 3.00% \$3.80 Per day \$63.35 \$65.50 3.39% \$2.15 Per day \$253.40 \$260.50 2.80% \$7.10 Per day \$42.25 \$43.50 2.96% \$1.25 Per hour \$63.35 \$65.50 3.39% \$2.15	Per day \$126.70 \$130.50 3.00% \$3.80 CNCL Per day \$95.00 \$98.00 3.16% \$3.00 CNCL Per day \$126.70 \$130.50 3.00% \$3.80 CNCL Per day \$126.70 \$130.50 3.00% \$3.80 CNCL Per day \$63.35 \$65.50 3.39% \$2.15 CNCL Per day \$253.40 \$260.50 2.80% \$7.10 CNCL Per day \$253.40 \$260.50 2.80% \$7.10 CNCL Per day \$42.25 \$43.50 2.96% \$1.25 CNCL Per hour \$63.35 \$65.50 3.39% \$2.15 CNCL

Passive Open Space (Casual hire)

Passive reserves – eg. Dandenong Park, Burden Park, Hemmings Park, Tirhatuan Park, etc.

Casual hire fee

Passive open space hire fees override the sportsground hire charge, when the overall numbers exceed 200 people. Booking fee applies to exclusive booking with formal group activity. Incorporated Greater Dandenong Community Groups are entitled to a 50% discount. Registered Charities – no charge (copy of Australian Charity Not For Profit Commission (ACNC) registration required). Applicable bond below. Ancillary charges and discounts: Full cost recovery for additional waste/cleaning services in addition to standard service levels in accordance with approved Events Application form.

201-500 people	Per day	\$422.30	\$434.00	2.77%	\$11.70	CNCL	Υ
501-1,000 people	Per day	\$1,055.75	\$1,085.00	2.77%	\$29.25	CNCL	Υ
1,001-1,500 people	Per day	\$2,032.30	\$2,090.00	2.84%	\$57.70	CNCL	Υ
1,500+ people	Per day			To be	negotiated	CNCL	Υ

Security bond

Applicable in addition to hire fee above.

201-500 people	Per hire	\$639.75	\$640.00	0.04%	\$0.25	CNCL	N
501-1,000 people	Per hire	\$1,279.45	\$1,280.00	0.04%	\$0.55	CNCL	Ν
1,001-1,500 people	Per hire	\$1,919.30	\$1,920.00	0.04%	\$0.70	CNCL	N
1,500+ people	Per hire			To be	negotiated	CNCL	N

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		Year 19/20		Year 20/21			
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Other fees and charges

Tatterson Park casual evening floodlighting hire (minimum)	Minimum 2 hour block	\$94.50	\$97.50	3.17%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Tatterson Park casual evening floodlighting hire (additional hours)	Per hour	\$63.00	\$65.00	3.17%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Pre-season training for seasonally allocated CGD Sporting Clubs per ground	Per hour	\$61.80	\$63.50	2.75%	\$1.70	CNCL	Υ
Two hour session (minimum charge	e and maximum	time allocation)					

Subdivision and Other Fees

Subdivisions

Subdivisions of three lots or more will generally require a Public Open Space contribution. The subdivision charges and other fees above with a fee basis of REG are set under state legislation, which is a set fee per unit. The dollar value of the set fee per unit has now been indexed by State Government and is subject to annual review.

Supervision of works (maximum fee)	Per request	2.5% of estimated cost of works	REG	N
Checking of engineering plans (maximum fee)	Per request	0.75% of estimated cost of works proposed in engineering plan	REG	N

Other fees and charges

Civil works permit (works within road reserves permit)	Per permit	\$159.50	\$164.00	2.82%	\$4.50	REG	N
Vehicular crossing permit (works within road reserves permit)	Per permit	\$159.50	\$164.00	2.82%	\$4.50	REG	N
Minor works (works within road reserves permit)	Per permit	\$159.50	\$164.00	2.82%	\$4.50	REG	N
Drainage plan approval and supervision for multi unit, commercial and industrial development	Per application	\$502.15	\$516.00	2.76%	\$13.85	CNCL	N

Waste Management Services

Kerbside waste and recycling collection

New services after the commencement of the financial year will be charged pro-rata for the period remaining in the financial year. For a change to a different service model, a pro-rata payment adjustment will apply to the new service option charge. State Government Landfill Levy of \$51 is included in 2020-21 (\$39 in 2019-20).

* '		• •	*				
Option A – 1 x 120 litre garbage bin, 1 x 240 litre recycling bin and 1 x 240 litre garden bin	Per service	\$386.00	\$428.00	10.88%	\$42.00	CNCL	N
Option B – 1 x 80 litre garbage bin, 1 x 240 litre recycling bin and 1 x 240 litre garden bin	Per service	\$355.00	\$394.00	10.99%	\$39.00	CNCL	N
Option C – 1 x 120 litre garbage bin, 1 x 240 litre recycling bin and 1 x 120 litre garden bin	Per service	\$369.00	\$409.00	10.84%	\$40.00	CNCL	N

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		Year 19/20	Year 20/21				
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Kerbside waste and recycling collection [continued]

Option D – 1 x 80 litre garbage bin, 1 x 240 litre recycling bin and 1 x 120 litre garden bin	Per service	\$338.00	\$376.00	11.24%	\$38.00	CNCL	N	
Option E – 1 x 120 litre garbage bin, 1 x 240 litre recycling bin and NO garden bin	Per service	\$320.00	\$356.00	11.25%	\$36.00	CNCL	N	
Option F – 1 x 80 litre garbage bin, 1 x 240 litre recycling bin and NO garden bin	Per service	\$290.00	\$324.00	11.72%	\$34.00	CNCL	N	
Minimum waste charge for each residential property	Per year	\$290.00	\$324.00	11.72%	\$34.00	CNCL	N	

Additional bin services

120 litre garbage bin – additional bin service (issued subject to condition)	Per service	\$181.00	\$247.00	36.46%	\$66.00	CNCL	N
Supply of additional 120 litre garbage bin	Per bin	\$37.00	\$38.50	4.05%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
240 litre domestic recycling bin – additional bin service fortnightly	Per service	\$45.00	\$49.00	8.89%	\$4.00	CNCL	N
Supply of additional 240 litre recycling bin	Per bin	\$44.00	\$45.50	3.41%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
240 litre garden waste bin – additional bin service fortnightly	Per service	\$94.00	\$102.00	8.51%	\$8.00	CNCL	N
Supply of additional 240 litre garden waste bin	Per bin	\$44.00	\$45.50	3.41%	\$1.50	CNCL	N

Other waste fees

Bin option change of selection (bin changeover)	Per bin	\$17.50	\$18.00	2.86%	\$0.50	CNCL	N
Recycling bin option – upgrade of 240 litre recycling bin to a 360 litre recycling bin	Per bin	\$97.00	\$100.00	3.09%	\$3.00	CNCL	N
Hard waste collection – one free 'at call' service per year	Per year		One free '	at call' hard wa	ste service	CNCL	N
Bin delivery	Per bin	\$16.00	\$16.50	3.13%	\$0.50	CNCL	N

Traffic Management Plans

Works

Other than minor works conducted by person referred to in Regulation 10(2) of the Road Management (Works and Infrastructure) Regulations 2015 that are traffic impact works

Municipal road where speed limit > 50 kilometres per hour — assessment conducted on any part of the roadway, shoulder or pathway	\$638.30	\$638.30	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
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Name	Unit	Year 19/20 Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Year 20/21 Increase %	Increase \$	Basis of Fee	GST
Works [continued]							
Municipal road where speed limit does not exceed 50 kilometres per hour – conducted on any part of the roadway, shoulder or pathway	Per assessment	\$348.00	\$348.00	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Municipal road where speed limit > 50 kilometres per hour – NOT conducted on any part of the roadway, shoulder or pathway	Per assessment	\$348.00	\$348.00	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Municipal road where speed limit does not exceed 50 kilometres per hour – NOT conducted on any part of the roadway, shoulder or pathway	Per assessment	\$88.90	\$88.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N

Minor works

Other than minor works conducted by person referred to in Regulation 10(2) of the Road Management (Works and Infrastructure) Regulations 2015 that are traffic impact works

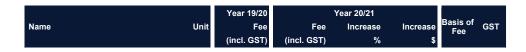
Municipal road where speed limit > 50 kilometres per hour – conducted on any part of the roadway, shoulder or pathway	Per assessment	\$137.70	\$137.70	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Municipal road where speed limit does not exceed 50 kilometres per hour – conducted on any part of the roadway, shoulder or pathway	Per assessment	\$137.70	\$137.70	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Municipal road where speed limit > 50 kilometres per hour – NOT conducted on any part of the roadway, shoulder or pathway	Per assessment	\$88.90	\$88.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Municipal road where speed limit does not exceed 50 kilometres per hour – NOT conducted on any part of the roadway, shoulder or pathway	Per assessment	\$88.90	\$88.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N

Other traffic fees

Additional traffic survey	Per	\$50.00	\$50.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
	assessment						

Cultural Tours

Cultural and food tours	Per participant	\$50.00	\$50.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ



City Planning, Design and Amenity

Building and Compliance Services

Building Permits and Services

Includes examination and surveying of plans and specifications, mandatory inspection of building work during course of construction and issuance of relevant certificates. The fees are payable upon lodgement of the building application. The fee schedule indicates the basis for charging in most instances. Fees are set to reflect the cost of performing the service. Checking of specialist system designs (structural, mechanical, electrical and hydraulic), where necessary and/or where an appropriate design compliance certificate is not provided, is charged on a cost recovery basis.

The following costs apply in addition to the basic fee schedule: special performance based assessments and applications for reporting

The following costs apply in addition to the basic fee schedule: special performance based assessments and applications for reporting authority consents are charged on a cost recovery basis and the base fee allows for a standard number of inspections per project. Additional inspection fees apply for additional inspections.

Class 1 and Class 10

Minor works

Fences, garages, verandahs and carports	Per permit	\$680.95	\$700.00	2.80%	\$19.05	CNCL	Υ
Masonary fences, garages, verandahs and carports	Per permit	\$751.20	\$772.00	2.77%	\$20.80	CNCL	Υ
Combined permits for fences, garages, verandahs and carports	Per combined permit	\$0.00	\$850.00	∞	œ	CNCL	Υ

Dwellings

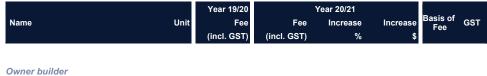
Construction cost to \$197,056 – registered builder	Per permit	\$1,576.45	\$1,620.00	2.76%	\$43.55	CNCL	Υ
Construction cost over \$197,056 – registered builder	Per permit				Cost/125	CNCL	Υ
Construction cost to \$210,255 – owner/builder	Per permit	\$1,828.30	\$1,880.00	2.83%	\$51.70	CNCL	Υ
Construction cost over \$210,255 – registered builder	Per permit				Cost/115	CNCL	Υ

All other works

Registered builder

Alterations, additions up to \$10,000	Per permit	\$0.00	\$850.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Alterations, additions between \$10,001 and \$20,000	Per permit	\$0.00	\$950.00	œ	∞	CNCL	Υ
Alterations, additions between \$20,001 and \$78,000	Per permit	\$0.00	\$1,045.45	00	∞	CNCL	Υ
Alterations, additions \$78,001 and above	Per permit				Cost/75	CNCL	Υ
					st YR Fee oplicable		

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Alterations, additions over \$76,305 – owner/builder	Per permit				N/A	CNCL	Υ
				L	ast YR Fee Cost/59		
Alterations, additions up to \$10,000	Per permit	\$0.00	\$950.00	œ	∞	CNCL	Υ
Alterations, additions between \$10,001 and \$20,000	Per permit	\$0.00	\$1,150.00	∞	œ	CNCL	Υ
Alterations, additions between \$20,001 and \$78,000	Per permit	\$0.00	\$1,293.30	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Alterations, additions \$78,001 and above	Per permit				Cost/75	CNCL	Υ
				L	ast YR Fee N/A		

Class 2 to Class 9

Commercial works

Up to \$30,000	Per permit	\$662.50	\$681.00	2.79%	\$18.50	CNCL	Υ
\$30,000-\$100,000	Per permit			Value x 1.	1% + \$330	CNCL	Υ
\$100,000-\$500,000	Per permit			Value x 0.2759	% + \$1,215	CNCL	Υ
\$500,000-\$2,000,000	Per permit			Value x 0.13759	% + \$2,200	CNCL	Υ
Over \$2,000,000	Per permit			Value x 0.2	2% + \$470	CNCL	Υ

Permits

Demolition permit – any Class 1 building	Per dwelling	\$707.85	\$728.00	2.85%	\$20.15	CNCL	Υ
Demolition permit – multiple Class 1	Per unit	\$473.45	\$487.00	2.86%	\$13.55	CNCL	Υ
Variations to permits – changes not requiring additional inspection	Per request	\$264.95	\$272.50	2.85%	\$7.55	CNCL	Υ
Variations to permits – changes requiring up to two additional inspections	Per request	\$466.45	\$480.00	2.90%	\$13.55	CNCL	Υ
Extension of time permits – Class 1 and 10	Per request	\$395.25	\$407.00	2.97%	\$11.75	CNCL	N
Extension of time permits – Class 2 to 9 (min or as assessed)	Per request	\$461.30	\$474.00	2.75%	\$12.70	CNCL	N
Hoarding permits – precautions erected over the street – application fee (statutory)	Per application	\$283.40	\$283.40	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Hoarding permits – precautions erected over the street (Council set fee)	Per permit	Minimum of	f \$197.00/month or	\$8.00/m2 per ı	mth or part thereof	CNCL	N

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Name Inspections	Unit	Year 19/20 Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Year 20/21 Increase %	Increase \$	Basis of Fee	GST
Retentions – for the purpose of obtaining Council consent for the retention of illegal buildings	Per request			\$550.00 t	o \$1,100.00	CNCL	Υ
Outside business hours – mandatory building inspections (minimum charge)	Per inspection	\$125.95	\$129.50	2.82%	\$3.55	CNCL	Υ
Mandatory inspections for building permits (additional to those specified within the permit)	Per inspection	\$125.95	\$129.50	2.82%	\$3.55	CNCL	Y

Regulatory building fees and charges

The following fees with a basis of REG are set under state legislation, which is a set fee per unit. The dollar value of the set fee per unit has now been indexed by State Government and is subject to annual review. Council is not able to accurately predict the fee unit amounts. These fees will be published on Council's website when gazetted by the State Government.

Building permit levy

Section 205G (Building Act 1993) – this levy is passed directly to the State Government	Per permit			0.00128% of cos	t of works	REG	N
Lodgement fees							
Class 1 to 10	Per lodgement	\$118.90	\$118.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Dispensation or permit to build							
Class 1 to 10	Per permit	\$283.40	\$283.40	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Requests for information Property information priority fee Regulation 51 of the Building	Per request	\$181.10 \$46.10	\$181.10 \$46.10	0.00%	\$0.00 \$0.00	REG REG	N N
Regulations 2018	Per request	******	*		φυ.υυ	REG	IN
Requests for heritage information	Per request	\$83.10	\$83.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Copy of any building certificate – residential (search fee, not refundable)	Per information	\$113.50	\$117.00	3.08%	\$3.50	CNCL	N
Copy of any building certificate – commercial (search fee, not refundable)	Per information	\$135.65	\$139.50	2.84%	\$3.85	CNCL	N
Stormwater – legal point of discharge (LPD)	Per request	\$141.20	\$141.20	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Stormwater – location of adjoining Council drains (LDI)	Per request	\$141.20	\$141.20	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Stormwater – flood area, floor level information (request for comment)	Per request	\$106.50	\$106.50	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 38 of 87

		Year 19/20	,	Year 20/21		Basis of	
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Swimming pools and spas							
Permit – Above ground swimming pools/spas and associated fencing	Per permit	\$857.00	\$881.00	2.80%	\$24.00	CNCL	Υ
Permit – In ground swimming pools/spas and associated fencing	Per permit	\$0.00	\$1,100.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Inspection of pool safety barrier under relevant legislation and letter to applicant	Per inspection	\$377.80	\$389.00	2.96%	\$11.20	CNCL	Υ
Application for registration of swimming pool or spa	Per registration	\$31.80	\$31.80	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Information search fee	Per request	\$47.20	\$47.20	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	Ν
Compliance certificate	Per certificate	\$20.40	\$20.40	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Non-compliance certificate	Per certificate	\$385.05	\$385.05	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Other building fees							
Any service/permit not otherwise pro	ovided for.						
Class 1 to 10 (including Section 173 agreement)	Minimum	\$379.00	\$390.00	2.90%	\$11.00	CNCL	Υ
Class 1 to 10 (additional hourly rate where required)	Per hour and part	\$186.55	\$192.00	2.92%	\$5.45	CNCL	Υ
File/plan search request – Class 1 or 10 (includes copy of plans if required)	Per request	\$116.65	\$120.00	2.87%	\$3.35	CNCL	N
File/plan search requests Class	Per request	¢130.05	\$144.00	2 80%	\$4.05	CNICI	N

Class 1 to 10 (including Section 173 agreement)	Minimum	\$379.00	\$390.00	2.90%	\$11.00	CNCL	Υ
Class 1 to 10 (additional hourly rate where required)	Per hour and part	\$186.55	\$192.00	2.92%	\$5.45	CNCL	Υ
File/plan search request – Class 1 or 10 (includes copy of plans if required)	Per request	\$116.65	\$120.00	2.87%	\$3.35	CNCL	N
File/plan search requests – Class 2 to 9 (includes copy of plans if required)	Per request	\$139.95	\$144.00	2.89%	\$4.05	CNCL	N
Copy of plans (all classes) – A4 size	Per copy	\$1.75	\$1.80	2.86%	\$0.05	CNCL	N
Copy of plans (all classes) – A3 size	Per copy	\$2.95	\$3.10	5.08%	\$0.15	CNCL	N
Copy of plans (all classes) – A2 size	Per copy	\$5.80	\$6.00	3.45%	\$0.20	CNCL	N
Copy of plans (all classes) – A1 size	Per copy	\$8.75	\$9.00	2.86%	\$0.25	CNCL	N
Copy of plans (all classes) – larger than A1 size	Per copy	\$11.75	\$12.20	3.83%	\$0.45	CNCL	N
Providing a USB for any plans or documents	Per USB	\$66.00	\$68.00	3.03%	\$2.00	CNCL	N
Preparation of protection works notices or other necessary building orders or notices	Per hour	\$103.00	\$106.00	2.91%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Report and consent advertising fee	Per application	\$0.00	\$135.00	œ	00	CNCL	N

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 39 of 87

		Year 19/20		Year 20/21			
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Public Health

Registration - Health Services

Public Health and Wellbeing Act (PHWA)

Hairdressing – registration and plans assessment	Once off	\$320.00	\$329.00	2.81%	\$9.00	CNCL	N
Ear piercing	Yearly	\$185.00	\$190.50	2.97%	\$5.50	CNCL	N
Beauty parlours	Yearly	\$185.00	\$190.50	2.97%	\$5.50	CNCL	N
Tattooists	Yearly	\$420.00	\$432.00	2.86%	\$12.00	CNCL	Ν
Skin penetration	Yearly	\$420.00	\$432.00	2.86%	\$12.00	CNCL	Ν
Aquatic facilities (public or commercial swimming pools)	First year	\$0.00	\$300.00	∞	∞	CNCL	N

Registration - Prescribed Accommodation

Public Health and Wellbeing Act (PHWA)

All prescribed accommodation excluding rooming houses	Yearly	\$420.00	\$432.00	2.86%	\$12.00	CNCL	N
Rooming house with up to 12 rooms	Yearly	\$530.00	\$545.00	2.83%	\$15.00	CNCL	N
Rooming houses with greater than 12 rooms (existing fee plus 200%)	Yearly			Existing fee	e plus 200%	CNCL	N
					Last YR Fee N/A		
Transfer of registration – Health Services Low Risk	Per transfer	\$185.00	\$190.50	2.97%	\$5.50	CNCL	N
Transfer of registration – Health Services High Risk	Per transfer	\$420.00	\$432.00	2.86%	\$12.00	CNCL	N
Transfer of registration – Prescribed Accommodation – excluding rooming houses	Per transfer	\$420.00	\$432.00	2.86%	\$12.00	CNCL	N
Transfer of registration – Rooming Houses	Per transfer	\$525.00	\$540.00	2.86%	\$15.00	CNCL	N
Community group / charity / not-for-profit	Yearly				No charge	CNCL	N
Assessment of plans (All new PHWA applications – except hairdressing)	Per assessment	\$305.00	\$314.00	2.95%	\$9.00	CNCL	N

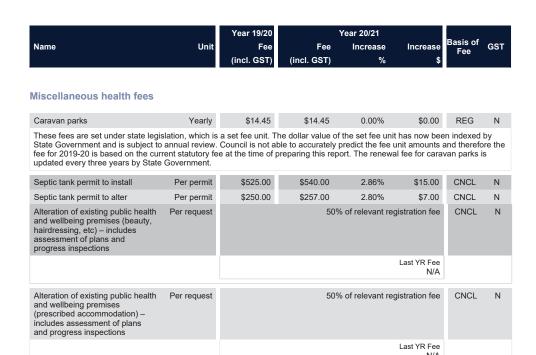
Registration – 'Streatrader' (mobile/temporary food trading)

Class 1 or 2	Yearly	\$730.00	\$751.00	2.88%	\$21.00	CNCL	N
Class 1 or 2 (linked to a City of Greater Dandenong Food Act Class 1 or 2 fixed food premises registration)	Yearly	\$260.00	\$267.50	2.88%	\$7.50	CNCL	N
Class 3	Yearly	\$260.00	\$267.50	2.88%	\$7.50	CNCL	Ν
Community group / charity	Yearly				No charge	CNCL	N

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 40 of 87

Name	Unit	Year 19/20 Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	rear 20/21 Increase %	Increase \$	Basis of Fee	GST
Registration – 'Streatrader'	(mobile/temp	oorary food t	rading) [contin	nued]			
Initial registration of mobile food vehicle (linked to a City of Greater Dandenong Food Act registration)	Once off	\$260.00	\$267.50	2.88%	\$7.50	CNCL	N
Registration – Food Premis	es						
Class 1 – initial registration	Once off	\$1,110.00	\$1,145.00	3.15%	\$35.00	CNCL	N
Class 1 – registration renewal	Yearly	\$730.00	\$751.00	2.88%	\$21.00	CNCL	N
Class 2 – initial registration	Once off	\$1,110.00	\$1,145.00	3.15%	\$35.00	CNCL	N
Class 2 – registration renewal (standard)	Yearly	\$730.00	\$751.00	2.88%	\$21.00	CNCL	N
Class 2 – registration renewal (large)	Yearly	\$1,110.00	\$1,145.00	3.15%	\$35.00	CNCL	N
Class 3 – initial registration	Once off	\$480.00	\$494.00	2.92%	\$14.00	CNCL	N
Class 3 – registration renewal (standard)	Yearly	\$260.00	\$267.50	2.88%	\$7.50	CNCL	N
Class 3 – registration renewal (large)	Yearly	\$480.00	\$494.00	2.92%	\$14.00	CNCL	٨
Seasonal sporting clubs registration renewal	Yearly	\$260.00	\$267.50	2.88%	\$7.50	CNCL	Ν
Community group / charity / not for profit	Yearly				No charge	CNCL	N
Other food services							
Section 19UA – hourly rate – premises assessment (Inspection other than under section 38B(1)(c))	Per hour	\$310.00	\$319.00	2.90%	\$9.00	CNCL	N
Request for inspection (5 working days)	Per request	\$310.00	\$319.00	2.90%	\$9.00	CNCL	N
Priority inspection (3 working days guarantee)	Per request	\$475.00	\$489.00	2.95%	\$14.00	CNCL	N
Alteration of existing food premises (includes assessment of plans and progress inspections)	Per request		50%	of relevant reg	sistration fee	CNCL	Ν
					Last YR Fee N/A		
Transfer of registration Class 1 and Class 2	Per transfer	\$425.00	\$437.00	2.82%	\$12.00	CNCL	N
Transfer of registration Class 2 (large)	Per transfer	\$490.00	\$504.00	2.86%	\$14.00	CNCL	N
Transfer of registration Class 3	Per transfer	\$258.00	\$265.50	2.91%	\$7.50	CNCL	N
Transfer of registration Class 3 (large)	Per transfer	\$480.00	\$494.00	2.92%	\$14.00	CNCL	N
Failed food sample	Per unit	\$155.00	\$159.50	2.90%	\$4.50	CNCL	Ν

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Fire Prevention

(contractor rees for removal are additional to this fee and calculated on a site by site basis)		Per property	\$195.00	\$200.50	2.82%	\$5.50	CNCL	N
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Planning Compliance

Planning infringements

The penalty attached to Planning Infringement notices is set by State Government and is expressed as penalty units, rather than as a dollar amount. The dollar value of a penalty unit has now been indexed by State Government and is subject to annual review. Council is not able to accurately predict the penalty amounts and therefore does not publish them in this document. Current information can be obtained from the Department of Justice – Infringements Oversight Unit.

Individual person or company Per breach Maximum penalty units as per state government legislation REG N

Regulatory Services and Local Laws

Parking

Parking fees

* The red, yellow and green zones will be published on Council's website. Please note that rates per hour may vary from time to time.

On-street ticket machines – Red Per hour \$1.90 \$1.90 0.00% \$0.00 CNCL Y Zones*

continued on next page ..

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Name	Unit	Year 19/20 Fee	Fee	Year 20/21 Increase	Increase	Basis of	GST
Name	Unit	(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	increase %	increase \$	Fee	GSI
		(IIICI. GST)	(IIICI. GST)	/0	Ą		
Parking fees [continued]							
On-street ticket machines – Yellow Zones*	Per hour	\$1.00	\$1.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
On-street ticket machines – Green Zones*	Per hour	\$0.50	\$0.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Off-street ticket machines – Red Zones*	Per hour	\$1.50	\$1.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Off-street ticket machines – Green Zones*	Per hour	\$0.50	\$0.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Off-street ticket machines – Red Zones*	Per day	\$9.80	\$9.80	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Off-street ticket machines early bird rate – Yellow Zones*	Per day	\$6.20	\$6.20	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
In before 8:30am, at following car p	arks: McCrae S	treet, Robinson	Street and Oldha	am Lane			
Off-street ticket machines rate – Green Zones*	Per day	\$4.20	\$4.20	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
At following car parks: Hemmings S	treet, Rodd Stre	et, Cnr Lonsdal	e/Thomas Street	t			
Dandenong Market car park	Per hour	\$0.50	\$0.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Carroll Lane car park permit (quarterly)	Per three months	\$205.00	\$210.65	2.76%	\$5.65	CNCL	Υ
Carroll Lane car park permit (six monthly)	Per six	\$360.00	\$370.00	2.78%	\$10.00	CNCL	Υ

Parking permits

Carroll Lane car park permit (yearly)

** Works zones – signs installed by Council for long-term construction projects.

Yearly

,	ū		, ,				
Shopping precincts (1 to 4 consecutive days)	Per space/day	\$53.00	\$54.50	2.83%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Shopping precincts – weekly (5 or more consecutive days)	Per week/ bay or part thereof	\$252.00	\$259.00	2.78%	\$7.00	CNCL	N
Residential/industrial precincts (1 to 4 consecutive days)	Per space/day	\$27.00	\$28.00	3.70%	\$1.00	CNCL	N
Residential/industrial precincts – weekly (5 or more consecutive days)	Per week/ bay or part thereof	\$127.00	\$130.50	2.76%	\$3.50	CNCL	N
Works zones ** – small (up to 16 metres in length)	0-3 months	\$300.00	\$309.00	3.00%	\$9.00	CNCL	N
Works zones ** – medium (up to 16 metres in length)	0-6 months	\$480.00	\$494.00	2.92%	\$14.00	CNCL	N
Works zones ** – large (up to 16 metres in length)	6 months +	\$600.00	\$617.00	2.83%	\$17.00	CNCL	N

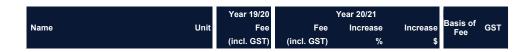
\$515.00

\$530.00

2.91%

\$15.00

CNCL



Parking infringements

Council has elected to set the penalty for this offence at the maximum allowable under state legislation, which is 0.5 penalty units. The dollar value of a penalty unit has now been indexed by State Government and is subject to annual review. Council is not able to accurately predict the penalty amounts and therefore does not publish them in this document. Current information can be obtained from the Department of Justice – Infringements Oversight Unit.

infringement	Parking fines	Per infringement	Maximum penalty unit under state legislation	REG	N
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Multi-deck car parks

Thomas Street car park

Parking fees

General – hourly	Per hour	\$1.60	\$1.70	6.25%	\$0.10	CNCL	Υ
General – daily (7 hours+)	Per day	\$10.50	\$10.80	2.86%	\$0.30	CNCL	Υ
General – after 6.00pm	N/A				No charge	CNCL	Υ

Parking permits

\$1,100.00 \$1,100	General (includes 10% discount)	Per year	\$1,100.00	\$1,135.00	3.18%	\$35.00	CNCL	Υ
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Walker Street car park

Parking fees

General – hourly	Per hour	\$1.60	\$1.70	6.25%	\$0.10	CNCL	Υ
General – daily (7 hours+)	Per day	\$10.50	\$10.80	2.86%	\$0.30	CNCL	Υ
General – after 6.00pm	N/A				No charge	CNCL	Υ

Parking permits

General	Per quarter	\$307.00	\$316.00	2.93%	\$9.00	CNCL	Υ
Reserved	Per quarter	\$496.00	\$510.00	2.82%	\$14.00	CNCL	Υ
General (includes 5% discount)	Per half year	\$581.00	\$597.00	2.75%	\$16.00	CNCL	Υ
Reserved (includes 5% discount)	Per half year	\$939.00	\$965.00	2.77%	\$26.00	CNCL	Υ
General (includes 10% discount)	Per year	\$1,104.00	\$1,135.00	2.81%	\$31.00	CNCL	Υ
Reserved (includes 10% discount)	Per year	\$1,784.00	\$1,835.00	2.86%	\$51.00	CNCL	Υ

No. 8 Balmoral Avenue car park

Parking fees

First hour	First hour	\$0.50	\$0.60	20.00%	\$0.10	CNCL	Υ
1 to 2 hours	2 hours	\$1.00	\$1.20	20.00%	\$0.20	CNCL	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 44 of 87

Name Parking fees [continued]	Unit	Year 19/20 Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Year 20/21 Increase %	Increase \$	Basis of Fee	GST
2 to 3 hours	3 hours	\$3.00	\$3.10	3.33%	\$0.10	CNCL	Υ
3 to 4 hours	4 hours	\$4.00	\$4.20	5.00%	\$0.20	CNCL	Υ
4 to 5 hours	5 hours	\$8.00	\$8.30	3.75%	\$0.30	CNCL	Υ
5 to 6 hours	6 hours	\$17.00	\$17.60	3.53%	\$0.60	CNCL	Υ
Maximum daily	> 6 hours	\$17.00	\$17.60	3.53%	\$0.60	CNCL	Υ
Early bird rate – in before 8:30am	Daily	\$4.00	\$4.20	5.00%	\$0.20	CNCL	Υ
Parking permits							
General	Monthly	\$80.00	\$82.50	3.13%	\$2.50	CNCL	Υ
Reserved	Monthly	\$100.00	\$103.00	3.00%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Trader/Worker Permit	2 years per bay	\$100.00	\$103.00	3.00%	\$3.00	CNCL	N

Local Laws

* 50% reduction for pensioners.
For Council's Refund Policy in relation to permit fees, please see the notes pages at the beginning of this schedule.

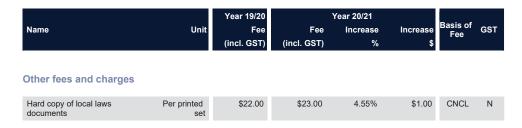
Permits

Activities in reserves	Per event	\$46.00	\$47.50	3.26%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Advertising signs (annual)	Yearly	\$260.00	\$267.50	2.88%	\$7.50	CNCL	N
Advertising signs (short term, per day, maximum 7 days)	Per day	\$23.00	\$24.00	4.35%	\$1.00	CNCL	N
Advertising signs – Real Estate	Yearly	\$288.00	\$296.00	2.78%	\$8.00	CNCL	N
Animal numbers *	On application	\$87.00	\$89.50	2.87%	\$2.50	CNCL	N
Busking (any 4 dates in a calendar month) *	Per event	\$22.00	\$23.00	4.55%	\$1.00	CNCL	N
Camping/caravans	Per event	\$42.00	\$43.50	3.57%	\$1.50	CNCL	Ν
Interference with Council assets	Per event	\$42.00	\$43.50	3.57%	\$1.50	CNCL	Ν
Display merchandise/goods	Yearly	\$260.00	\$267.50	2.88%	\$7.50	CNCL	N
Display merchandise/goods (short term per day, maximum 7 days)	Per day	\$22.00	\$23.00	4.55%	\$1.00	CNCL	N
Fires *	Per event	\$43.00	\$44.50	3.49%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Fireworks display	Per event	\$155.00	\$159.50	2.90%	\$4.50	CNCL	N
Handbills (free to community non-profit organisations)	Per event	\$43.00	\$44.50	3.49%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Heavy vehicles	Yearly	\$87.00	\$89.50	2.87%	\$2.50	CNCL	Ν
Liquor – consumption/possession	Per event	\$43.00	\$44.50	3.49%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Mobile crane (one day permit – deposit also required)	First day	\$258.00	\$265.50	2.91%	\$7.50	CNCL	N
Mobile crane (subsequent days)	Per day	\$124.00	\$127.50	2.82%	\$3.50	CNCL	Ν

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 45 of 87

		Year 19/20		Year 20/21		Danie of	
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
D							
Permits [continued]							
Mobile crane bond (refundable security deposit)	Per permit	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Motor vehicle/machinery and second hand goods storage	Yearly	\$43.00	\$44.50	3.49%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Motor vehicle repair *	Per event	\$43.00	\$44.50	3.49%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Outdoor eating facilities (first table free) per table	Yearly	\$261.00	\$261.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Plant vegetation on Council land *	Per event	\$43.00	\$44.50	3.49%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Public space event approvals – up to 200 people attending (free to charitable and non-profit community groups)	Per event	\$155.00	\$159.50	2.90%	\$4.50	CNCL	N
Public space event approvals – 201-500 people attending (free to charitable and non-profit community groups)	Per event	\$412.00	\$424.00	2.91%	\$12.00	CNCL	N
Public space event approvals – more than 500 people attending (free to charitable and non-profit community groups)	Per event	\$1,030.00	\$1,060.00	2.91%	\$30.00	CNCL	N
Roadside vending – mobile only	Yearly	\$2,630.00	\$2,705.00	2.85%	\$75.00	CNCL	Ν
Roadside closures/hoardings (first week, security deposit also required)	First seven days	\$258.00	\$265.50	2.91%	\$7.50	CNCL	N
Roadside closures/hoardings (second and subsequent weeks or part there-of)	Per week	\$124.00	\$127.50	2.82%	\$3.50	CNCL	N
Roadside closures/hoardings bond (refundable security deposit)	Per permit	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Skip bins (bulk rubbish containers)	First 3 days	\$114.00	\$117.50	3.07%	\$3.50	CNCL	N
Skip bins – fourth and subsequent days	Per day	\$16.00	\$16.60	3.75%	\$0.60	CNCL	N
Skip bins annual permit, bin companies only	Yearly	\$260.00	\$267.50	2.88%	\$7.50	CNCL	N
Soliciting trade (per day max 30 consecutive days)	Per event	\$22.00	\$23.00	4.55%	\$1.00	CNCL	N
Street trading/stalls (free to charitable and non-profit community groups)	Per event	\$43.00	\$44.50	3.49%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Street collecting, door to door	N/A				No charge	CNCL	N
Street parties/festivals/processions permit fee (free to charitable and non-profit community groups)	Per event	\$545.00	\$560.00	2.75%	\$15.00	CNCL	N
Street parties/festivals/processions security deposit (refundable)	Per event	\$515.00	\$530.00	2.91%	\$15.00	CNCL	N

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Animal Registrations and Other Fees

Pet registrations

Please note - a State Government levy is payable in addition to the applicable standard or concession pet registration fee.

Standard rate

Please note a State Government levy is also payable in addition to this fee.

Dog registration	Yearly per animal	\$158.00	\$162.50	2.85%	\$4.50	CNCL	N
Declared dangerous dog	Yearly per animal	\$404.00	\$416.00	2.97%	\$12.00	CNCL	N
Declared menacing dog	Yearly per animal	\$243.00	\$250.00	2.88%	\$7.00	CNCL	N
Declared restricted breed dog	Yearly per animal	\$404.00	\$416.00	2.97%	\$12.00	CNCL	N
Dog reduced fee (does not apply to dangerous / menacing / restricted breed dogs)	Yearly per animal	\$52.00	\$53.50	2.88%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Cat registration	Yearly per animal	\$108.00	\$111.00	2.78%	\$3.00	CNCL	N
Cat reduced fee	Yearly per animal	\$33.00	\$34.00	3.03%	\$1.00	CNCL	N

Concession rate

Please note a State Government levy is also payable in addition to this fee.

	, , ,						
Dog registration	Yearly per animal	\$66.00	\$68.00	3.03%	\$2.00	CNCL	N
Declared dangerous dog	Yearly per animal	\$404.00	\$416.00	2.97%	\$12.00	CNCL	N
Declared menacing dog	Yearly per animal	\$243.00	\$250.00	2.88%	\$7.00	CNCL	N
Declared restricted breed dog	Yearly per animal	\$404.00	\$416.00	2.97%	\$12.00	CNCL	N
Dog reduced fee (does not apply to dangerous / menacing / restricted breed dogs)	Yearly per animal	\$22.00	\$23.00	4.55%	\$1.00	CNCL	N

		Year 19/20		Year 20/21			
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Concession rate [continued]							
Registration fee for a dog kept in foster care (other than a dangerous dog) by a person holding a Foster Care Registration	Yearly per animal				No charge	REG	N
					Last YR Fee N/A		
Cat registration	Yearly per animal	\$49.00	\$50.50	3.06%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Cat reduced fee	Yearly per animal	\$16.00	\$16.60	3.75%	\$0.60	CNCL	N
Registration fee for a cat kept in foster care by a person holding a Foster Care Registration	Yearly per animal				No charge	REG	N
					Last YR Fee N/A		
State Government levy							

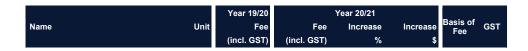
Applies in addition to the relevant pet registration fee above.

Cat	Yearly per animal	\$4.00	\$4.00	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Dog	Yearly per animal	\$4.00	\$4.00	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N

Other animal fees

Deposit for cat traps (refundable)	Per trap	\$148.00	\$152.50	3.04%	\$4.50	CNCL	N
Domestic animal business registration	Yearly	\$263.00	\$270.50	2.85%	\$7.50	CNCL	N
Inspection of Domestic Animal Register	Per inspection	\$52.00	\$53.50	2.88%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Copy of record of animal registration	Per animal	\$10.00	\$10.40	4.00%	\$0.40	CNCL	N
Application for Foster Carer Registration (registration expires 10 April each year)	Yearly per foster carer				No charge	REG	N
					Last YR Fee N/A		
Renewal of a Foster Carer Registration	Yearly per foster carer				No charge	REG	N
					Last YR Fee N/A		

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 48 of 87



Impounding fees

Pigs/goats/sheep	Per animal			Co	st recovery	CNCL	N
. 13.13	, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 2		Cost reco		Last YR Fee		
As per the Impounding of Livestoc providing impounded livestock with loss or damage which can be attri	h food, water and	veterinary care,	and the reasonab				or any
Cattle/horses	Per animal			Co	st recovery	CNCL	N
			Cost reco	overy (previous	Last YR Fee y \$180.00)		
Dogs (1-2 days)	Per animal	\$137.00	\$141.00	2.92%	\$4.00	CNCL	N
Dogs (3-5 days)	Per animal	\$175.00	\$180.00	2.86%	\$5.00	CNCL	Ν
Dogs (6-8 days)	Per animal	\$201.00	\$207.00	2.99%	\$6.00	CNCL	Ν
Seized dogs holding fees (per day)	Per animal	\$42.00	\$43.50	3.57%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Cats (1-2 days)	Per animal	\$137.00	\$141.00	2.92%	\$4.00	CNCL	Ν
Cats (3-5 days)	Per animal	\$174.00	\$179.00	2.87%	\$5.00	CNCL	Ν
Cats (6-8 days)	Per animal	\$201.00	\$207.00	2.99%	\$6.00	CNCL	N
Seized cats holding fees (per day)	Per animal	\$42.00	\$43.50	3.57%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Poultry	Per animal	\$22.00	\$23.00	4.55%	\$1.00	CNCL	N

Other release fees

Release of impounded vehicle	Per vehicle	\$427.00	\$450.00	5.39%	\$23.00	CNCL	N
Release of impounded signs	Per sign	\$84.00	\$86.50	2.98%	\$2.50	CNCL	N
Release of impounded shopping trolleys	Per trolley	\$100.00	\$103.00	3.00%	\$3.00	CNCL	N
Release of impounded containers and other large items (this fee plus transport cost to pound)	Per item	\$200.00	\$205.50	2.75%	\$5.50	CNCL	N

Planning and Design Services

Council charges for Planning considerations and services

Statutory Planning Advice – Counter Service	Per service				No charge	CNCL	Υ
Copy of planning permit and/or endorsed plans – residential (includes historic file search and retrieval request)	Per permit	\$130.00	\$134.00	3.08%	\$4.00	CNCL	N
Copy of planning permit and/or endorsed plans – non-residential (includes historic file search and retrieval request)	Per permit	\$180.00	\$185.00	2.78%	\$5.00	CNCL	N

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 49 of 87

	Year 19/20		Year 20/21			
Name Un	t Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
	(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Council charges for Planning considerations and services [continued]

Application for all written Planning advice	Per property	\$150.00	\$154.00	2.67%	\$4.00	CNCL	Υ
Application to propose to extend the expiry date of an existing planning permit	Per application	\$275.00	\$380.00	38.18%	\$105.00	CNCL	N
Application under 'Secondary Consent' to propose minor changes to plan(s) which are endorsed to an existing planning permit	Per application	\$380.00	\$425.00	11.84%	\$45.00	CNCL	N
Providing a printed (paper) copy of any Advertised Material (plans or other documents) for a current planning application, or a Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme Incorporated Document, Reference Document, Approved Development Plan or other Planning Strategy/document	Per application	\$42.00	\$43.00	2.38%	\$1.00	CNCL	N

Pre-application discussion service

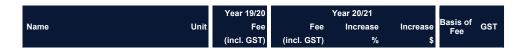
Average proposal – initial pre-application service One written document Average proposal – additional service For any meeting(s) and/or written document(s) after the initial service Complex proposal – initial pre-application service One written document Per additional service For any meeting(s) and/or written document(s) after the initial service Complex proposal – initial pre-application service One written document Complex proposal – additional service Per additional service State or city significant proposal – Per initial service State or city significant proposal – Per initial service One written document State or city significant proposal – Service service One written document State or city significant proposal – Service service service One written document State or city significant proposal – Service service service service One written document
Average proposal – additional service additional service For any meeting(s) and/or written document(s) after the initial service Complex proposal – initial Per initial service Complex proposal – initial Per initial service One written document Complex proposal – additional pre-application service additional service For any meeting(s) and/or written document State or city significant proposal – Per initial service State or city significant proposal – Service service One written document State or city significant proposal – Service service State or city significant proposal – Service service service State or city significant proposal – Service
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Complex proposal – initial per initial service One written document Complex proposal – additional per additional service For any meeting(s) and/or written document(s) after the initial service State or city significant proposal – Per initial service State or city significant proposal – Service service One written document \$485.00 \$499.00 \$2.89% \$14.00 \$14.0
pre-application service One written document Complex proposal – additional pre-application service For any meeting(s) and/or written document(s) after the initial service State or city significant proposal – per initial service State or city significant proposal – service One written document \$485.00 \$499.00 \$2.89% \$14.00 \$
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initial pre-application service service One written document
State or city significant proposal – Per additional pre-application service additional service service service additional service serv
For any meeting(s) and/or written document(s) after the initial service

Public notification fees - 'Advertising'

Public notification of a planning application or planning scheme amendment, 1-10 notifications and/or one (1) A1 Site Notice	\$135.00	\$140.00	3.70%	\$5.00	CNCL	N	
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Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 50 of 87



Public notification fees - 'Advertising' [continued]

Public notification of a planning application or planning scheme amendment, 11 or more notifications and/or per additional site notice(s)	Per name or per addit. site notice	\$13.50	\$14.00	3.70%	\$0.50	CNCL	N
Public notification of a planning application or planning scheme amendment in a newspaper and/or Government Gazette (administration fee in addition to the recovery of all costs incurred by Council in placing an advertisement in a newspaper and/or Government Gazette).	Per application/ amendment	\$115.00	\$118.00	2.61%	\$3.00	CNCL	N
Planning Scheme Amendment – cost recovery	Case by case basis			Cos	st recovery	CNCL	N

Fees under Planning and Environment (Fees) Regulations 2016

The following fees with a basis of REG are set under state legislation. The regulations set fees in fee units. The fee units have been converted to a dollar value on the basis of the value of a fee unit as it is set for the financial year. A fee unit value is adjusted on 1 July each year by the Treasurer's amount and is published in the Government Gazette. Changes to these fees will be published on Council's website when gazetted by the State Government. These fees are correct at the date the Council budget was prepared.

Regulation 6, Stage 1	Per application	\$3,050.90	\$3,050.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
For: (a) considering a request to amer (b) taking action required by Divis (c) considering any submissions of (d) if applicable, abandoning the a	ion 1 of Part 3 of t vhich do not seek	the Act, and a change to the					
Regulation 6, Stage 2	Per application	\$15,121.00	\$15,121.00	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N

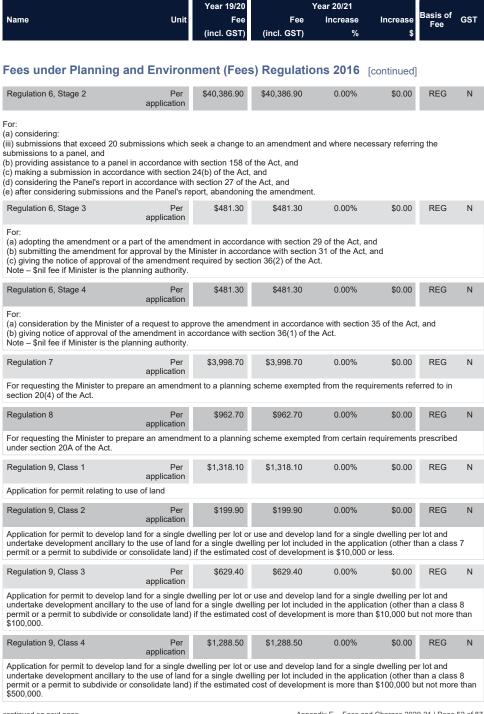
For:

- (a) considering:
 (i) up to and including 10 submissions which seek a change to an amendment and where necessary referring submissions to a
- (b) providing assistance to a panel in accordance with section 158 of the Act, and (c) making a submission in accordance with section 24(b) of the Act, and

- (d) considering the Panel's report in accordance with section 27 of the Act, and (e) after considering submissions and the Panel's report, abandoning the amendment.

Regulation 6, Stage 2 Per application	\$30,212.40	\$30,212.40	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
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- For: (a) considering:
- (iii) 11 to (and including) 20 submissions which seek a change to an amendment and where necessary referring the submissions to a panel, and
- (b) providing assistance to a panel in accordance with section 158 of the Act, and
- (c) making a submission in accordance with section 24(b) of the Act, and (d) considering the Panel's report in accordance with section 27 of the Act, and
- (e) after considering submissions and the Panel's report, abandoning the amendment.



Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 52 of 87

		Year 19/20		Year 20/21		Desis of	
Name	Unit	Fee (incl. GST)	Fee	Increase %	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(Incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	Þ		
Ease under Dienning and	LEnviron	mont (Foo	s) Dogulatic	nn 2046 i			
Fees under Planning and	Environ	ment (Fees	s) Regulation	DIIS 2016	continued		
Regulation 9, Class 5	Per application	\$1,392.10	\$1,392.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to develop land undertake development ancillary to the permit or a permit to subdivide or con \$1,000,000.	e use of land	for a single dwe	lling per lot includ	ded in the applic	ation (other tl	nan a class	8 than
Regulation 9, Class 6	Per application	\$1,495.80	\$1,495.80	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to develop land undertake development ancillary to the permit or a permit to subdivide or conthan \$2,000,000.	e use of land	for a single dwe	lling per lot includ	ded in the applic	ation (other tl	nan a class	
Regulation 9, Class 7	Per application	\$199.90	\$199.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
VicSmart application if the estimated	cost of develo	opment is \$10,00	0 or less.				
Regulation 9, Class 8	Per application	\$429.50	\$429.50	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
VicSmart application if the estimated	cost of develo	pment is more t	han \$10,000.				
Regulation 9, Class 9	Per application	\$199.90	\$199.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
VicSmart application to subdivide or o	consolidate la	nd.					
Regulation 9, Class 10	Per application	\$199.90	\$199.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
VicSmart application (other than a cla	ss 7, class 8	or class 9 permit	i).				
Regulation 9, Class 11	Per application	\$1,147.80	\$1,147.80	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to develop land if the estimated cost of development i			class 7 or class	8 or a permit to	subdivide or	consolidate	and)
Regulation 9, Class 12	Per application	\$1,547.70	\$1,547.70	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to develop land estimated cost of development is more					de or consolic	late land) i	f the
Regulation 9, Class 13	Per application	\$3,413.70	\$3,413.70	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to develop land cost of development is more than \$1,	(other than a 000,000 and i	class 6 or class not more than \$5	8 or a permit to s 5,000,000.	subdivide or con	solidate land)	if the estir	nated
Regulation 9, Class 14	Per application	\$8,700.90	\$8,700.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to develop land development is more than \$5,000,000				or consolidate la	nd) if the esti	mated cost	of
Regulation 9, Class 15	Per application	\$25,658.30	\$25,658.30	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to develop land development is more than \$15,000,00				or consolidate la	nd) if the esti	mated cost	of

	Year 19/20		Year 20/21			
Name Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
	(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Fees under Planning and Environment (Fees) Regulations 2016 [continued]

Fees under Planning an	d Environ	ment (Fees	s) Regulation	ns 2016 [c	ontinued]		
Regulation 9, Class 16	Per application	\$57,670.10	\$57,670.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to develop lar development is more than \$50,000,		class 8 or a peri	mit to subdivide or	consolidate land	d) if the estir	nated cost	of
Regulation 9, Class 17	Per application	\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to subdivide a	an existing build	ing (other than a	class 9 permit).				
Regulation 9, Class 18	Per application	\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to subdivide la	and into 2 lots (other than a clas	s 9 or class 16 per	mit).			
Regulation 9, Class 19	Per application	\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to effect a rea 9 permit).	alignment of a co	ommon boundar	y between lots or c	onsolidate 2 or	more lots (o	ther than a	class
Regulation 9, Class 20	Per application	\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to subdivide la	and (other than	a class 9, class	16, class 17 or clas	ss 18 permit) – į	per 100 lots	created.	
Regulation 9, Class 21	Per application	\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
 a) create, vary or remove a restriction b) create or remove a right of way, c) create, vary or remove an easem d) vary or remove a condition in the Regulation 9, Class 22 	or nent other than a	a right of way, or			\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit not otherwise	application provided for in	the regulation.					
Regulation 10 (combined permit applications)	Per application	Sum of the hig separate app	hest of the fees whications were mader fees which would	e and 50% of ea	ach of the separate	REG	N
Regulation 11, Class 1	Per application	\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a permit to change t	he use of land a	allowed by the pe	ermit or allow a nev	v use of land.			
Regulation 11, Class 2	Per application	\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a permit (other than dwelling per lot or to undertake dev what the permit allows or to change	elopment ancilla	ary to the use of	land for a single dv	velling per lot) to			
Regulation 11, Class 3	Per application	\$199.90	\$199.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 2, class 3, class 3, class 3, class 2, class 3, class	lass 4, class 5 o	r class 6 permit,	if the cost of any a	dditional develo	pment perm	nitted by the	e
Regulation 11, Class 4	Per application	\$629.40	\$629.40	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 2, class 3, cl	loco 4 oloco 5 o	r class 6 permit	if the cost of only o	alditional doval			

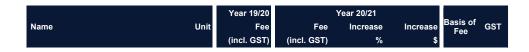
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		Year 19/20		Year 20/21			
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Fees under Planning and Environment (Fees) Regulations 2016 [continued]

Amendment to a class 2, class 3, class 4, class 5 or class 6 permit, if the cost of any additional development permitted by the amendment is more than \$100,000 but not more than \$500,000. Regulation 11, Class 6 Per application Amendment to a class 2, class 3, class 4, class 5 or class 6 permit, if the cost of any additional development permitted by the amendment is more than \$500,000. Regulation 11, Class 7 Per application Amendment to a permit that is the subject of VicSmart application, if the estimated cost of the additional development is \$10,000 or less. Regulation 11, Class 8 Per application Amendment to a permit that is the subject of VicSmart application, if the estimated cost of the additional development is \$10,000 or less. Regulation 11, Class 8 Per application Amendment to a permit that is the subject of VicSmart application, if the estimated cost of the additional development is more than \$10,000. Regulation 11, Class 9 Per application Amendment to a class 9 permit. Regulation 11, Class 10 Per application Amendment to a class 10 permit. Regulation 11, Class 11 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of the additional development to be permitted by the amendment is \$100,000 or less. Regulation 11, Class 12 Per application Amendment to a class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000 but not more than \$1,000,000. REG Amendment to a class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000.	J		•	, 0		-		
amendment is more than \$100,00 but not more than \$500,000. Regulation 11, Class 6 Per application Amendment to a class 2, class 3, class 4, class 5 or class 6 permit, if the cost of any additional development permitted by the amendment is more than \$500,000. Regulation 11, Class 7 Per application Amendment to a permit that is the subject of VicSmart application, if the estimated cost of the additional development is \$10,000 or less. Regulation 11, Class 8 Per application Amendment to a permit that is the subject of VicSmart application, if the estimated cost of the additional development is \$10,000 or less. Regulation 11, Class 8 Per application Amendment to a permit that is the subject of VicSmart application, if the estimated cost of the additional development is more than \$10,000. Regulation 11, Class 9 Per application Amendment to a class 9 permit. Regulation 11, Class 10 Per application Amendment to a class 10 permit. Regulation 11, Class 11 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of the additional development to be permitted by the amendment is \$100,000 or less. Regulation 11, Class 12 Per application Amendment to a class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of the additional development to the permitted by the amendment is \$100,000 or less. Regulation 11, Class 13 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development be permitted by the amendment is more than \$100,000. Regulation 11, Class 13 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development be permitted by the amendment is more than \$100,000. Regulation 11, Class 14 Per \$1,318.10 \$1,318.10 \$1,318.10 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$	Regulation 11, Class 5		\$1,288.50	\$1,288.50	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 2, class 3, class 4, class 5 or class 6 permit, if the cost of any additional development permitted by the amendment is more than \$500,000. Regulation 11, Class 7 Per application Amendment to a permit that is the subject of VicSmart application, if the estimated cost of the additional development is \$10,00 or less. Regulation 11, Class 8 Per application Amendment to a permit that is the subject of VicSmart application, if the estimated cost of the additional development is more than \$10,000. Regulation 11, Class 9 Per application Amendment to a class 9 permit. Regulation 11, Class 10 Per application Amendment to a class 10 permit. Regulation 11, Class 11 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of the additional development to be permitted by the amendment is \$100,000 or less. Regulation 11, Class 12 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of the additional development to be permitted by the amendment is \$100,000 or less. Regulation 11, Class 13 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development to be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. REG Amendment to a class 11, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development to be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. REG Amendment to a class 11, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development to be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. REG				if the cost of any a	dditional develo	pment perm	itted by the	е
Amendment to a permit that is the subject of VicSmart application, if the estimated cost of the additional development is \$10,00 ress. Regulation 11, Class 8 Per application Amendment to a permit that is the subject of VicSmart application, if the estimated cost of the additional development is \$10,00 ress. Regulation 11, Class 8 Per application Amendment to a permit that is the subject of VicSmart application, if the estimated cost of the additional development is more than \$10,000. Regulation 11, Class 9 Per application Amendment to a class 9 permit. Regulation 11, Class 10 Per application Amendment to a class 10 permit. Regulation 11, Class 11 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of the additional development to be permitted by the amendment is \$100,000 or less. Regulation 11, Class 12 Per \$1,547.60 \$1,547.60 \$0.00% \$0.00 REG Amendment to a class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of the additional development to be permitted by the amendment is \$100,000 or less. Regulation 11, Class 13 Per application Amendment to a class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development to be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 13 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development to be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 13 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development to be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 14 Per \$1,318.10 \$1,318.10 \$1,000,000 REG	Regulation 11, Class 6		\$1,392.10	\$1,392.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a permit that is the subject of VicSmart application, if the estimated cost of the additional development is \$10,00 or less. Regulation 11, Class 8 Per application Amendment to a permit that is the subject of VicSmart application, if the estimated cost of the additional development is more than \$10,000. Regulation 11, Class 9 Per application Amendment to a class 9 permit. Regulation 11, Class 10 Per application Amendment to a class 10 permit. Regulation 11, Class 11 Per application Amendment to a class 10 permit. Regulation 11, Class 11 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of the additional development to be permitted by the amendment is \$100,000 or less. Regulation 11, Class 13 Per application Amendment to a class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. REG Amendment to a class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 13 Per \$3,413.70 \$3,413.70 \$0.00 REG Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 13 Per \$3,413.70 \$3,413.70 \$3,413.70 \$0.00 REG Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development to be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 14 Per \$1,318.10 \$1,318.10 \$1,318.10 \$1,000 \$0.00 REG		iss 4, class 5 o	r class 6 permit,	if the cost of any a	dditional develo	pment perm	itted by the	е
Regulation 11, Class 8	Regulation 11, Class 7		\$199.90	\$199.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a permit that is the subject of VicSmart application, if the estimated cost of the additional development is more than \$10,000. Regulation 11, Class 9 Per application Amendment to a class 9 permit. Regulation 11, Class 10 Per application Amendment to a class 10 permit. Regulation 11, Class 11 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of the additional development to be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 13 Per application Amendment to a class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of the additional development to be permitted by the amendment is \$100,000 or less. Regulation 11, Class 12 Per \$1,547.60 \$1,547.60 0.00% \$0.00 REG Amendment to a class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development be permitted by the amendment is more than \$100,000 but not more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 13 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 14 Per \$1,318.10 \$1,318.10 0.00% \$0.00 REG		ubject of VicSm	art application, i	if the estimated cos	st of the addition	nal developm	ent is \$10	,000
than \$10,000. Regulation 11, Class 9 Per application Amendment to a class 9 permit. Regulation 11, Class 10 Per application Amendment to a class 10 permit. Regulation 11, Class 11 Per application Amendment to a class 10 permit. Regulation 11, Class 11 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of the additional development to be permitted by the amendment is \$100,000 or less. Regulation 11, Class 12 Per application Amendment to a class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development be permitted by the amendment is more than \$100,000 but not more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 13 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development be permitted by the amendment is more than \$100,000 but not more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 13 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 14 Per \$1,318.10 \$1,318.10 0.00% \$0.00 REG	Regulation 11, Class 8		\$429.50	\$429.50	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 9 permit. Regulation 11, Class 10		ubject of VicSm	art application, i	if the estimated cos	st of the addition	nal developm	ent is mor	e
Regulation 11, Class 10 Per application Amendment to a class 10 permit. Regulation 11, Class 11 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of the additional development to be permitted by the amendment is \$100,000 or less. Regulation 11, Class 12 Per application Amendment to a class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of the additional development to a class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development be permitted by the amendment is more than \$100,000 but not more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 13 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 13 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development to be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 14 Per \$1,318.10 \$1,318.10 0.00% \$0.00 REG	Regulation 11, Class 9		\$199.90	\$199.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 10 permit. Regulation 11, Class 11 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of the additional development to be permitted by the amendment is \$100,000 or less. Regulation 11, Class 12 Per application Amendment to a class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of the additional development to a class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development be permitted by the amendment is more than \$100,000 but not more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 13 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development to be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 14 Per \$1,318.10 \$1,318.10 0.00% \$0.00 REG	Amendment to a class 9 permit.							
Regulation 11, Class 11 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of the additional development to be permitted by the amendment is \$100,000 or less. Regulation 11, Class 12 Per application Amendment to a class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of the additional development to a class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development be permitted by the amendment is more than \$100,000 but not more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 13 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development to be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 14 Per \$1,318.10 \$1,318.10 0.00% \$0.00 REG	Regulation 11, Class 10		\$199.90	\$199.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of the additional development to be permitted by the amendment is \$100,000 or less. Regulation 11, Class 12 Per application Amendment to a class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development be permitted by the amendment is more than \$100,000 but not more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 13 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development to be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 14 Per \$1,318.10 \$1,318.10 0.00% \$0.00 REG	Amendment to a class 10 permit.							
development to be permitted by the amendment is \$100,000 or less. Regulation 11, Class 12 Per application Amendment to a class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development be permitted by the amendment is more than \$100,000 but not more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 13 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development to be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 14 Per \$1,318.10 \$1,318.10 0.00% \$0.00 REG	Regulation 11, Class 11		\$1,147.80	\$1,147.80	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development be permitted by the amendment is more than \$100,000 but not more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 13 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development to be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 14 Per \$1,318.10 \$1,318.10 \$0.00% \$0.00 REG					the estimated o	ost of the ad	iditional	
be permitted by the amendment is more than \$100,000 but not more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 13 Per application Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development to be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 14 Per \$1,318.10 \$1,318.10 \$0.00% \$0.00 REG	Regulation 11, Class 12		\$1,547.60	\$1,547.60	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development to be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 14 Per \$1,318.10 \$1,318.10 0.00% \$0.00 REG						additional d	levelopme	nt to
development to be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000. Regulation 11, Class 14 Per \$1,318.10 \$1,318.10 0.00% \$0.00 REG	Regulation 11, Class 13		\$3,413.70	\$3,413.70	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
J 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7					the estimated o	ost of any a	dditional	
	Regulation 11, Class 14		\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 17 permit.	Amendment to a class 17 permit.							
Regulation 11, Class 15	Regulation 11, Class 15		\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 18 permit.	Amendment to a class 18 permit.							
Regulation 11, Class 16 Per \$1,318.10 \$1,318.10 0.00% \$0.00 REG application	Regulation 11, Class 16		\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 19 permit.	Amendment to a class 19 permit.							



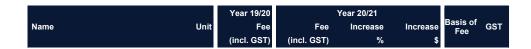
Fees under Planning and Environment (Fees) Regulations 2016 [continued]

Regulation 11, Class 17	Per application	\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 20 permit (p	er 100 lots creat	ted).					
Regulation 11, Class 18	Per application	\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 21 permit.							
Regulation 11, Class 19	Per application	\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 22 permit.							
Regulation 12 – Amendments to planning permit applications (after notice is given)	Per amendment	40%	of the application	fee for that clas	s of permit	REG	N
Regulation 12 – Amendments to planning permit applications (after notice is given – where the application changes the class of that permit to a new class)	Per application		s the difference bet application and the			REG	N
Regulation 13 – Combined applications to amend planning permits	Per application		highest of the fees applications were the other fees w separat	made and 50%	of each of applied if	REG	N
Regulation 15	Per application	\$325.80	\$325.80	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Certificates of compliance							
Regulation 16	Per application	\$659.00	\$659.00	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amend or end agreement under Se	ection 173						
Regulation 18	Per application	\$325.80	\$325.80	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Satisfaction matters – where a plar Minister, public authority or municip		ecifies that a ma	atter must be done	to the satisfacti	on of a respo	onsible aut	hority,

Fees under Subdivision (Fees) Regulations 2016

Regulation 6	Per application	\$174.80	\$174.80	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N			
For certification of a plan of s	ubdivision.									
Regulation 7	Per application	\$111.10	\$111.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N			
Alteration of plan under section 10(2) of the Act.										
Regulation 8	Per application	\$140.70	\$140.70	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N			
Amendment of certified plan	under section 11(1) of th	e Act.								

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Community Services

Aged and Disability Services (Community Care)

* Commonwealth Home Support Program (CHSP) – Funded by the Commonwealth Department of Health for people over the age of 65 – these fees are set by Council based on the CHSP fee principles issued by the Department of Health.

Home and Community Care – Program for Younger People (HACC-PYP) – Services for people under the age of 65 funded by the Victorian Department of Health and Human Services – these fees are set by Council based on the Victorian fees schedule.

Community transport service

Client transport for shopping, access to Oasis and Library	One way trip	\$2.15	\$2.30	6.98%	\$0.15	CNCL	N
Full day outing (more than 6 hours)	Per round trip	\$0.00	\$18.00	∞	∞	CNCL	N
Luncheon (local)	Per round trip	\$0.00	\$5.00	∞	00	CNCL	N
Luncheon (non-local)	Per round trip	\$0.00	\$8.00	∞	∞	CNCL	N
Part day outing (3 to 6 hours)	Per round trip	\$0.00	\$12.00	∞	œ	CNCL	N
Short outing (less than 3 hours)	Per round trip	\$0.00	\$6.00	∞	∞	CNCL	N
Social support group	Per round trip	\$0.00	\$3.10	∞	œ	CNCL	N

Social support – centre-based group activity – Planned Activity Group

Low fee *	Per hour	\$18.15	\$18.80	3.58%	\$0.65	CNCL	Ν
Medium fee *	Per hour	\$18.15	\$18.80	3.58%	\$0.65	CNCL	Ν
High fee *	Per hour	\$46.10	\$47.50	3.04%	\$1.40	CNCL	N
Commercial fee	Per hour	\$84.00	\$86.50	2.98%	\$2.50	CNCL	Υ

Property maintenance

Low fee *	Per hour	\$13.10	\$13.60	3.82%	\$0.50	CNCL	N
Medium fee *	Per hour	\$19.60	\$20.50	4.59%	\$0.90	CNCL	N
High fee *	Per hour	\$73.50	\$76.00	3.40%	\$2.50	CNCL	N
Commercial fee	Per hour	\$93.30	\$96.00	2.89%	\$2.70	CNCL	Υ
Property maintenance materials					At cost	CNCL	Υ

Home care

Low fee (single) *	Per hour	\$7.15	\$7.40	3.50%	\$0.25	CNCL	N
Medium fee *	Per hour	\$16.75	\$17.40	3.88%	\$0.65	CNCL	N
High fee *	Per hour	\$50.25	\$52.00	3.48%	\$1.75	CNCL	Ν
Commercial fee	Per hour	\$54.75	\$56.50	3.20%	\$1.75	CNCL	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 57 of 87

		Year 19/20		Year 20/21		Basis of	
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Personal care							
Low fee *	Per hour	\$5.15	\$5.30	2.91%	\$0.15	CNCL	N
Medium fee *	Per hour	\$10.20	\$10.60	3.92%	\$0.40	CNCL	N
High fee *	Per hour	\$50.25	\$52.00	3.48%	\$1.75	CNCL	N
Commercial fee	Per hour	\$58.60	\$60.50	3.24%	\$1.90	CNCL	Υ
Respite care							
Low fee *	Per hour	\$4.35	\$4.50	3.45%	\$0.15	CNCL	N
Medium fee *	Per hour	\$6.35	\$6.60	3.94%	\$0.25	CNCL	N
High fee *	Per hour	\$51.90	\$53.50	3.08%	\$1.60	CNCL	N
Commercial fee	Per hour	\$62.45	\$64.50	3.28%	\$2.05	CNCL	Υ
Fravel incurred for clie	nt outings,	shopping	and appoir	ntments			
Low fee *	Per kilometre	\$1.15	\$1.20	4.35%	\$0.05	CNCL	٨
Medium fee *	Per kilometre	\$1.15	\$1.20	4.35%	\$0.05	CNCL	١
High fee *	Per kilometre	\$1.35	\$1.40	3.70%	\$0.05	CNCL	٨
Commercial fee	Per kilometre	\$1.45	\$1.50	3.45%	\$0.05	CNCL	Υ
Food services (Meals o	n whools)	- single m	nal .				
·							
Low fee *	Per meal	\$9.95	\$10.40	4.52%	\$0.45	CNCL	N
Medium fee *	Per meal	\$9.95	\$10.40	4.52%	\$0.45	CNCL	N
High fee *	Per meal	\$14.50	\$15.00	3.45%	\$0.50	CNCL	N
Commercial fee	Per meal	\$17.40	\$18.00	3.45%	\$0.60	CNCL	Υ
Food services (Meals o	on wheels)	– bulk mea	ls				
Soup/main/side and sweet (CHSP fee*)	Per 4 serves	\$39.65	\$41.00	3.40%	\$1.35	CNCL	١
Soup/main/side and sweet (Commercial fee)	Per 4 serves	\$69.75	\$72.00	3.23%	\$2.25	CNCL	Y
Soup and sandwich (CHSP fee*)	Per 4 serves	\$24.60	\$25.50	3.66%	\$0.90	CNCL	١
	Per 4 serves	\$43.20	\$44.50	3.01%	\$1.30	CNCL	Υ
Soup and sandwich (Commercial fee)							
fee)				Cos	t of the item	CNCL	٨

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	Year 19/20		Year 20/21			
Name Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
	(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Library Services [continued]

Library Services [cont	inued]						
Replacement of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tag	Per tag	\$6.40	\$6.60	3.13%	\$0.20	CNCL	N
Fee to recover long overdue materials – per account (50 days or more overdue)	Per account	\$18.10	\$18.10	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Inter library loan charge	Per loan	\$17.20	\$28.50	65.70%	\$11.30	REG	Υ
Per inter-library loan where the lend	ling library char	ges the Australia	an Council of Libr	aries and Inform	ation Service	s (ACLIS)	fee
Library bag	Per bag	\$2.10	\$2.20	4.76%	\$0.10	CNCL	Υ
Ear buds	Each	\$2.10	\$2.20	4.76%	\$0.10	CNCL	Υ
USB memory stick	Each	\$11.10	\$11.60	4.50%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Lost or damaged Lending iPads replacement fee	Per iPad	\$785.00	\$785.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Photocopying – A4 (Black and White)	Per copy	\$0.25	\$0.25	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Photocopying – A3 (Black and White)	Per copy	\$0.35	\$0.35	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Photocopying – A4 (Colour)	Per copy	\$1.10	\$1.10	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Photocopying – A3 (Colour)	Per copy	\$1.80	\$1.80	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Photocopying – A4 (Black and White Duplex)	Per copy	\$0.48	\$0.48	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Photocopying – A3 (Black and White Duplex)	Per copy	\$0.67	\$0.67	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Photocopying – A4 (Colour Duplex)	Per copy	\$2.09	\$2.09	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Photocopying – A3 (Colour Duplex)	Per copy	\$3.42	\$3.42	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Facsimile in Australia (first page)	First page	\$3.80	\$3.90	2.63%	\$0.10	CNCL	Υ
Facsimile additional pages, anywhere	Per page	\$1.20	\$1.25	4.17%	\$0.05	CNCL	Υ
Replacing lost membership card	Per card	\$4.00	\$4.20	5.00%	\$0.20	CNCL	N

Family Day Care

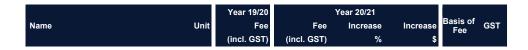
Administration levy	Per hour maximum	\$1.60	\$1.70	6.25%	\$0.10	CNCL	N

Assists in meeting the operational costs of the scheme, the employment of qualified staff and the provision and maintenance of resources and enrichment activities to children, families and educators

Immunisation Services

Influenza	Per client	\$37.20	\$38.20	2.69%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Hepatitis A and B	Per client	\$110.30	\$113.40	2.81%	\$3.10	CNCL	Υ
Cold chain fee	Per client	\$22.65	\$23.30	2.87%	\$0.65	CNCL	Υ
Boostrix	Per client	\$63.85	\$65.60	2.74%	\$1.75	CNCL	Υ
Immunisation record search fee	Per record	\$23.80	\$24.50	2.94%	\$0.70	CNCL	Υ

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Walker Street Gallery and Community Arts Centre

Room and exhibition hire

Bookings at this venue may require suitable staff to set up or be present at your event. This cost will be charged on to you. A technician will be required for operation of venue's lighting and sound equipment (refer to Cultural Facilities Staff Schedule).

General

Large Rooms (Band Room, Performing Arts Theatre, Gallery 1)	Per hour	\$30.00	\$31.00	3.33%	\$1.00	CNCL	Y
Medium Rooms (Studio)	Per hour	\$20.00	\$21.00	5.00%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
White Walls	Per hour	\$42.50	\$44.00	3.53%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Large Gallery (Gallery 1)	Per week	\$211.15	\$217.00	2.77%	\$5.85	CNCL	Υ
Small Gallery (Gallery 2)	Per week	\$41.20	\$42.50	3.16%	\$1.30	CNCL	Υ
Security bond (after hours)	Per event	\$120.00	\$120.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Ν

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Large Rooms (Band Room, Performing Arts Theatre, Gallery 1)	Per hour	\$25.00	\$26.00	4.00%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Medium Rooms (Studio)	Per hour	\$18.00	\$18.60	3.33%	\$0.60	CNCL	Υ
White Walls	Per hour	\$37.00	\$38.50	4.05%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Large Gallery (Gallery 1)	Per week	\$157.60	\$162.00	2.79%	\$4.40	CNCL	Υ
Small Gallery (Gallery 2)	Per week	\$30.90	\$32.00	3.56%	\$1.10	CNCL	Υ
Security bond (after hours)	Per event	\$100.00	\$100.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Ν

Commercial

Large Rooms (Band Room, Performing Arts Theatre, Gallery 1)	Per hour	\$40.00	\$41.50	3.75%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Medium Rooms (Studio)	Per hour	\$30.00	\$31.00	3.33%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
White Walls	Per hour	\$60.00	\$62.00	3.33%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Large Gallery (Gallery 1)	Per week	\$263.70	\$271.00	2.77%	\$7.30	CNCL	Υ
Small Gallery (Gallery 2)	Per week	\$51.50	\$53.00	2.91%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Security bond (after hours)	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Other fees and charges

Microphone hire	Per hire (flat rate)	\$0.00	\$25.00	∞	œ	CNCL	Υ
Projector hire	Per hire (flat rate)	\$0.00	\$25.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ

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Other fees and charges [continued]

Large Rooms – Theatre seats	Per booking	\$69.00	\$71.00	2.90%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ	
Large Rooms – Technical box	Per booking	\$40.00	\$41.50	3.75%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ	ı
Commission on artwork sales	% of sale proceeds			25% of sale	e proceeds	CNCL	Υ	

Drum Theatre

Drum Theatre welcomes your business and is happy to discuss your group's needs with a quote. Additional fees may apply for public holidays, weekends and after hours.

Discount available for use of multiple rooms: 2 rooms – 10%, 3 rooms – 15%, 4 rooms – 20%.

Theatre services and function rooms

General

Includes dance schools.

First five minimum	\$916.40	\$942.00	2.79%	\$25.60	CNCL	Υ
Per hour	\$184.35	\$188.50	2.25%	\$4.15	CNCL	Υ
Per day	\$54.40	\$60.00	10.29%	\$5.60	CNCL	Υ
Per day	\$0.00	\$150.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Per day	\$0.00	\$150.00	∞	œ	CNCL	Υ
Per hour	\$95.00	\$98.00	3.16%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Per ticket	\$2.55	\$2.55	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Per ticket	\$1.30	\$1.35	3.85%	\$0.05	CNCL	Υ
Per hour	\$43.25	\$44.50	2.89%	\$1.25	CNCL	Υ
Per hour	\$64.90	\$67.00	3.24%	\$2.10	CNCL	Υ
Per hour	\$64.90	\$67.00	3.24%	\$2.10	CNCL	Υ
	Per day Per day Per day Per day Per ticket Per ticket Per hour Per hour	minimum Per hour \$184.35 Per day \$54.40 Per day \$0.00 Per day \$0.00 Per hour \$95.00 Per ticket \$2.55 Per ticket \$1.30 Per hour \$43.25 Per hour \$64.90	minimum \$184.35 \$188.50 Per hour \$54.40 \$60.00 Per day \$0.00 \$150.00 Per day \$0.00 \$150.00 Per hour \$95.00 \$98.00 Per ticket \$2.55 \$2.55 Per ticket \$1.30 \$1.35 Per hour \$43.25 \$44.50 Per hour \$64.90 \$67.00	minimum Per hour \$184.35 \$188.50 2.25% Per day \$54.40 \$60.00 10.29% Per day \$0.00 \$150.00 ∞ Per day \$0.00 \$150.00 ∞ Per hour \$95.00 \$98.00 3.16% Per ticket \$2.55 \$2.55 0.00% Per ticket \$1.30 \$1.35 3.85% Per hour \$43.25 \$44.50 2.89% Per hour \$64.90 \$67.00 3.24%	minimum Per hour \$184.35 \$188.50 2.25% \$4.15 Per day \$54.40 \$60.00 10.29% \$5.60 Per day \$0.00 \$150.00 ∞ ∞ Per day \$0.00 \$150.00 ∞ ∞ Per hour \$95.00 \$98.00 3.16% \$3.00 Per ticket \$2.55 \$2.55 0.00% \$0.00 Per ticket \$1.30 \$1.35 3.85% \$0.05 Per hour \$43.25 \$44.50 2.89% \$1.25 Per hour \$64.90 \$67.00 3.24% \$2.10	minimum Per hour \$184.35 \$188.50 2.25% \$4.15 CNCL Per day \$54.40 \$60.00 10.29% \$5.60 CNCL Per day \$0.00 \$150.00 ∞ ∞ CNCL Per day \$0.00 \$150.00 ∞ ∞ CNCL Per hour \$95.00 \$98.00 3.16% \$3.00 CNCL Per ticket \$2.55 \$2.55 0.00% \$0.00 CNCL Per ticket \$1.30 \$1.35 3.85% \$0.05 CNCL Per hour \$43.25 \$44.50 2.89% \$1.25 CNCL Per hour \$64.90 \$67.00 3.24% \$2.10 CNCL

Community Group

50% discount for Community group rate on total charge when 2 or more rooms are booked for a single 4 hour event/meeting. Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Theatre hire – Performance (five hour minimum)	five hour minimum	\$820.90	\$500.00	-39.09%	-\$320.90	CNCL	Υ
Theatre hire – Performance (additional hours)	Per hour	\$168.90	\$100.00	-40.79%	-\$68.90	CNCL	Υ
Rehearsal room (or complimentary with theatre hire by arrangement)	Per day	\$54.40	\$54.40	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 61 of 87

		Year 19/20		Year 20/21			
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Community Group [continued]							
Stage hire only	Per day	\$0.00	\$150.00	00	∞	CNCL	Υ
Auditorium hire – seminars, presentations	Per day	\$0.00	\$150.00	œ	∞	CNCL	Υ
Additional cleaning	Per hour	\$83.95	\$86.50	3.04%	\$2.55	CNCL	Υ
Full service box office (includes complimentary tickets)	Per ticket	\$2.15	\$1.30	-39.53%	-\$0.85	CNCL	Υ
Magistrates room, Reading room or Committee room	Per hour	\$32.65	\$34.00	4.13%	\$1.35	CNCL	Υ
Rehearsal room for function hire	Per hour	\$43.25	\$44.50	2.89%	\$1.25	CNCL	Υ
Foyer – function hire (complimentary with theatre hire)	Per hour	\$43.25	\$44.50	2.89%	\$1.25	CNCL	Υ
Commercial							
	Dor dov	60 204 45	¢0.455.00	0.00%	\$70.55	ONO	V
Theatre hire – Performance	Per day	\$2,384.45	\$2,455.00	2.96%	\$70.55	CNCL	Y
Rehearsal room (or complimentary with theatre hire)	Per day	\$141.30	\$145.50	2.97%	\$4.20	CNCL	Υ
Stage hire only	Per day	\$0.00	\$250.00	00	∞	CNCL	Υ
Auditorium hire – seminars, presentations	Per day	\$0.00	\$250.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Y
Additional cleaning	Per hour	\$108.70	\$112.00	3.04%	\$3.30	CNCL	Υ
Full service box office – per ticket	Per ticket	\$4.35	\$4.50	3.45%	\$0.15	CNCL	Υ
Full service box office – complimentary tickets	Per ticket	\$1.30	\$1.35	3.85%	\$0.05	CNCL	Υ
Merchandise commission	Value of sales		Merchandis	se commission	10% of sales	CNCL	Υ
					Last YR Fee N/A		
Magistrates room, Reading room or Committee room	Per hour	\$64.90	\$67.00	3.24%	\$2.10	CNCL	Υ
Rehearsal room for function hire	Per hour	\$108.65	\$112.00	3.08%	\$3.35	CNCL	Υ
Foyer – function hire (complimentary with theatre hire)	Per hour	\$108.65	\$112.00	3.08%	\$3.35	CNCL	Υ
Equipment hire							
Equipment hire							
Theatre data projector	Per day	\$350.00	\$360.00	2.86%	\$10.00	CNCL	Y
Laptop	Per day	\$50.00	\$51.50	3.00%	\$1.50	CNCL	Y
Lectern and microphone (Commercial)	Per day	\$50.00	\$51.50	3.00%	\$1.50	CNCL	Y
Portable public announcement (PA) system	Per day	\$150.00	\$154.50	3.00%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ
Scrim (white)	Per day	\$70.00	\$72.00	2.86%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Scrim (black)	Per day	\$70.00	\$72.00	2.86%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Scrim (both)	Per day	\$100.00	\$103.00	3.00%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Hazer	Per day	\$66.00	\$68.00	3.03%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 62 of 87

		Year 19/20	,	Year 20/21			
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of	GST
	5	(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$	Fee	-
	"						
Equipment hire [continue	ed]						
Smoke machine	Per day	\$33.00	\$34.00	3.03%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Data projector and screen (meeting rooms)	Per item		Complimen	tary with meetir	ng room hire	CNCL	Υ
Electronic whiteboard	Per day		Compliment	tary with meetir	ng room hire	CNCL	Υ
Whiteboards and flipchart stand	Per item		Compliment	tary with meetir	ng room hire	CNCL	Υ
Other fees and charges Box office – allocation of tickets for hirer to sell	Per ticket	\$1.30	\$1.35	3.85%	\$0.05	CNCL	Y
Box office - ticket transaction fee	Per ticket	\$1.20	\$1.25	4.17%	\$0.05	CNCL	Υ
Catering	Per event			As quote	ed per event	CNCL	Υ
Gaffer tape	Per roll	\$22.00	\$23.00	4.55%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Electrical tape	Per roll	\$1.80	\$1.85	2.78%	\$0.05	CNCL	Υ
Mark up tape	Per roll	\$8.00	\$8.30	3.75%	\$0.30	CNCL	Υ
Hazard tape	Per roll	\$15.40	\$16.00	3.90%	\$0.60	CNCL	Υ
AAA batteries	Each	\$1.40	\$1.45	3.57%	\$0.05	CNCL	Υ

Heritage Hill (Benga and Laurel Lodge) and Historic Gardens

Each

Each

Per roll

Per event

Bookings at this venue may require suitable staff to set up or be present at your event. This cost will be charged on to you. A technician will be required for operation of venue's lighting and sound equipment (refer to Cultural Facilities Staff Schedule).

\$1.60

\$6.00

\$36.00

\$1.65

\$6.20

\$37.00

3.13%

3.33%

2.78%

Room and exhibition hire

General

AA batteries

9V batteries

Clear tarkett tape

Traffic management

Large Rooms (Langley Gallery – Benga, Dining Room – Laurel Lodge, Gardens)	Per hour	\$30.90	\$32.00	3.56%	\$1.10	CNCL	Υ
Medium Rooms (Sunroom – Benga)	Per hour	\$20.60	\$21.50	4.37%	\$0.90	CNCL	Υ
Small Rooms (Dining Room – Laurel Lodge, Bedrooms – Benga)	Per hour	\$15.45	\$16.00	3.56%	\$0.55	CNCL	Υ
Medium Gallery (Langley Gallery – Benga, Laurel Lodge)	Per week	\$103.00	\$106.00	2.91%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Small Gallery (Master Bedroom – Benga, Sunroom – Benga)	Per week	\$41.20	\$42.50	3.16%	\$1.30	CNCL	Υ
Security bond (after hours)	Per event	\$120.00	\$120.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 63 of 87

CNCL

CNCL

CNCL

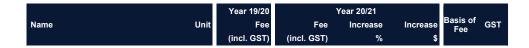
CNCL

\$0.05

\$0.20

\$1.00

As quoted per event



Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

, ,	-						
Large Rooms (Langley Gallery – Benga, Dining Room – Laurel Lodge, Gardens)	Per hour	\$25.75	\$26.50	2.91%	\$0.75	CNCL	Υ
Medium Rooms (Sunroom – Benga)	Per hour	\$18.55	\$19.20	3.50%	\$0.65	CNCL	Υ
Small Rooms (Dining Room – Laurel Lodge, Bedrooms – Benga)	Per hour	\$12.35	\$13.00	5.26%	\$0.65	CNCL	Υ
Medium Gallery (Langley Gallery – Benga, Laurel Lodge)	Per week	\$61.80	\$63.50	2.75%	\$1.70	CNCL	Υ
Small Gallery (Master Bedroom – Benga, Sunroom – Benga)	Per week	\$30.90	\$32.00	3.56%	\$1.10	CNCL	Υ
Security bond (after hours)	Per event	\$100.00	\$100.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

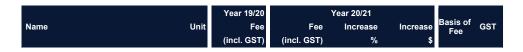
Commercial

Large Rooms (Langley Gallery – Benga, Dining Room – Laurel Lodge, Gardens)	Per hour	\$41.20	\$42.50	3.16%	\$1.30	CNCL	Υ
Medium Rooms (Sunroom – Benga)	Per hour	\$30.90	\$32.00	3.56%	\$1.10	CNCL	Υ
Small Rooms (Dining Room – Laurel Lodge, Bedrooms – Benga)	Per hour	\$20.60	\$21.50	4.37%	\$0.90	CNCL	Υ
Medium Gallery (Langley Gallery – Benga, Laurel Lodge)	Per week	\$144.20	\$148.50	2.98%	\$4.30	CNCL	Υ
Small Gallery (Master Bedroom – Benga, Sunroom – Benga)	Per week	\$51.50	\$53.00	2.91%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Security bond (after hours)	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Other fees and charges

Commission on artwork sales				25% of sale	e proceeds	CNCL	Υ
Heritage Hill – Studio hire – School house	Per week	\$72.10	\$74.50	3.33%	\$2.40	CNCL	Υ
Heritage Hill – Studio hire – Coach house	Per week	\$72.10	\$74.50	3.33%	\$2.40	CNCL	Υ
Workshop programs – School holiday workshop fees	Per person			From	s \$5 to \$25	CNCL	Υ
Workshop programs – Adult workshop fees	Per person			From	\$10 to \$35	CNCL	Υ
Heritage Hill museum and historic garden tour (minimum 10 people)	Per person	\$9.25	\$9.50	2.70%	\$0.25	CNCL	Υ
Heritage Hill museum and historic garden tour (minimum 10 people) – seniors	Per person	\$6.70	\$7.00	4.48%	\$0.30	CNCL	Υ
Education tour	Per person	\$6.70	\$7.00	4.48%	\$0.30	CNCL	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 64 of 87



Other fees and charges [continued]

General visitation (adults, concession, students, seniors)	Per person				Gold coin	CNCL	N
Gardeners only tour	Per person (flat rate)	\$0.00	\$4.50	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Tea and coffee cart	Per tour (flat rate)	\$0.00	\$20.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Microphone hire	Per hire (flat rate)	\$0.00	\$25.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Projector hire	Per hire (flat rate)	\$0.00	\$25.00	œ	œ	CNCL	Υ

Cultural Facilities - Staff Charges

Technical and Front of House Supervisors

Commercial

Monday to Saturday	Per hour	\$92.40	\$89.00	-3.68%	-\$3.40	CNCL	Υ	
Monday to Saturday (over 8 hours) and Sunday	Per hour	\$125.05	\$105.00	-16.03%	-\$20.05	CNCL	Υ	
Public holidays	Per hour	\$0.00	\$125.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ	

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Monday to Friday 7.00am to 7.00pm	Per hour	\$61.70	\$54.00	-12.48%	-\$7.70	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Saturday after 7.00pm	Per hour	\$92.40	\$88.50	-4.22%	-\$3.90	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Saturday (over 8 hours) and Sunday	Per hour	\$92.40	\$91.50	-0.97%	-\$0.90	CNCL	Υ
Public holidays	Per hour	\$0.00	\$118.30	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ

Technicians and Front of House Officers

Commercial

Monday to Saturday	Per hour	\$83.85	\$82.50	-1.61%	-\$1.35	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Saturday (over 8 hours) and Sunday	Per hour	\$114.25	\$100.00	-12.47%	-\$14.25	CNCL	Υ
Public holidays	Per hour	\$0.00	\$118.30	00	00	CNCL	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 65 of 87

		Year 19/20		Year 20/21			
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Monday to Friday 7.00am to 7.00pm	Per hour	\$57.05	\$50.00	-12.36%	-\$7.05	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Saturday after 7.00pm	Per hour	\$83.85	\$82.50	-1.61%	-\$1.35	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Saturday (over 8 hours) and Sunday	Per hour	\$83.85	\$89.00	6.14%	\$5.15	CNCL	Υ
Public holidays	Per hour	\$0.00	\$109.20	∞	œ	CNCL	Υ

Sportsgrounds and Pavilions

Reserves (seasonal hire)

Category 1

Applicable to: Shepley Reserve, Springvale Reserve, Noble Park Reserve, Ross Reserve Athletics Track and Infield, Ross Reserve Main Soccer Pitch, Mills Reserve Synthetic Pitch and Tatterson Park Synthetic Pitch.

Summer	Per season	\$1,962.20	\$2,020.00	2.95%	\$57.80	CNCL	Υ
Winter	Per season	\$2,953.75	\$3,035.00	2.75%	\$81.25	CNCL	Υ

Category 2

Applicable to: Alex Nelson Reserve, Thomas Carroll West or East Oval, Coomoora Oval 1 or Oval 2, Edinburgh Reserve, Fotheringham Reserve, George Andrews Soccer Pitch 1, Greaves Reserve Oval 1, Greaves Reserve Soccer Pitch, Keysborough Reserve, Lois Twohig Oval 1, Oval 2 or Soccer Pitch, Norman Luth Reserve Soccer Pitch 1 or Soccer Pitch 2, Dandenong Park Oval, Dandenong Park Wilson Oval, Parkfield Reserve, Police Paddocks Soccer Pitch 1 or Softball, Barry Powell Oval 1 (lower Oval), Ross Reserve Soccer/Cricket, Ross Reserve Po'Donoghue Oval, Tatterson Park Soccer Pitch 1 or 2, Tatterson Park Soccer Oval 1, 2 or 3, Warner Reserve Soccer Pitch 1 or 2, Warner Reserve Cricket Pitch, Wachter Reserve Oval 1, Robert Booth Reserve Athletics Track.

Summer	Per season	\$1,188.70	\$1,222.00	2.80%	\$33.30	CNCL	Υ
Winter	Per season	\$1,805.85	\$1,860.00	3.00%	\$54.15	CNCL	Υ

Category 3

Applicable to: Robert Booth Baseball, Coomoora Pitch 3, Greaves Reserve Oval 2, 3 or 4, WJ Turner, Keysborough Parish Reserve, Mills Reserve Grass Pitch, Barry Powell Reserve Oval 2, Wachter Reserve Oval 2, George Andrews Pitch 2, Police Paddocks Soccer Pitch 2 or 3.

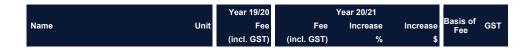
Summer	Per season	\$836.40	\$860.00	2.82%	\$23.60	CNCL	Υ
Winter	Per season	\$1,251.70	\$1,286.60	2.79%	\$34.90	CNCL	Υ

Category 4

Applicable to: Keysborough College Chandler Campus, Noble Park Secondary College, Lyndale Secondary College Soccer Pitch 1 or 2, Yarraman Primary School, Police Paddocks Oval 1 or 2, Keysborough Banksia College.

Summer	Per season	\$361.65	\$372.00	2.86%	\$10.35	CNCL	Υ
Winter	Per season	\$537.80	\$553.00	2.83%	\$15.20	CNCL	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 66 of 87



Pavilions (seasonal hire)

Category 1

Applicable to: Shepley Reserve (pavilions), Police Paddocks Frank Holohan Soccer, Warner Reserve, Georges Andrews Whittle Pavilion, Greaves Reserve – Alan Carter, Coomoora Reserve, Alex Nelson Reserve, Tatterson Park Community Sports Complex (East Pavilion, changeroom 5-8), Tatterson Park Community Sports Complex (West Pavilion, changeroom 1-4).

Hire	Per season	\$1,592.35	\$1,640.00	2.99%	\$47.65	CNCL	Υ
Bond	Per season	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Ν

Category 2

Applicable to: Thomas Carroll – Crowe, Lois Twohig – Gerry Sweeting, Police Paddocks – Softball, Keysborough Reserve, Barry Powell – Multi Use, Greaves Reserve – Monohan, Lyndale Secondary College, WJ Turner, Parkfield Reserve, Ross Reserve – Social Pavilion, Mills Reserve Pavilion, Norman Luth Reserve, Edinburgh Reserve, Robert Booth – Baseball.

Hire	Per season	\$1,061.60	\$1,091.00	2.77%	\$29.40	CNCL	Υ
Bond	Per season	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Ν

Category 3

Applicable to: Robert Booth – Little Athletics, Lois Twohig – Soccer or Little Athletics, Fotheringham Reserve, Ross Reserve – Little Athletics, Soccer (small) or Football, Wilson Oval – Greg Dickson, Wachter Reserve – northern pavilion (previously small pavilion), Wachter Reserve – southern pavilion, Springvale Reserve Club pavilion, Heatherhill Secondary College.

Hire	Per season	\$531.40	\$547.00	2.94%	\$15.60	CNCL	Υ
Bond	Per season	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Category 4

Applicable to: Burden Park, Shepley Umpires Room.

Hire	Per season	\$265.95	\$273.50	2.84%	\$7.55	CNCL	Υ
Bond	Per season	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Pavilions (casual hire)

General

Casual hire fee – Community Group	Per day	\$98.05	\$100.75	2.75%	\$2.70	CNCL	Υ
Standard bond – General	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Standard bond – Community Group	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Standard bond – Commercial	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Mills Reserve Pavilion

Casual hire fee – General	Per hour	\$58.45	\$60.10	2.82%	\$1.65	CNCL	Υ
Casual hire fee – Community Group	Per hour	\$44.95	\$46.20	2.78%	\$1.25	CNCL	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 67 of 87

		Year 19/20		Year 20/21		Basis of	
Name	Unit	Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Increase %	Increase ¢	Fee	GST
		(IIICI. GST)	(IIICI. GST)	/0	Ą		
Mills Reserve Pavilion	[continued]						

Casual hire fee – Commercial	Per hour	\$85.45	\$88.00	2.98%	\$2.55	CNCL	Υ
Standard bond – General	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Ν
High risk event bond – General	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Ν
Standard bond – Community Group	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond – Commercial	Per event	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Synthetic pitches

Tatterson Park

General

Full pitch – without lights	Per hour	\$72.10	\$74.10	2.77%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – with lights	Per hour	\$82.40	\$84.70	2.79%	\$2.30	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – without lights	Per hour	\$41.20	\$42.35	2.79%	\$1.15	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – with lights	Per hour	\$46.35	\$47.70	2.91%	\$1.35	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – without lights	Per half day	\$210.00	\$216.00	2.86%	\$6.00	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – with lights	Per half day	\$240.00	\$247.00	2.92%	\$7.00	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – without lights	Per half day	\$120.00	\$123.50	2.92%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – with lights	Per half day	\$135.00	\$139.00	2.96%	\$4.00	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – without lights	Per day	\$350.00	\$360.00	2.86%	\$10.00	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – with lights	Per day	\$400.00	\$411.00	2.75%	\$11.00	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – without lights	Per day	\$200.00	\$205.50	2.75%	\$5.50	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – with lights	Per day	\$225.00	\$231.50	2.89%	\$6.50	CNCL	Υ

Community Group (from municipality)

Includes clubs and schools from within the City of Greater Dandenong municipality. Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Full pitch – without lights	Per hour	\$61.80	\$63.50	2.75%	\$1.70	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – with lights	Per hour	\$72.10	\$74.10	2.77%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – without lights	Per hour	\$36.05	\$37.10	2.91%	\$1.05	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – with lights	Per hour	\$41.20	\$42.35	2.79%	\$1.15	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – without lights	Per half day	\$180.00	\$185.00	2.78%	\$5.00	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – with lights	Per half day	\$210.00	\$216.00	2.86%	\$6.00	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – without lights	Per half day	\$105.00	\$108.00	2.86%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – with lights	Per half day	\$120.00	\$123.50	2.92%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – without lights	Per day	\$300.00	\$309.00	3.00%	\$9.00	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – with lights	Per day	\$350.00	\$360.00	2.86%	\$10.00	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – without lights	Per day	\$175.00	\$180.00	2.86%	\$5.00	CNCL	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 68 of 87

Name	Unit	Year 19/20 Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Year 20/21 Increase %	Increase \$	Basis of Fee	GST
Community Group (from mur	nicipality) [contin	ued]					
Half pitch – with lights	Per day	\$200.00	\$205.50	2.75%	\$5.50	CNCL	Υ

Community Group (from outside municipality)

Includes clubs and schools from outside the City of Greater Dandenong municipality. Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Full pitch – without lights	Per hour	\$92.70	\$95.25	2.75%	\$2.55	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – with lights	Per hour	\$113.30	\$116.50	2.82%	\$3.20	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – without lights	Per hour	\$56.65	\$58.25	2.82%	\$1.60	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – with lights	Per hour	\$72.10	\$74.10	2.77%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – without lights	Per half day	\$270.00	\$277.50	2.78%	\$7.50	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – with lights	Per half day	\$300.00	\$309.00	3.00%	\$9.00	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – without lights	Per half day	\$165.00	\$169.55	2.76%	\$4.55	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – with lights	Per half day	\$210.00	\$216.00	2.86%	\$6.00	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – without lights	Per day	\$450.00	\$463.00	2.89%	\$13.00	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – with lights	Per day	\$550.00	\$566.00	2.91%	\$16.00	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – without lights	Per day	\$275.00	\$283.00	2.91%	\$8.00	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – with lights	Per day	\$350.00	\$360.00	2.86%	\$10.00	CNCL	Υ

Commercial

Full pitch – without lights	Per hour	\$113.30	\$116.50	2.82%	\$3.20	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – with lights	Per hour	\$144.20	\$148.50	2.98%	\$4.30	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – without lights	Per hour	\$72.10	\$74.10	2.77%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – with lights	Per hour	\$87.55	\$90.00	2.80%	\$2.45	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – without lights	Per half day	\$330.00	\$339.10	2.76%	\$9.10	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – with lights	Per half day	\$420.00	\$432.00	2.86%	\$12.00	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – without lights	Per half day	\$210.00	\$216.00	2.86%	\$6.00	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – with lights	Per half day	\$255.00	\$262.50	2.94%	\$7.50	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – without lights	Per day	\$550.00	\$566.00	2.91%	\$16.00	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – with lights	Per day	\$700.00	\$720.00	2.86%	\$20.00	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – without lights	Per day	\$350.00	\$360.00	2.86%	\$10.00	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – with lights	Per day	\$425.00	\$437.00	2.82%	\$12.00	CNCL	Υ

Mills Reserve

Hire of synthetic pitch – without floodlights	Per hour	\$104.60	\$107.50	2.77%	\$2.90	CNCL	Υ
Hire of synthetic pitch – without floodlights – > 50 hours	Per hour	\$77.90	\$80.10	2.82%	\$2.20	CNCL	Υ
Hire of synthetic pitch – with floodlights	Per hour	\$131.80	\$135.50	2.81%	\$3.70	CNCL	Υ
Hire of mini synthetic pitch	Per hour	\$36.15	\$37.20	2.90%	\$1.05	CNCL	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 69 of 87

		Year 19/20	,	Year 20/21			
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Wills Reserve [continued]							
Hire of synthetic pitch – without floodlights	Per half day	\$329.60	\$339.00	2.85%	\$9.40	CNCL	Υ
Hire of synthetic pitch – with floodlights	Per half day	\$381.10	\$392.00	2.86%	\$10.90	CNCL	Υ
Hire of synthetic pitch – without floodlights	Per day	\$618.00	\$635.00	2.75%	\$17.00	CNCL	Υ
Hire of synthetic pitch – with floodlights	Per day	\$669.50	\$688.00	2.76%	\$18.50	CNCL	Υ
Turf wickets							
Category 1							
Applicable to: Shepley Oval.							
Turf wicket hire	Per season	\$14,562.95	\$14,965.00	2.76%	\$402.05	CNCL	Υ
Category 2							
Applicable to: Noble Park Reserve							
Turf wicket hire	Per season	\$8,666.40	\$8,905.00	2.75%	\$238.60	CNCL	Υ
Category 3							
Applicable to: Carroll Reserve (Eas Nelson Reserve, Park Oval, Powel Reserve, Wilson Oval.							
Turf wicket hire	Per season	\$5,769.85	\$5,930.00	2.78%	\$160.15	CNCL	Υ
Tennis club rooms							
ncludes Lois Twohig, George And	rews, Heritage, R	osswood and Fo	theringham Rese	erve.			
General	Per week	\$135.15	\$139.00	2.85%	\$3.85	CNCL	Υ
Community Group	Per week	\$90.30	\$93.00	2.99%	\$2.70	CNCL	Υ
Commercial	Per week	\$180.00	\$185.00	2.78%	\$5.00	CNCL	Υ
Offices							
Category 1 – Shepley Reserve	Per season	\$659.15	\$678.00	2.86%	\$18.85	CNCL	Υ
Category 2 – Greg Dickson Board Room	Per season	\$461.95	\$475.00	2.82%	\$13.05	CNCL	Υ
Category 3 – Warner Reserve	Per season	\$330.10	\$340.00	3.00%	\$9.90	CNCL	Υ
Category 4 – Ross Reserve Athletics	Per season	\$180.85	\$186.00	2.85%	\$5.15	CNCL	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 70 of 87

Name	Unit	Year 19/20 Fee	Fee	Year 20/21 Increase	Increase	Basis of	GST
Name	Ome	(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$	Fee	001
Other fees and charges							
Pre-season allocation – all sports reserves, ground only (only January to March)	1 month allocation	\$288.40	\$296.50	2.81%	\$8.10	CNCL	Υ
Pre-season allocation – all sports reserves, ground only (only January to March)	2 months allocation	\$556.20	\$572.00	2.84%	\$15.80	CNCL	Υ
Pre-season allocation – all sports reserves, ground only (only January to March)	3 months allocation	\$824.00	\$847.00	2.79%	\$23.00	CNCL	Υ
Sportsground floodlight	Per season		50%	of cost of works	by Council	CNCL	Υ

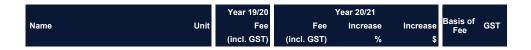
Festivals and Events

Stallholder fees and equipment charges

Healthy Bites Program participant discount on food stall fee is 20%.

Food stall: event 0-1,500 people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$168.90	\$174.00	3.02%	\$5.10	CNCL	Υ
Food stall: event 0-1,500 people (coffee vendors only)	Per stall (3x3m)	\$84.45	\$87.00	3.02%	\$2.55	CNCL	Υ
Food stall: event 1,501-5,000 people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$229.70	\$236.50	2.96%	\$6.80	CNCL	Υ
Food stall: event 1,501-5,000 people (coffee vendors only)	Per stall (3x3m)	\$114.85	\$118.50	3.18%	\$3.65	CNCL	Υ
Food stall: event 5,001-10,000 people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$283.25	\$291.50	2.91%	\$8.25	CNCL	Υ
Food stall: event 5,001-10,000 people (coffee vendors only)	Per stall (3x3m)	\$141.65	\$146.00	3.07%	\$4.35	CNCL	Υ
Food stall: event 10,001-20,000 people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$408.90	\$421.00	2.96%	\$12.10	CNCL	Υ
Food stall: event 10,001-20,000 people (coffee vendors only)	Per stall (3x3m)	\$204.45	\$210.50	2.96%	\$6.05	CNCL	Υ
Food stall: event 20,000+ people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$743.65	\$765.00	2.87%	\$21.35	CNCL	Υ
Food stall: event 20,000+ people (coffee vendors only)	Per stall (3x3m)	\$371.85	\$383.00	3.00%	\$11.15	CNCL	Υ
Market stall: event 0-10,000 people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$32.95	\$34.00	3.19%	\$1.05	CNCL	Υ
Market stall: event 10,001-20,000 people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$164.80	\$169.50	2.85%	\$4.70	CNCL	Υ
Market stall: event 20,000+ people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$518.10	\$533.00	2.88%	\$14.90	CNCL	Υ
Corporate/promotion stall: 0-5,000 people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$109.20	\$112.50	3.02%	\$3.30	CNCL	Υ
Corporate/promotion stall: 5,001-10,000 people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$218.35	\$224.50	2.82%	\$6.15	CNCL	Υ
Corporate/promotion stall: 10,001-20,000 people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$437.75	\$450.00	2.80%	\$12.25	CNCL	Υ
Corporate/promotion stall: 20,000+ people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$899.20	\$924.00	2.76%	\$24.80	CNCL	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 71 of 87



Stallholder fees and equipment charges [continued]

Community stall without an interactive activity, if a marquee is supplied	Per stall (3x3m)	\$32.95	\$34.00	3.19%	\$1.05	CNCL	Υ
Marquee Supplied 3x3 metres (cost recovery)	Per marquee	\$198.00	\$203.50	2.78%	\$5.50	CNCL	Υ
Marquee Supplied 6x3 metres (cost recovery)	Per marquee	\$396.00	\$407.00	2.78%	\$11.00	CNCL	Υ
Trestle and chairs (x 2)	Per stall	\$20.00	\$21.00	5.00%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Powered site per stall	Per stall	\$35.00	\$36.00	2.86%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ

Harmony Square

Organiser to provide security (licenced staff), bins (standard and recycling) and cleaning staff at the organiser's expense.

Refundable deposit (bond) – events up to 2,000 people	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Refundable deposit (bond) – events 2,000-3,000 people	Per event	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Umbrellas/chairs (includes 2 x contractors to put up and bring in)	Per installation	\$842.50	\$866.00	2.79%	\$23.50	CNCL	Υ
Urban Screen technician for after hours events (first two hours)	Per hour	\$79.20	\$81.50	2.90%	\$2.30	CNCL	Υ
Urban Screen technician for after hours events (after first two hours)	Per hour	\$105.60	\$108.50	2.75%	\$2.90	CNCL	Υ



Contract Fees and Charges

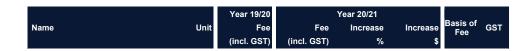
Leisure and Aquatic Centres – Full Access

Memberships (direct debit)

Full access membership – individual	Per fortnight	\$45.50	\$46.60	2.42%	\$1.10	CON	Υ
Full access membership – individual (concession)	Per fortnight	\$36.40	\$37.30	2.47%	\$0.90	CON	Υ
Full access membership – family (two or more individuals) concession	Per fortnight	\$29.80	\$29.80	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Full access membership – joining fee	Per membership	\$99.00	\$99.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Full access membership (half year) – joining fee	Per membership	\$55.00	\$65.00	18.18%	\$10.00		Υ

Memberships (paid upfront)

Full access membership (quarterly) – individual	Per 3 months	\$295.80	\$303.00	2.43%	\$7.20	CON	Υ
Full access membership (quarterly) – individual (concession)	Per 3 months	\$236.60	\$242.00	2.28%	\$5.40	CON	Y
Full access membership (half year) – individual	Per half year	\$591.50	\$606.00	2.45%	\$14.50	CON	Υ
Full access membership (half year) – individual (concession)	Per half year	\$473.20	\$485.00	2.49%	\$11.80	CON	Υ
Full access membership (annual) – individual	Per year	\$1,183.00	\$1,212.00	2.45%	\$29.00	CON	Υ
Full access membership (annual) – individual (concession)	Per year	\$946.40	\$969.00	2.39%	\$22.60	CON	Υ
Full access membership – joining fee	Per membership	\$99.00	\$99.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ



Springers Leisure Centre

- 1) Function is any event in nature of or similar to birthday party, christening, wedding, special celebrations, festivals, exhibitions.
 2) Bookings of any nature for less than 50 people which involve alcohol will be charged the minor event bond.
 3) There will be a 10% surcharge fee for functions and hire on public holidays.
 4) Multi visit pass available for Badminton, buy 9 get tenth free for off peak, casual or weekend rates.
 5) Cleaning fees may apply for major events.

Main Hall and Minor Hall

Court hire for basketball and netball and futsal (community group)	Per court per hour	\$44.80	\$45.90	2.46%	\$1.10	CON	Y
Court hire for basketball and netball and futsal (general)	Per court per hour	\$47.60	\$48.80	2.52%	\$1.20	CON	Υ
Court hire for basketball and netball and futsal (commercial)	Per court per hour	\$56.00	\$57.40	2.50%	\$1.40	CON	Υ
Court hire for Volleyball (community groups)	Per court per hour	\$36.10	\$37.00	2.49%	\$0.90	CON	Υ
Court hire for Volleyball (general)	Per court per hour	\$38.30	\$39.30	2.61%	\$1.00	CON	Υ
Court hire for Volleyball (commercial)	Per court per hour	\$45.10	\$46.20	2.44%	\$1.10	CON	Υ

Direct programs

Junior program	Per session	\$8.20	\$8.40	2.44%	\$0.20	CON	Υ

Team registration

Senior team – Basketball	Per registration	\$180.00	\$185.00	2.78%	\$5.00	CON	Υ
Senior team – Netball	Per registration	\$180.00	\$185.00	2.78%	\$5.00	CON	Υ
Junior team	Per registration	\$65.00	\$65.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ

Games fees

Senior team – Basketball and Netball	Per registration	\$72.50	\$74.00	2.07%	\$1.50	CON	Υ
Junior team	Per registration	\$50.00	\$50.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ

Casual fees

Badminton court/hour (peak times)	Per court/per hour	\$25.00	\$25.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Badminton court/hour (off peak times)	Per court/per hour	\$17.00	\$17.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 74 of 87

Name	Unit	Year 19/20 Fee	Fee	Year 20/21 Increase	Increase	Basis of	GST
IVAIIIC	Onic	(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	""" %	s s	Fee	651
asual fees [continued	11	((,	·		
Badminton court/hour (weekend)	Per	\$19.50	\$19.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
	court/per hour						
Individual – Badminton all abilities	Per person	\$5.00	\$5.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Individual – Basketball	Per person	\$5.40	\$5.50	1.85%	\$0.10	CON	Υ
Basketball super pass	Ten visit per pass	\$43.50	\$44.00	1.15%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
Schools mega sports day	Per student	\$9.20	\$9.40	2.17%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Group fitness (day time)	Per class	\$8.30	\$8.50	2.41%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Group fitness (evening time)	Per class	\$9.00	\$9.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Group fitness (multi visit pass)	Ten visit per pass	\$76.20	\$76.50	0.39%	\$0.30	CON	Υ
Group fitness membership	Per fortnight	\$28.50	\$29.20	2.46%	\$0.70	CON	Υ
Group fitness membership (concession)	Per fortnight	\$22.80	\$23.40	2.63%	\$0.60	CON	Υ
Racquet hire	Per hire	\$4.30	\$4.40	2.33%	\$0.10	CON	Υ
ocker hire	Per hire	\$3.00	\$3.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Room/foyer hire – Community group	Per hour	\$34.00	\$35.00	2.94%	\$1.00	CON	Υ
Room/foyer hire – General	Per hour	\$42.40	\$43.60	2.83%	\$1.20	CON	Υ
Room/foyer hire – Commercial	Per hour	\$53.00	\$54.50	2.83%	\$1.50	CON	Υ
Meeting room – Community groups	Per hour	\$32.00	\$32.50	1.56%	\$0.50	CON	Y
Meeting room – General	Per hour	\$34.00	\$35.00	2.94%	\$1.00	CON	Υ
Meeting room – Commercial	Per hour	\$40.00	\$41.00	2.50%	\$1.00	CON	Υ
Birthday party – self run	Per child	\$11.00	\$11.30	2.73%	\$0.30	CON	Υ
Birthday party – self catering	Per child	\$17.50	\$18.00	2.86%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
Birthday party – full catering	Per child	\$23.40	\$24.00	2.56%	\$0.60	CON	Υ
Office 1, 2 and 3 – Community group	Per month	\$129.50	\$133.00	2.70%	\$3.50	CON	Υ
Office 1, 2 and 3 – General	Per month	\$140.50	\$144.00	2.49%	\$3.50	CON	Υ
Office 1, 2 and 3 – Commercial	Per month	\$157.50	\$161.00	2.22%	\$3.50	CON	Υ
Office 4 – Community group	Per month	\$146.00	\$150.00	2.74%	\$4.00	CON	Υ
Office 4 – General	Per month	\$157.50	\$162.00	2.86%	\$4.50	CON	Υ
Office 4 – Commercial	Per month	\$179.50	\$184.00	2.51%	\$4.50	CON	Υ
Kitchen hire (midweek per hour – min 2 hour booking)	Per hour	\$16.00	\$16.40	2.50%	\$0.40	CON	Υ
unction hire							
Main hall (commercial only)	Per hour	\$160.00	\$164.00	2.50%	\$4.00	CON	Υ
Minor hall (commercial only)	Per hour	\$105.00	\$107.50	2.38%	\$2.50	CON	Y
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Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 75 of 87

Name	Unit	Year 19/20 Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Year 20/21 Increase %	Increase \$	Basis of Fee	GST
Bond Function bond (minor event 1-50 people)	Per event	\$250.00	\$250.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	N
Function bond (minor events – 51-150 people)	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	N
Function bond (major events – 151+ people)	Per event	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	N

	Year 19/20		Year 20/21			
Name Ur	it Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
	(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Noble Park Aquatic Centre

Pool fees

Adult recreational swim	Per session	\$7.10	\$7.30	2.82%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Concession swim	Per session	\$5.70	\$5.80	1.75%	\$0.10	CON	Υ
Child swim	Per session	\$5.70	\$5.80	1.75%	\$0.10	CON	Υ
Family swim	Per session	\$18.00	\$18.50	2.78%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
Spectator	Per session	\$2.80	\$2.80	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Squad swim	Per session	\$2.90	\$2.90	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Indoor pool hire	Per hour	\$58.00	\$59.50	2.59%	\$1.50	CON	Υ
Cost per student – 1:10 ratio (indoor pool charges also apply)	Per participant	\$7.20	\$7.40	2.78%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Cost per student – 1:9 ratio (indoor pool charges also apply)	Per participant	\$7.50	\$7.70	2.67%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Cost per student – 1:8 ratio (indoor pool charges also apply)	Per participant	\$7.90	\$8.10	2.53%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Cost per student – 1:7 ratio (indoor pool charges also apply)	Per participant	\$8.40	\$8.60	2.38%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Cost of additional instructor	Per instructor	\$45.00	\$46.00	2.22%	\$1.00	CON	Υ

Schools

Lane hire	Per hour	\$44.30	\$45.40	2.48%	\$1.10	CON	Υ
School lane hire (lane hire charges also apply)	Per student	\$2.90	\$2.90	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Pool hire – carnival	Per hour	\$300.00	\$307.50	2.50%	\$7.50	CON	Υ
Aquatic adventure	Per participant	\$13.20	\$13.50	2.27%	\$0.30	CON	Υ

Multi-visit passes

Multi visit pass swim adults	x10 pass	\$63.90	\$65.70	2.82%	\$1.80	CON	Υ
Multi visit pass swim concession	x10 pass	\$51.30	\$52.20	1.75%	\$0.90	CON	Υ
Multi visit pass group exercise/aqua aerobics	x10 pass	\$151.20	\$154.80	2.38%	\$3.60	CON	Υ
Multi visit pass group exercise/aqua aerobics concession	x10 pass	\$121.00	\$123.80	2.31%	\$2.80	CON	Υ
Multi visit PrYme movers – Aqua movers	x10 pass	\$91.80	\$94.50	2.94%	\$2.70	CON	Υ
Multi visit – Aquatic squad pass	x25 pass	\$71.00	\$72.80	2.54%	\$1.80	CON	Υ
Multi visit – Aquatic squad pass	x50 pass	\$142.00	\$145.50	2.46%	\$3.50	CON	Υ

Programs

Aqua aerobics	Per session	\$16.80	\$17.20	2.38%	\$0.40	CON	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 77 of 87

		Year 19/20		Year 20/21			
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Programs [continued]							
Aqua aerobics concession	Per session	\$13.40	\$13.70	2.24%	\$0.30	CON	Υ
Group fitness	Per session	\$16.80	\$17.20	2.38%	\$0.40	CON	Υ
Group fitness concession	Per session	\$13.40	\$13.70	2.24%	\$0.30	CON	Υ
Aqua movers	Per session	\$10.20	\$10.50	2.94%	\$0.30	CON	Υ
Birthday parties							
Birthday parties uncatered	Per session	\$22.00	\$22.50	2.27%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
Birthday parties catering	Per person	\$12.80	\$13.00	1.56%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Water slide							
Water slide fee	Per slide	\$2.30	\$2.30	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Water slide fee	x5 pass	\$9.00	\$9.20	2.22%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Water slide (school and user groups only)	Per hour	\$104.00	\$107.00	2.88%	\$3.00	CON	Υ
Water slide daily pass	Per day	\$15.00	\$15.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Community rooms							
Community room hire – Community group	Per hour	\$37.40	\$38.50	2.94%	\$1.10	CON	Υ
Community room hire – General	Per hour	\$37.40	\$38.50	2.94%	\$1.10	CON	Υ
Community room hire – Commercial	Per hour	\$48.00	\$49.00	2.08%	\$1.00	CON	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 78 of 87

	Year 19/20		Year 20/21			
Name Un	t Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
	(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Memberships

NPAC membership (direct debit)

NPAC health and wellness	Per fortnight	\$32.40	\$33.20	2.47%	\$0.80	CON	Υ
NPAC health and wellness (concession/family)	Per fortnight	\$25.90	\$26.60	2.70%	\$0.70	CON	Υ
NPAC health and wellness (start up fee)	On joining	\$99.00	\$99.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
NPAC health and wellness (half year start up fee)	On joining	\$49.50	\$49.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
NPAC aquatic access	Per fortnight	\$25.80	\$26.40	2.33%	\$0.60	CON	Υ
NPAC aquatic membership (concession/family)	Per fortnight	\$20.60	\$21.10	2.43%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
NPAC aquatic membership (start up fee)	On joining	\$65.00	\$65.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
NPAC aquatic membership (half year start up fee)	On joining	\$32.50	\$32.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
NPAC Pryme membership	Per fortnight	\$20.60	\$21.10	2.43%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
NPAC Pryme membership (start up fee)	On joining	\$50.00	\$50.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
NPAC Pryme membership (half year start up fee)	On joining	\$25.00	\$25.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Swimming lesson membership	Per fortnight	\$38.00	\$39.00	2.63%	\$1.00	CON	Ν
Swimming lesson membership (concession)	Per fortnight	\$30.40	\$31.20	2.63%	\$0.80	CON	N

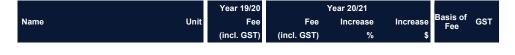
NPAC membership (paid upfront)

NPAC health and wellness – membership – general	3 months	\$210.60	\$216.00	2.56%	\$5.40	CON	Υ
NPAC health and wellness – membership – concession	3 months	\$168.50	\$173.00	2.67%	\$4.50	CON	Υ
NPAC health and wellness – membership – general	6 months	\$421.20	\$431.00	2.33%	\$9.80	CON	Υ
NPAC health and wellness – membership – concession	6 months	\$337.00	\$345.50	2.52%	\$8.50	CON	Υ
NPAC health and wellness – membership – general	12 months	\$842.40	\$863.00	2.45%	\$20.60	CON	Υ
NPAC health and wellness – membership – concession	12 months	\$673.90	\$691.50	2.61%	\$17.60	CON	Υ
NPAC health and wellness – joining fee	Per membership	\$99.00	\$99.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
NPAC aquatic – membership – general	3 months	\$167.70	\$172.00	2.56%	\$4.30	CON	Υ
NPAC aquatic – membership – concession	3 months	\$134.20	\$137.50	2.46%	\$3.30	CON	Υ
NPAC aquatic – membership – general	6 months	\$335.40	\$343.50	2.42%	\$8.10	CON	Υ
NPAC aquatic – membership – concession	6 months	\$268.30	\$275.00	2.50%	\$6.70	CON	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 79 of 87

Name	Unit	Year 19/20 Fee	Fee	Year 20/21 Increase	Increase	Basis of	GST
Name	Onic	(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	s s	Fee	331
NPAC membership (pa	id upfront)		(,			
NPAC aquatic – membership – general	12 months	\$670.80	\$687.00	2.42%	\$16.20	CON	Υ
NPAC aquatic – membership – concession	12 months	\$536.60	\$549.00	2.31%	\$12.40	CON	Υ
NPAC aquatic – joining fee	Per membership	\$65.00	\$65.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
NPAC prYme movers – membership – general	3 months	\$133.25	\$137.00	2.81%	\$3.75	CON	Υ
NPAC prYme movers – membership – general	6 months	\$266.50	\$274.00	2.81%	\$7.50	CON	Υ
NPAC prYme movers – membership – general	12 months	\$533.00	\$548.00	2.81%	\$15.00	CON	Υ
NPAC prYme movers – joining fee	Per membership	\$50.00	\$50.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Locker hire							
Locker hire fee	3 hours	\$3.00	\$3.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 80 of 87



Dandenong Oasis

Facility hire

Function room hire – Community group	Per hour	\$42.40	\$43.40	2.36%	\$1.00	CON	Υ
Function room hire – General	Per hour	\$42.40	\$43.40	2.36%	\$1.00	CON	Υ
Function room hire - Commercial	Per hour	\$48.40	\$49.60	2.48%	\$1.20	CON	Υ
Creche room hire – Community group	Per hour	\$42.40	\$43.40	2.36%	\$1.00	CON	Υ
Creche room hire – General	Per hour	\$42.40	\$43.40	2.36%	\$1.00	CON	Υ
Creche room hire - Commercial	Per hour	\$48.40	\$49.60	2.48%	\$1.20	CON	Υ

Locker hire

Locker hire fee	3 hours	\$3.00	\$3.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Locker hire fee	6 hours	\$5.00	\$5.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ

Casual swim

Adult recreational swim	Per session	\$7.10	\$7.30	2.82%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Child recreational swim	Per session	\$5.70	\$5.80	1.75%	\$0.10	CON	Υ
Concession recreational swim	Per session	\$5.70	\$5.80	1.75%	\$0.10	CON	Υ
Family recreational swim	Per session	\$18.00	\$18.50	2.78%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
Spectator	Per session	\$2.80	\$2.80	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Splash zone	Per session	\$3.40	\$3.50	2.94%	\$0.10	CON	Υ
Swim / sauna / spa	Per session	\$10.30	\$10.50	1.94%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Swim / sauna / spa (concession)	Per session	\$7.90	\$8.10	2.53%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Multi visit pass swim adults	10 visits	\$63.90	\$65.70	2.82%	\$1.80	CON	Υ
Multi visit pass swim adults	10 visits	\$51.30	\$52.20	1.75%	\$0.90	CON	Υ
Multi visit pass swim sauna spa hydro adult	10 visits	\$92.70	\$94.50	1.94%	\$1.80	CON	Υ
Multi visit pass swim sauna spa hydro concession	10 visits	\$71.10	\$73.00	2.67%	\$1.90	CON	Υ

Group fitness

Aqua aerobics	Per session	\$16.80	\$17.20	2.38%	\$0.40	CON	Υ
Aqua aerobics (concession)	Per session	\$13.40	\$13.70	2.24%	\$0.30	CON	Υ
Group fitness	Per session	\$16.80	\$17.20	2.38%	\$0.40	CON	Υ
Group fitness (concession)	Per session	\$13.40	\$13.70	2.24%	\$0.30	CON	Υ
Multi visit pass group fitness	10 visits	\$151.20	\$154.80	2.38%	\$3.60	CON	Υ
Multi visit pass group fitness concession	10 visits	\$121.00	\$123.80	2.31%	\$2.80	CON	Υ
Multi visit pass aqua movers	10 visits	\$91.80	\$94.50	2.94%	\$2.70	CON	Υ

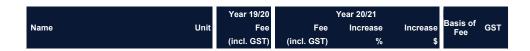
Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 81 of 87

		Year 19/20		Year 20/21		Basis of	
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Boot camp							
Boot camp (non-members)	3 sessions per week	\$134.00	\$137.00	2.24%	\$3.00	CON	Υ
Boot camp (members)	3 sessions per week	\$112.00	\$114.00	1.79%	\$2.00	CON	Υ
Older adults program	s						
Aqua movers	Per session	\$10.20	\$10.50	2.94%	\$0.30	CON	Υ
Gentle exercise	Per session	\$10.20	\$10.50	2.94%	\$0.30	CON	Y
		7.5.25	7.000		******		
Health club							
Casual health club – adult	Per session	\$25.00	\$25.50	2.00%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
Casual health club - concession	Per session	\$20.00	\$20.40	2.00%	\$0.40	CON	Υ
Personal training – member	Half hour	\$40.00	\$41.00	2.50%	\$1.00	CON	Υ
Personal training – non-member	Half hour	\$44.00	\$45.00	2.27%	\$1.00	CON	Υ
Birthday parties Birthday party – non-catering	Per child	\$22.00	\$22.50	2.27%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
Squash hire							
Squash hire fee	Per hour	\$25.75	\$26.40	2.52%	\$0.65	CON	Υ
Oasis memberships (direct deb	oit)					
Personal training membership (2 per fortnight)	Per fortnight	\$80.00	\$82.00	2.50%	\$2.00	CON	Υ
Personal training membership (4 per fortnight)	Per fortnight	\$160.00	\$164.00	2.50%	\$4.00	CON	Υ
Personal training membership (8 per fortnight)	Per fortnight	\$320.00	\$328.00	2.50%	\$8.00	CON	Υ
Aquatic membership – joining fee	Per membership	\$65.00	\$65.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Aquatic membership – fortnightly fee	Per fortnight	\$26.80	\$27.50	2.61%	\$0.70	CON	Y
Aquatic membership – fortnightly fee (concession/family)	Per fortnight	\$21.40	\$22.00	2.80%	\$0.60	CON	Y
Aquatic membership – fortnightly fee (family concession – 2 or more members join together)	Per fortnight	\$17.10	\$17.50	2.34%	\$0.40	CON	Y
Swim School plus membership – fortnightly fee	Per fortnight	\$38.00	\$39.00	2.63%	\$1.00	CON	N
Swim School plus membership – fortnightly fee (concession or family)	Per fortnight	\$30.40	\$31.20	2.63%	\$0.80	CON	N

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 82 of 87

		Year 19/20		Year 20/21		Desig of	
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Dasis memberships (paid upfro	nt)					
Oasis aquatic membership	3 months	\$174.20	\$178.70	2.58%	\$4.50	CON	Ν
Oasis aquatic membership (concession)	3 months	\$139.40	\$143.00	2.58%	\$3.60	CON	N
Oasis aquatic membership	6 months	\$348.40	\$357.50	2.61%	\$9.10	CON	Ν
Oasis aquatic membership (concession)	6 months	\$278.70	\$286.00	2.62%	\$7.30	CON	N
Oasis aquatic membership	12 months	\$696.80	\$715.00	2.61%	\$18.20	CON	N
Oasis aquatic membership (concession)	12 months	\$557.40	\$572.00	2.62%	\$14.60	CON	N
Oasis aquatic membership – joining fee	Per membership	\$65.00	\$65.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	N
Pool hire							
1/2 Hydro	1/2 hour	\$43.00	\$44.00	2.33%	\$1.00	CON	Υ
1/2 Hydro	1 hour	\$86.20	\$88.40	2.55%	\$2.20	CON	Υ
Hydro full pool	1/2 hour	\$87.40	\$89.60	2.52%	\$2.20	CON	Υ
Hydro full pool	1 hour	\$176.10	\$180.50	2.50%	\$4.40	CON	Υ
50 metre lane hire (per hour)	Per lane	\$60.50	\$62.00	2.48%	\$1.50	CON	Υ
50 metre lane hire (per half hour)	Per lane	\$39.80	\$40.80	2.51%	\$1.00	CON	Υ
50m pool hire all 8 lanes	Per hour	\$387.00	\$397.00	2.58%	\$10.00	CON	Υ
Entry per participant (pool hire charges also apply)	Per person	\$3.40	\$3.50	2.94%	\$0.10	CON	Υ
Swim squad							
Aquatic squads	Per fortnight	\$45.50	\$46.60	2.42%	\$1.10	CON	Υ
School – Aquatic							
Cost per student 1-10 ratio	Per student	\$7.20	\$7.40	2.78%	\$0.20	CON	N
Cost per student 1-9 ratio	Per student	\$7.50	\$7.70	2.67%	\$0.20	CON	Ν
Cost per student 1-8 ratio	Per student	\$7.90	\$8.10	2.53%	\$0.20	CON	N
Cost per student 1-7 ratio	Per student	\$8.40	\$8.60	2.38%	\$0.20	CON	Ν
Cost of additional instructors	Per instructor	\$45.00	\$46.00	2.22%	\$1.00	CON	N
Aquatic adventure	Per participant	\$13.10	\$13.40	2.29%	\$0.30	CON	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 83 of 87



Dandenong Indoor Sports Stadium

Hire rates may vary depending on booking requirements.

Entry fees

* Free entry for spectators under 12 years.

Entry fees (junior competition) *	Per child	\$3.00	\$3.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Entry fee (senior competition) *	Per adult	\$3.00	\$3.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Entry fee – concession (all competitions)	Per adult	\$2.40	\$2.40	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Entry fee – family (all competitions)	Per family (2 adults, 2 children)	\$10.00	\$10.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Y
5 Visit multi-pass	Per person	\$15.00	\$15.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
5 Visit multi-pass – concession	Per person	\$12.00	\$12.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
10 Visit multi-pass (includes +1 free visit)	Per person	\$30.00	\$30.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
10 Visit multi-pass – concession (includes +1 free visit)	Per person	\$24.00	\$24.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
20 Visit multi-pass (includes +2 free visits)	Per person	\$60.00	\$60.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
20 Visit multi-pass – concession (includes +2 free visits)	Per person	\$48.00	\$48.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ

Court hire

Casual court hire	Per person	\$5.50	\$5.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Show court	Per hour	\$83.00	\$84.60	1.93%	\$1.60	CON	Υ
Basketball court – Community group	Per hour	\$42.00	\$42.80	1.90%	\$0.80	CON	Υ
Basketball court - General	Per hour	\$42.00	\$42.80	1.90%	\$0.80	CON	Υ
Basketball court - Commercial	Per hour	\$69.50	\$70.90	2.01%	\$1.40	CON	Υ
Volleyball hard court – Community group	Per hour	\$42.00	\$42.80	1.90%	\$0.80	CON	Υ
Volleyball hard court – General	Per hour	\$42.00	\$42.80	1.90%	\$0.80	CON	Υ
Volleyball hard court – Commercial	Per hour	\$69.50	\$70.90	2.01%	\$1.40	CON	Υ
Volleyball beach court	Per hour	\$46.00	\$46.90	1.96%	\$0.90	CON	Υ
Volleyball split court (V3/V4)	Per hour	\$35.75	\$36.40	1.82%	\$0.65	CON	Υ

Function hire

Function room – Community group	Per hour	\$57.50	\$58.65	2.00%	\$1.15	CON	Υ
Function room – General	Per hour	\$63.25	\$64.50	1.98%	\$1.25	CON	Υ
Function room – Commercial	Per hour	\$69.00	\$70.40	2.03%	\$1.40	CON	Υ
Upper meeting room – Community group	Per hour	\$11.65	\$11.85	1.72%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Upper meeting room – General	Per hour	\$17.35	\$17.70	2.02%	\$0.35	CON	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 84 of 87

Name	Unit	Year 19/20 Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Year 20/21 Increase %	Increase \$	Basis of Fee	GST
Function hire [continued]						
Upper meeting room – Commercial	Per hour	\$23.20	\$23.65	1.94%	\$0.45	CON	Υ
Equipment charges Data Projector – downstairs	Per hire	\$63,55	\$63.55	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Y
meeting room		ψου.οο	ψου.σσ	0.007	ψ0.00	00.1	•
Data Projector (dual projectors) – function room	Per hire	\$95.50	\$95.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Microphone & PA system (function room)	Per hire	\$66.30	\$66.30	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Carpet (floor protection)	Per hire	\$990.00	\$990.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ

		Year 19/20		Year 20/21			
ı	Name Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Dandenong Netball Complex

Stadium

Court hire – Schools	Per court per hour	\$12.90	\$13.20	2.33%	\$0.30	CON	Υ
Court hire – Community group	Per court per hour	\$24.00	\$24.20	0.83%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Court hire – General	Per court per hour	\$36.50	\$37.00	1.37%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
Court hire - Commercial	Per court per hour	\$48.70	\$49.50	1.64%	\$0.80	CON	Υ
Day hire (8:00am to 4:00pm)	4 courts	\$595.00	\$605.00	1.68%	\$10.00	CON	Υ
Evening hire (6:00pm to 10:00pm)	4 courts	\$360.00	\$365.00	1.39%	\$5.00	CON	Υ

Skating

Court hire – Community group	4 courts per hour	\$57.00	\$58.00	1.75%	\$1.00	CON	Υ
Court hire – General	4 courts per hour	\$68.50	\$69.50	1.46%	\$1.00	CON	Υ
Court hire - Commercial	4 courts per hour	\$115.00	\$117.00	1.74%	\$2.00	CON	Υ

Direct programs

Night netball – Door charge	Per person	\$1.00	\$1.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Night netball – Team registration	Per team per season	\$70.00	\$75.00	7.14%	\$5.00	CON	Υ
Night team – Game fee	Per team per season	\$49.00	\$52.50	7.14%	\$3.50	CON	Υ
Junior team (17 and under, 15 and under)	Per team per season	\$245.00	\$245.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Junior team (13 and under, 11 and under)	Per team per season	\$245.00	\$245.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Net Set Go	Per person per season	\$5.00	\$5.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ

Outdoor courts

Schools / skating	Per day	\$130.00	\$132.00	1.54%	\$2.00	CON	Υ
Others	Per day	\$625.00	\$635.00	1.60%	\$10.00	CON	Υ

Appendix E - Fees and Charges 2020-21 | Page 86 of 87

Name	Unit	Year 19/20 Fee	Fee	Year 20/21 Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$	1 66	
Meeting rooms							
Meeting room – Community Group	Per hour	\$20.00	\$20.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Meeting room – General	Per hour	\$32.00	\$32.50	1.56%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
Meeting room – Commercial	Per hour	\$43.00	\$43.50	1.16%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
Small meeting room – Community Group	Per hour	\$20.50	\$20.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Small meeting room – General	Per hour	\$32.00	\$32.50	1.56%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
Small meeting room – Commercial	Per hour	\$43.00	\$43.50	1.16%	\$0.50	CON	Υ

4.2.3 Add	ption of the	2020-21	Annual	Budget	(Cont.)	١
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City of Greater Dandenong Budget 2020-21

Appendix FPerformance indicators

4.2.3 A	doption	of the	2020-21	Annual	Budget	(Cont.)

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Appendix F – Performance Indicators

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1989* Section 131(4), Council is required to report on its performance against a common suite of indicators. The measures included in the Service Performance, Financial Performance and Sustainable Capacity Indicator tables below will be reported upon in Council's Annual Report. These indicators will form Council's Performance Statement and are required to be audited under Section 132 of this Act.

Local Government Performance Measures For the year ending 30 June 2021

Service Performance Indicators

Indicator	Description	Measure
Governance		
Satisfaction	Councils make and implement decisions in the best interests of the community.	Satisfaction with Council decisions (community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed in making decisions in the interest of the community).
Statutory Planning		
Decision making	Planning application processing and decisions are consistent with the local planning scheme.	Council planning decisions upheld at VCAT (percentage of planning application decisions subject to review by VCAT that were not set aside).
Roads		
Satisfaction	Sealed local road network is maintained and renewed to ensure that it is safe and efficient.	Satisfaction with sealed local roads (community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on the condition of sealed local roads).
Libraries		
Participation	Library resources are free, accessible and well utilised.	Active library borrowers (percentage of the municipal population that are active library borrowers).
Waste Collection		
Waste diversion	Amount of waste diverted from landfill is maximised.	Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill (percentage of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins that is diverted from landfill).
Aquatic Facilities		
Utilisation	Aquatic facilities are safe, accessible and well utilised.	Utilisation of aquatic facilities (number of visits to aquatic facilities per head of municipal population).

Indicator	Description	Measure
Animal managemen	t	
Health and safety	Animal management service protects the health and safety of animals, humans and the environment.	Animal management prosecutions (percentage of successful animal management prosecutions).
Food safety		
Health and safety	Food safety service protects public health by preventing the sale of unsafe food.	Critical and major non-compliance notifications (percentage of critical and major non-compliance outcome notifications that are followed up by Council).
Maternal and Child	Health	
Participation	Councils promote healthy outcomes for children and their families.	Participation in the MCH service (percentage of children enrolled who participate in the MCH service).
		Participation in the MCH service by Aboriginal children (percentage of Aboriginal children enrolled who participate in the MCH service).

Financial Performance Indicators

Indicator	Description	Measure
Operating position		
Adjusted underlying result	An adjusted underlying surplus is generated in the ordinary course of business.	Adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit) (the underlying surplus (or deficit) as a percentage of adjusted underlying revenue).
Liquidity		
Working capital	Sufficient working capital is available to pay bills as and when they fall due.	Current assets compared to current liabilities (current assets as a percentage of current liabilities).
Unrestricted cash	Sufficient cash that is free of restrictions is available to pay bills as and when they fall due.	Unrestricted cash compared to current liabilities (unrestricted cash as a percentage of current liabilities).
Obligations		
Loans and borrowings	Level of interest bearing loans and borrowings is appropriate to the size and nature of Council's activities.	Loans and borrowings compared to rates (interest bearing loans and borrowings as a percentage of rate revenue).
		Loans and borrowings repayments compared to rates (interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrowings as a percentage of rate revenue).
Indebtedness	Level of long term liabilities is appropriate to the size and nature of a Council's activities.	Non-current liabilities compared to own source revenue (non-current liabilities as a percentage of own-source revenue).
Asset renewal	Assets are renewed or upgraded as planned.	Asset renewal and upgrade expense compared to depreciation (asset renewal and upgrade expenses as a percentage of depreciation).
Stability		
Rates concentration	Revenue is generated from a range of sources.	Rates compared to adjusted underlying revenue (rate revenue as a percentage of adjusted underlying revenue).
Rates effort	Rating level is set based on the community's capacity to pay.	Rates compared to property values (rate revenue as a percentage of the capital improved value of rateable properties in the municipality).
Efficiency		
Expenditure level	Resources are used efficiently in the delivery of services.	Expenses per property assessment (total expenses per property assessment).
Revenue level	Resources are used efficiently in the delivery of services.	Average rate per property assessment (average rate revenue per property assessment).

Indicator	Description	Measure					
Sustainable Capacity							
Workforce turnover	Resources are used efficiently in the delivery of services.	Percentage of staff turnover (number of permanent staff resignations and terminations as a percentage of the average number of permanent staff).					

Sustainable Capacity Indicators

Indicator	Description	Measure		
Own-source revenue	Revenue is generated from a range of sources in order to fund the delivery of Council services to the community.	Own-source revenue per head of municipal population (own-source revenue per head of municipal population).		
Recurrent grants	Revenue is generated from a range of sources in order to fund the delivery of Council services to the community.	Recurrent grants per head of municipal population (recurrent grants per head of municipal population).		
Population	Population is a key driver of a Council's ability to fund the delivery of services to the community.	Expenses per head of municipal population (total expenses per head of municipal population).		
		Infrastructure per head of municipal population (value of infrastructure per head of municipal population).		
		Population density per length of road (municipal population per kilometre of local road).		
Disadvantage	Disadvantage is a key driver of a Council's ability to fund the delivery of services to the community.	Relative socio-economic disadvantage (relative Socio-economic Disadvantage of the municipality).		

4.2.3 A	doption	of the	2020-21	Annual	Budget	(Cont.)

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City of Greater Dandenong Budget 2020-21

Appendix GGlossary of terms

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Appendix G - Glossary of terms

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Term	Definition
Balance sheet	The balance sheet shows the expected net current asset, net non- current asset and net asset positions in the forthcoming year compared to the forecast actual in the current year.
	The balance sheet should be prepared in accordance with the requirements of AASB 101 - Presentation of Financial Statements and the Local Government Model Financial Report.
Borrowing strategy	A borrowing strategy is the process by which the Council's current external funding requirements can be identified, existing funding arrangements managed and future requirements monitored.
Budget preparation requirement	Under the Act, a Council is required to prepare and adopt an annual budget by 30 June each year.
	The Local Government Amendment (Performance Reporting and Accountability) Bill 2013 amends the date the budget must be adopted to 30 June each year – refer section 11(1) of the Bill. This amends section 130 (3) of the Act.
Capital expenditure	Capital expenditure is relatively large (material) expenditure that produces economic benefits expected to last for more than 12 months. A pre-determined 'threshold' may be used which indicates the level of expenditure deemed to be material in accordance with Council's policy. Capital expenditure includes renewal, expansion and upgrade. Where capital projects involve a combination of renewal, expansion and upgrade expenditures, the total project cost needs to be allocated accordingly.
Capital works program	A detailed list of capital works expenditure that will be undertaken during the budget financial year. Regulation 10 requires that the budget contains a detailed list of capital works expenditure and sets out how that information is to be disclosed by reference to asset categories, asset expenditure type and funding sources.
Carry forward capital works	Carry forward capital works are those that that are incomplete in the current budget year and will be completed in the following budget year.
Community plan / vision	A 'community owned' document or process which identifies the long term needs and aspirations of the Council, and the medium and short term goals and objectives which are framed within the long term plan.
Comprehensive income statement	The comprehensive income statement shows the expected operating result in the forthcoming year compared to the forecast actual result in the current year. The income statement should be prepared in accordance with the requirements of AASB101 Presentation of Financial Statements and the Local Government Model Financial Report.
Council plan	Means a Council Plan prepared by the Council under Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1989. This document sets out the strategic objectives of the Council and strategies for achieving the objectives as part of the overall strategic planning framework required by the Act.

Term	Definition
Department of Environment, Land,	Local Government Victoria is part of the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP).
Water and Planning (DELWP)	It was previously part of the former:
(===:::)	Department of Transport, Planning and Local Infrastructure (DTPLI).
	Department of Planning and Community Development (DPCD). Department of Victorian Communities (DVC).
Differential rates	When a Council intends to declare a differential rate (eg business and residential), information prescribed by the Act under section 161 must be disclosed in the Council budget.
Discretionary reserves	Discretionary reserves are funds earmarked by Council for various purposes. Councils can by resolution change the purpose of these reserves.
External influences in the preparation of a budget.	Matters arising from third party actions over which Council has little or no control e.g. change in legislation.
Financial Statements	Section(s) 126(2)(a), 127(2)(a) and / or 131(1)(b) of the Act require the following documents to include financial statements:
	Strategic resource plan Budget Annual report
	The financial statements to be included in the Budget comprise:
	 Comprehensive Income Statement Balance Sheet Statement of Changes in Equity Statement of Cash Flows Statement of Capital Works
	The financial statements must be in the form set out in the Local Government Model Financial Report.
Financial sustainability	A key outcome of the strategic resource plan. Longer term planning is essential in ensuring that a Council remains financially sustainable in the long term.
Financing activities	Financing activities means those activities which relate to changing the size and composition of the financial structure of the entity, including equity, and borrowings not falling within the definition of cash.
Four way budgeting methodology (Strategic resource plan)	The linking of the income statement, balance sheet, cash flow statement and capital works statement to produce forecast financial statements based on assumptions about future movements in key revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities.
Infrastructure	A category of non-current fixed assets comprising a number of asset classes including roads, drains, footpaths and cycleways, bridges, offstreet car parks, recreational, leisure and community facilities and parks, open space and streetscapes.

Term	Definition
Infrastructure strategy	An infrastructure strategy is the process by which current infrastructure and ongoing maintenance requirements can be identified, budgeted capital works implemented and future developments monitored. The key objective of an infrastructure strategy is to maintain or preserve Council's existing assets at desired condition levels. If sufficient funds are not allocated to asset preservation then Council's investment in those assets will reduce, along with the capacity to deliver services to the community.
Internal influences in the preparation of a budget	Matters arising from Council actions over which there is some element of control (e.g. approval of unbudgeted capital expenditure).
Investing activities	Investing activities means those activities which relate to acquisition and disposal of non-current assets, including property, plant and equipment and other productive assets, and investments not falling within the definition of cash.
Investment property	Land and building assets generating long-term rental yields.
Key assumptions	When preparing a budgeted balance sheet of financial position, key assumptions upon which the statement has been based should be disclosed in the budget to assist the reader when comparing movements in assets, liabilities and equity between budget years.
Legislative framework	The Act, Regulations and other laws and statutes under which set a Council's governance and reporting requirements.
Local Government Model Financial Report	Local Government Model Financial Report published by the Department from time to time including on the Department's Internet website.
Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014	Regulations, made under Section 243 of the Local Government Act 1989 which prescribe: (a) The content and preparation of the financial statements of a Council.
	(b) The performance indicators and measures to be included in a budget, revised budget and annual report of a Council.
	(c) The information to be included in a Council Plan, Strategic Resource Plan, budget, revised budget and annual report.
	(d) Other matters required to be prescribed under Parts 6 and 7 of the Act.
Long Term Financial Strategy	A Long Term Financial Strategy is a key component of the Strategic Resource Plan and is a separate document to the annual budget, setting the future financial direction of the Council. Longer term planning is essential in ensuring that an organisation remains financially sustainable in the long term. The annual budget should be consistent with the first projected year of a Long Term Financial Strategy.
	An extract of the Long Term Financial Strategy is included in the budget report to provide information about the long term financial sustainability of the Council and how the budget for the forthcoming year fits within that framework.
	It also demonstrates the linkage with the Council plan objectives, goals and desired outcomes by including a summary of these short and long term objectives. Reference to the Long Term Financial Strategy in an annual budget should include as a minimum, plan development and key outcomes.

Term	Definition
New asset expenditure	Expenditure that creates a new asset that provides a service that does not currently exist.
	Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 – Section 5.
Non-financial resources	Resources of a non-financial nature (such as human resources, information systems and processes, asset management systems) which are consumed by a Council in the achievement of its strategic resource plan goals.
Non-recurrent grant	A grant obtained on the condition that it be expended in a specified manner and is not expected to be received again during the period covered by a Council's Strategic Resource Plan.
Operating activities	Operating activities means those activities that relate to the provision of goods and services.
Operating expenditure	Operating expenditure is defined as consumptions or losses of future economic benefits, in the form of reductions in assets or increases in liabilities; and that result in a decrease in equity during the reporting period.
Operating performance	This statement shows the expected operating result as compared to
(Impact of current year on budget year)	the budget result in the current year separating operating and capital components of revenue and expenditure.
Operating revenue	Operating revenue is defined as inflows or other enhancements or savings in outflows of future economic benefits in the form of increases in assets or reductions in liabilities and that result in an increase in equity during the reporting period.
Own-source revenue	Adjusted underlying revenue other than revenue that is not under the control of Council (including government grants).
	Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 – Regulation 5.
Performance statement	Performance statement prepared by a Council under Section 131 of the Act. A performance statement must be included in the annual report of a Council and include the results of the prescribed service outcome indicators, financial performance indicators and sustainable capacity indicators for the financial year.
Rate structure (Rating information)	Site value (SV), capital improved value (CIV) or net annual value (NAV) are the main bases upon which rates will be levied. These should be detailed in the budget statement.
Rating strategy	A rating strategy is the process by which the Council's rate structure is established and how the total income generated through rates and charges is allocated across properties in the municipality. Decisions regarding the quantum of rate levels and increases from year to year are made as part of Council's long term financial planning processes and with consideration of Council's other sources of income and the planned expenditure on services and works to be undertaken for its community.
Recurrent grant	A grant other than a non-recurrent grant.

Term	Definition
Regulations	Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014.
Restricted cash	Cash and cash equivalents, within the meaning of the Australian Accounting Standards (AAS), that are not available for use other than a purpose for which it is restricted, and includes cash to be used to fund capital works expenditure from the previous financial year.
Revised budget	The revised budget prepared by a Council under Section 128 of the Act. Section 128 of the Act permits a Council to prepare a revised budget if circumstances arise which cause a material change in the budget and which affects the financial operations and position of the Council.
Road Management Act	The purpose of this Act which operates from 1 July 2004 is to reform the law relating to road management in Victoria and to make relating amendments to certain Acts, including the local Government Act 1989.
Service delivery (in strategic resource plan)	A key outcome of a strategic resource plan, service delivery must be linked with performance strategies in order to assess the adequacy of service delivery and the impact on long term budget preparation.
Services, initiatives, major initiatives and commitments	Section 127 of the Act requires a budget to contain a description of the services and initiatives to be funded by the budget, along with a statement as to how they will contribute to the achievement of the Council's strategic objectives as specified in the Council Plan.
	The budget must also include major initiatives, being initiatives identified by the Council as priorities to be undertaken during the financial year.
	The services delivered by Council means assistance, support, advice and other actions undertaken by a council for the benefit of the local community.
	Initiatives mean actions that are once-off in nature and/or lead to improvements in service.
	Major initiatives means significant initiatives that will directly contribute to the achievement of the council plan during the current year and have a major focus in the budget.
Statement of capital works	The statement of capital works shows the expected internal and external funding for capital works expenditure and the total proposed capital works expenditure for the forthcoming year with a comparison with forecast actual for the current year. The statement of capital works should be prepared in accordance with Regulation 9 and the Local Government Model Financial Report.
	Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 – Section 9. Refer also Financial Statements Appendix A.
Statement of cash flows	The statement of cash flows shows the expected net cash inflows and outflows in the forthcoming year in the form of reconciliation between opening and closing balances of total cash and investments for the year. Comparison is made to the current year's expected inflows and outflows. The cash flow statement should be prepared in accordance with the requirements of AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows and the Local Government Model Financial Report.

Term	Definition
Statement of changes in equity	The statement of changes in equity shows the expected movement in Accumulated Surplus and reserves for the year. The statement of changes in equity should be prepared in accordance with the requirements of AASB 101 - Presentation of Financial Statements and the Local Government Model Financial Report.
Statement of human resources	Means a statement which shows all Council staff expenditure and the number of full time equivalent Council staff. Refer also Financial Statements Appendix A.
Statutory reserves	Statutory reserves are funds set aside for specified statutory purposes in accordance with various legislative requirements. These reserves are not available for other purposes.
Strategic planning framework	A "community owned" document or process which identifies the long term needs and aspirations of the Council, and the medium and short term goals and objectives which are framed within the long term plan.
Strategic resource plan (SRP)	Section 125(2) (d) of the Act requires that a Council must prepare and approve a Council Plan that must include a strategic resource plan containing the matters specified in Section 126.
	Section 126 of the Act states that.
	the strategic resource plan is a plan of the resources required to achieve the council plan strategic objectives
	the strategic resource plan must include the financial statements describing the financial resources in respect of at least the next four financial years
	the strategic resource plan must include statements describing the non-financial resources including human resources in respect of at least the next four financial years
	the strategic resource plan must take into account services and initiatives contained in any plan adopted by council and if the council proposes to adopt a plan to provide services or take initiatives, the resources required must be consistent with the strategic resource plan
	Council must review their strategic resource plan during the preparation of the council plan
	Council must adopt the strategic resource plan not later than 30 June each year and a copy must be available for public inspection at the council office and internet website.
	In preparing the strategic resource plan, councils should comply with the principles of sound financial management (Section 136) as prescribed in the Act being to:
	 prudently manage financial risks relating to debt, assets and liabilities
	provide reasonable stability in the level of rate burden
	consider the financial effects of council decisions on future generations
	provide full, accurate and timely disclosure of financial information.
	In addition to Section 126 of the Act, parts 2 and 3 of the Regulations also prescribe further details in relation to the preparation of a strategic resource plan.

Term	Definition
Unrestricted cash	Unrestricted cash represents all cash and cash equivalents other than restricted cash.
Valuations of Land Act 1960	The Valuations of Land Act 1960 requires a Council to revalue all rateable properties every year. Valuations of Land Act 1960 – Section 11.

4.3 POLICY AND STRATEGY

4.3.1 Council Plan 2017-21 (Revised 2020) and Annual Plan 2020-21-21

File Id:

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Services

Attachments: Council Plan 2017-21 (Revised 2020)

Annual Plan 2020-21

Report Summary

This report presents the Council Plan 2017-21 (Revised 2020) and Annual Plan 2020-21 for final adoption by Council. Both plans were placed on public exhibition for 28 days in accordance with the formal submission process under Section 223 of the Local Government Act 1989. Five submissions were received during the public exhibition period, all five referred to the Proposed Budget 2020-21.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the Council Plan 2017-21 (Revised 2020) and Annual Plan 2020-21 be adopted by Council.

Background

As part of its legislative requirements, Council must review its Council Plan each year. The revised Council Plan must be lodged with the Minister by 30 June 2020, after a 28 day formal submission process and adoption by Council.

The Act further provides that the Council Plan must include the following:

- the strategic objectives of Council;
- strategies for achieving those objectives for at least the next four years;
- strategic indicators for monitoring the achievement of the objectives; and
- a Strategic Resource Plan

The Council Plan 2017-21 (Revised 2020) essentially represents Council's planned strategies and actions over the four year period to drive Council towards the long-term vision of the community for the City of Greater Dandenong. The Council Plan guides the work of Council and provides the structure for how business plans and budgets are prepared to achieve the Council's longer term goals and strategic objectives.

The Council Plan 2017-21 (Revised 2020) only required minor changes including an update of the city's demographic data, the addition of 2019 results for some performance measures and a new Mayor's message. All strategic objectives and key priorities remained the same. The Annual Plan 2020-21 expands on these four year priorities and provides detail for activities to be undertaken in the coming financial year.

The Council Plan 2017-21 (Revised 2020) and Annual Plan 2020-21 were placed on public exhibition with the Proposed Budget 2020-21 for a 28 day period from Tuesday 28 April until Tuesday 26 May.

Council received no submissions for the Council Plan/Annual Plan however four were received for the Proposed Budget.

All submissions were considered at a special Submissions Hearing on Thursday 4 June 2020. Each submitter will be advised in writing how their submission points are being dealt with by Council.

Proposal

That Council adopts the Council Plan 2017-21 (Revised 2020) and Annual Plan 2020-21 as outlined in Attachments One and Two.

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030' and Council Plan 2017-2021 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted to see for themselves and the City in 2030, the result was the Greater Dandenong Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'. This report is consistent with the following community visions:

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'

People

- Pride Best place best people
- Cultural Diversity Model multicultural community
- Outdoor Activity and Sports Recreation for everyone
- Lifecycle and Social Support The generations supported

Place

- Sense of Place One city many neighbourhoods
- Safety in Streets and Places Feeling and being safe
- Appearance of Places Places and buildings
- Travel and Transport Easy to get around

Opportunity

- Education, Learning and Information Knowledge
- Jobs and Business Opportunities Prosperous and affordable
- Tourism and visitors Diverse and interesting experiences
- Leadership by the Council The leading Council

Council Plan 2017-2021

The Council Plan describes the kind of future the Council is working for, and how Council will do this over four years. This report is consistent with the following goals:

People

- A vibrant, connected and safe community
- A creative city that respects and embraces diversity

Place

- A healthy, liveable and sustainable city
- A city planned for the future

Opportunity

- A diverse and growing economy
- An open and effective Council

Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

All matters relevant to the Victorian Human Rights Charter have been considered in the preparation of this report and are consistent with the standards set by the Charter.

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

Consultation

A range of consultation activities were undertaken for the development of the Council Plan 2017-21 which included on-line forums, electronic surveys, workshops and an activity at the Dandenong Show. Participants in the activities included community, business and industry, Councillors and staff representatives. The outcomes of these consultations influenced the development of the existing plan. No major changes were made to the revised version for 2020 which was placed on public exhibition for final public comment. These outcomes also influenced the development of the Annual Plan 2020-21 with staff across the organisation providing input.

Conclusion

It is recommended that Council adopts the Council Plan 2017-21 (Revised 2020) and Annual Plan 2020-21.

Recommendation

That Council adopts the Council Plan 2017-21 (Revised 2020) and Annual Plan 2020-21.

POLICY AND STRATEGY

COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21 (REVISED 2020) AND ANNUAL PLAN 2020-21

ATTACHMENT 1

COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21 (REVISED 2020)

PAGES 45 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.





stakeholders have provided

valuable input into the

Our community and kev

4.3.1 Council Plan 2017-21 (Revised 2020) and Annual Plan 2020-21-21 (Cont.)

Introduction

sustainability, social cohesion, and health vibrant, diverse and creative city which and wellbeing. Our community and key outcomes we hope to achieve over the undertaken since Imagine 2030 with a input into the development of this plan and their vision for our city is reflected particular focus on community safety, considerable amount of work already stakeholders have provided valuable continues to grow both in population development of this Council Plan for The City of Greater Dandenong is a our residents developed their vision and economic prosperity. In 2009 of Greater Dandenong for 2030, a city focused on people, place and 2017-21 these themes have been in our strategic objectives and the revisited. This plan builds on the opportunity, and throughout the

of cultural cuisines all of which contribute provides unique cultural opportunities for residents and visitors. The city conducts variety of faiths and offers a large range many festivals and events, supports a municipality Greater Dandenong to the wealth of diversity on offer. As Victoria's most multicultural next four years.

to our community but will be required to regularly review the resources available whole. The introduction of rate capping and the Local Government sector as a deliver on key capital projects over the provide quality services and programs review its service delivery and how we coming years. Council will continue to to deliver these. Ongoing consultation over the life of this plan will ensure the needs of our community and business facing the City of Greater Dandenong provides an opportunity for Council to conduct business however it also has There are also numerous challenges the potential to impact our ability to stakeholders are represented

objectives and the outcomes we hope to achieve over the

next four years"

is reflected in our strategic and their vision for our city development of this plan

> strategic direction for the next four years developed to provide further information projects and programs important to our and make up the Council Plan 2017-21. community. These represent Council's Each year an Annual Plan will also be on specific activities to be undertaken Councillors and senior management teams across the organisation have identified the broad objectives and sey strategies which will deliver on over the 12 month period.

COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21

Mayor's message

adapting and changing in order to meet the needs of Dandenong is continually its community, both now The City of Greater and into the future.

welcoming people from across the globe. We are a city that prides itself on being an inclusive and diverse community,

We are a city that values the idea of partnerships and collaboration and believe that the best outcomes are achieved by working together.

Greater Dandenong home. This diversity how those needs may change in the future. need now while also taking into account Our community's needs and wants vary and we are continually trying to strike a community with residents from more aspire to, but it also brings challenges. balance between providing what they We are now officially recognised as brings with it a vibrancy that many Australia's most culturally diverse than 160 different nations calling

and shape the way we plan for the future our direction is driven by Council, it is important the community helps mould a clear vision moving forward. While successful, it is important we have In order to ensure our community remains innovative, vibrant and

six objectives that will guide Council's direction until 2021. These objectives The Council Plan 2017-21 identifies

shared by Council and the community. represent a collaboration of ideas

1. A vibrant, connected and safe

2. A creative city that respects and embraces its diversity

3. A healthy, liveable and sustainable city

5. A diverse and growing economy 4. A city planned for the future

6. An open and effective Council

ensuring the City of Greater Dandenong emains active, engaged, progressive public transport links and accessibility and forward thinking. This plan looks renewal and development, improved A clear vision for the future is vital in improved educational opportunities, ousiness investment and improved employment solutions, advocacy, at everything from infrastructure sport and recreation, long-term

Wellbeing Plan 2017-21 to ensure the developed alongside the Community The Council Plan 2017-21 has been

connected community we can achieve principles and strategic direction align We believe that by creating a more better outcomes for everyone. The City of Greater Dandenong has long background feels respected, takes pride We are committed to ensuring everyone no matter their age, gender or cultural in where they live and are empowered to making their community the best it been lauded as a city of opportunity. can be.



Cr Jim Memeti

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG



Greater Dandenong is a safe and vibrant city of opportunity for all - to visit, work, live and play

Council's core values are defined by our REACH principles which outline how we interact with our community.



Imagine 2030

The Corporate Planning framework for the City of Greater Dandenong is guided by the Imagine 2030 Community Plan which provides the overarching strategic direction for Council and the community for the long term. A copy of the plan can be found on our website

www.greaterdandenong.com The following table is a summary of the Imagine 2030 Community Plan:

Dec	People	Pla	Place	Opportun	tunity
Pride	Best Place Best Poople	Sense of Place	One City Many Neighborhoods	Education Learning and Information	Knowledge
Cultural Diversity	Model Multicultural Community	Safety in Streets and Places	Feeling and Being Safe	Jobs and Business Opportunities	Prosperous and Affordable
Outdoor Activity and Sports	Recreation for Everyone	Appearance of Places	Places and Buildings	Tourism and Visitors	Diverse and Interesting Experiences
Lifecycle and Snorial Support	The Generations	Travel and Transport	Easy to Get	Leadership by the Council	The Leading

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG

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tegrated planning

Community Plan

was developed in 2009 after an extensive These included tourism and encouraging the city they want to see in 2030. As part plan outlines the community's long term research and consultation project. This of the development of the Council Plan aspirations for our city and describes 2017-21, Imagine 2030 was reviewed more visitors to our city to experience priorities identified by our community. Dandenong's community plan which the many excellent recreation, food and business opportunities on offer. Imagine 2030 is the City of Greater and updated to include additional

Council Plan

is reported to Council and the community community's vision of a safe, vibrant city strategic direction of the City of Greater performance against these objectives It outlines Council's key objectives for the next four years and the resources each year through the Annual Report. of opportunity for all will be achieved. required to achieve them. Council's Dandenong and describes how the The Council Plan 2017-21 sets the

Annual Plan and Budget

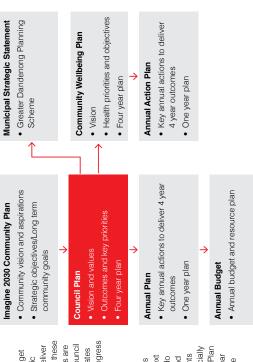
on its four year objectives and how these on specific projects and overall progress will be funded. Performance reports are provided on a quarterly basis to Council actions Council will undertake to deliver and the community to provide updates Each year an Annual Plan and Budget are developed to outline the specific for the year.

Community Wellbeing Plan

connected lives. An Annual Action Plan can live rewarding, healthy and socially wellbeing outcomes so that residents Council's health priorities for the next four years. It outlines what we will do to help achieve improved health and is also developed each financial year The Community Wellbeing Plan sets to provide specific outcomes for the 12 month period.

Municipal Strategic Statement

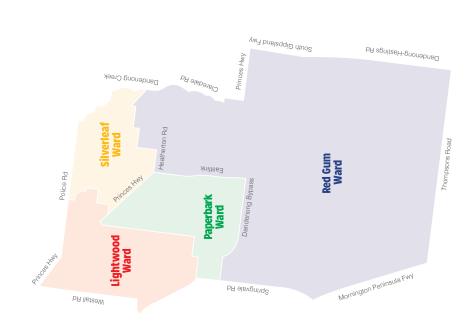
objectives for Greater Dandenong and the The Municipal Strategic Statement is part strategies for achieving these objectives. of the Victorian Government's Planning Scheme and outlines the key strategic planning, land use and development



Priorities and delivery program Department Business Plan Operational service needs

- Key initiatives and projects

COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21



Snapshot of Council

Councillors are elected to represent the community's needs and make decisions on local issues. They advocate on areas of importance to our community and lead Council's strategic direction.

They deliver on key strategic documents including the Council Plan, Community Wellbeing Plan, Long Term Financial Strategy, Annual Plan and Budget.

The Chief Executive Officer and staff ensure that council decisions and services are implemented, manage day to day Council operations, provide services and programs to the community.

services and programs to the community and deliver local projects and initiatives. Greater Dandenong Council is represented by 11 Councillors who are elected for a four year term. Each year a Councillor is elected Mayor to lead Council and act as spokesperson for the next 12 months.



CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG

Councillors



Our organisation

4.3.1 Council Plan 2017-21 (Revised 2020) and Annual Plan 2020-21-21 (Cont.)



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COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21

Services and Greater Dandenong Business, Engineering and Major

Business, Engineering and Major Projects

attraction and showcasing business. The activity centres revitalisation, investment which merged the previous Engineering responsible for a large range of Council major projects, economic development, Projects is a newly created directorate activities including asset management, departments which make up Business, Business portfolios. This directorate is parks and waste, roads and transport, Development, Infrastructure Services East Business Networks (SEBN), and and Planning, Major Projects, South Engineering and Major Projects are Activity Centres Revitalisation, City Improvement Services, Economic

Fransport and Civil Development.

Community Wellbeing and Community directorate manages Community Care, Community Arts, Culture and Libraries,

and community advocacy. This

Development, Sport and Recreation

wide range of programs such as sport families, children's services, festivals and events, support for older people

Community Services provides direct services to the community across a and recreation, libraries, youth and

Community Services Regulatory Services.

Corporate Services

and Communications; and People and include Financial Services, Information corporate planning. The departments information and telecommunications, Fechnology, Governance, Customer The Corporate Services directorate Service and Civic Facilities, Media is responsible for a broad range of organisational functions including financial planning, marketing and organisational development and which make up this directorate communications, governance, environments and ensuring that Council's Amenity directorate is focused on the functions of Building and Compliance

Services, Planning and Design, and

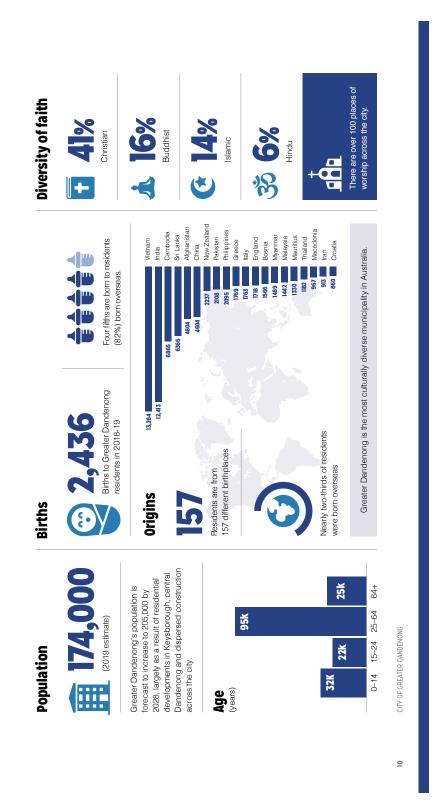
future needs for facilities, housing, and sustainability. It oversees the activities match the community's

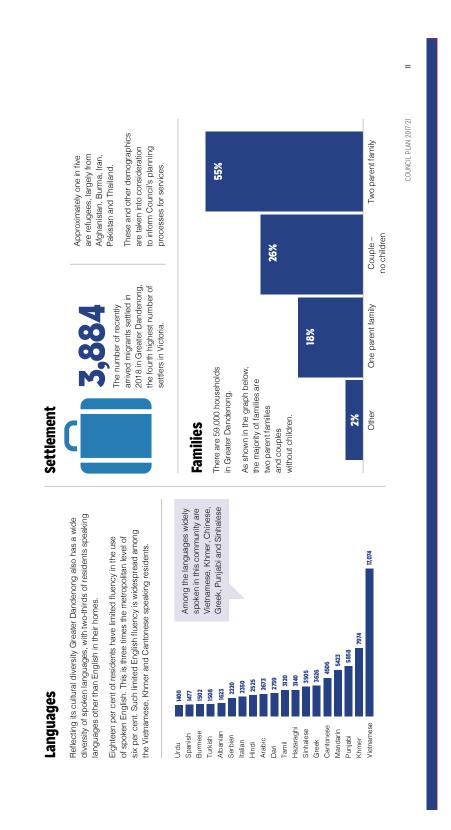
development of our built and natural

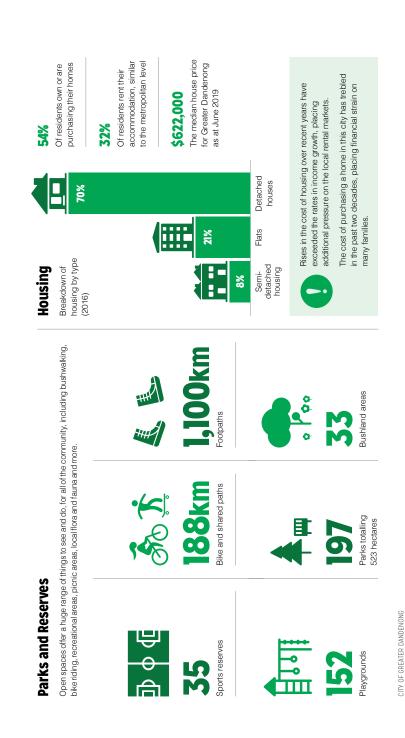
The City Planning, Design and

City Planning, Design

Directorate overviews







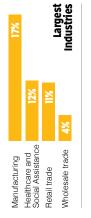
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Employment and Income Rates of Greater Dandenong Residents

Residents were in paid work in 2016, a third of them employed within the city, while the others journeyed outside the city to work.



Dandenong was the lowest across the state and less than two thirds of the metropolitan average.

In 2016 the median weekly income in Greater

in university is slightly lower than the metropolitan average, attendance at TAFE is substantially higher

than the Victorian level.

While the level of participation by young people



Comprehensive demographic information about the City of Greater Dandenong is



Of residents aged 25-44 years

hold a degree qualification

available on Council's website:

www.greaterdandenong.com

COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21

2

Employment Within Greater Dandenong

Education

The approximate number of people employed in the City of Greater Dandenong.

22,694 Manufacturing

the manufacturing hub of Victoria with the industry The City of Greater Dandenong is renowned as

Young people in Greater Dandenong experience

relatively high rates of early school leaving and

witnessed a rise in the number of young people

completing their secondary education.

unemployment. However recent years have

accounting for 30 per cent of all jobs.

The following sectors provide a significant proportion of jobs:

9200 Health care and Social Assistance

8700 Retail trade

7900 Wholesale trade

Œ

5900 Transport, Postal and Warehousing

Have no post school qualifications





through the consultation activities included: The key priorities which were highlighted

The City of Greater Dandenong

Streetscapes and public places Trees and our natural program included a number of activities with the community, key stakeholders, program for the Council Plan 2017-21 undertook an extensive consultation from July 2016 until June 2017. The

next four years through an online forum, workshops, phone and email feedback what Council should prioritise over the influenced the final priorities set for involved and provide their ideas on Our community was invited to get the next four years.

our new plan and aligns with our existing mechanisms, and the Dandenong Show. provided the opportunity to contribute Key business stakeholders were also through an online survey and face to Community Plan - Imagine 2030.

Marketing and promotion Jobs and innovation Urban planning of businesses

Youth unemployment

and education

Community hubs

Roads, traffic and transport

environment

Councillors and staff which have

Arts and cultural heritage

Attracting business

Rm Parks and reserves

Safety

Community participation

Physical activity

Sustainability

and identify the relevant actions to be undertaken to achieve these. Each year Council will also produce an Annual Plan which will outline the specific activities These priority areas have been used to develop four year outcomes for Council to be undertaken over the current financial year.

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG

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COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21

Digital innovation and leadership

industrial development

 Cultural heritage Positive ageing Transport advocacy

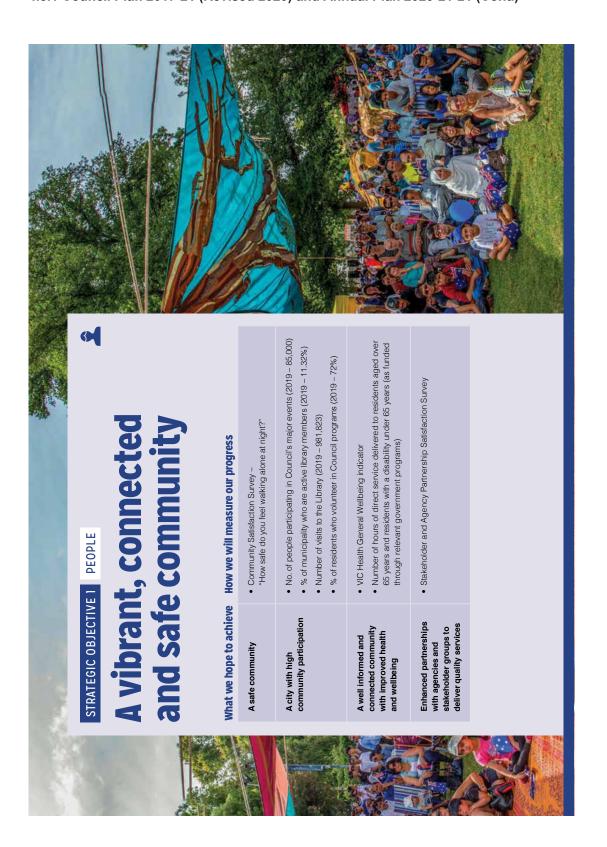
Access and equity

Place making

4.3.1 Council Plan 2017-21 (Revised 2020) and Annual Plan 2020-21-21 (Cont.)

Our key strategic objectives







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period of this Council Plan: documents being implemented over the

- Community Wellbeing Plan 2017-21
- Positive Ageing Strategy 2017-24 Library Strategy
- Disability Action Plan 2016-23
 - Cycling Strategy 2017-21
 - Sports Facilities Plan
- Children's Plan 2015-19

Walking Strategy 2015-23

- Activate Recreation Strategy Youth Strategy 2016-19
 - 2014-19
- Neighbourhood Houses Strategic Community Safety Plan 2015-22
 - These documents are publicly accessible on our website Directions 2016

www.greaterdandenong.com

COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21

Supporting strategic

- dark and improve perceptions of safety areas to encourage greater use after
- Continue to be a leading partner of the of the Community Wellbeing Plan Alliance for Gambling Reform
- Improve public lighting at identified key
- our community through key initiatives Enhance the health and wellbeing of

 Increase community participation in physical activity through our leisure,

Promote gender equity, and support participate equally in all aspects of

the right of women to engage and

What we will do over the next four years

to achieve our objectives

- Deliver a welcoming library service and community facilities to enable effective Advocate for increased employment recreation and sports services Provide quality and affordable programs and activities for all vulnerable community groups opportunities, particularly for

Provide information on road laws and

culturally sensitive and available in

languages other than English

ensure road safety messages are

violence and work with agencies and Victoria Police to address the causes

Support those experiencing family

community life

increase engagement opportunities to enhance learning, reading and literacy Provide community funding programs to increase capacity of strategic at all life stages

> the harmful effects of alcohol and Work in partnership with relevant

other drugs

agencies to raise awareness of

Develop safe and well-designed public spaces which encourage

neighbourhood houses and community groups to work collaboratively to build resilience and social connectedness Support agencies, schools,

Increase cyber safety awareness

in the community

Advocate for increased police resources for our city to assist

with reducing crime

partners and community groups

Support and promote volunteering Volunteer Resource Service and program, Greater Dandenong through the Council volunteer community groups

Implement and promote the Greater Dandenong Charitable Fund

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ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA







COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21

implemented over the documents being

period of this Council Plan:

Sustainability Strategy 2016-30

Bicycle and Shared

Networks Plan

- Urban Tree Strategy 2018-23
- Open Space Strategy Park Masterplans
- Green Wedge Management Plan
 - Road Safety Strategy 2016-22 Waste and Litter Strategy
 - Cycling Strategy 2017-21
- Walking Strategy 2015-23
- Community Hub Framework

These documents are publicly accessible on our website

www.greaterdandenong.com

 Continue to advocate for the earliest Implement graffiti management and possible closure of the Lyndhurst

Landfill Site

Improve diversion from landfill rates

- Protection Overlay (VPO) across the introducing a permanent Vegetation green wedge to afford permanent hard rubbish dumping initiatives Amend the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme (GDPS) by
- Develop and complete a Climate Change Strategy

protection to its vegetation

What we will do over the next four years to achieve our objectives

- Upgrade Council parks and reserves Increase the length and coverage through the implementation of the Capital Improvement Program of the shared path network
- throughout the municipality combined Advocate to the State Government with a public education campaign Provide proactive waste 'pick up' to better manage landfill costs
- temperatures, whilst increasing canopy compatible with increasing average cover throughout the municipality Ensure new street plantings are
- Protect and enhance the ecological value of land within the municipality
- Engage with the community to increase their awareness of the environment and Work regionally with the South East Councils Climate Change Alliance (SECCCA)







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COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21

- Municipal Strategic Statement
- Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme
- Housing Strategy
- Road Management Plan Open Space Strategy
- Integrated Transport Strategy
- Waste and Litter Strategy Park Masterplans
- Management Plan

Municipal Emergency

- Green Wedge Management Plan
 - Sustainable Stormwater Strategy Asset Management Strategy

These documents are publicly www.greaterdandenong.com accessible on our website

period of this Council Plan: documents being implemented over the

- to new development across the city contributions plan for application of a municipal wide developer Investigate the development
- Park and Springvale Activity Centres update policy provisions for Noble Planning Scheme to include and Amend the Greater Dandenong

residential zone to ensure the aims

of dwellings constructed in each

for ongoing industrial growth and

development in the city

of the Municipal Housing Strategy

are being met

- creating, enhancing and managing Deliver a collaborative approach to respond to and respect the unique great people focused places that qualities of the activity centres
- Advocate for improved transport options
- areas currently deficient and achieve of the areas outlined in the Greater Increase supply of open space in 1000 head of population for each Dandenong Open Space Strategy a policy benchmark of 4.5ha per

What we will do over the next four years to achieve our objectives



- (including State Government agencies) of industrial land demand and supply to analyse land supply projections for Complete the survey of stakeholders the period ending with the 2028-29
 - innovative, and achieve high quality developments are site responsive, urban design and environmentally Ensure that both private and new sustainable outcomes financial year
- systems which consistently achieve Implement best practice planning Local Government Performance Reporting Framework targets
 - Review and update activity centre structure plans for Noble Park





What we will do over the next four years

to achieve our objectives

OPPORTUNITY A DIVERSE AND GROWING ECONOMY

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COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21

Achieving Greater Dandenong's and Employment Development Potential - A Local Economic Strategy for our city

 Noble Park Activity Centre Structure Plan

Springvale Activity Centre

- Structure Plan
- Tourism Strategy 2014-18
- Regional Food Strategy 2015-18

These documents are publicly

www.greaterdandenong.com accessible on our website

Undertake effective marketing, events and tourism activities to promote

Work collectively with and across

government, industry, service

providers and educational

- period of this Council Plan:
 - infrastructure of major activity centres
 - Work in partnership to support Greater Dandenong businesses, education and training providers to be more sustainable
 - Support, promote and facilitate local social enterprises
- businesses to compete and participate Continue to promote opportunities for in the global economy

Support, promote and upgrade the and local shopping strips Greater Dandenong Provide information on investment options and facilitate streamlined term solutions to both the supply Market business and investment organisations to facilitate long and demand of employment

success stories

processes for planning and investment collaboration between the commercial and sustainable engagement and and community sectors operating opportunities for more effective Explore, facilitate and promote within the city

appropriate government, business and Support the economic sustainability of activity centres by attracting

 Support businesses through education, awareness, collaboration, networking and trade opportunities







What we will do over the next four years

to achieve our objectives

OPPORTUNITY AN OPEN AND EFFECTIVE COUNCIL

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COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21

seriod of this Council Plan:

- Long Term Financial Strategy Rating Strategy 2017-21
- Annual Budget
- Information Technology Strategy 2014-18
- Organisational Development Strategy
- Risk Management Strategy Digital Strategy 2016-20 2014-18
- Language and Communications Framework and Action Plan
- Community Engagement Framework and Policy

These documents are publicly accessible on our website

www.greaterdandenong.com

 Continually review service delivery Implement the Digital Strategy

that enhance community access and

Continue to implement mechanisms understanding of Council decision

Provide high quality, timely

Government Act and Councillor/Staff

Codes of Conduct

Ensure compliance with the Local

- methods and quality incorporating feedback from the community
- strategic partnerships and alliances which enhance Council performance Seek to establish and maintain
 - of choice and provide a safe work

 Maintain Council as an employer making and the role of Council

- Long Term Financial Strategy to ensure Maintain and annually review Council's financial sustainability environment
- issues of community importance which · Continue to be a strong advocate on on key issues to foster community are beyond Council authority understanding

Undertake proactive communication

Ensure best practice risk management through the implementation of the Risk Management Strategy



Strategic Resource Plan

The Strategic Resource Plan 2020-25 details the financial and non-financial Council Plan strategic objectives and deliver on the actions and services resources required to achieve the isted in this plan.

ntroduction

The City of Greater Dandenong annually reviews its Long Term Financial Strategy which is summarised in this Strategic

The resources available to Council can be grouped into two major sections:

- Financial resources
- Non-financial resources

Financial Resources

long-term financial statements provided accordance with Council's Long Term in the Strategic Resource Plan are in Financial Strategy, which is reviewed The financial outcomes and forecast on an annual basis.

updated annually with the development This Strategic Resource Plan (SRP) is egislative requirements as specified of the annual budget and meets the in the Local Government Act 1989 and Reporting) Regulations 2014. and Local Government (Planning

The key financial objectives of the Strategic Resource Plan are: The achievement of a prudent balance between meeting the service needs of our community (both now and in the future) and remaining financially sustainable for future generations. An increased ability to fund both capital works in general and meet the asset renewal requirements as outlined in asset management planning.

Strategic Resource Plan use indicative rate increases only and will be subject

to the rate cap set by the Minister for

Local Government.

System. The forward four years of the

for 2020-21 under the Fair Go Rates

Rate income has been capped to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) at 2.00%

> Endeavouring to maintain a sustainable Council's costs in delivering services of Council rates and low increases in its revenue capacity due to capping are increasing at a higher rate than Council in an environment where government grant funding.

ncrease at the cost of providing services. Revenue from government grants fails to

nave been escalated in line with known

Council's costs in providing services

estimates for key components such as

abour costs.

the following Principles of Sound Financial been mindful of the need to comply with In preparing the SRP, Council has also Management as contained in the Act:

 Prudently manage the financial risks relating to debt, assets and liabilities

Rates System prevents Councils from

from 1 July 2016. Council remains in

raising rates above inflation levels The State Government's Fair Go

a healthy financial position, although compounding effect of rate capping this will continue to be tested by the

- Provide reasonable stability in the level of rate burden.
- Consider the financial effects of Council decisions on future generations.
- Provide full and accurate and timely disclosure of financial information.

however, we will need to better understand our community and on our operations. This impacts have been factored into Council's won't be known for many months, as such we recognise Council's proposed financial Strategic Resource Plan were developed COVID-19 over the 2019-20 and 2020-2⁻ the longer term impact of COVID-19 on 2019-20 forecast and 2020-21 Budget; changes. The total assumed impact of direction for future years may require ust prior to the COVID-19 pandemic projections (years two to five) of this mpacting the world. The assumed immediate and short-term financial years is \$10.37 million.

esource these opportunities at the same address the revitalisation of Dandenong Resource Plan needs to recognise and ime as directing greater resources to Springvale and Keysborough with key Council has unique opportunities to nfrastructure projects. The Strategic asset renewal.

Diminishing real contributions from State operational funding continues to place and Federal Governments in terms of

community in its service provision. Council has an extremely diverse

its operations as the outcomes will have

mplications in future years.

fundamentally review the sustainability

The challenge will require Council to

At this point the forward four-year assumptions and challenges including: The Strategic Resource Plan has been prepared on the basis of a number of Financial resource planning

requirements. Council needs to maintain a high focus on meeting the needs of its community with equally diverse service greater pressure on Council to finance

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG

COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21

4.3.1 Council Plan 2017-21 (Revised 2020) and Annual Plan 2020-21-21 (Cont.)

Comprehensive Income StatementFor the five years ending 30 June 2025

	יסוכים מיים					
	2019-20 \$'000	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000
Income						
Rates and charges	144,497	152,325	154,744	159,346	164,157	169,088
Statutory fees and fines	7,614	8,426	9,843	9,937	10,136	10,339
User fees	7,128	8,068	9,398	9,652	9,914	10,182
Grants - operating	26,021	29,875	30,099	30,438	30,671	30,997
Grants - capital	4,498	3,244	1,093	1,018	826	1
Contributions – monetary	2,766	2,910	4,391	2,001	2,001	2,001
Contributions - non-monetary	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	591	377	387	388	374	442
Other income	10,378	000'9	8,534	9,051	8,967	9,200
Total income	223,493	226,225	233,489	236,831	242,046	247,249
Expenses						
Employee costs	81,964	84,402	85,049	87,129	909'68	92,329
Materials and services	73,292	70,493	68,120	70,494	71,469	73,231
Bad and doubtful debts	1,535	1,363	1,431	1,503	1,578	1,656
Depreciation	30,816	31,433	32,061	32,703	33,357	34,024
Borrowing costs	3,058	3,051	2,917	2,807	3,094	3,306
Other expenses	6,197	5,725	5,055	5,140	5,233	6,231
Total expenses	196,862	196,467	194,633	199,776	204,337	210,777
Surplus for the year	26,631	29,758	38,856	37,055	37,709	36,472
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods:						
Other		•				
Total comprehensive result	26,631	29,758	38,856	37,055	37,709	36,472

Balance SheetFor the five years ending 30 June 2025

4009-20 (2009-20) 2009-20 (2009-20)		Forecast Actual	Budget	S	Strategic Resource Plan Projections	an Projections	
tessels 109.674 109.170 115.499 120.657 128.23 1 cond cash equivalents 109.674 109.170 24.899 25.825 28.707 carcial assests 2.00 2.10 2.4120 2.4899 25.825 28.707 sosts 2.00 2.702 2.756 2.817 2.827 2.827 sosts 2.00 2.702 2.756 2.817 1.48,550 1.48,550 1.56,44 1. remortal assets 2.00 2.702 2.756 2.827 2.827 2.827 2.827 2.827 2.828 2.828 2.828 2.827		\$'000	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25
Trickle Tric	Assets						
trent of cease convenience to cease and cease	Current assets						
23161 24120 24899 25,825 25,774 24,829 25,825 25,774 24,829 25,825 25,774 24,724 24,8	Cash and cash equivalents	109,674	108,170	115,499	120,857	126,323	132,856
2,000 2,000 1,2,050 2,050 2,050 2,050 1,050 2,024 1,050 <	Trade and other receivables	23,161	24,120	24,899	25,825	26,797	27,811
sestest 2702 2704 2704 2844 2844 runnent assets 137,537 135,046 149,209 149,500 156,044 1 runnent assets 328<	Other financial assets	2,000	1				1
rend taseets 197,637 135,046 149,509 146,500 156,044 17,141 rend taseets 328	Other assets	2,702	2,756	2,811	2,868	2,924	2,983
rich disselts 325 <	Total current assets	137,537	135,046	143,209	149,550	156,044	163,650
not other receivables 325	Non-current assets						
y, infrastructure, plant and equipment 2,217,616 2,244,581 2,275,097 2,324,092 2,397,585 2,275,007 2,245,097 2,240,092 2,397,474 2,287 1,2,827 1,2,827 1,2,827 1,2,827 1,2,827 1,2,827 1,2,827 2,290 <td>Trade and other receivables</td> <td>325</td> <td>325</td> <td>325</td> <td>325</td> <td>325</td> <td>325</td>	Trade and other receivables	325	325	325	325	325	325
12,827 1	Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	2,217,618	2,244,581	2,275,097	2,324,092	2,367,585	2,389,530
Proposed sesters 230	Investment property	12,827	12,827	12,827	12,827	12,827	12,827
on-current assets 2,237,963 2,287,963 2,280,477 2,380,967 2,237,474 2,380,967 2,237,474 2,380,967 2,237,474 2,380,967 2,237,474 2,380,967 2,237,474 2,380,967 2,237,474 2,380,967 2,237,474 2,380,967 2,237,474 2,380,967 2,237,474 2,380,967 2,537,474 2,380,967 2,537,474 2,537,474 2,537,011 2,537,474 2,530,101 2,537,474 2,537,011 2,537,101	Other financial assets	230	230	230	230	230	230
test 2,386,537 2,383,009 2,431,688 2,487,024 2,587,011 2,186,537 titabilities not other payables 2,55,52 2,067 20,999 24,889 24,186 2,436 2,448 2,448 1,442 1,442 1,442 1,442 1,442 1,442 1,442 1,442 1,442 1,442 1,442 1,442 1	Total non-current assets	2,231,000	2,257,963	2,288,479	2,337,474	2,380,967	2,402,912
les les tilabilities 25,562 20,670 20,999 24,889 24,186 and deposits 37,089 38,089 24,889 24,186 24,889 24,186 nrs and deposits 16,725 17,48 14,140 18,895 19,684 45,089 24,186 6,348 24,186 6,348 24,186 6,348 24,186 6,348 24,186 6,348 24,186 6,348 24,186 6,348 24,186 6,348 24,186 6,348 24,186 6,348 24,186 6,348 24,186 6,348 24,186 6,348 24,186 6,348 28,287 6,348 28,287 6,348 28,287 6,348 28,287 1,590 900	Total assets	2,368,537	2,393,009	2,431,688	2,487,024	2,537,011	2,566,562
25,562 20,670 20,999 24,889 24,186 2	Liabilities Current liabilities						
nds and deposits 37,069 39,069 41,069 45,069 45,069 nds and deposits 16,725 17,418 18,140 18,895 19,684 nrent labilities 83,128 3,270 3,409 4,866 6,548 16,848 16,848 16,948 2,340,256 2,340,256 2,340,256 2,370,	Trade and other payables	25,562	20,670	20,999	24,889	24,186	20,735
Drose of the properties o	Trust funds and deposits	37,069	39,069	41,069	43,069	45,069	47,069
Dearing loans and borrowings 3,126 3,270 3,409 4,666 6,348 Intern liabilities Reg,482 80,427 83,617 91,709 95,287 95,287 Intern liabilities 900 900 900 900 900 900 900 Independency and deposits 1,516 1,556 1,597 1,642 1,690 90	Provisions	16,725	17,418	18,140	18,895	19,684	20,510
rrent liabilities 89,427 80,427 80,427 95,287 rrent liabilities 900 900 900 900 900 ons and deposits 1,516 1,556 1,597 1,642 1,690 900 one-bearing loans and borrowings 56,765 53,495 50,086 60,230 66,882 1,690 1,472 <t< td=""><td>Interest-bearing loans and borrowings</td><td>3,126</td><td>3,270</td><td>3,409</td><td>4,856</td><td>6,348</td><td>6,608</td></t<>	Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	3,126	3,270	3,409	4,856	6,348	6,608
rrent labilities 900	Total current liabilities	82,482	80,427	83,617	91,709	95,287	94,922
nds and deposits 900	Non-current liabilities						
nns 1,516 1,557 1,697 1,690 1,690 Descring loans and borrowings 56,765 53,495 50,086 60,230 68,882 1,690 on-current liabilities 59,181 55,950 52,683 62,772 71,472 71,472 sets 141,663 136,377 136,200 154,481 166,759 1,472 sets 2,256,632 2,256,632 2,295,488 2,332,543 2,370,252 2,370,252 ulated surplus 925,364 965,453 1,026,643 1,026,643 1,024,807 1,241,807 1,241,807 1,241,807 1,241,807 1,241,807 1,241,807 1,241,807 1,241,807 1,241,807 2,256,832 2,325,43 2,30,553 2,370,252 2,256,832 2,325,43 2,370,252 2,256,83 2,256,832 2,325,43 2,370,252 2,250,252 2,256,83 2,325,543 2,370,252 2,250,252 2,256,83 2,370,252 2,270,252 2,270,252 2,270,252 2,270,252 2,270,252 2,270,252 2,270,252	Trust funds and deposits	006	006	006	006	006	006
Operating loans and borrowings 56,765 53,965 50,086 60,230 68,882 Opportunitial libitities 60,210 55,950 55,950 55,863 62,772 71,472 71,472 abilities 141,663 186,374 186,200 154,481 166,759 7 sets 2,226,632 2,226,632 2,226,488 2,332,543 2,370,552 2,4 ulated surplus 955,436 1,026,643 1,026,643 1,024,807 1,241,807 1,	Provisions	1,516	1,555	1,597	1,642	1,690	1,742
on-current liabilities 55,950 52,583 62,772 71,473 71,481 71,673 71,273,543 2,370,252 2,270,252 2,286,432 2,286,488 2,325,43 2,370,252 2,770,	Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	56,765	53,495	50,086	60,230	68,882	62,274
sets 141,663 136,377 136,200 154,481 166,759 1 sets 2,226,874 2,226,874 2,256,832 2,295,488 2,332,543 2,370,252 2, Ulated surplus 925,364 955,453 989,239 1,026,643 1,026,992	Total non-current liabilities	59,181	55,950	52,583	62,772	71,472	64,916
sets 2,226,874 2,256,632 2,296,488 2,332,543 2,370,252 2,2 ulated surplus 925,364 955,453 989,239 1,026,643 1,056,992 1,024,807 1,241,807	Total liabilities	141,663	136,377	136,200	154,481	166,759	159,838
ulated surplus 925,364 955,453 989,239 1,026,643 1,059,992 1,0 avaluation reserve 1,241,807 1,24	Net assets	2,226,874	2,256,632	2,295,488	2,332,543	2,370,252	2,406,724
925,364 956,453 989,239 1,026,643 1,059,992 1,0 1,241,807 1,241,8	Equity						
ation reserve 1,241,807 1,	Accumulated surplus	925,364	955,453	989,239	1,026,643	1,059,992	1,088,285
59,703 59,372 64,442 64,093 68,453 2,226,874 2,256,874 2,256,632 2,295,488 2,332,543 2,370,252 2,2	Asset revaluation reserve	1,241,807	1,241,807	1,241,807	1,241,807	1,241,807	1,241,807
2,226,874 2,256,632 2,295,488 2,332,543 2,370,252	Reserves	59,703	59,372	64,442	64,093	68,453	76,632
	Total equity	2,226,874	2,256,632	2,295,488	2,332,543	2,370,252	2,406,724

Statement of Changes in EquityFor the five years ending 30 June 2025

	Total \$*000	Accumulated surplus \$'000	Revaluation reserve \$'000	Other reserves \$'000		Total \$*000	Accumulated surplus \$'000	Revaluation reserve \$'000	other reserves \$'000
2020					2023				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	2,200,243	875,922	1,241,807	82,514	Balance at the beginning of the financial year	2,295,488	989,239	1,241,807	64,442
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	26,631	26,631			Surplus/(deficit) for the year	37,055	37,055		
Net asset revaluation increment/ (decrement)	ſ		,	,	Net asset revaluation increment/ (decrement)	ſ	,		ı
Transfers to other reserves	1	(11,802)		11,802	Transfers to other reserves	1	(12,524)		12,524
Transfers from other reserves	1	34,613		(34,613)	Transfers from other reserves	1	12,873		(12,873)
Balance at end of the financial year	2,226,874	925,364	1,241,807	59,703	Balance at end of the financial year	2,332,543	1,026,643	1,241,807	64,093
2021					2024				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	2,226,874	925,364	1,241,807	59,703	Balance at the beginning of the financial year	2,332,543	1,026,643	1,241,807	64,093
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	29,758	29,758		•	Surplus/(deficit) for the year	37,709	37,709		
Net asset revaluation increment/ (decrement)	1	1	,		Net asset revaluation increment/ (decrement)	1	,		
Transfers to other reserves	1	(8,383)	1	8,383	Transfers to other reserves	1	(12,187)	1	12,187
Transfers from other reserves	1	8,714	1	(8,714)	Transfers from other reserves	1	7,827		(7,827)
Balance at end of the financial year	2,256,632	955,453	1,241,807	59,372	Balance at end of the financial year	2,370,252	1,059,992	1,241,807	68,453
2022					2025				
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	2,256,632	955,453	1,241,807	59,372	Balance at the beginning of the financial year	2,370,252	1,059,992	1,241,807	68,453
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	38,856	38,856		'	Surplus/(deficit) for the year	36,472	36,472		
Net asset revaluation increment/ (decrement)	ı	·	,		Net asset revaluation increment/ (decrement)	1	,		
Transfers to other reserves	1	(10,041)		10,041	Transfers to other reserves	1	(10,981)		10,981
Transfers from other reserves	1	4,971	•	(4,971)	Transfers from other reserves	1	2,802		(2,802)
Balance at end of the financial year	2,295,488	989,239	1,241,807	64,442	Balance at end of the financial year	2,406,724	1,088,285	1,241,807	76,632

COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21

Statement of Cash FlowsFor the five years ending 30 June 2025

	Forecast Actual	Budget	Str	Strategic Resource Plan Projections	in Projections	
	2019-20 \$'000 Inflows (Outflows)	2020-21 \$*000 Inflows (Outflows)	2021-22 \$'000 Inflows (Outflows)	2022-23 \$'000 Inflows (Outflows)	2023-24 \$'000 Inflows (0utflows)	2024-25 \$'000 Inflows (0utflows)
Cash flows from operating activities						
Rates and charges	144,497	151,986	154,615	159,102	163,901	168,826
Statutory fees and fines	602'5	6,587	606'2	7,902	7,995	8,087
User fees	7,841	8,710	10,171	10,445	10,731	11,021
Grants - operating	28,053	31,642	31,877	32,237	32,481	32,827
Grants - capital	4,498	3,244	1,093	1,018	826	1
Contributions - monetary	992'2	2,910	4,391	2,001	2,001	2,001
Interest received	2,220	1,496	2,082	2,125	2,167	2,210
Trust funds and deposits taken	35,000	35,500	36,000	36,500	37,000	37,500
Other receipts	690'6	5,019	7,162	7,685	7,544	7,764
Net GST refund	14,011	8,900	8,674	10,738	10,337	8,452
Employee costs	(81,964)	(83,649)	(84,263)	(86,307)	(88,747)	(91,429)
Materials and services	(89,920)	(86,855)	(79,444)	(80,408)	(85,588)	(88, 191)
Trust funds and deposits repaid	(33,000)	(33,500)	(34,000)	(34,500)	(35,000)	(35,500)
Other payments	(6,817)	(6,298)	(5,561)	(5,654)	(5,756)	(6,854)
Net cash provided by operating activities	46,957	45,692	90,706	62,884	59,892	56,714
Cash flows from investing activities						
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(97,119)	(43,705)	(47,894)	(67,016)	(62, 156)	(41,329)
Proceeds (payments) for other financial assets	(2,000)	2,000				1
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	891	989	704	902	089	802
Net cash used in investing activities	(98,228)	(41,019)	(47,190)	(66,310)	(61,476)	(40,527)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Finance costs	(3,058)	(3,051)	(2,917)	(2,807)	(3,094)	(3,306)
Proceeds from borrowings	10,000	1		15,000	15,000	
Repayment of borrowings	(8,634)	(3,126)	(3,270)	(3,409)	(4,856)	(6,348)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,692)	(6,177)	(6,187)	8,784	7,050	(9,654)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(52,963)	(1,504)	7,329	5,358	5,466	6,533
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	162,637	109,674	108,170	115,499	120,857	126,323
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	109,674	108,170	115,499	120,857	126,323	132,856

Note: Figures for future years are likely to be amended due to the impact of rate capping.

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG

Statement of Capital Works For the five years ending 30 June 2025

	Forecast Actual	Budget	Stra	Strategic Resource Plan Projections	n Projections	
	2019-20	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000
Property						
Land	4,141	1				1
Total land	4,141	•				
Buildings	42,800	13,511	14,654	34,610	28,163	10,493
Leasehold improvements	200	202				1
Total buildings	43,300	13,713	14,654	34,610	28,163	10,493
Total property	47,441	13,713	14,654	34,610	28,163	10,493
Plant and equipment						
Plant, machinery and equipment	2,524	2,906	2,940	2,955	2,951	3,002
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	150	426	263	233	249	281
Computers and telecommunications	1,918	577	1,001	134	141	410
Library books	974	860	1,024	1,035	1,046	1,056
Total plant and equipment	5,566	4,769	5,228	4,357	4,387	4,749
Infrastructure						
Roads	11,835	16,211	16,439	17,790	17,767	16,380
Bridges	487	100	100	100	450	155
Footpaths and cycleways	2,027	1,600	2,003	1,518	1,514	1,565
Drainage	2,701	099	1,787	1,585	1,769	1,424
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	6,117	1,471	4,409	3,950	4,858	2,785
Parks, open space and streetscapes	18,586	5,181	2,724	2,972	2,866	3,613
Off street car parks	2,359	1	920	134	382	165
Total infrastructure	44,112	25,223	28,012	28,049	29,606	26,087
Total capital works expenditure	97,119	43,705	47,894	67,016	62,156	41,329
Represented by:						
New asset expenditure	35,376	7,854	12,635	7,619	7,352	10,629
Asset renewal expenditure	36,331	21,505	29,581	53,203	48,948	23,876
Asset upgrade expenditure	24,664	14,346	5,678	6,194	5,856	6,824
Asset expansion expenditure	748	•		•	-	-
Total capital works expenditure	97,119	43,705	47,894	67,016	62,156	41,329
Note: The 2020-21 budget has a reduced investment of \$6.8 million to part fund the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Future years are likely to be amended due to the impact of rate capping and may also be impacted by COVID-19.	llion to part fund the impacts of the COVID-1 capping and may also be impacted by COVI	19 pandemic. ID-19.			COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21	33

92,329

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747.2

4.3.1 Council Plan 2017-21 (Revised 2020) and Annual Plan 2020-21-21 (Cont.)

	Budget	Stra	tegic Resource Plan	1 Projections
	2020-21 \$*000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 2023-24 \$'000 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000
Staff expenditure				
Employee costs - operating	84,402	85,049	87,129	909'68
Total staff expenditure	84,402	85,049	87,129	909'68
Staff numbers				

Statement of Human Resources For the five years ending 30 June 2025 Note: Figures for future years are likely to be amended due to the impact of rate capping.

Total staff numbers

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG

Other informationFor the five years ending 30 June 2025

1. Summary of planned capital works expenditure

		Assete	Asset expenditure type	/be				Funding sources			
2020-21	Total \$'000	New \$'000	Renewal \$'000	Upgrade \$'000	Upgrade Expansion \$'000	Total \$'000	Grants \$'000	Contributions \$'000	council cash \$'000	Borrowings \$'000	Reserves \$'000
Property											
Land	'	,	,	'	'	'	ı	ı		•	'
Total land	•				'	•					'
Buildings	13,511	3,220	5,461	4,830	'	13,511	875		10,061		2,575
Leasehold improvements	202	•		202		202	100	1	102	1	'
Total buildings	13,713	3,220	5,461	5,032	'	13,713	975	1	10,163	1	2,575
Total property	13,713	3,220	5,461	5,032		13,713	975		10,163	•	2,575
Plant and equipment											
Plant, machinery and equipment	2,906	244	2,662		'	2,906		1	2,906	1	'
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	426	10	400	16		426			426		'
Computers and telecommunications	277	210	352	15		277			277	1	
Library books	860		860			860			860		
Total plant and equipment	4,769	464	4,274	31	•	4,769	•		4,769	•	'
Infrastructure											
Roads	16,211	2,650	8,575	4,986		16,211	1,526	910	11,045	1	2,730
Bridges	100		100			100			100		•
Footpaths and cycle ways	1,600	200	1,400		'	1,600	,		1,600	1	'
Drainage	099		099			099			099		•
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	1,471	902	292	•	•	1,471	205	1	1,266	1	•
Parks, open space and streetscapes	5,181	614	270	4,297		5,181	538		3,043	1	1,600
Off street car parks	•				-	•				-	
Total infrastructure	25,223	4,170	11,770	9,283	•	25,223	2,269	910	17,714	•	4,330
Total capital works expenditure	43,705	7,854	21,505	14,346	•	43,705	3,244	910	32,646	•	6,905

COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21

Other informationFor the five years ending 30 June 2025

1. Summary of planned capital works expenditure (continued)

		Assete	Asset expenditure type	/be				Funding sources			
2021-22	Total \$'000	New \$*000	Renewal \$'000	Upgrade \$'000	Expansion \$'000	Total \$'000	Grants \$'000	Contributions \$'000	council cash \$'000	Borrowings \$'000	Reserves \$'000
Property											
Land	1				'	•					'
Total land	1				'						'
Buildings	14,654	9,844	3,838	972	'	14,654	75	2,390	9,949	1	2,240
Leasehold improvements	1					'		•		•	
Total buildings	14,654	9,844	3,838	972	'	14,654	75	2,390	9,949	1	2,240
Total property	14,654	9,844	3,838	972		14,654	75	2,390	9,949	•	2,240
Plant and equipment											
Plant, machinery and equipment	2,940	103	2,837		'	2,940			2,940		'
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	263	103	160			263			263		'
Computers and telecommunications	1,001	21	897	83	'	1,001			1,001		'
Library books	1,024		1,024			1,024			1,024		•
Total plant and equipment	5,228	227	4,918	83	•	5,228	•	•	5,228	•	•
Infrastructure											
Roads	16,439	1,086	13,250	2,103	•	16,439	1,018	1	15,421	1	
Bridges	100		100	٠		100			100		
Footpaths and cycle ways	2,003	103	1,900	٠	•	2,003		1	2,003	1	•
Drainage	1,787	83	1,373	331		1,787			1,787		
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	4,409	517	3,375	517	-	4,409		1	4,409	1	•
Parks, open space and streetscapes	2,724	672	380	1,672	•	2,724		•	1,724	-	1,000
Off street car parks	920	103	447	•	•	550	•	1	220	•	•
Total infrastructure	28,012	2,564	20,825	4,623	•	28,012	1,018	•	25,994	•	1,000
Total capital works expenditure	47,894	12,635	29,581	5,678	•	47,894	1,093	2,390	41,171	1	3,240

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG

COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21

4.3.1 Council Plan 2017-21 (Revised 2020) and Annual Plan 2020-21-21 (Cont.)

Other informationFor the five years ending 30 June 2025

1. Summary of planned capital works expenditure (continued)

		Assete	Asset expenditure type	ed.				Funding sources			
2022-23	Total \$'000	New \$'000	Renewal \$'000	Upgrade \$'000	Upgrade Expansion \$'000	Total \$'000	Grants \$'000	Contributions \$'000	council cash \$'000	Borrowings \$'000	Reserves \$'000
Property											
Land	'	,		'	'	•	'		'	1	'
Total land					'						'
Buildings	34,610	4,434	29,067	1,109	'	34,610			9,610	15,000	10,000
Leasehold improvements	•					•				1	•
Total buildings	34,610	4,434	29,067	1,109	'	34,610	'		9,610	15,000	10,000
Total property	34,610	4,434	29,067	1,109	•	34,610		•	9,610	15,000	10,000
Plant and equipment											
Plant, machinery and equipment	2,955	118	2,837			2,955			2,955	1	
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	233	118	115		'	233			233		
Computers and telecommunications	134	24	16	94	'	134			134		'
Library books	1,035		1,035			1,035			1,035	1	•
Total plant and equipment	4,357	260	4,003	94	•	4,357	•	1	4,357	•	•
Infrastructure											
Roads	17,790	1,238	14,295	2,257		17,790	1,018	1	16,772	1	
Bridges	100		100			100			100	1	•
Footpaths and cycle ways	1,518	118	1,400			1,518		1	1,518	1	
Drainage	1,585	96	1,113	377		1,585			1,585		
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	3,950	290	2,770	290		3,950		1	3,950	1	
Parks, open space and streetscapes	2,972	992	439	1,767	•	2,972		•	1,972	-	1,000
Off street car parks	134	118	16	•	•	134	•	•	134	•	•
Total infrastructure	28,049	2,925	20,133	4,991	•	28,049	1,018	•	26,031	•	1,000
Total capital works expenditure	67,016	7,619	53,203	6,194	•	67,016	1,018	•	39,998	15,000	11,000

Other information

For the five years ending 30 June 2025

1. Summary of planned capital works expenditure (continued)

		Asset e	Asset expenditure type	/be				Funding sources			
2023-24	Total \$'000	New \$'000	Renewal \$'000	Upgrade \$'000	Upgrade Expansion \$'000	Total \$°000	Grants \$'000	Contributions \$'000	council cash \$'000	Borrowings \$'000	Reserves \$'000
Property											
Land	1					1				•	
Total land	1	,	,			•				1	'
Buildings	28,163	4,278	22,815	1,070		28,163			8,163	15,000	5,000
Leasehold improvements	1				'	•					'
Total buildings	28,163	4,278	22,815	1,070	'	28,163			8,163	15,000	5,000
Total property	28,163	4,278	22,815	1,070	•	28,163			8,163	15,000	5,000
Plant and equipment											
Plant, machinery and equipment	2,951	114	2,837			2,951			2,951	1	'
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	249	114	135			249		1	249	1	'
Computers and telecommunications	141	23	27	91	'	141	'		141	1	'
Library books	1,046		1,046			1,046			1,046	1	•
Total plant and equipment	4,387	251	4,045	91	•	4,387		•	4,387	•	•
Infrastructure											
Roads	17,767	1,195	14,550	2,022		17,767	826		16,941		•
Bridges	450		450			450			450	1	
Footpaths and cycle ways	1,514	114	1,400			1,514			1,514		
Drainage	1,769	91	1,314	364		1,769			1,769	1	
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	4,858	569	3,720	569		4,858			4,858	•	
Parks, open space and streetscapes	2,866	740	386	1,740		2,866		1	1,866	1	1,000
Off street car parks	382	114	268	•		382			382	-	•
Total infrastructure	29,606	2,823	22,088	4,695	•	29,606	826		27,780	•	1,000
Total capital works expenditure	62,156	7,352	48,948	5,856		62,156	826	1	40,330	15,000	6,000

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG

COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21

4.3.1 Council Plan 2017-21 (Revised 2020) and Annual Plan 2020-21-21 (Cont.)

Other information

For the five years ending 30 June 2025

1. Summary of planned capital works expenditure (continued)

		ASSELE	Asset expenditure type) he				Fullully sources			
2024-25	Total \$'000	New \$'000	Renewal \$'000	Upgrade \$'000	Upgrade Expansion \$'000 \$'000	Total \$'000	Grants \$'000	Contributions \$'000	Council cash \$*000	Borrowings \$'000	Reserves \$*000
Property											
Land	•					•		1			
Total land	'	'	'		<u>'</u>	'	'		'		'
Buildings	10,493	6,185	2,762	1,546	·	10,493	'		10,493	'	'
Leasehold improvements	•	•	,		'	'	'		,		'
Total buildings	10,493	6,185	2,762	1,546	'	10,493			10,493	-	'
Total property	10,493	6,185	2,762	1,546		10,493	•		10,493		•
Plant and equipment											
Plant, machinery and equipment	3,002	165	2,837		'	3,002	'		3,002		'
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	281	165	116		'	281			281		'
Computers and telecommunications	410	33	245	132		410			410		•
Library books	1,056		1,056			1,056			1,056	1	•
Total plant and equipment	4,749	363	4,254	132		4,749	•		4,749	•	•
Infrastructure											
Roads	16,380	1,727	12,925	1,728		16,380			16,380		
Bridges	155		155			155	٠	1	155	1	•
Footpaths and cycle ways	1,565	165	1,400			1,565			1,565		
Drainage	1,424	132	99/	526		1,424	٠	1	1,424	1	•
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	2,785	822	1,140	823	•	2,785		-	2,785	-	•
Parks, open space and streetscapes	3,613	1,070	474	2,069		3,613		1	2,613	1	1,000
Off street car parks	165	165		•	•	165		-	165	-	•
Total infrastructure	26,087	4,081	16,860	5,146	•	26,087	•	•	25,087	•	1,000
Total capital works expenditure	41,329	10,629	23,876	6,824	•	41,329		•	40,329	1	1,000

Other informationFor the five years ending 30 June 2025

2. Summary of planned human resources and expenditure

	Budget		Strategic Resource Plan Projections	n Projections	
	2020-21	2021-22 \$*000	\$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$*000
Chief Executive					
Permanent full time	574	585	601	617	633
Permanent part time	•				
Total Chief Executive	574	585	601	617	633
City Planning, Design and Amenity					
Permanent full time	11,146	11,331	11,535	11,824	12,199
Permanent part time	1,917	1,949	1,984	2,034	2,099
Total City Planning, Design and Amenity	13,063	13,280	13,519	13,858	14,298
Community Services					
Permanent full time	17,016	17,490	18,004	18,571	19,155
Permanent part time	15,572	16,006	16,476	16,995	17,530
Total Community Services	32,588	33,496	34,480	35,566	36,685
Corporate Services					
Permanent full time	10,258	10,548	10,793	11,146	11,500
Permanent part time	2,620	2,694	2,756	2,847	2,937
Total Corporate Services	12,878	13,242	13,549	13,993	14,437
Engineering Services					
Permanent full time	15,860	15,919	16,343	16,861	17,396
Permanent part time	819	822	844	870	868
Total Engineering Services	16,679	16,741	17,187	17,731	18,294
Greater Dandenong Business					
Permanent full time	2,268	1,896	1,839	1,897	1,957
Permanent part time	209	426	413	426	439
Total Greater Dandenong Business	2,777	2,322	2,252	2,323	2,396
Total casuals and other	5,843	5,383	5,541	5,518	5,586
Total staff expenditure	84,402	85,049	87,129	89,606	92,329

Note: Figures for future years are likely to be amended due to the impact of rate capping.

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG

COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21

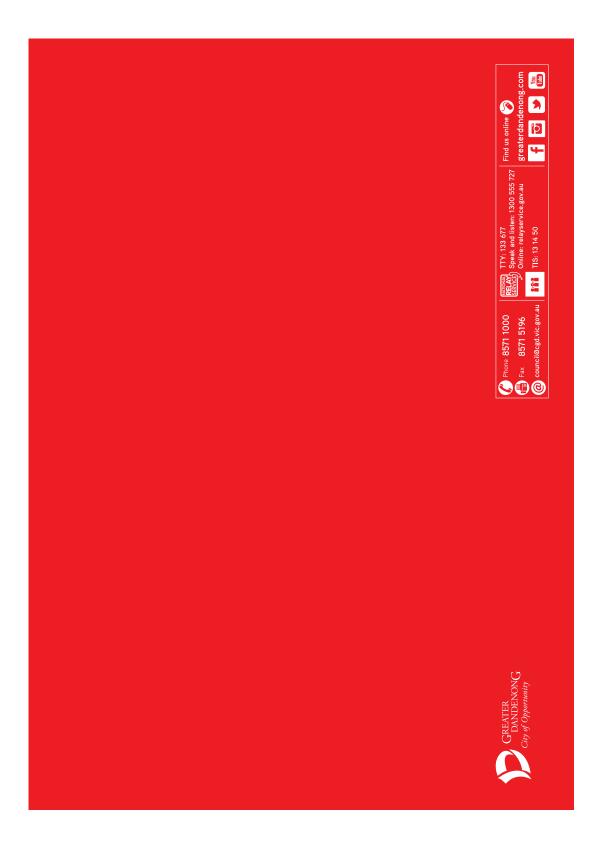
4.3.1 Council Plan 2017-21 (Revised 2020) and Annual Plan 2020-21-21 (Cont.)

For the five years ending 30 June 2025

Other information

2. Summary of planned human resources and expenditure (continued)

Chief Executive 2002-23 2002-23 2002-33 2003-34 FTE	202-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2
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Total Community Services 318.1 316.1 316.1 316.1	8 2 8
Corporate Services	1
Permanent full time 85.0 84.0 83.0 83.0	2 0
Permanent part time 27.0 27.0 26.0 26.0 26.0	10
Total Corporate Services 112.0 111.0 109.0 109.0	
Engineering Services	
152.0 147.0 144.0 144.0 144.0	144.0
Permanent part time 8.6 8.6 7.8 7.8 7.8	7.8
Total Engineering Services 160.6 155.6 151.8 151.8 151.8	151.8
Greater Dandenong Business	
Permanent full time 13.0 12.0 12.0 12.0	12.0
Permanent part time 4.3 4.3 3.5 3.5	3.5
Total Greater Dandenong Business 21.3 17.3 15.5 14.5	15.5
Total casuals and other 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5	11.5
Total staff numbers 747.2 736.7 724.0 722.0	722.0



POLICY AND STRATEGY

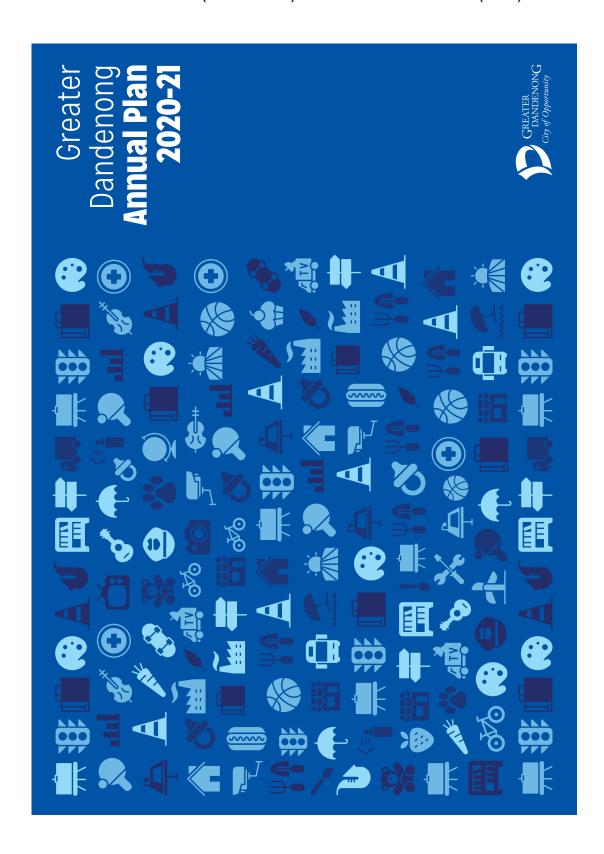
COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21 (REVISED 2020) AND ANNUAL PLAN 2020-21

ATTACHMENT 2

ANNUAL PLAN 2020-21

PAGES 11 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.



Introduction

partnership with its community, strategic objectives for 2017-21: which highlights Council's six created a new Council Plan Three years ago Greater Dandenong Council, in

A vibrant, connected

and safe community

A creative city that respects and embraces its diversity

A healthy, liveable and sustainable city

A city planned

for the future

growing economy A diverse and

effective Council An open and

Greater Dandenong now and how they wanted to see it grow and develop in We received valuable feedback and nsights into how our community saw These objectives were the result of extensive community consultation.

Council believes a shared vision with the community is the most effective way to achieve the best outcomes for the City of Greater Dandenong.

to the creation of more digital content.

We will continue to run exhibitions,

Social distancing guidelines have led

and major works which will occur across financial, physical and human resources priorities and balance these against the Annual Plan which details the activities We take into account the community's In order to deliver on these strategic objectives Council must develop an the city during each financial year. Council has available to it.

what we want to achieve long-term and what we need to achieve each year to The key is striking a balance between make that happen.

identify key areas of focus and create actions which align with the annual budget and the community's vision organisation review their activities, Each year Councillors and senior management teams across the for the future.

In 2020-21 Council will continue to focus We recognise that in the current climate the ability to adapt and be innovative is celebrating our vibrancy and diversity and improving health and wellbeing. on connecting with the community, more important than ever.

and establish programs like Operation priority. As a Council we will continue maintain our Safe City CCTV network to partner with Victoria Police to Bounce Back to reduce crime. but these will now be disseminated online workshops and library storytime sessions

in the decision-making process.

boost with work commencing on the new new gallery will be located on the current

Our arts offerings will receive a further

rather than in person.

Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art. The

site of the Masonic Hall in Mason St,

Dandenong.

its challenges, but Council is committed to working with the community to ensure The year ahead will undoubtedly have Greater Dandenong continues to be a place we want to live, work, play

We will promote our new Sports and



are met well into the future.

Sustainability continues to be a priority for Strategy and Green Wedge Management

Community Safety also remains a key

Framework will also help to ensure Our new Community Engagement

our community plays a pivotal role

and invest. which will ensure our community's needs planning will also commence on the new Move - by providing innovative ways for Active Recreation Strategy - Make Your Dandenong aquatic and leisure centre people to stay fit and healthy. Detailed

program and roll out the key objectives community and will start implementing We will continue to provide support to the most vulnerable members of our our Anti-Poverty Collective Impact of our Reconciliation Action Plan.

Souncil. Along with the Climate Change Plan, Council will continue to invest in ts parks and reserves through parks naster planning.

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG

ANNUAL PLAN 2020-21

4.3.1 Council Plan 2017-21 (Revised 2020) and Annual Plan 2020-21-21 (Cont.)

PEOPLE A VIBRANT, CONNECTED AND SAFE COMMUNITY

Strategic Objective 1:A vibrant, connected and safe community

A city with high community participation		
community participation	 Deliver initiatives which enhance the employment capability of young people 	Community Wellbeing
Jai iicipation	• Develop female physical activities and sporting opportunities as part of the 'Make Your Move' Physical Activity Strategy	Community Development, Sport and Recreation
	 Implement the year one actions of the 'Make Your Move' Physical Activity Strategy 	Community Development, Sport and Recreation
	 Develop and deliver a program of festivals and events across the City that are accessible and inclusive, financially and environmentally sustainable and contribute to the creativity and vibrancy of Greater Dandenong 	Community Wellbeing
	 Review governance structures for kindergarten and child care provision across the municipality 	Community Wellbeing
	 Manage the new permanent Pop Up Park (constructed by Development Victoria) 	Community Development, Sport and Recreation
	 Support young people to participate in civic and community activities which enhance leadership and personal development 	Community Wellbeing
	• Continue to support, train and recognise Council volunteers through regular training and recognition events	Community Development, Sport and Recreation
	 Increase opportunities for volunteering within Council programs 	Community Development, Sport and Recreation
	 Develop and implement a governance framework that will guide engagement, support and business with community organisations 	Community Development, Sport and Recreation
	 Implement a new network approach to connect and build the capacity of Not for Profit agencies through corporate support and sponsorship 	Community Development, Sport and Recreation
	 Develop an Informal Recreation Infrastructure Plan 	Community Development, Sport and Recreation
	 Finalise the review of the Community Development Framework and Community Hub Framework 	Community Development, Sport and Recreation
A safe community	 Improve safety within the community by advocating for additional police resources and addressing identified hot spots while also continuing to monitor community perceptions 	Community Development, Sport and Recreation
	 Assist Victoria Police with targeted enforcement of speeding and hoon behaviour, through ongoing liaison and data provision 	Transport and Civil Development
	 Maintain the Safe City CCTV system in accordance with specified performance standards 	Regulatory Services
	 Develop and implement the Domestic Animal Management Plan 2020-21 	Regulatory Services
	 Review the Municipal Emergency Management Plan as part of ongoing continuous improvement activities 	City Improvement Services
	 Maintain eSmart Libraries accreditation to equip libraries and connect communities with the skills needed for smart, safe and responsive use of technology 	, Community Arts, Culture and Libraries
	 Provide orgoing funds for local road safety treatments to address priority locations, where the greatest road safety Transport and Civil Development risks are identified (via Council's Local Area Traffic Management prioritisation program) 	Transport and Civil Development

A vibrant, connected and safe community (continued)

Strategic Objective 1:

PEOPLE A VIBRANT, CONNECTED AND SAFE COMMUNITY

4.3.1 Council Plan 2017-21 (Revised 2020) and Annual Plan 2020-21-21 (Cont.)

Community Development, Sport and Recreation Building and Compliance Services Building and Compliance Services People and Procurement Services Transport and Civil Development Community Wellbeing Community Wellbeing Community Wellbeing Community Wellbeing Community Wellbeing Community Care Engage with and monitor organisations funded through the new Community Partnership Funding and Sponsorship Program to ensure delivery of outcomes. In association with RoadSafe South East, continue to advocate for and promote the implementation of programs Implement the endorsed recommendations of the Community Transport Review 2020 which aims to develop an that address road laws and highlight the impact that alcohol and drugs (legal and illegal), fatigue, speed, hoon Continue to develop and implement an Anti-Poverty Collective Impact program with high community and cross improved Community Transport Program for older frail residents and residents with a disability to foster greater Monitor adolescent immunisation rates and report on the number of adolescents immunised according to the Professionals Australia (EHPA), Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV), and State Government departments • Maintain food safety and public health standards - interact with other local authorities, Environmental Health Report on services and initiatives targeting vulnerable people in the community who may be at risk of being Promote gender equity, and support the right of women to engage and participate equally in all aspects of community life Deliver support services for vulnerable families, including those experiencing or at risk of, family violence · Monitor immunisation rates and report on the number of children and adolescents under 20 years of age Maintain food safety - inspect all registered food premises annually and report outcomes Work with young people to address the impact of racism and discrimination Endorse and begin implementation of the next Reconciliation Action Plan immunised according to the National Immunisation Program (NIP) National Immunisation Program (NIP) Secondary School Program behaviour and distractions have on driving abilities social connectedness and health and wellbeing Host the 2020 Walk Against Family Violence unimmunised or under immunised groups to deliver community with improved health and stakeholder and connected quality services and wellbeing with agencies partnerships (continued) community A safe

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG

Priority	Action	Department
A city well known for working	Implement Year Four actions of the Disability Action Plan 2017-23	Community Care
together with its community	 Implement Year Four actions of the Positive Ageing Strategy 2017-25 	Community Care
	 Monitor and analyse the recommendations of the Aged Care Quality and Safety Royal Commission final report due November 2020 with a view to preparing an Options Paper which identifies the possible impacts for older residents of Greater Dandenong and the role of Aged Services post 	Community Care
	 June 2022 Facilitate the implementation of a new Children, Youth and Family Strategy 2020-24 for children and families 	Community Wellbeing
A harmonious community that celebrates diversity	Continue to improve the inclusion, recognition and community understanding of the LGBTIQ community	Community Development, Sport and Recreation
	 Support implementation of yearly actions from the Greater Dandenong People Seeking Asylum and Refugee Action Plan 2018-21 	Community Development, Sport and Recreation
	 Deliver the Home exhibition and program that features artists from refugee backgrounds including people seeking asylum 	Community Arts, Culture and Libraries
	 Provide support and guidance to community organised festivals, events and cultural celebrations 	Community Wellbeing
	 Continue to suppport the Back Your Neighbour campaign and the activities of the Local Government Mayoral Taskforce Supporting People Seeking Asylum 	Community Development, Sport and Recreation
Increased participation in creative and cultural activities	 Deliver at least 12 arts and cultural heritage exhibitions and supporting programs annually through cultural facilities 	Community Arts, Culture and Libraries
	Deliver the 2020 Short Cuts Film Festival	Community Arts, Culture and Libraries
	 Implement Year Five actions of the Greater Dandenong Arts and Cultural Heritage Strategy 2016-26 	Community Arts, Culture and Libraries
	 Promote and support artists locally through engagement, networking, residency and development activities 	Community Arts, Culture and Libraries
	 Provide 20 community arts participation opportunities for artists, residents and businesses through performance and exhibition programs and other projects 	Community Arts, Culture and Libraries
	 Present a season of professional performances consisting of varied genres for the Encore seniors program, family and children's program as well as general programming with broad appeal 	Community Arts, Culture and Libraries
	 Promote greater artist engagement through The Drum's programs, performances and workshops 	Community Arts, Culture and Libraries
	 Host the 2020 Children's Forum 	Community Wellbeing
	 Enhance Council's ability to store and protect the City's heritage collections in collaboration with local historical societies 	Community Arts, Culture and Libraries

Strategic Objective 3:A healthy, liveable and sustainable city

FIIOIILY	Action	Department
A city that delivers a clean and	 Implement the Greater Dandenong Plastics Policy 	Planning and Design
healthy environment for people	 Implement the Greater Dandenong Sustainability Strategy 2016-30 and undertake the five year review 	Planning and Design
to enjoy	 Undertake the annual Sustainability Festival and Awards 	Planning and Design
	 Develop and deliver a 2020-21 Waste Education Program 	Infrastructure Services and Planning
	 In conjunction with the Metropolitan Waste Resource and Recovery Group, participate in the current EOI process and report back to Council at the key milestones that will inform the final tender stage 	Infrastructure Services and Planning
	 Offer a Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) service to our community as a means to divert this valuable resource from landfill 	Infrastructure Services and Planning
	 Implement Year Three of the Urban Tree Strategy 2018-23 	Infrastructure Services and Planning
	 Finalise the Urban Forest Strategy 	Planning and Design
	 Implement the Greater Dandenong Green Wedge Management Plan 2015-35 	Planning and Design
	 Monitor materials recycling and green waste processing sites across the municipality 	Building and Compliance Services
	 Review the recycling charges, whilst considering opportunities to introduce an incentive for increased recycling 	Infrastructure Services and Planning
	 Investigate the implications in implementing the Circular Economy Policy recommendations 	Infrastructure, Services and Planning
A city that prepares for climate	 Finalise and begin implementing the Greater Dandenong Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan Planning and Design 	Planning and Design
change	 Commence the development of the Biodiversity Action Plan 	Planning and Design
	 Embed climate emergency into decision making and governance processes 	Planning and Design
	 Develop an Electric Vehicle Fleet Transition Plan 	Infrastructure Services and Planning
	 Determine future approach re: ESD 2.0 (implementing zero carbon into the planning scheme) 	Planning and Design
A network of quality parks, reserves and sportsgrounds	 Undertake Dandenong Park improvements as per the Dandenong Park Masterplan 2007 	City Improvement Services
Infrastructure that supports people and business	 Implement the Active Transport Infrastructure Priority Program improving pedestrian and cycling infrastructure 	City Improvement Services
	 Deliver Council's Capital Works Program 	City Improvement Services
	 Undertake the road resurfacing program 	City Improvement Services
	 Enable and showcase the opportunity for social activity on local streets, for example street parties, temporary playgrounds and events 	Transport and Civil Development
	 Finalise the Toilet Strategy to map out where there needs to be new or upgraded public toilets 	City Improvement Services

PLACE A HEALTHY, LIVEABLE AND SUSTAINABLE CITY

Strategic Objective 4:A city planned for the future

				and Recreation											and Recreation											
Department	Transport and Civil Development	Planning and Design	Planning and Design	Community Development, Sport and Recreation	Transport and Civil Development	Transport and Civil Development	Transport and Civil Development	Transport and Civil Development	Community Wellbeing	City Improvement Services	Major Projects	Major Projects	Major Projects	Major Projects	Community Development, Sport and Recreation	Planning and Design	Planning and Design	Planning and Design	Planning and Design	Business and Revitalisation	Business and Revitalisation	Business and Revitalisation	Business and Revitalisation	Business and Revitalisation	Business and Revitalisation	Business and Beyitalisation
Action	Support the organisation's fown planning activities by dealing with department referrals in a timely manner in compilance with the Subdivision Act.	Process the Planning Scheme Amendment for the Sandown Master Plan	 Translate the existing Local Planning Policy Framework and Municipal Strategic Statement to the Planning Policy Framework in conjunction with DEWLP 	Review the Greater Dandenong Housing Strategy	 Develop a Multi Modal Transport Infrastructure Plan for Dandenong Activity Centre 	 Develop a Multi Modal Transport Infrastructure Plan for Noble Park Activity Centre 	 Finalise a Multi Modal Transport Infrastructure Plan for Springvale Activity Centre 	 Finalise and launch the Public Transport Advocacy Statement and advocate in accordance with the Statement 	 Review and implement the Municipal Early Years Infrastructure Plan to embed planning for three year old kindergarten 	 Complete the Springvale Community Hub Project 	 Continue to advocate for the proposed Dandenong Sports and Events Centre, as south east Melbourne's home for elite sporting competitions, major events, concerts and community festivals 	 Finalise the design and commence construction of the Keysborough South Community Hub 	 Undertake detailed planning for the new Dandenong Aquatic and Leisure Centre in partnership with key stakeholders and in accordance with the Greater Dandenong Aquatic Strategy 	 Continue planning for a Dandenong Community Hub by developing the business case and concept plans 	 Increase access and availability of social housing stock in the municipality by activation of Council and community assets for delivery of social housing, and advocating for increased State and Federal Government provision 	 Implement the Open Space Acquisition Targets 	 Finalise the revised Open Space Strategy and commence the Planning Scheme Amendment 	 Finalise the Noble Park Activity Centre Structure Plan and commence the Planning Scheme Amendment 	 Finalise the Planning Scheme Amendment for the Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan 	 Implement staged delivery of the Springvale Boulevard Project 	· Develop Vanity Lane as a new pedestrian link between Thomas and Lonsdale Streets, Dandenong	 Continue to support the Little India Precinct including implementing the State Government grant to deliver Victoria's first ever Indian Cultural Precinct 	 Advocate for phase two of the Revitalising Central Dandenong project 	 Monitor the 10 year Infrastructure Plan for the Activity Centres 	 Monitor, implement and promote Activity Centre parking changes 	Construct the Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art
Priority	An adequate supply of residential commercial and	industrial development			Assets planned to meet future	community needs									Increased sustainability of residential, commercial, industrial and Council developments	Quality public open space	provided across the city	Revitalised activity centres								

Strategic Objective 5:A diverse and growing economy

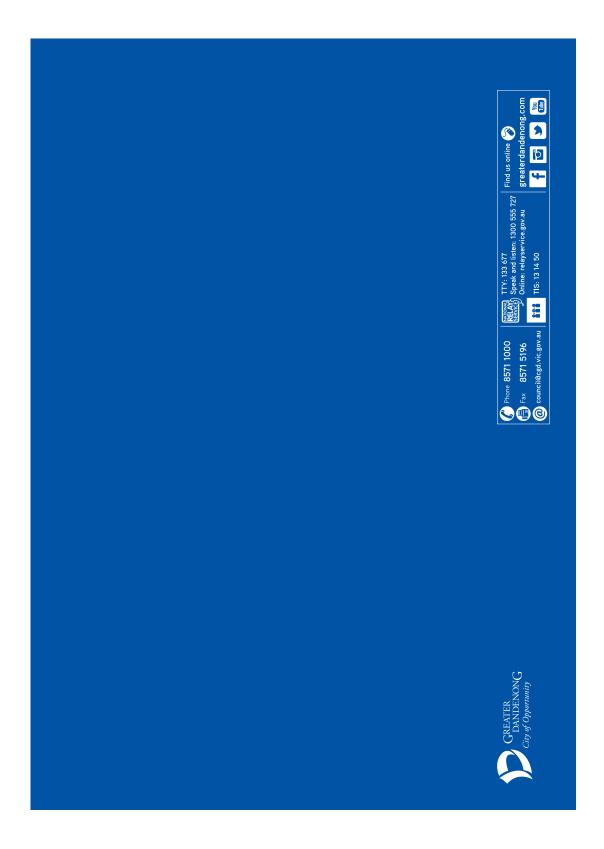
OPPORTUNITY A DIVERSE AND GROWING ECONOMY

Priority	Action	Department
A city that is connected to the global economy	 Deliver activities to business and industry that provide opportunities, awareness and exposure to global trends and markets 	SEBN
	 Support the Future of Manufacturing program and continue to explore the opportunities for a Manufacturing Connectivity Centre in partnership with SEMMA 	SEBN
city that supports the economic	A city that supports the economic • Develop an investment attraction prospectus for the city	Business and Revitalisation
contribution, strength and diversity of its industries	 Undertake discussions with industry experts and stakeholders on future opportunities and strategies for revitalising central Dandenong 	Business and Revitalisation
A city where business and community work together	 Develop and deliver a program for social enterprises 	Business and Revitalisation
A great place for business	 Host the CGD-industry "Take a Swing" golf day event to raise funds in support of the local community 	SEBN
	 Monitor and report the number of network activities conducted with a target of 50 	SEBN
	 Provide activities that encourage opportunities for women and promote women in business 	SEBN
A resilient employment hub	 Publish four editions of Talking Business' magazine and relevant e-newsletters 	Business and Revitalisation
	 Deliver a minimum of one key event for secondary school students that promotes the diversity of career opportunities in the region, particularly within the manufacturing sector 	SEBN
	 Oversee and implement the Community Revitalisation and One Per Cent project and continue to develop the capability and capacity of the disadvantaged/disengaged jobseekers in our community 	SEBN
	 Continue to implement the refreshed Local Economic and Employment Development Strategy 	Business and Revitalisation
A tourist destination attracting	Continue to implement the Tourism and Regional Food Strategies	Business and Revitalisation

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG

Strategic Objective 6: An open and effective Council

OPPORTUNITY AI	N OPEN A	AND EFF	ECTIV	/E C	DUNCIL																	-
Denartment	Communications and Customer Service	Communications and Customer Service	Communications and Customer Service	Governance and Commercial Property	Governance and Commercial Property	Governance and Commercial Property	Governance and Commercial Property	People and Procurement Services	Finance and Information Technology	Finance and Information Technology	Finance and Information Technology	People and Procurement Services	People and Procurement Services	Governance and Commercial Property	Communications and Customer Service	Governance and Commercial Property	Governance and Commercial Property	Finance and Information Technology	Finance and Information Technology	Communications and Customer Service	Communications and Customer Service	Finance and Information Technology
Artion	Achieve an index score that is equivalent or higher than the average result of comparison Councils for community consultation and advocacy (Community Satisfaction Survey)	 Maintain a detailed advocacy register on Council's website and prepare an updated advocacy document for distribution to local Members of Parliament 	 Grow Council's social media following by 10 per cent from a base figure of 26,000 	 Facilitate Community Forums as requested by Councillors 	• Manage the VEC contract for conduct of the 2020 Council elections and conduct candidate forums across the Greater Dandenong community.	 Ensure Local Government Act general compliance across the organisation through the ongoing management of the legislative compliance system 	 Review and update the Audit Advisory Committee Charter 	 Enhance the Pulse risk management system across Council for improved performance reporting, risk identification and mitigation 	 Maintain sound financial practices by completion of the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 and receive full audit clearance by the legislated time frame of 30 September (including compliance with the Model Financial Report) 	 Review the Long Term Financial Strategy and seek Council adoption of the revised framework 	 Develop a Revenue and Rating Strategy 	 Complete a Workforce Management Plan 	 Complete the development of a CEO remuneration policy 	 Develop a professional development and training program for Councillors 	 Achieve an index score of 76 or higher for customer satisfaction (Community Satisfaction Survey) 	 Maintain all public registers required in accordance with the Local Government Act and associated regulations 	 Manage the effective leasing of Council's commercial property portfolio including seeking new lease opportunities for spaces which are currently vacant 	 Continue to develop on-line digital forms to supplement current manual processes and promote these products to the community 	 Implement Council's Information Technology and Digital Strategy 2020-25 	 Achieve an index score that is equivalent or higher than the average result of comparison Councils for making decisions in the interest of the community (Community Satisfaction Survey) 	 Develop the new Council Plan 2021-25 and the Annual Plan 2021-22 	Produce and adopt the Annual Budget by 30 June 2021 in line with the new requirements of the Local Government Act
Princity	A Council connected with the community, providing an	effective voice on their behalf				A well-managed and high performing Council												An innovative and technologically connected Council		Decision making which is transparent and accountable		



File Id:

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Services

Attachments: Fixed Asset Accounting Policy for Adoption

Fixed Asset Accounting Policy Marked-up

Report Summary

Council policies are in place to ensure accordance with relevant legislation, regulations and best practices. They provide a consistent approach to Council's operational requirements and promote accountability and transparency of Council decisions and actions.

Council adopted the revised Fixed Asset Accounting Policy in June 2019 with the provision of reviewing the policy after (12) twelve months. This policy has now been reviewed to ensure currency and compliance with relevant legislation and Council's current operational requirements and is now presented to Council for readoption.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the Fixed Asset Accounting Policy be readopted as per Attachment 1.

Background

Essentially, policies developed by Council are aimed at ensuring good governance and decision-making processes, as well as the effective and efficient management of community resources and the day-to-day business of Council. They help govern how Council operates and provide a clear set of principles that provide a definite direction for Council.

Each policy is developed in order to address specific matters and objectives as outlined in the Council Plan 2017-21 or as required by legislation. Policies promote consistency across the organisation and also enable the community to be familiar with the principles behind administrative and council decisions.

Existing council policies are subject to an ongoing review process to ensure they remain up-to-date and comply with current legislation. Policies should be reviewed and updated if legislation requires it; or when Council's functions, structure or activities change; or when technological advances or new systems are implemented.

Council policies should be read in conjunction with any related legislation, relevant internal policies, codes of practice or guidelines. A Council policy is considered to be automatically revoked upon readoption of the latest version of that policy.

Policies that are superseded or superfluous to Council's needs require formal abolition by Council.

Proposal

It is proposed that the Fixed Asset Accounting Policy be readopted by Council. This policy is updated each financial year and the changes made of the 2020-21 are highlighted in red in Attachment 2 of this report.

A summary of the changes are as follows:

Changes in capitalisation thresholds for LATMs, Drainage Pipes and Pits

The following changes are proposed for the capitalisation threshold of new assets and additions to existing assets in the asset classes stated below:

Asset type	2019-20 Capitalisation Threshold	2020-21 Capitalisation Threshold
Drainage Pipes		
New asset	\$0	\$5,000
Addition to existing asset (no change)	\$5,000	\$5,000
Drainage Pits		
New asset	\$0	\$2,000

Addition to existing asset	\$5,000	\$2,000
LATMs		
New asset	\$0	\$2,000
Addition to existing asset	\$5,000	\$2,000

The financial impact of this change is an increase in operating expenditure and a decrease in assets of \$310,000. This mainly relates to drainage pipes under \$5,000 that were previously capitalised but will be expensed as they are under the capitalisation threshold stipulated in the 2020-21 Fixed Asset Accounting Policy. The financial impact of the changes in capitalisation thresholds for drainage pits and LATMs is minor (approximately \$15,000).

Accounting for bulk asset purchases

Changes in Section 7.1 'Capitalisation' to provide greater clarity about bulk purchases – only occurs in limited circumstances as detailed in section 7.2.5 of the Fixed Asset Accounting Guidelines (where the assets do not have unique identifiers, have the same location and are not a component of another asset).

Appendix A revisions

Leasehold improvements - Further clarity about assets on leased land in the Leasehold Improvements asset class. This will require the transfer of Council owned/constructed buildings on leased land from Buildings to Leasehold Improvements asset class, to be depreciated over the life of the lease.

Digital library book content no longer considered capital - Audio books and e-books generally have a life of one year or less, so are not considered to be capital in nature, and therefore, expensed.

Additional examples and guidance included for various asset classes.

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030' and Council Plan 2017-21 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted to see for themselves and the City in 2030, the result was the Greater Dandenong Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'. This report is consistent with the following community visions:

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'

<u>Place</u>

- Sense of Place One city many neighbourhoods
- Safety in Streets and Places Feeling and being safe
- Appearance of Places Places and buildings

Opportunity

- Education, Learning and Information Knowledge
- Jobs and Business Opportunities Prosperous and affordable
- Tourism and visitors Diverse and interesting experiences
- Leadership by the Council The leading Council

Council Plan 2017-21

The Council Plan describes the kind of future the Council is working for, and how Council will do this over four years. This report is consistent with the following goals:

Place

- A healthy, liveable and sustainable city
- A city planned for the future

Opportunity

- A diverse and growing economy
- An open and effective Council

The strategies and plans that contribute to these outcomes are as follows:

Council Plans including Annual Plan

Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

The Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities has been considered in the preparation of this report but is not relevant to its contents.

Financial Implications

No financial resources are impacted by this report.

Consultation

Prior to reporting to Council the Fixed Asset Accounting Policy was reviewed and evaluated by the:

Executive Management Team

The policy was presented to the Audit Advisory Committee on 19 June 2020.

Conclusions

A review of the Fixed Asset Accounting Policy was conducted and is now presented to

Council for readoption with changes as detailed in this report..

The principal objective of the review was to ensure that the policy is current with legislative requirements and remained relevant and up to date.

Recommendation

That the Fixed Asset Accounting Policy be readopted as provided in Attachment 1.

POLICY AND STRATEGY

REVIEW OF COUNCIL POLICY – FIXED ASSET ACCOUNTING POLICY 2020/21

ATTACHMENT 1

FIXED ASSET ACCOUNTING POLICY FOR ADOPTION

PAGES 14 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.



Greater Dandenong Policy

Fixed Asset Accounting Policy

Policy Endorsement:	Endorsement required I	oy Council	
Policy Superseded by this	Not Applicable		
Policy			
Directorate:	Corporate Services		
Responsible Officer:	Manager Finance and I	Т	
Policy Type:	Discretionary		
File Number:	A5743668	Version No:	007
1 st Adopted by Council	24 June 2013 Minute No. 225	Last Adopted by Council:	24 June 2019 Minute No. 1098
Review Period:	Annually	Next Review:	June 2021

1. Purpose

This policy is designed to provide guidance regarding expenditure that is to be capitalised and the associated accounting treatment for non-current assets in Council's fixed asset register.

This revision of the Fixed Asset Accounting Policy is effective from 1 July 2020.

2. Background

Accounting standards, including AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment, require a distinction to be made between expenditure that is consumed immediately in operations (or within one financial year) and expenditure on fixed assets that will provide service over more than one financial year.

Accounting and Guideline issues

Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014

The Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 require the financial statements of Council to be prepared in accordance with the Local Government Model Financial Report (LGMFR). The LGMFR specifies certain fixed asset categories and classes in the Statement of Capital Works and fixed asset disclosure notes. Refer to Appendix A for a list of the asset categories and classes and the measurement basis of each asset class.

Land Under Roads (LUR)

Council does not propose to make changes to its accounting policy regarding the treatment of LUR and will continue to recognise all land under roads post 1 July 2008 using the cost method of valuation. Council monitored the sector position on land under roads both during and post the 2017-18 financial year, received audit clearance and did not experience any issues pertaining to the policy position.



Greater Dandenong Policy

3. Scope

This policy includes the accounting treatment of all Council's non-current assets.

4. References

- Annual Financial Statements
- Annual Budget
- Local Government Act 1989
- Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014
- Local Government Model Financial Report (LGMFR)
- Fixed Asset Guidelines
- Australian Accounting Standards

5. Definitions

Assets	Resources controlled by Council as a result of past events and from which future economic benefits or service potential are expected to flow to Council.
Capitalisation threshold	The new, upgrade or renewal value of an asset, below which the project cost is normally expensed and above which it is normally capitalised.
Capital expenditure	Expenditure on a non-current asset which meets the adopted recognition criteria for the Asset Class or Asset Component.
Useful life	The time period over which an asset is expected to be available for use by Council.

6. Legislative Provisions

Council is required to prepare an annual report pursuant to:

- Section 131 of the Local Government Act 1989
- Section 19 of the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014



Greater Dandenong Policy

7. Council Policy

7.1 Capitalisation

Capitalisation of fixed assets is determined by a materiality threshold at which items of expenditure will be recognised as assets in Council's Balance Sheet.

The useful life of each asset class forms the basis of the calculation of annual depreciation charges and assessment of an assets written down replacement value (refer Appendix A).

Appendix A details the asset categories and classes required in the Local Government Model Financial Report (LGMFR).

Expenditure is to be capitalised when:

- It is probable that the future economic benefits embodied in an asset will eventuate.
- The item of expenditure is in excess of the asset capitalisation threshold (refer Appendix A).
- In limited circumstances, where the value of individual assets fall below the asset threshold for capitalisation, but the assets form part of a bulk purchase (such as office furniture), the aggregate value of the bulk purchase will be recognised where it exceeds the capitalisation threshold (refer to section 7.2.5 of the Fixed Asset Accounting Guidelines).
- Acquisition costs of assets with less than these capitalisation threshold values will be treated as operating expenses
- All capitalised expenditure is to be recorded in Council's fixed asset register. For each asset, a determination shall be made of its total life, remaining useful life, cost for accounting purposes and method of depreciation.

Note - certain costs are not capitalised when incurred and are charged as an expense in the period in which they are incurred (eg - Christmas decorations, IT software upgrades and building audits)

7.2 Acquisition of assets

Assets acquired by Council are to be recorded based on acquisition or construction cost (fair value) plus costs incidental to acquisition including architect's fees, engineering fees and all other costs incurred in preparing the asset ready for use.

7.3 Gifted assets (acquired for nil consideration)

Assets which are gifted or contributed to Council by developers or other bodies (i.e. - acquired for nil consideration) are to be recorded at fair value at the date of acquisition, based on currently assessed replacement rates or developer costs (whichever is the best information source at the time).



Greater Dandenong Policy

7.4 Revaluation of non-current assets

All infrastructure assets (except recreational, leisure and community facilities and parks, open space and streetscapes) and property assets (land and buildings excluding land under roads and leasehold improvements) shall be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value where fair value is determined to be the current replacement cost of the asset less accumulated depreciation. Appendix A identifies the basis for measurement for each asset class.

7.5 Internally constructed assets

The cost of assets constructed by Council shall include the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour employed and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

7.6 Fixed assets register

The fixed assets register is to record individual assets in sufficient detail as to permit their identification and control. The fixed assets register is to be updated at least annually. The fixed assets register is to be used for the purpose of revaluing and depreciating assets.

7.7 Impairment of assets

Fixed assets will be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount (which is the higher of the present value of future cash outflows or value in use).

For assets whose economic benefits are not dependent on the ability to generate cash flows, and where the future economic benefits would be replaced if Council were deprived thereof, the value in use (infrastructure assets) is the depreciated replacement cost.

7.8 Investment property

Investment property, comprising retail complexes, are held to generate long-term rental yields. Investment property is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Cost incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefit in excess of the originally assessed performance of the asset will flow to the Council. Subsequent to initial recognition at cost, investment property is carried at fair value, determined annually by independent valuers. Changes to fair value are recorded in the Comprehensive Income Statement in the period that they arise. Investment property are not subject to depreciation. Rental income from the leasing of investment properties is recognised in the Comprehensive Income Statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.



Greater Dandenong Policy

8. Related documents

- City of Greater Dandenong Fixed Asset Accounting Guidelines
- Australian Accounting Standards
- Asset Management Policy
- Annual Financial Statements (Local Government Model Financial Report)
- Annual Budget
- Audit Reports and Audit Advisory Committee
- Council Plans, including Annual Plan

Greater Dandenong Policy – Appendix A (Basis of measurement, capitalisation thresholds & useful lives)

Asset class	Description	Measurement	CAP THRESHOLD	ЗНОГР	USEFULLIFE	LIFE
		basis	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
			\$	\$	Years	Years
PROPERTY						
Land	Land owned or controlled by Coundi. Land either has a fair value classification of level 3 - 'specialised land' or level 2 - 'non-specialised land'.	Fair value (indep val'n)	0	0	N/A	N/A
	Land under roads (LUR) (excluding lanes, private roads and Council roads in parks and reserves) acquired after 1 July 2008. All LUR have a fair value level 3 classification - 'specialised land'.	Cost	0	0	N/A	A/A
Land improvements	Not applicable - allocated to other asset dasses such as 'Recreational, leisure and community facilities' and 'Parks, open space and streetscapes'.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Buildings	Buildings, building improvements and multi-story car park buildings. All buildings have a fair value level 3 classification - 'specialised buildings'. Buildings include class 1 to Class 9 buildings as defined in the Building Code of Australia including all corporate, community and commercial buildings managed / controlled / owned by Council and multi-story car park buildings includes both habitable and non-habitable buildings. Non-habitable buildings as defined in class 10A of the Building Code of Australia. Examples include garages, workshops, kiosks, stand-alone administration building Code of Australia. Examples include garages, workshops, kiosks, stand-alone administration building Code of Australia. Examples include garages, workshops, kiosks, stand-alone administration building Code of Australia. Examples includes your code of Australia includes your code of your c	(indep val 'n)	2,000	5,000	80-100	50-100
2020-21 Fixed Asset Accounting	sset Accounting Policy					Page 6 of 13

Greater Dandenong Policy – Appendix A (Basis of measurement, capitalisation thresholds & useful lives)

Asset class	Description	Measurement basis	CAP THRESHOLD 2019-20 2020-3	ESHOLD 2020-21	USEFUL LIFE 2019-20 202	IL LIFE 2020-21
			\$	\$	Years	Years
PROPERTY						
Building improvements	Not applicable - included in buildings above.	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leasehold improvements	Leasehold Land improvements, buildings and other improvements to property assets leased by Council or on land leased improvements by Council. Leasehold improvements to buildings include fit-outs, security enhancements and/or renovations of leased office accommodation or leased property. Examples are recarpeting, immoveable fixtures such as the installation of air-conditioning or CCTV, and structural improvements to a leased property upon commencement of a lease (initial office/residential fit-out), and any subsequent refurbishment of office/residential leased accommodation.	Cost	0	0	Lease	Lease
Heritage buildings	Not applicable - defined as heritage buildings as listed on the Victorian Heritage Register.	Fair value (indep val'n)	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N

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4.3.2 Review of Council Policies - Fixed Asset Accounting Policy 2020/21 (Cont.)

Greater Dandenong Policy – Appendix A (Basis of measurement, capitalisation thresholds & useful lives)

Asset class	Description	Measurement	2019-20 2020-	ESHOLD 2020-21	USEFULLIFE 2019-20 202	L LIFE 2020-21
			٠	٠	Years	Years
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	QUIPMENT					
Heritage plant Not applicable.	Not applicable.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plant, machinery	Heavy plant and equipment (such as graders, trucks, tractors, tippers, scissor lifts and loaders).	Cost	3,000	3,000	7	7
and equipment	and equipment Buses, quads and trailers.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10	10
	Light plant and equipment (such as rollers, mowers, tools and blowers), passenger vehicles, light commercial vehicles (= 3 tonne). Also includes lifters, generators, powersaws, floor polishers, steam deaners, sweepers, winches, compressors, surveying equipment, people counting systems, rotators, outdoor cleaning equipment and submersible pumps.</td <td>Cost</td> <td>3,000</td> <td>3,000</td> <td>ហ</td> <td>w</td>	Cost	3,000	3,000	ហ	w
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	Office furniture and equipment (workstations, mobile shelving, chairs, office bins, lockers, tables, desks, filing cabinets), kitchen appliances and equipment (fridges), hand dryers, display units/stands, dividers/privacy screens, safes, podiums, trolleys and other miscellaneous fixtures, fittings (eg - window furnishings) and furniture. Excludes Christmas decorations (not capital).	Cost	3,000	3,000	9	o
	Musical instruments.	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
	Art works (paintings, pictures, murals, heritage).	Cost	3,000	3,000	N/A	N/A
Computers and telecomm's	Computers and Hardware, servers, hubs, cabling, faxes, printers, telephones, mobile phones/devices, photocopiers, telecomm's computers, laptops, microwave links, wireless links, firewall, scanners, GPS, Book a-Court system and audio visual equipment (such as stereos, speakers, amplifiers, antenna, cameras, video recorders, microphones,	Cost	3,000	3,000	ហ	ru
	terevisions, DVD players, electronic winteboards, two way faulos, nearing loop, projectors, etc.). Software (implementation only not subsequent upgrades). Items that can be capitalised as computer software indude software licenses, interworking, configuration support, implementation planning, database planning quality planning and acceptance testing. Software items to be expensed include software maintenance, data conversion/migration, training, helpdask support and website costs.	Cost	3,000	3,000	m	m
Library books	Indudes library books, CDS, DVDs and tapes (excludes digital content such as e-books and e-audio books, annual online licences or subscriptions, annual platform access to e-formats, periodicals and newspapers - these items are expensed as they generally have a life of one year or less).	Cost	0	0	S	rv

Greater Dandenong Policy – Appendix A (Basis of measurement, capitalisation thresholds & useful lives)

Asset class	Description	Measurement	2019-20 2020-3	2020-21	USEFUL LIFE 2019-20 2020	Z020-21
			\$	\$	Years	Years
INFRASTRUCTURE	TURE					
Roads	Road seal (surface) comprises the wearing surface of a road pavement or laneway. Reconstruction, resurfacing (asphalt overlays and spray seals) and rehabilitation of road seal are capital. Surface patching treatments (major or minor) such as pothole repairs, crack sealing or repairs, slurry seals are considered maintenance treatments aimed at ensuring the road seal asset reaches its intended useful life (expensed). Linemarking is also not capital. Sub-categories include:					
	Seal/surface (spray seal). Seal/surface (asphalt, concrete, brick, granite setts and gravel).	Fair value Fair value	20,000	20,000	12 20	20
	Road substructure (pavement). Road substructure is the constructed material layer(s) beneath the wearing surface surface of a road pavement or laneway. Usually unaffected by periodic replacements of the wearing surface and would normally only be created where a new pavement was built or an existing pavement was totally reconstructed/rehabilitated.	Fair value	20,000	20,000	100	100
	Kerb and channel. Includes concrete, bluestone and asphalt kerb and channel on local roads. Also includes kerb laybacks/aprons (which are part of 'crossings/driveways'), usually provided for vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian access across the kerb and channel.	Fair value	5,000	5,000	08	8
	On street car parks (seal) - asphalt, brick paves, concrete and gravel). On-street car parks include car parks located within the road reserve (ie – indented parking bays, parallel parking bays, etc).	Fair value	2,000	2,000	20-25	20-25
	On street car parks (substructure).	Fair value	2,000	2,000	100	100
	Local Area Traffic Management (LATM) - splitter islands, roundabouts, speed humps.	Fair value	5,000	2,000	20	20 -
	LATM - traffic signal controller.	Fair value	5,000	2,000	15	15
	LATM - traffic signal hardware.	Fair value	2,000	2,000	30	8

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Greater Dandenong Policy – Appendix A (Basis of measurement, capitalisation thresholds & useful lives)

Asset class	Description	Measurement	CAP THRESHOLD	ESHOLD	USEFULLIFE	LURE
		basis	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
			\$	\$	Years	Years
INFRASTRUCTURE	TURE					
Bridges	Indudes major culverts, deck and substructure. Bridges indude all structures which convey a road, footpath or cycleway across another physical feature (including waterways and other roads) and indudes major culverts. Bridge components include the foundation, column, girder, decking, wearing course, railing, paths and guardrails. Items such as lighting, signage and paths are not included. Boardwalks are also included in this asset dass (constructed pathways above ground either in steel/concrete or timber).	Fair value	5,000	5,000	20 - 100	20 - 100
Footpaths and cycleways	Footpaths (concrete, brick/pavers and granite). Footpaths and cycleways includes footpaths leading to bridges, and pedestrian access features, ramps, pram crossings and path widenings. Paths in playgrounds that provide a direct access between playground items are not considered part of the path asset dass (included in playgrounds).	Fair value	0	0	20	22
	Footpaths (asphalt).	Fair value	0	0	25	52
	Footpaths (gravel, granitic).	Fair value	0	0	10	10
Drainage	Underground drainage/stormwater pipes.	Fair value	2,000	2,000	100	100
	Drainage pits	Fair value	2,000	2,000	100	100
	Gross pollutant traps (GPTs).	Fair value	2,000	2,000	20	20

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Greater Dandenong Policy – Appendix A (Basis of measurement, capitalisation thresholds & useful lives)

Asset class	Description	Measurement	CAP THRESHOLD	ESHOLD	USEFULLIFE	HIE
		basis	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
			\$	\$	Years	Years
INFRASTRUCTURE	TURE					
Recreational, leisure & community facilities	Recreational equipment and facilities. Recreation equipment includes sports and leisure equipment at recreation centres such as bench seats, TV cardio and aerobic stereos, pool cover rollers, gym equipment, pool vacuums, dividing curtains, internal scoreboards, deaning equipment, aquatic equipment, various items of smaller transportable pool equipment, thermal blankets and gym mats.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	Major outdoor LED screens (ie - 'the big screen'). Minor outdoor electronic screens and scoreboards. electronic variable message signs/sensors.	Cost	3,000	3,000	5	5
	Sportsgrounds, sports fields, sporting grass (turf), courts (eg. netball, basketball, tennis), athletic tracks, wickets, hardstand, general sporting surfaces. Note - Turf installed on a sportsground is capital, turf in general areas is not considered capital (expensed).	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	Minor structures, sporting structures and equipment (such as goal posts, cricket nets, outdoor exercise equipment, skate ramps/park, basketball towers/backboards, rebound walls, canopies/shade structures, structures without walls (such as bike sheds and racks, display and information shelters, picnic shelters, rotundas and stages without a roof) and buildings which are less than two square metres and less than \$5,000 in value).	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	Playgrounds (outdoor and indoor). Playgrounds such as swing sets or climbing apparatus. Also includes interconnecting paths between equipment and path edging. Fixed play items associated with a playing surface (such as goal posts) are considered part of the playing surface they relate to and are not recorded as a playground item. Other assets in or near playgrounds (whether endosed by a fence or not) such as drink fountains, bins, signs, plonic tables, seats or shade structures are considered part of their respective asset class and not a playground item asset unless their primary function is as a piece of play equipment. Mulch and sofffall are capitalised when part of a new playground. Ongoing mulch/sofffall works - rubber sofffall (capitalised), bark or plastic mulch (expanse).	Cost	3,000	3,000	15	£1
	Irrigation, sports field drainage, controllers, sensors, water tanks/pumps and water systems. Outdoor pools	Cost	3,000	3,000	10-20	10-20
Waste management	Not applicable.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Greater Dandenong Policy – Appendix A (Basis of measurement, capitalisation thresholds & useful lives)

Asset class	Description	Measurement	CAP THRESHOLD	ESHOLD	USEFUL LIFE	HE HE
		basis	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
			Ş	\$	Years	Years
INFRASTRUCTURE	URE					
Parks, open	Open space fumiture (street furniture such as bicyde racks, tree guards, planter boxes, seats and park furniture	Cost	3,000	3,000	10	10
space and streetscapes	such as seats, drinking fountains, tables, root barriers/guards and BBQ(s).					
	Open space fumiture (bus shelters).	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	70
	Open space fumiture (litter bins).	Cost	3,000	3,000	12	12
	Signs (unless attached to another asset such as a building or playground, includes heritage markers).	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	70
	Landscaping, passive grass/surface and gardens.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	Water quality devices - wetlands, rain gardens and biodetention swales.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10	10
	Surface drainage - formed open drains (generally made of concrete, eg - spoon drains).	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
	Surface drainage - unformed open drains.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10	10
	Flood prevention - retarding/detention basins.	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	70
	Lighting (public, flood lights, solar, car parks, sportsground, security and street) including light poles and any	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	Fencing hollards pates retaining walls and noies	Cost	3.000	3.000	10 - 50	10 - 50
	Parking meters, ticket machines and equipment.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10	10
	Publicart (memorials, monuments, murals, plaques, sculptures and statues).	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
	Guard rails.	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
Aerodromes	Not applicable.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Off street car	Off street car park and access road (asphalt, brick paved, concrete, gravel).	Fair value	5,000	2,000	20 - 25	20 - 25
parks	Off street car park and access road (substructure/pave ment).	Fair value	2,000	2,000	100	100
	Off street car park and access road (kerb and channel).	Fair value	2,000	5,000	80	80
Other infrastructure	Not applicable. Marine assets - piers, jetties, groins, sea walls, caravan parks, markets and saleyards.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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sset class	Description	Measurement CAP THRESHOLD	CAP THR	ESHOLD	USEFULLIFE	LLIFE
		basis	2019-20	2019-20 2020-21	2019-20 2020-21	2020-21
			\$.	\$	Years	Years
NORK IN PROGRESS	JGRESS CONTRACTOR CONT					
Workin progress	Capital expenditure on projects not yet completed.	Cost	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NVESTMENT PROPERTY	PROPERTY					
Investment	Land and buildings	Fair value	0	0	N/A	N/A

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POLICY AND STRATEGY

REVIEW OF COUNCIL POLICIES – FIXED ASSET ACCOUNTING POLICY 2020/21

ATTACHMENT 2

FIXED ASSET ACCOUNTING POLICY (MARKED-UP)

PAGES 14 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.



Greater Dandenong Policy

Fixed Asset Accounting Policy

Policy Endorsement:	Endorsement required by	oy Council	
Policy Superseded by this	Not Applicable		
Policy			
Directorate:	Corporate Services		
Responsible Officer:	Manager Finance and I	Т	
Policy Type:	Discretionary		
File Number:	A5743668	Version No:	007
1st Adopted by Council	24 June 2013 Minute No. 225	Last Adopted by Council:	24 June 2019 Minute No. 1098
Review Period:	Annually	Next Review:	June 202 <u>1</u>

1. Purpose

This policy is designed to provide guidance regarding expenditure that is to be capitalised and the associated accounting treatment for non-current assets in Council's fixed asset register.

This revision of the Fixed Asset Accounting Policy is effective from 1 July 2020.

2. Background

Accounting standards, including AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment, require a distinction to be made between expenditure that is consumed immediately in operations (or within one financial year) and expenditure on fixed assets that will provide service over more than one financial year.

Accounting and Guideline issues

Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014

The Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 require the financial statements of Council to be prepared in accordance with the Local Government Model Financial Report (LGMFR). The LGMFR specifies certain fixed asset categories and classes in the Statement of Capital Works and fixed asset disclosure notes. Refer to Appendix A for a list of the asset categories and classes and the measurement basis of each asset class.

Land Under Roads (LUR)

Council does not propose to make changes to its accounting policy regarding the treatment of LUR and will continue to recognise all land under roads post 1 July 2008 using the cost method of valuation. Council monitored the sector position on land under roads both during and post the 2017-18 financial year, received audit clearance and did not experience any issues pertaining to the policy position.



Greater Dandenong Policy

3. Scope

This policy includes the accounting treatment of all Council's non-current assets.

4. References

- Annual Financial Statements
- Annual Budget
- Local Government Act 1989
- Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014
- Local Government Model Financial Report (LGMFR)
- Fixed Asset Guidelines
- Australian Accounting Standards

5. Definitions

Assets	Resources controlled by Council as a result of past events and from which future economic benefits or service potential are expected to flow to Council.
Capitalisation threshold	The new, upgrade or renewal value of an asset, below which the project cost is normally expensed and above which it is normally capitalised.
Capital expenditure	Expenditure on a non-current asset which meets the adopted recognition criteria for the Asset Class or Asset Component.
Useful life	The time period over which an asset is expected to be available for use by Council.

6. Legislative Provisions

Council is required to prepare an annual report pursuant to:

- Section 131 of the Local Government Act 1989
- Section 19 of the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014



Greater Dandenong Policy

7. Council Policy

7.1 Capitalisation

Capitalisation of fixed assets is determined by a materiality threshold at which items of expenditure will be recognised as assets in Council's Balance Sheet.

The useful life of each asset class forms the basis of the calculation of annual depreciation charges and assessment of an assets written down replacement value (refer Appendix A).

Appendix A details the asset categories and classes required in the Local Government Model Financial Report (LGMFR).

Expenditure is to be capitalised when:

- It is probable that the future economic benefits embodied in an asset will eventuate.
- The item of expenditure is in excess of the asset capitalisation threshold (refer **Appendix A**).
- In limited circumstances, Wwhere the value of individual assets fall below the asset threshold for capitalisation, but the assets form part of a network or asset groupbulk purchase (such as office for park-furniture on a reserve, signs, etc), consideration will be given to capitalising the recognised where it these assets exceeds the capitalisation threshold (refer to section 7.2.5) of the Fixed Asset Accounting Guidelines).
- Acquisition costs of assets with less than these capitalisation threshold values will be treated as operating expenses
- All capitalised expenditure is to be recorded in Council's fixed asset register. For each asset, a determination shall be made of its total life, remaining useful life, cost for accounting purposes and method of depreciation.

Note - certain costs are not capitalised when incurred and are charged as an expense in the period in which they are incurred (eg - Christmas decorations, IT software upgrades and building

7.2 Acquisition of assets

Assets acquired by Council are to be recorded based on acquisition or construction cost (fair value) plus costs incidental to acquisition including architect's fees, engineering fees and all other costs incurred in preparing the asset ready for use.

7.3 Gifted assets (acquired for nil consideration)

Assets which are gifted or contributed to Council by developers or other bodies (i.e. - acquired for nil consideration) are to be recorded at fair value at the date of acquisition, based on currently assessed replacement rates or developer costs (whichever is the best information source at the time).

2020-21 Fixed Asset Accounting Policy

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ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

Greater Dandenong Policy

7.4 Revaluation of non-current assets

All infrastructure assets (except recreational, leisure and community facilities and parks, open space and streetscapes) and property assets (land and buildings excluding land under roads and leasehold improvements) shall be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value where fair value is determined to be the current replacement cost of the asset less accumulated depreciation. Appendix A identifies the basis for measurement for each asset class.

7.5 Internally constructed assets

The cost of assets constructed by Council shall include the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour employed and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

7.6 Fixed assets register

The fixed assets register is to record individual assets in sufficient detail as to permit their identification and control. The fixed assets register is to be updated at least annually. The fixed assets register is to be used for the purpose of revaluing and depreciating assets.

7.7 Impairment of assets

Fixed assets will be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount (which is the higher of the present value of future cash outflows or value in use).

For assets whose economic benefits are not dependent on the ability to generate cash flows, and where the future economic benefits would be replaced if Council were deprived thereof, the value in use (infrastructure assets) is the depreciated replacement cost.

7.8 Investment property

Investment property, comprising retail complexes, are held to generate long-term rental yields. Investment property is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Cost incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefit in excess of the originally assessed performance of the asset will flow to the Council. Subsequent to initial recognition at cost, investment property is carried at fair value, determined annually by independent valuers. Changes to fair value are recorded in the Comprehensive Income Statement in the period that they arise. Investment property are not subject to depreciation. Rental income from the leasing of investment properties is recognised in the Comprehensive Income Statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.



Greater Dandenong Policy

8. Related documents

- City of Greater Dandenong Fixed Asset Accounting Guidelines
- Australian Accounting Standards
- Asset Management Policy
- Annual Financial Statements (Local Government Model Financial Report)
- Annual Budget
- Audit Reports and Audit Advisory Committee
- Council Plans, including Annual Plan

Greater Dandenong Policy – Appendix A (Basis of measurement, capitalisation thresholds & useful lives)

Asset class	Description	Measurement basis	2019-20 2020-	SHOLD 2020-21	USEFUL LIFE 2019-20 202	LIFE 2020-21
			Ş	Ş	Years	Years
PROPERTY						
Land	Land owned or controlled by Council. Land either has a fair value classification of level 3 - 'specialised land' or level 2 - 'non-specialised land'.	Fair value indep val'n)	0	0	N/A	N/A
	Land under roads (LUR) (excluding lanes, private roads and Council roads in parks and reserves) acquired after 1 July 2008. All LUR have a fair value level 3 classification - 'specialised land'.	Cost	0	0	N/A	N/A
Land improvements	Not applicable - allocated to other asset classes such as 'Recreational, leisure and community facilities' and 'Parks, open space and streetscapes'.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Buildings	Buildings, building improvements and multi-story car park buildings. All buildings have a fair value level 3 classification - 'specialised buildings'. Buildings include Class 1 to Class 9 buildings as defined in the Building Code of Australia including all corporate, community and commercial buildings managed / controlled / owned by Council and multi-story car park buildings. This includes both habitable buildings. Non-habitable buildings as defined in class 10A of the Building Code of Australia. Examples include garages, workshops, klosks, stand-alone administration building Code of Australia. Examples include garages, workshops, klosks, stand-alone administration buildings/offices, public conveniences, sheds, stores, under croft car parking, sporting pavilions and sporting dubrooms. Includes Council owned or constructed buildings on leased land (considered short term buildings stand buildings stand to the building or structures which form part of the building structures will be considered separate assets). Includes structure, that are attached to or hidden behind the building fabric and which may feed from or to building structure, that are attached to or hidden behind the building fabric and which may feed from or to building structure, that are attached to or hidden behind the building fabric and which may feed from or to building structure, that are attached to or hidden behind the building fabric and which may feed from or to drainage / guttering and sewerage. Includes trunk reticulated building systems such as lifts, escalators, heating and cooling systems, crans and distribution equipment, cruly salaris sand salaris and sularishing fir-out (such as indoor swimming paols, pool pumps, fixed equipment, that can be recognised as part of the building fit-out (such as indoor swimming pools, pool pumps, fixed equipment that can be recognised as part of the building fit-out (such as indoor swimming pools, pool pumps, fixed equipment be recognised as part of the building fit-out (such as indoor swimming pools	indep val'n)	2,000	5,000	50-100	50-100
2020-21 Fixed As	2020-21 Fixed Asset Accounting Policy					Page 6 of 13

Greater Dandenong Policy – Appendix A (Basis of measurement, capitalisation thresholds & useful lives)

Asset class	Description	Measurement basis	CAP THRESHOLD 2019-20 2020-	ESHOLD 2020-21	USEFUL LIFE 2019-20 202	L LIFE 2020-21
			\$.	\$.	Years	Years
PROPERTY						
Building improvements	Not applicable - included in buildings above.	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N	N/A
Leasehold improvements	Land improvements, buildings and other improvements to property assets leased by Council or on land leased by Council or on land leased by Council. Leasehold improvements to buildings include fit-outs, security enhancements and/or renovations of leased office accommodation or leased property. Examples are recarpeting, immoveable fixtures such as the installation of air-conditioning or CCTV, painting and structural improvements to a leased property upon commencement of a lease (initial office/residential fit-out), and any subsequent refurbishment of office/residential leased accommodation.	Cost	0	0	Lease	Lease
Heritage buildings	Not applicable - defined as heritage buildings as listed on the Victorian Heritage Register.	Fair value (indep val'n)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Greater Dandenong Policy – Appendix A (Basis of measurement, capitalisation thresholds & useful lives)

2001010000	Promisely	**************************************	CAD TUBECHOLD	G IONS		
2320 1325	rescribitori	basis	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
			\$	\$	Years	Years
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	QUIPMENT					
Heritage plant Not appli and equipment	Not applicable.	N/A	N/A	N/N	N/A	N/A
Plant, machinery	Heavy plant and equipment (such as graders, trucks, tractors, tippers, scissor lifts and loaders).	Cost	3,000	3,000	7	7
and equipment	and equipment Buses, quads and trailers.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10	10
	Light plant and equipment (such as rollers, mowers, tools and blowers), passenger vehicles, light commercial vehicles (= \$10nne). Also includes lifters, generators, powersaws, floor polishers, steam cleaners, sweepers, winches, compressors, surveying equipment, people counting systems, rotators, outdoor cleaning equipment and submersible pumps.</td <td>Cost</td> <td>3,000</td> <td>3,000</td> <td>ιν</td> <td>м</td>	Cost	3,000	3,000	ιν	м
Fixtures, fittings and fumiture	Office furniture and equipment (workstations, mobile shelving, chairs, office bins, lockers, tables, desks, filing cabinets), kitchen appliances and equipment (fridges), hand dryers, display units/stands, dividers/privacy screens, safes, podiums, trolleys and other miscellaneous fixtures, fittings (eg - window furnishings) and furniture. Excludes Christmas decorations (not capital).	Cost	3,000	3,000	9	9
	Musical instruments.	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	70
	Art works (paintings, pictures, murals, heritage).	Cost	3,000	3,000	N/A	N/A
Computers and Hardware telecomm's computer visual equ televisior	Hardware, servers, hubs, cabling, faxes, printers, telephones, mobile phones/devices, photocopiers, computers, laptops, microwave links, wireless links, firewall, scanners, GPS, Book-a-Court system and audio visual equipment (such as stereos, speakers, amplifiers, antenna, cameras, video recorders, microphones, televisions, DVD players, electronic whiteboards, two way radios, hearing loop, projectors, etcl.	Cost	3,000	3,000	ις	ī.
	Software (implementation only not subsequent upgrades). Items that can be capitalised as computer software include software licenses, interworking, configuration support, implementation planning, database planning, quality planning and acceptance testing. Software items to be expensed include software maintenance, data conversion/migration, training, helpdesk support and website costs.	Cost	3,000	3,000	м	m
Library books	Includes library books, CDs, DVDs and tapes e-beaks, e-audio beaks (excludes digital content such as e-books and e-audio books, annual online licences or subscriptions, annual platform access to e-formats, periodicals and newspapers - these items are expensed as they generally have a life of one year or less).	Cost	0	0	2	Z.

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Greater Dandenong Policy – Appendix A (Basis of measurement, capitalisation thresholds & useful lives)

Asset class	Description	Measurement	CAP THRESHOLD	ЗНОШ	USEFUL LIFE	Hi
		basis	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
			٧,	Υ,	Years	Years
INFRASTRUCTURE	CTURE					
Roads	Road seal (surface) comprises the wearing surface of a road pavement or laneway. Reconstruction, resurfacing (asphalt overlays and spray seals) and rehabilitation of road seal are capital. Surface patching treatments (major or minor) such as pothole repairs, crack sealing or repairs, slurry seals are considered maintenance treatments aimed at ensuring the road seal asset reaches its intended useful life (expensed). Linemarking is also not capital. Sub-categories include:					
	Seal/surface (spray seal).	Fair value	20,000	20,000	12	12
	Seal/surface (asphalt, concrete, brick, granite setts and gravel).	Fair value	20,000	20,000	20	70
	Road substructure (pavement). Road substructure is the constructed material layer(s) beneath the wearing surface of a road pavement or laneway. Usually unaffected by periodic replacements of the wearing surface and would normally only be created where a new pavement was built or an existing pavement was totally reconstructed/rehabilitated.	Fair value	20,000	20,000	100	100
	Kerb and channel. Includes concrete, bluestone and asphalt kerb and channel on local roads. Also includes kerb laybacks/aprons (which are part of 'crossings/driveways'), usually provided for vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian access across the kerb and channel.	Fair value	5,000	5,000	80	08
	On street car parks (seal) - asphalt, brick paves, concrete and gravel). On-street car parks include car parks located within the road reserve (ie – indented parking bays, parallel parking bays, etc).	Fair value	5,000	5,000	20-25	20-25
	On street car parks (substructure).	Fair value	2,000	5,000	100	100
	New Local Area Traffic Management (LATM) splitter islands, roundabouts, speed humps, traffic islands.	Fair value	Ф	0	97.	8
	New LATM - slow points.	Fair value	Ф	0	цħ	ᆄ
	New LATM - traffic signal controller.	Fairvalue	0	0	45	11
	New LATM traffic signal hardware.	Fair value	Ф	0	9 8	86
	Addition to existing Local Area Traffic Management (LATM) - splitter islands, roundabouts, speed humps.	Fair value	2,000	2,000	20	70
	Addition to existing-LATM - slow points.	Fair value	2,000	2,000	5	Ŋ
	Addition to existing LATM - traffic signal controller.	Fair value	2,000	2,000	15	12
	Addition to existing LATM - traffic signal hardware.	Fair value	2,000	2,000	30	30

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Greater Dandenong Policy – Appendix A (Basis of measurement, capitalisation thresholds & useful lives)

Asset class	Description	Measurement	CAP THRESHOLD	ESHOLD	USEFUL LIFE	LUFE
		basis	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
			\$	\$	Years	Years
INFRASTRUCTURE	TURE					
Bridges	Includes major culverts, deck and substructure. Bridges include all structures which convey a road, footpath or cycleway across another physical feature (including waterways and other roads) and includes major culverts. Bridge components include the foundation, column, girder, decking, wearing course, railing, paths and guardrails. Items such as lighting, signage and paths are not included. Boardwalks are also included in this asset class (constructed pathways above ground either in steel/concrete or timber).	Fair value	5,000	5,000	20 - 100	20 - 100
Footpaths and cycleways	Footpaths and Footpaths (concrete, brick/pavers and granite). Footpaths and cycleways includes footpaths leading to bridges, and pedestrian access features, ramps, pram crossings and path widenings. Paths in playgrounds that provide a direct access between playground items are not considered part of the path asset dass (included in playgrounds).	Fair value	0	0	20	20
	Footpaths (asphalt).	Fair value	0	0	25	22
	Footpaths (gravel, granitic).	Fair value	0	0	10	10
Drainage	New underground drainage pipes.	Fair value	Ф	0	100	100
	New underground drainage pits.	Fair value	O)	0	100	10 0
	Addition to existing Underground drainage/stormwater pipes and pits.	Fair value	2,000	2,000	100	100
	Drainage pits	Fair value	2,000	2,000	100	100
	Gross pollutant traps (GPTs).	Fair value	2,000	2,000	20	20

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Greater Dandenong Policy – Appendix A (Basis of measurement, capitalisation thresholds & useful lives)

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Asset class	Description	Measurement	CAP THRESHOLD	ESHOLD	USEFUL LIFE	HE
		basis	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
			٧,	٧,	Years	Years
Recreational, leisure &	Recreational equipment and facilities. Recreation equipment includes sports and leisure equipment at recreation centres such as bench seats, TV cardio and aerobic stereos, pool cover rollers, gym equipment, pool	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
community facilities	vacuums, dividing curtains, internal scoreboards, cleaning equipment, aquatic equipment, various items of smaller transportable pool equipment, thermal blankets and gym mats.					
	Major outdoor LED screens (ie - 'the big screen').	Cost	3,000	3,000	2	Ŋ
	Minor outdoor electronic screens and scoreboards, electronic variable message signs/sensors.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	Sportsgrounds, sports fields, sporting grass (turf), courts (eg - netball, basketball, tennis), athletic tracks, wickets, hardstand, general sporting and other ground surfaces. Note - Turf installed on a sportsground is capital, turf in general areas is not considered capital (expensed).	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	Minor structures, sporting structures and equipment (such as goal posts, cricket nets, outdoor exercise	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	equipment, skaret amps/park, basketball towers/ backboards, rebound walls, canoptes/shade structures, structures, structures without walls (such as bite sheds and racks, display and information shelters, picnic shelters, and an adversary of the structures without walls (such as she sheds and racks, display and information shelters, picnic shelters, and an adversary of the structure without structures without walls and structures without wall structures without walls and structures without wall structures without walls and structures without walls and structures without walls are structured and structures without wall wall wall was structured and structures without wall wall wall wall wall was structured and structures without wall was structured and structures without wall was structured and structures without wall was structured and structured was structured was structured and structured was structured and structured was structured and structured was structured was structured and structured was structured was structured was structured with the structured was structured was structured was structured with the structured was structured					
	rotundas and stages without a roof) and buildings which are less than two square metres and less than 55,000 in value).					
	Playgrounds <mark>(outdoor and indoor)</mark> . Playgrounds such as swing sets or dimbing apparatus. Also includes interconnecting paths between equipment and soft fall path edging. Fixed play items associated with a	Cost	3,000	3,000	15	15
	playing surface (such as goal posts) are considered part of the playing surface they relate to and are not recorded as a playground item. Other assets in or near playgrounds (whether enclosed by a fence or not) such					
	as drink fountains, bins, signs, picnic tables, seats or shade structures are considered part of their respective assert lass and not a playerund item asset inject their nrimary function is as a piece of playeruinment. Mulch					
	and softfall are capitalised when part of a new playground. Ongoing mulch/softfall works - rubber softfall					
	(capitalised), bark or plastic mulch (expensed).					
	Irrigation, sports field drainage, controllers, sensors, water tanks/pumps and water systems.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10-20	10-20
	Outdoor pools	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
Waste	Not applicable.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
management						

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Greater Dandenong Policy – Appendix A (Basis of measurement, capitalisation thresholds & useful lives)

Accaticises	Description	Meseurement	CAP THRESHOLD	ESHOLD	HISEELLI LIEE	11166
		basis	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
			\$.	\$.	Years	Years
Parks, open space and streetscapes	Open space furniture (street furniture such as bicycle racks, tree guards, planter boxes, seats and park furniture such as seats, drinking fountains, tables, root barriers/guards and BBQ(s).	Cost	3,000	3,000	10	10
	Open space fumiture (bus shelters).	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	70
	Open space fumiture (litter bins).	Cost	3,000	3,000	12	12
	Signs (unless attached to another asset such as a buil ding or playground, indudes heritage markers).	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
	Landscaping, passive grass/surface and gardens.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	Water quality devices - wetlands, rain gardens and biodetention swales.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10	10
	Surface drainage - formed open drains (generally made of concrete, eg - spoon drains).	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
	Surface drainage - unformed open drains.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10	10
	Flood prevention - retarding/detention basins.	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
	Lighting (public, flood lights, solar, car parks, sportsground, security and street) including light poles and any attached CCTV.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	Fencing, bollards, gates, retaining walls and poles.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10-50	10 - 50
	Parking meters, ticket machines and equipment.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10	10
	Public art (memorials, monuments, murals, plaques, sculptures and statues).	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
	Guard rails.	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
Aerodromes	Not applicable.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Off street car	Off street car park and access road (asphalt, brick paved, concrete, gravel).	Fair value	5,000	2,000	20 - 25	20 - 25
parks	Off street car park and access road (substructure/pavement).	Fair value	2,000	2,000	100	100
	Off street car park and access road (kerb and channel).	Fair value	2,000	2,000	80	80
Other infrastructure	Not applicable. Marine assets - piers, jetties, groins, sea walls, caravan parks, markets and saleyards.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Greater Dandenong Policy – Appendix A (Basis of measurement, capitalisation thresholds & useful lives)

		Measurement CAP IHRESHOLD	CAP IHK	ESHOLD	USEFUL LIFE	HE.
		basis	2019-20	2020-21	basis 2019-20 2020-21 2019-20 2020-21	2020-21
			\$	\$	Years	Years
WORK IN PROGRESS						
Work in Capital	Capital expenditure on projects not yet completed.	Cost	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
progress						
INVESTMENT PROPERTY	ΧΤΥ					
Investment Land and buildings property	id buildings	Fair value	0	0	N/A	N/A

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File Id: A6611958

Responsible Officer: Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

Attachments: 2018/19 Annual Sustainability Highlight Report

Report Summary

The purpose of this Council Report is to present the final version of the 2018-19 Annual Sustainability Highlight Report to Councillors for their consideration and endorsement.

The Annual Sustainability Highlight Report is the reporting tool for the adopted 2016-2030 Sustainability Strategy. The Strategy provides a clear vision, strategic framework and roadmap that will enable the City of Greater Dandenong to become one of the most sustainable cities in Australia by 2030. This will also ensure that Council meets its key strategic objectives as outlined in the 2017-21 Council Plan.

The 2018/19 Annual Sustainability Highlight Report provides a transparent management reporting tool to both monitor our progress towards the Strategy's goals and objectives, as well as inform our policies and practices that guide our activities.

The 2018/19 Annual Sustainability Highlight Report has been presented in a different format compared to the 2016/17 and 2017/18 Annual Sustainability Reports. The 2018/19 Annual Sustainability Highlight Report is in the form of a shortened 'highlight report', providing key highlights, achievements and notable statistics associated with relevant performance objectives of each theme within the Sustainability Strategy.

The report was developed in this consolidated format to allow people to read the document in its entirety in one attempt or sitting. This approach aims to maximise readability and engagement with the broader community on Council's achievements related to Environmental Sustainability.

While the report will be made available online through a downloadable copy, the *Sustainable Greater Dandenong Website* has been developed to effectively communicate progress against the *Strategy.* It is intended to update the relevant performance metrics of the website with information relevant to the 2018/19 financial year.

Note: A copy of the draft version of the *2018-19 Annual Sustainability Highlight Report* has been attached to this Council Report. This report is currently undergoing refinements and will be made available once completed and pending outcomes of this Council Meeting.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council endorses the 2018-19 Annual Sustainability Highlight Report.

Background

The Strategy contains 10 Themes and Goals that include:

Theme	Goal
Biodiversity and Open Space	A Greener City
2. Water and Stormwater	A Water Sensitive City
3. Waste and Resources	A Waste Wise City
4. Transport and Movement	A Well Connected City
5. Climate and Energy	A Low Carbon City
6. Buildings and Places	A City Planned for the Future
7. Environmental Pollution	A Clean and Healthy City
8. Local and Sustainable Food	A City Connected by Food
9. Local Community and Culture	A Liveable City
10. Local Business and Economy	A City of Opportunity

Within each of the Themes, a series of Objectives and 2020 Targets provide a way for Council to track its progress. For issues that Council has direct operational control over there are a series of Corporate Objectives. For those areas outside of Council's direct operational control there are a series of aspirational Community Objectives.

Implementation is delivered through the various strategies, plans and policies that relate to each of the Themes. Reporting on the Council's progress against the Themes, Objectives and Targets informs this *Annual Sustainability Highlight Report* and the *Sustainable Greater Dandenong Website*.

The 2018-19 Annual Sustainability Highlight Report

This version of the *Annual Sustainability Highlight Report* differs from the previous version and structure that tracks Council's Performance against each Theme and its Goal, Objectives and Targets. The Report has removed a significant amount of repetition compared to previous versions. This includes report objectives such as *Planning* and *Awareness* which are repeated across each theme. There are also a number of objectives across some themes where data was, and in some instances is still not available for reporting.

Instead, the document is presented in a way to inform the community about the significance of each theme included in the Sustainability Strategy and why it is important to them. It then highlights where Council has taken action in the context of each theme. Each theme is also supported through the

incorporation of infographics to help best represent Council's performance in relation to key objectives and metrics that would be of most interest to the community (such as greenhouse gas emissions and waste diverted from landfill).

To address the awareness and other common reporting elements, the report includes new sections including *Awareness*, *Advocacy* and *Leadership*. These new sections address the previous issue of repetition and highlight the value of these three elements in the context of Council and the community achieving all objectives within *the 2016-30 Sustainability Strategy*.

By developing this new format of the *2018/19 Annual Sustainability Highlight Report*, elements including the summary report card and performance against all baselines and targets is not included in this report. Some of this information is presented in the form of infographics but only for some objectives and themes.

Overall Performance against 2020 Targets

Despite the report card and performance information not being included in this version of the report, all performance outcomes against targets and baseline data has been obtained and will be presented in councils *Sustainable Greater Dandenong Website*.

The following provides a snapshot on how Council is tracking against each of Themes.

Performance	Indicator Agair	nst 2020 Target	2018/19	2017/18
Exceeds Target	<i>/////////////////////////////////////</i>	Currently exceeding Target	4	4
On Target		On track to meet Target	51	51
Off Target	<i>''''</i>	Not on track to meet Target - Measures in Place	22	20
Action Required		Not on track to meet Target - Action Required	5	3
Not Available		Status not available due to limited data	1	5

Note: 11 of these objectives do not contain data available to determine their performance this year, therefore they have adopted the same performance outcome as the previous year until data becomes available.

Proposal

Theme: Biodiversity and Open Space

Our Goal: A Greener City

2018-19 Performance

Larger patches of remnant vegetation within Council reserves have been assessed in detail, however there is still further work required, particularly on private land holdings, including the Green Wedge area.

Open space across the municipality has been increasing, however it is acknowledged that Council needs to continue to seek to acquire additional areas of open space, particularly in established areas where access to open space is limited for residents.

Council's Parks Team continues to undertake a wide range of activities to increase the community's awareness on the value and benefits of our Biodiversity and Open Space.

The table below provides an indication on how Council is tracking against the Objectives in the Biodiversity and Open Space Theme.

Objective		Performance
Corporate Objectiv	ves	
BO – 1.1 Ecological Value	Identify, protect and enhance the ecological value (EV) of Council land within the municipality.	On Target
BO – 1.2 Open Space	Identify, protect and enhance the ecological value (EV) of Council land within the municipality.	Off Target
BO – 1.3 Vegetation	Increase quality and quantity of vegetation cover on Council land to provide a net gain in the municipality	Exceeds Target
Community Objec	tives	
BO – 2.1 Ecological Value	Identify, protect and enhance the ecological value of land throughout the municipality.	Not Available
BO – 2.2 Open Space	Support the increase in community access to open space through the Open Space Provision Goals.	On Target

BO – 2.3 Green Wedge	Work with key stakeholders to protect and enhance the ecological value of the Green Wedge area.	Exceeds Target
BO – 2.4 Planning	New development within Greater Dandenong to address open space and biodiversity issues, where appropriate.	Off Target
BO – 2.5 Awareness	Engage community, residents and businesses to increase their awareness on the value of parks, plants and wildlife.	On Target

Theme: Water and Stormwater

Our Goal: A Water Sensitive City

2018-19 Performance

Drought and increasing water charges have led to a reduction in the community's use of mains water in recent years. Despite Council's significant efforts to reduce mains water, such as the use of grass species that need less water, the irrigation needs of Council's sports fields still fluctuates with yearly rainfall levels. Council has acted to increase alternative water sources to reduce its mains water use, but further action is required as is demonstrated by Councils increased use of mains water across all forms of its uses of buildings, leisure centres and sports fields.

While stormwater management has primarily focussed on flood management, there is an increasing focus on stormwater quality. This is reflected in the adoption of Clause 53.18 (Stormwater Management) in the Dandenong Planning Scheme. Council's objective is to achieve best practice across its assets, however at this time there is unfortunately limited data available to monitor Council's performance with regard to these stormwater targets.

Council will continue a range of activities to increase the community's awareness on the management of water and stormwater.

The table below provides an indication on how Council is tracking against the Objectives in the Water and Stormwater Theme.

Objective		Performance
Corporate Objective	ves	
WS – 1.1	Reduce Council's corporate mains water consumption.	Off Target
Mains Water		

WS – 1.2 Stormwater	Minimise the impact of stormwater runoff and pollution	Action Required
WS – 1.3 Alternative Water	Where appropriate, increase the supply and use of alternative water sources	Action Required
Community Objec	tives	
WS – 2.1 Mains Water	With the support of key partners, help the community, both residents and businesses, reduce mains water consumption	Exceeds Target
WS – 2.2 Stormwater	Work with key partners to reduce the impact of stormwater on catchments within the city.	Action Required
WS – 2.3 Planning	New developments within the city to incorporate best practice water and stormwater measures	Off Target
WS – 2.4 Awareness	Engage with the community, both residents and businesses, to increase their awareness of water use and management	On Target

Theme: Waste and Resources

Our Goal: A Greener City

2018-19 Performance

Measures recently put in place see Council on track to reduce waste to landfill and increase recycling from its offices. While Council has in place measures to improve resource efficiency and sustainable procurement, further action is required.

Implementation of Council's 2015-20 Waste and Litter Strategy's annual Action Pan and annual Waste Education Plan provides an ongoing focus on effective waste and litter management systems that has helped the community to reduce its waste to landfill and increase recycling rates. Council also commenced its initial work on the development of a single use Plastics Policy including supporting the Dandenong Market Management board and traders adhere to the Victorian Government Single Use Plastic Bag Ban that came to affect in November 2019.

Council's Waste Education and Litter Prevention officers each year undertake a wide range of activities to increase the community's awareness to reduce waste and litter as well as our unnecessary use of resources.

The table below provides an indication on how Council is tracking against the Objectives in the Waste and Resources Theme.

Objective		Performance
Corporate Objectives		
WR – 1.1 Waste to Landfill	Reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill from Dandenong Civic Centre and Operations Centre	Off Target
WR – 1.2 Recycling & Reuse	Increase the amount of material that is recovered for re-use and recycling	Off Target
WR – 1.3 Resource Efficiency	Establish a resource efficiency program for goods and materials across Council	On Target
WR – 1.4 Sustainable Procurement	Review and update sustainable procurement policy for goods and materials across Council	On Target
Community Objectives		
WR – 2.1 Waste to Landfill	Work in partnership with our community to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill	On Target
WR – 2.2 Recycling & Reuse	Work in partnership with the community to increase recycling rates across the city	Off Target
WR – 2.3 Litter Prevention	Work with the community to provide clean streets and waterways by reducing littering and dumped rubbish.	On Target

WR – 2.4 Planning	New developments within the city to incorporate best practice waste and resource management	Off Target
WR – 2.5 Awareness	Increase awareness on waste and resources and benefits of smart consumption, re-use and recycle	On Target

Theme: Transport and Movement

Our Goal: A Well Connected City

2018-19 Performance

Private motor vehicles are the major mode of transport in Greater Dandenong, for both staff and the broader community.

A 2016/17 survey of Council employee's mode of travel to work showed a small increase in both walking and the use of public transport. The 2016 Census data indicates a reduction in the community's travel to work by active transport (walking and cycling) but an increase in their use of low carbon transport (public transport).

Council continues to work with its partners to expand the shared user path network; a baseline has been established to monitor changes in community access to public transport.

While Council undertakes activities to promote community awareness on the benefits of sustainable transport, there is further work to be done.

The table below provides an indication on how Council is tracking against the Objectives in the Transport and Movement Theme.

Objective		Performance
Corporate Objectives		
TM – 1.1 Active Transport	Support Council staff to increase levels of active transport – such as walking and cycling.	On Target
TM – 1.2 Low Carbon Transport	Support Council staff to increase use of low carbon and sustainable transport options	On Target

TM – 1.3 Fleet	Reduce emissions and costs associated with the operation of fleet – Council and contractors	On Target
TM – 1.4 Walking & Cycling Networks	Improve connectivity and accessibility of the walking and cycling networks throughout the municipality	On Target No data available
Community Objec	tives	
TM – 2.1 Active Transport	Work with partners to encourage community to increase use of active travel – such as walking and cycling	Off Target
TM – 2.2 Low Carbon Transport	Work with partners to encourage the community to increase their use of low carbon and sustainable transport – such as public transport and electric vehicles	Exceeded Target
TM – 2.3 Access to Public Transport	With our partners, work towards providing safe, connected and well serviced Public Transport options for the community within a walking distance of 400m	On Target
TM – 2.4 Planning	Where appropriate new developments within the city to incorporate best practice sustainable transport outcomes.	Off Target
TM – 2.5 Awareness	Increase community awareness on the benefits of sustainable transport options.	On Target

Theme: Climate and Energy

Our Goal: A Low Carbon City

2018-19 Performance

Council plays its part in reducing the impacts of global warming through recent actions such as the energy efficient street light program and implementation of the building energy management plan. Council's uptake of renewable energy sources such as solar panels has seen significant improvement in 2018/19 with the installation of a 100 kW solar PV system on the Dandenong Civic Centre and a 200kW solar PV system part of the Springvale Community Precinct.

Data shows community solar panel capacity has increased by 373% since 2013, changes in community greenhouse gas emissions is not known due to limited data. Council is implementing a number of new actions over 2019/20 to reduce community emissions and improve data collection.

2018/19 also saw council take the first steps in the development of its Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan. The Strategy and Action Plan will provide a strategic framework to guide Council and the community's efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase resilience. This included the engagement of consultants to develop a suite of background evidence to support a draft climate change strategy. 2018/19 also saw Council officers undertaken extensive consultation with the wider Dandenong community to better understand their concerns around climate change. In the end, a total of 1020 responses including 897 survey responses; and a further 123 submissions were submitted pushing for strong action on achieving zero net emissions for council operations and the community as fast as possible.

The table below indicates how Council is tracking against the Objectives in the Climate and Energy Theme.

Objective		Performance	
Corporate Objective	Corporate Objectives		
CE – 1.1 Carbon Emissions	Reduce Council's CO2e emissions from street lighting, buildings and facilities	On Target	
CE – 1.2 Energy Efficiency	Reduce the energy consumption of Council assets – includes buildings and street lights	On Target	
CE – 1.3 Low Carbon Energy	Increase the percentage of energy consumed by Council obtained from renewable sources	On Target	

CE – 1.4 Climate Change	Develop and implement a Climate Change Strategy for Council and the City of Greater Dandenong	On Target
Community Object	tives	
CE – 2.1 Carbon Emissions	Engage, advocate and empower the community to enable the reduction of CO2e emissions from the built environment.	Action Required Limited data
CE – 2.2 Energy Efficiency	Help the community reduce energy consumption within the built environment	Action Required Limited data
CE – 2.3 Renewable Energy	Help the community increase use of renewable energy	On Target
CE – 2.4 Planning	Help the community to incorporate best practice energy initiatives through the planning process	Off Target
CE – 2.5 Awareness	Work with partners to increase community awareness on the benefits of energy efficiency and renewables	Off Target

Theme: Buildings and Places

Our Goal: A City Planned for the Future

2018-19 Performance

While energy use across Council's buildings and facilities has reduced compared to baseline figures, energy and water charges have increased. Water usage also has increased significantly due to continued drought conditions over most of 2018/19.

To reduce costs and increase the Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) outcomes for all corporate buildings, Council adopted a Sustainable Buildings Policy in 2017 which will be applied to all applicable capital works projects.

2018/19 saw Council strengthening its existing ESD measures in the planning system to improve the sustainability outcomes of new development projects. Clause 22.06 (Environmentally Sustainable Development) was adopted in the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme in November 2018 this

formalises Councils existing Sustainable Design Assessment in the Planning Process (SDAPP) program and increased the number of development applications captured by the policy (39 additional planning applications).

In addition, Council is also looking at opportunities to help reduce energy and water usage from existing buildings through new programs such as the introduction of Environmental Upgrade Agreements.

The table below indicates how Council is tracking against the Objectives in the Buildings and Places Theme.

Objective	Objective Performance		
Corporate Objectiv	ves		
BP – 1.1	Enhance energy and water efficiency of Council buildings	Off Target	
Existing Buildings			
BP – 1.2 New Buildings	New Council buildings designed, constructed and operated to meet best practice Ecologically Sustainable Design (ESD) standards	On Target	
BP – 1.3 Economic Performance	Reduce the operational cost and CO2 emissions from Council buildings	Off Target	
Community Object	tives		
BP – 1.1 Existing Buildings	With the support of key stakeholders, help the community reduce energy and water consumption in existing buildings	On Target	
BP – 2.2 Places	Work with the community to enhance the sense of place through Council's Placemaking Framework	On Target	
BP – 2.3 Walkability	Work with key partners to help increase the walkability of our suburbs.	On Target	
BP – 2.4	New development within the city to incorporate best practice Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD).	Off Target	

Planning		
BP – 2.5 Awareness	Engage and empower the community to help improve the energy and water performance of their buildings.	On Target

Theme: Environmental Pollution

Our Goal: A Clean and Healthy City

2018-19 Performance

Data relevant to pollution within the municipality is currently limited. This applies to both data from Council as well as other government agencies.

Council's improvements to its customer request system will provide greater insight into the pollution issues across the municipality that Council responds to and associated outcomes.

Council's programs to increase awareness and reduce pollution are increasingly being recognised by both the community and other stakeholders. Of most significance in 2018/19 was the deployment of Councils Officer for the Protecting of the Local Environment (OPLE) who is resourced though the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA). The OPLE is and continues to work closely with Greater Dandenong's Industrial sector to improve awareness and industrial practices that reduce environmental pollution.

In addition, to manage pollution risks across Council's operations, its contractors and subcontractors are required to have a compliant Environmental Management System and /or Plan in place for works conducted in the municipality.

The table below provides an indication on how Council is tracking against the Objectives in the Environmental Pollution Theme.

Objective		Performance
Corporate Objectives		
EP – 1.1 Land Pollution	Minimise and manage sources of land pollution from Council's operations and facilities	On Target
EP – 1.2 Water Pollution	Minimise and manage sources of water pollution from Council's operations and facilities	On Target

EP – 1.3 Air Pollution	Minimise sources of air pollution from Council's operations and facilities	On Target
Community Objec	tives	
EP – 2.1	Work with the community to reduce land pollution across	Off Target
Land Pollution	the city	Limited Data
EP – 2.2	Work with the community to improve stormwater quality	Off Target
Water Pollution	and waterway health across the city	
EP – 2.3	Work with the community to improve air quality across the city	On Target
Air Pollution	the city	
EP – 2.4	New developments within the city to incorporate best practice pollution management	Off Target
Planning	practice polition management	
EP - 2.5	New developments within the city to incorporate best practice pollution management	On Target
Awareness	practice polition management	

Theme: Local and Sustainable Food

Our Goal: A City Connected by Food

2018-19 Performance

Council is working to increase resident's ability to produce fresh fruit and vegetables in the urban environment which is important given that:

- Many residents look likely to have greater access to fast food outlets than fresh food outlets.
- For families on low incomes, the relative amount of income spent on healthy food basket indicates affordability issues.

A number of community gardens continue to be developed by Council and the community to increase the community's access to fresh food and promote the benefits of growing fresh produce.

From a corporate perspective, Council's focus was on increased staff awareness towards healthy diets as well as reduced food waste from across its offices.

The table below provides an indication on how Council is tracking against the Objectives in the Local and Sustainable Food Theme.

Objective		Performance
Corporate Objectives		
LF – 1.1	Develop and implement a sustainable food procurement	On Target
Procurement	policy for Council	
LF – 1.2	Reduce the amount of food waste and packaging sent	On Target
Food Waste	to landfill	
LF – 1.3	Create an internal culture that promotes healthy diets,	On Target
Awareness	as well as local and sustainable food options	Limited data
Community Object	tives	
LF – 2.1	Work with partners to support the community's ability to	On Target
Production (Urban Agriculture)	grow their own fresh fruit and vegetables	Limited data
LF – 2.2	Work with stakeholders to increase percentage of	On Target
Access	residents that have access to healthy food.	Limited data
LF – 2.3	Work with stakeholders to increase the affordability of	On Target
Affordability	fresh food within the municipality	
LF – 2.4	Support the expansion and diversification of agricultural	On Target
Green Wedge	activity in the Green Wedge (GW) area	
LF – 2.5	New development within the city to incorporate best practice food production and access requirements	Off Target
Planning	practice 1000 production and access requirements	

LF - 2.6	Promote healthy diets and local sustainable food options	On Target
Awareness	for the broader community	
Awareness		

Theme: Local Community and Culture

Our Goal: A Liveable City

2018-19 Performance

Council is delivering, with its partners, a range of programs centred on issues included in the Profile of Health and Wellbeing in Greater Dandenong 2018. Issues of particular focus include Health and Wellbeing; Culture and Diversity; Crime and Safety; and Affordability.

The commencement of Council's Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan has helped build community awareness of the impacts of climate change. The Strategy's intention is to facilitate increased resilience to the impacts of climate change.

The table below provides an indication on how Council is tracking against the Objectives in the Local Community and Culture Theme

Objective		Performance
Corporate Objective	ves	
CC – 1.1 Organisational Culture	Establish internal programs that help to create a culture of sustainability within Council.	On Target
CC – 1.2 Social Responsibility	Investigate how to incorporate Corporate Social Responsibility Principles into Annual Sustainability Report	On Target
Community Objec	tives	
CC – 2.1 Health and Wellbeing	Use Social Model of Health as framework to create an environment that enhances health and wellbeing	On Target
CC – 2.2	Work with partners and key stakeholders to help create an environment that helps to promote community	On Target

Culture and Diversity	participation, inclusion and equity, as well as recognising, responding and celebrating the arts, culture and diversity of Greater Dandenong	
CC – 2.3 Crime and Safety	Work with partners and key stakeholders to help create an environment that will improve community perceptions of safety, and reduce the risk of crime and anti-social behaviour	On Target Not Available
CC – 2.4 Climate Change	Work with partners and stakeholders to help protect vulnerable residents from extreme weather events through the implementation of key strategies and programs	On Target
CC – 2.5 Affordability	Work with partners and stakeholders to help manage the housing affordability and associated cost of living	On Target
CC – 2.6 Awareness	Work with partners and key stakeholders to help increase the awareness of the general community on the benefits of sustainable living	On Target

Theme: Local Business and Economy

Our Goal: A City of Opportunity

2018-19 Performance

While Council supports its staff through professional development programs, there is limited data on training around key sustainability issues.

Council has gained accreditation as a Fairtrade Workplace and has incorporated the Fairtrade requirements into its procurement and purchasing policies as part of its operations. Council is also actively working with local businesses to save them money by improving their operations to reducing energy and water use, as well encouraging manufacturers to address resource efficiency, in particular through Environmental Upgrade Agreements (EUA's)

In addition, Council supports local green investment by business and works with education providers, but again data available is currently limited.

The table below indicates how Council is tracking against the Objectives in the Local Business and Economy Theme.

Objective		Performance
Corporate Objectiv	ves	
BE – 1.1 Professional Development	Support staff with their professional development, especially around key sustainability issues	Off Target
BE – 1.2 Fair Trade	Investigate how best to incorporate key Fair Trade Principles into Council's procurement and policy processes.	On Target
Community Object	tives	
BE – 2.1 Green Investment	Work in partnership to support and encourage the establishment, relocation or expansion of suitable green businesses within Greater Dandenong	Off Target Not Available
BE – 2.2 Operational	Work in partnership to support all types of businesses throughout Greater Dandenong save money by reducing their energy and water consumption	Off Target Not Available
BE – 2.3 Resources	Work in partnership to encourage manufacturing sector to address resource efficiency and 'people, profit, planet' in both strategic planning and operational efficiency	On Target
BE – 2.4 Education & Skills	Work in partnership with education institutions, training providers, social enterprises and other businesses to help provide residents with skills for an innovative and sustainable future	On Target
BE – 2.5 Awareness	Engage and empower the business community to help them benefit from adopting sustainable business practices	On Target

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030' and Council Plan 2017-2021 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted to see for themselves and the City in 2030, the result was the Greater Dandenong Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'. This report is consistent with the following community visions:

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'

People

- Pride Best place best people
- Cultural Diversity Model multicultural community
- Outdoor Activity and Sports Recreation for everyone
- Lifecycle and Social Support The generations supported

<u>Place</u>

- Sense of Place One city many neighbourhoods
- Safety in Streets and Places Feeling and being safe
- Appearance of Places Places and buildings
- Travel and Transport Easy to get around

Opportunity

- Education, Learning and Information Knowledge
- Jobs and Business Opportunities Prosperous and affordable
- Tourism and visitors Diverse and interesting experiences
- Leadership by the Council The leading Council

Council Plan 2017-2021

The Council Plan describes the kind of future the Council is working for, and how Council will do this over four years. This report is consistent with the following goals:

People

- A vibrant, connected and safe community
- A creative city that respects and embraces diversity

<u>Place</u>

- A healthy, liveable and sustainable city
- A city planned for the future

Opportunity

A diverse and growing economy

An open and effective Council

The strategies and plans that contribute to these outcomes are as follows:

- Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme
- 2016-30 Sustainability Strategy
- 2015-20 Long-Term Financial Strategy
- 2015-22 Asset Management Strategy
- 2017-21 Community Wellbeing Plan
- 2015-23 Walking Strategy
- 2017-24 Cycling Strategy
- 2017-22 Integrated Transport Plan
- 2015-22 Community Safety Plan
- 2015-19 Children's Plan
- 2011 Local Economic and Employment Development Strategy
- 2015-18 Regional Food Strategy
- 2014 Green Wedge Management Plan
- 2015 Waste and Litter Strategy
- 2017 Sustainable Drainage Strategy
- 2009 Sustainable Water Use Plan
- 2014 Housing Strategy
- 2015 Community Development Framework
- 2015 Arts and Cultural Heritage Strategy and Action Plan
- 2015 Community Hub Framework

Related Council Policies

- Asset Management Policy
- Community Engagement Policy
- Diversity Access and Equity Policy
- Healthy Eating Policy
- Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Policy
- Local Economic and Employment Policy
- Sustainable Buildings Policy
- Procurement Policy
- Risk Management Policy

Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

The Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities has been considered in the preparation of this report but is not relevant to its contents.

Financial Implications

The 2018-19 Annual Sustainability Highlight Report identifies actions that were delivered during the 2018-19 Financial Year – this includes ongoing, and project specific, actions.

Council's ability to realise the Council Plan's strategic objective of an environmentally sustainable city will be significantly affected by the availability of resources which are dedicated to its implementation.

Some projects may incur little direct costs, but will require ongoing commitment. The annual report may also highlight beneficial projects to invest in that may identify potential cost savings for Council, and thus should be prioritized accordingly. Other projects may require upfront capital costs or recurrent funding, depending on the project.

The funds required will range from those requiring relatively small amounts to those requiring a substantial investment. The costs of some projects may be partially offset through alternative funding sources or ongoing financial savings, and will be further considered through Council's budget planning for future financial years.

Consultation

Extensive community consultation was undertaken on the development of the 2016-30 Sustainability Strategy. This consultation has informed the creation of the 2018-19 Annual Sustainability Highlight Report.

In addition, key members of the Executive Management Team have overseen development of previous Annual Sustainability Reports and its supporting website. In addition, collaboration with Council officers throughout the organisation was an important part of the development of this Report. Each department responsible for objectives and actions contained within this and the previous year's report provided significant input during its development.

Conclusion

The Annual Sustainability Report provides transparency and conveys Council's commitment to achieving a sustainable municipality, in accordance with our vision – 'By 2030 the City of Greater Dandenong is one of the most sustainable cities in Australia'.

The 2018-19 Annual Sustainability Highlight Report has evolved to accord with the adopted 2016-30 Sustainability Strategy. It reflects on the past financial year and also reports and communicates how Council, the community and the municipality are tracking.

Recommendation

That Council endorses the Greater Dandenong 2018-19 Annual Sustainability Highlight Report.

POLICY AND STRATEGY

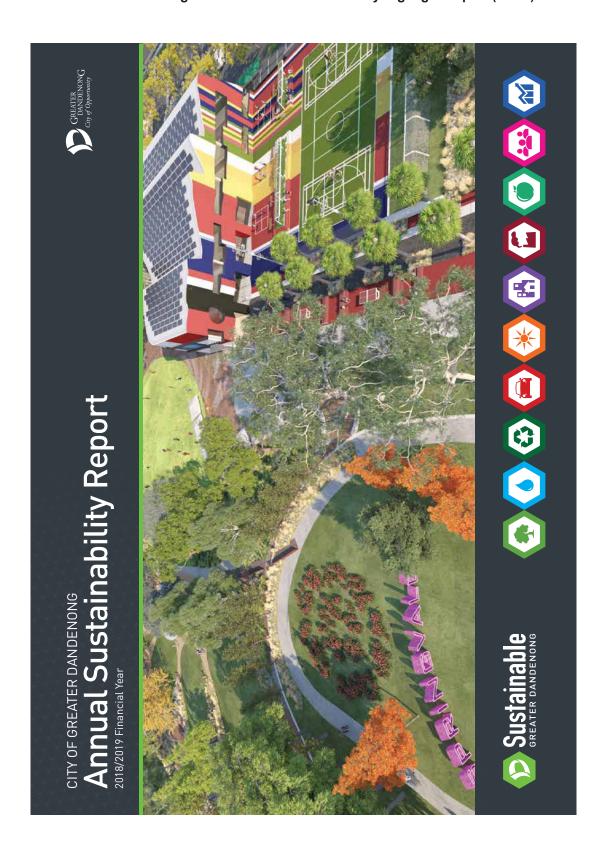
2018-19 ANNUAL SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHT REPORT

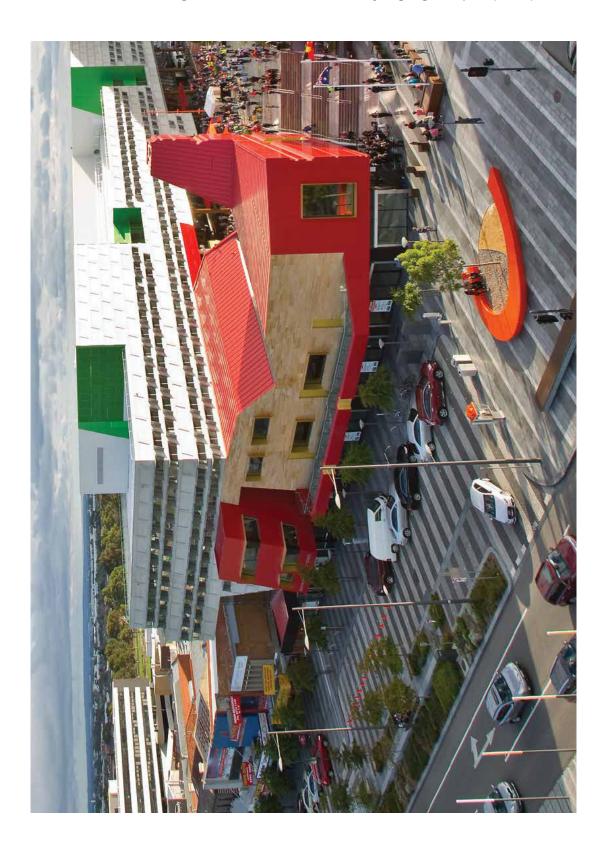
ATTACHMENT 1

ANNUAL SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2018-19

PAGES 25 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.





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lentifies sustainability and inform our policies and iority for the City of Greater each year.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Council Plan 2017-21 identifies sustainability and the environment as a high priority for the City of Greater Dandenong. Two of its six key strategic objectives reflect this priority and the views of the local community, which are:

- 'A healthy, liveable and sustainable city' and
- 'A city planned for the future'.

Guiding Council's approach to achieving this is the Greater Dandenong Sustainability Strategy 2016-30 and its vision:

By 2030 the City of Greater Dandenong is one of the most sustainable cities in Australia.

Delivering this vision has ongoing benefits for the environment, as well as the health and wellbeing of residents and businesses. Council has the capacity to realise this vision by implementing projects and programs within its own control, but it cannot do it alone. Working in collaboration with the community, stakeholders and key partners is essential, and everybody has a role to play.

The Sustainability Strategy provides the strategic framework to achieve this vision, by informing decisions, helping to shape plans and activities undertaken across the municipality and region. Achieving this vision won't occur straight away, but the implementation of many of the Strategy's identified key priorities and future key strategic actions are well underway with significant progress made since its adoption in 2016.

About this Report

Annual Sustainability Reporting is a transparent management reporting tool to both monitor our progress towards the strategy's goals and objectives, as well as

inform our policies and practices that guide our activities

This report focusses on the highlights and key achievements related to the Sustainability Strategy's 10 themes and associated goals and objectives in the 2018/19 financial year. This report provides a snapshot on the various achievements made by Council and the community, ensuring that these key achievements are acknowledged and celebrated by everyone involved. The report also highlights Council's performance against various objectives across a number of themes compared to the previous financial year.

This report reinforces council's commitment to environmental sustainability, highlights the significance of each theme included in the Sustainability. Strategy to our everyday lives, and demonstratusts the progress we have made together towards achieving our overall vision for sustainability in Greater Dandenong.

Tracking our Performance

Council is committed to monitoring and tracking our performance against all objectives and targets across each theme in the 2016-30 Sustainability Strategy. While this document provides a snapshot of our achievements related to the Strategy, it is not intended to be used as a tool to monitor and track our performance.

The Sustainable Greater Dandenong Website is the platform used to monitor and track council's performance and progress against all objectives and targets outlined in the Sustainability Strategy. This includes a list of key achievements for the 2018/19 financial year and a list of current and completed actions relevant to that financial year.

Our Achievements

The table summarises our progress and success for 2018/19 in relation to achieving our goals for each of the 10 themes included in the 2016-30 Sustainability Strategy.

Biodiversity and Open Spaces

Our Goal: A Greener City

Progress for the year: Council undertook work on strategic projects that protect and enhance biodiversity including; introducing a Vegetation Protection Overlay to the Green Wedge, commencing work on an Open Space Strategy and implementing our Urban Tree Strategy.

Council's Parks Team continues to undertake a wide range of activities to increase the community's awareness on the value and benefits of our Biodiversity and Open Space.

Water and Stormwater

Our Goals: A Water Sensitive City

Progress for the year: While community mains water consumption continues to decrease each year Council's water usage continues to increase as a direct result of below average rainfall. This requires more effort to improve water efficiency across our buildings, sports fields and leisure centres.

Council's efforts towards improved water quality were achieved with the introduction of a Stormwater Management Local Policy into the Planning Scheme.

Annual Sustainability Report

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Waste and Resources

Our Goal: A Waste Wise City

installation projects on council buildings and private

developments.

the municipality continues with a number of solar

In addition, the uptake of renewable energy across

continue to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill Progress for the year: Council and the Community by increasing the amount of recycling and organic Council's Waste Education and Litter Prevention Officers continue to engage and educate residents with a record number of activities and people engaged.

Transport and Movement

Our Goal: A Well Connected City

shared user path infrastructure and continues to collaborate Progress for the year: Council continues to invest in with its partners to expand the extent of the shared user path network.

To help facilitate a transition away from private motor vehicles, Council commenced the development of its Car Share Policy and Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Policy

Climate and Energy

Our Goal: A Low Carbon City

Plan with extensive community consultation undertaken. development of its Climate Change Strategy and Action The community's message was clear, calling for strong action on reducing our emissions as fast as possible. Progress for the year: Council commenced the

emissions across its buildings, streetlights, facilities and fleet, ensuring we remain in line with our 2020 target. Council continues to reduce its greenhouse gas

2018/2019 Financial Year

urban environment. This includes supporting and funding the establishment of local food gardens by community groups and schools.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY CONT.

Council also continues to promote the benefits of a healthy diet across the organisation and divert food waste from landfill.

Local Community and Culture

Our Goal: A Liveable City

Progress for the year: Council continues to enhance the sustainability of its own buildings and private development.

Our Goal: A City Planned for the Future

Buildings and Place

economic challenges, many residents are vulnerable to Progress for the year: As the most culturally diverse municipality in Australia alongside a number of sociosocial, economic and environmental issues.

placed a strong focus on climate adaptation measures to Council's Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan has nelp build the resilience of our most vulnerable.

F

developments achieved Best Practice ESD outcomes.

Sustainable Development (ESD) Planning Policy into

the Planning Scheme, ensuring over 100 private In 2018 Council introduced an Environmentally

Local Business and Economy

Progress for the year: Council's programs to increase

Our Goal: A Clean and Healthy City **Environmental Pollution**

being recognised by both the community and other

stakeholders

awareness and reduce pollution are increasingly

The introduction of the Officer for the Protection of the

Local Environment (OPLE) and continued stormwater

quality point source monitoring and other monitoring activities are helping to minimise pollution across the

municipality.

Our Goal: A City of Opportunity

Progress for the year: Council is actively working with their operations to reduce energy and water use, and local businesses to save them money by improving resource efficiency.

Jpgrade Agreements Program and promoting the business industry's sustainable efforts though the This includes implementing the Environmental Sustainability Awards





Our Goal: A City Connected by Food Local and Sustainable Food

increases and access to fresh food outlets remains an issue, Council is working to increase residents' ability to produce and grow fresh fruit and vegetables in the Progress for the year: As the cost of fresh food

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LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE



Why is it important?

responsible for the delivery of a broad range of services for other levels of government. Furthermore, local government their community, including their residents, businesses and with new concepts initiated or piloted at a local level with is also perceived as a source of innovation and research, been of 'rates, roads and rubbish', they are increasingly their community or own operations, with their learnings Whilst the image of Local Government may once have and successes adopted and replicated by other local government's or even higher levels of government.

develop partnerships with the community and other key This expansion in activity and service provision has led making processes are relevant and responsive to their stakeholders in a collaborative manner. By applying a it builds better governance and transparency allowing leadership and governance, to ensure their decisionneeds effectively, local government must increasingly bottom up approach, facilitated by local government, community's needs. To ensure we respond to these to increased expectation and accountability of their participating sectors in the community, resulting in council to tap into the skills and capabilities of all outcomes that can benefit all.

in the context of sustainability, Local Government leadership achieve the desired outcomes for their communities. This is and governance is critical in empowering others to act to because Local Governments can influence:

- and key stakeholders through advocacy undertaken The decisions made by state or federal government on behalf of their community
- The decisions made by households and communities through information programs, policy and regulatory frameworks.

council. This policy demonstrates Councils approach buildings in the community, whether public or private. management of buildings owned and managed by aken to the sustainability expectations of all new

Demonstrate leadership through their own sustainable

practices and projects.

and services.

What are we doing about it?

Goods and services markets through their support for more environmentally sustainable technologies



governance across its operations and projects, to ensure the community remain engaged, inspired and committed to achieving our vision for environmental sustainability in Council is committed to demonstrating leadership and Greater Dandenong.

Environmentally Sustainable Development

Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme. This Local Policy to proposed developments of various scales that must applies ESD design and documentation requirements Environmentally Sustainable Development into the In October 2018 Council Introduced Clause 22.06 apply for a planning permit.

applied to inform its development and ensure its ongoing success. Governance and leadership were demonstrated the fundamentals of leadership and governance were Before this policy was developed and implemented, through the following: Governance: Trialling the Sustainable Design Assessment its success to help inform the development and refinement ESD assessment framework for several years, evaluating in the Planning Process (SDAPP) program as a voluntary of a permanent local ESD planning policy.

Leadership: In October 2017, council adopted its own are applied to the design, construction, operation and Sustainable Building Policy, ensuring ESD measures

Annual Sustainability Report

members, in particular sharing of resources, knowledge

and development of sustainability tools (including the

Built Environment Sustainability Scorecard BESS) for

and capital projects. Greater Dandenong has been a

member council since 2010.

member councils to apply to planning applications

CASBE has been advocating to the State Government

central body of advocacy, expertise and support for its

Greater Dandenong is a member council of the Council

Alliance for a Sustainable Built Environment (CASBE),

the creation of a sustainable built environment within

an association of Victorian councils committed to

and beyond their municipalities. CASBE provides a



Why is it important?

ADVOCACY

decision and policy makers actions to help build strong, healthy and connected communities. Effective advocacy it provides a powerful voice representing the views and Advocacy is an important role of local government as needs of their local communities seeking to influence outcome decisions can have substantial impacts on residents' everyday lives well into the future.

example, advocacy develops groups, bonds relationships, strengthens community ties and brings prominence to the outcome of the action taken, such as a project granted, or funding obtained. However, the fact is advocacy results in more indirect benefits than direct benefits. For The success of advocacy is often viewed by the direct issue at hand and those driving change.

advocating on behalf of its current and future communities and has a strong history of achieving many significant The City of Greater Dandenong is committed to





2018/2019 Financial Year

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What are we doing about it?



organisation committed to supporting member council's Greater Dandenong is a member council of the South East Councils Climate Change Alliance (SECCCA), an reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change. Greater Dandenong has SECCCA in the development and implementation of been a member since 2013 and works closely with programs for the benefit of community and council operations and assets.

A key role of SECCCA is to advocate to state and federal government members. In 2018/19 SECCCA prepared government and industry groups on behalf of its local several submissions forward to state and federal government including:

 National Construction Code Review and New Home Updating the Authority's advice on meeting the Energy Advisory Service Evaluation

approval of a consistent ESD policy to be applied to the CASBE to advocate to the Minister for Planning for the

planning schemes of several councils. This advocacy

was acknowledged and Granted by the Minister in

October 2018.

several years. Throughout 2018, we collaborated with

for stronger and more effective Planning Policy for

- Victoria's Interim Emissions Reduction Paris Agreement
- Electricity Distribution Code Review Submission
 - Enquiry into Tackling Climate Change in
- Wholesale Demand Response Mechanism Submission

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ADVOCACY CONT.



Recycling and Waste management reform

management of municipal waste for the community. This comes at a time where the Victorian waste and recycling Councils Engineering Services Unit continue to provide industry faces increased challenges to dispose and recycle waste. This is dubbed the "recycling crisis" a key role in advocating for effective disposal and

State Government workshops providing input into key strategic documents including the "Circular Economy Infrastructure Requirements Report" and an "Inquiry "Victoria's Recycling & Resource Recovery Council Officers have participated in a number of into Recycling & Waste Management". Policy"

Council Officers have also made a significant contribution Household Recycling Processing and Landfill & Transfer towards the scope for collaborative procurement of Services coordinated by the Metropolitan Waste & Advanced Waste Processing (household garbage), Resource Recovery Group (MWRRG).

of landfill and advocated to the State Government to prioritise funding into key waste and recycling needs. through the recycling crisis to keep recyclables out Working closely with MWRRG, we have navigated



Annual Sustainability Report

Eastern Transport Coalition and South East Melbourne Group

undertake advocacy for sustainable and integrated Coalition and South East Melbourne (SEM) group. Greater Dandenong Councillors and officers also transport services through the Eastern Transport

The Eastern Transport Coalition consists of Melbourne's Fransport projects that improve connectivity, liveability seven eastern metropolitan councils and represents projects including Train & Tram, Buses and Active Fransport Coalition advocates for a wide range of approximately one million residents. The Eastern and sustainability.

liveability, sustainability and wellbeing for the southeast Fransport Strategy for a bus review in the south east SEM advocates for jobs, infrastructure, investment, to create a more efficient, reliable and sustainable SEM has recognised the need in their South East and everyone who lives and works in the region. transport network. dedicated presentation evening at the held in October

The 2018 Awards took a different approach with a

other place.

the 2019 Sustainability Festival was used to launch the Festival was used to present the winners of the

the 2019 Sustainability Awards. In previous years, 2018 for Business category entrants. In addition,

Sustainable Community Category.

inspire and empower the community to apply similar sustainable practices at their home, school, work or

a peer-to peer learning environment. This helps to

4.3.3 Greater Dandenong 2018-19 Annual Sustainability Highlight Report (Cont.)

Why is it important?

whether it be at home or work, all have an impact on our environment. If we are to live a more sustainable life that we have and enjoy today, then we all have a role to play. entitles future generations to the same basic privileges The day-to-day activities and decisions we make,

regulation, they encourage sustainable behaviour, leading programs to educate the community and trigger change. when applied alone, but when combined with policy and change programs rarely result in changed behaviour campaigns, environmental education or behavioural These measures, whether it be through awareness households and businesses through policy and Governments can influence decisions made by to permanent change.

encourage behaviour change. The community should and act. Practical demonstrations can be a powerful not just be educated about sustainability, they need workplaces that influence the way people think, feel to be empowered to take actions that contribute to many social networks such as families, peers and way to communicate sustainability messages and Education enables learning to occur through the sustainable outcomes.

What are we doing about it? Sustainability festival

community environmental event. Held at the Dandenong ifestyle. This encourages residents to adopt sustainable Market since 2014, the festival aims to engage, inform and educate the community in a fun and entertaining way, the importance of and benefits of a sustainable Council's Annual Sustainability Festival is our largest measures at their home, work or school.

Community with a platform to promote various initiatives and programs focused on environmental sustainability to the wider community. This builds further awareness and The scale of the festival provides Council and the influence on the community to take action.

yet with a diverse range of activities, displays, information The 2019 Sustainability Festival was our most successful emphasis on the impacts of single use plastics on the environment and seeking the community's views on stalls and entertainment. This year's festival had an climate change and where action is required.



to the market

Sustainability Awards

participated in

recognises, rewards and promotes sustainable practices encourages community led sustainability initiatives. It implemented by residents, schools, businesses, The Sustainability Awards acknowledges and community groups; and individuals.

community - to the community, the Awards create By sharing the stories and achievements by the

2018/2019 Financial Year



Bushland Education Programs

AWARENESS CONT.

activities and programs each year for schools, residents Council's Bushland Education Team provide a range of wildlife and environment, providing people with the community awareness of our local parks, gardens, opportunity to discover and explore the outdoors and develop a life-long appreciation for bushland and other groups. These activities help increase and biodiversity.

Council's 2018/19 Biodiversity Education program was programs, engaging thousands of residents, students far reaching with a range of community events and and community group members.









Key Activities include:

activities, displays and entertainment and explored the natural features of the park Reserve which is located Tirhatuan Park, over 800 visitors enjoyed the many Discover Dandenong Creek Festival: Held at along Dandenong

tour through local reserves to educate them about native for an animal of their choice which is then placed in the environment and monitored by the student's overt time. program takes Primary School students on a guided animals and where they find food, water and shelter. The activity involves students building a nesting box Habitats and Hollows Nesting Program: This Dolphin Research Institute - I See, I Care

- designed for grade 5 and 6 students to educate them about what lives in our bays and waterways and the many issues facing them. Several Schools in Greater Program: Council's supports the program which is Dandenong participated in the program in 2018/19.
 - have room to plant trees, by allowing them to plant kindergartens and early learning centres that don't Adopt a Park: The program targets pre-schools, trees in council reserves.
- continue to green the city and replenish natural habitat Tree Planting Activities: Council continues to offer community tree planting activities to schools and residents each year. These programs ensure we
- significance of our natural environment. The new Alex School excursions: Council provides guided tours Wilkie Nature Reserve education centre is central to for schools to local reserves to educate them on these excursions.

Waste Education programs

community awareness on waste and resources that aims activities to be undertaken by Council to increase Council's Annual Waste Education Plan identifies to minimise waste and increase recycling.

The waste education team delivers a wide range of programs schools and early learning centres, community workshops and tours, displays at events and specialised waste events. for all sectors of the community, including programs for



The following key waste education activities were delivered ion 2018/19

- schools and early learning centres in 2018/19. Uptake Schools Waste Education program: Several waste was its highest yet with over 2403 children engaged education activities were made available to primary across 109 activities.
- Community Waste Education Events: A total of 25 community events were held ranging from workshops, waste facility tours, community events and activities with over 1300 participants.
 - gives residents the opportunity to ensure their hard off days were held in 2019 with over 123 tonnes of rubbish waste is correctly disposed of. Two drop waste collected for correct disposal, with over 40 Reuse and Recycle Drop Off Day: The event
- community to prevent the illegal dumping of waste in Prevention Officer continues to work closely with the Litter Prevention Campaign: Council's Litter the municipality.

Annual Sustainability Report

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4.3.3 Greater Dandenong 2018-19 Annual Sustainability Highlight Report (Cont.)

AWARENESS CONT.

Plastic Bag Ban – Supporting Market

collaborated with the Department of Land, Environment, Management Board, to support market traders comply single use plastic bags from November 2019, council Water and Planning (DELWP), the National Retailers Association of Australia and the Dandenong Market In response to the Victorian Government ban on

Support was provided through workshops, surveys, and development of fact sheets, including a dedicated plastic bag-free day at Dandenong Market during the Sustainability Festival.



with legislation.



are worried about climate change of our community



want targets of Zero Emissions of our community











they understand the science, the consequences and the schools, businesses, community groups, senior citizens Plan. Due to the significance of climate change and the and engaged with all parts of the community including opportunities to lessen the impacts of climate change. To achieve this, Council prepared a range of materials threat it poses to the world we live in, it was essential for Council to engage with the community to ensure This enabled the community to share their concerns groups and council officers.

development of a Climate Change Strategy and Action

In 2018, council commenced its journey in the

Climate Change Strategy

Council's climate change strategy and action plan, to be action should be taken to lessen its impacts in the short and long term. This information has formed the basis of around climate change including feedback on what delivered in 2020.

2018/2019 Financial Year



Why is it important?

Biodiversity directly supports our way of life. At its most basic, it is the provision of the clean air, water and food we rely on. In many parts of Australia, biodiversity continues to be in serious decline. Urban cities such as Greater Dandenong can play an important role in protecting and enhancing the local biodiversity that remains.

Whilst urban, green open spaces can support local biodiversity, they can also provide many other functions. These can include producing food, reducing heat island impacts, providing safe walking and cycling routes as well as sites for recreation, physical activity and social interaction. Urban open spaces are particularly important in supporting the community's physical and mental health

What are we doing about it?

Council has implemented a range of initiatives in 2018/19.

Green Wedge Vegetation Protection Overlay Council is committed to protecting and enhancing the
environmental values of the Green Wedge. In order to
achieve this, Council introduced a Permanent Vegetation
Overlay through Planning Scheme Amendment C205 to
the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme.

The Vegetation Protection overlay covers the main portion of the Green Wedge. This means a planning permit is required to remove larger native trees, including River Red Gums.

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Alex Wilkie Nature Reserve Visitor Centre

In December 2018, Council completed the construction of a new state-of-the-art education centre at Alex Wilkie Nature Reserve in Springvale South. The centre is designed to have a minimal impact on the reserve and will be core to council's biodiversity and bushland education programs.

The education centre will be equipped with a range of interactive displays and education materials and facilities for use by schools, residents and corporate workshops.



Open Space Strategy and Action Plan Review:

In May/June 2019, Council released an Analysis and Discussion Paper as part of the Open Space Strategy and Action Plan Review and sought feedback from the community on the future of open space. A total of 263 submissions were received. The importance of vegetation, being outdoors and close to nature along with the expansion of the existing open space network was of great importance to many.

Urban Tree Strategy

Greater Dandenong's overall tree canopy is only 9.9 per cent which is the lowest of all metro Melbourne municipalities on the eastern side of Melbourne. Council's aim is to increase canopy cover to 15 per cent by 2028 as part of the 'Greening our City' Strategy. Tree canopy reduces the temperature, provides shading and habitat for native animals.

KEY ACTIONS

Review of Council's *Open Space Strategy*

introduction of the Permanent Vegetation Protection Overlay to increase protection of Green Wedge's biodiversity.

lanting of thousands of trees and seedlings art of the Greening Our City Strategy



Annual Sustainability Report

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Why is it important?

significant impact on our natural resources. Buildings are The construction and operation of our buildings has a responsible for generating:



Despite this, these impacts give buildings the opportunity buildings continues to be realised, a sustainable building to achieve the most environmental gains. Furthermore, as the benefits of living and working in sustainable can deliver the following benefits:





Capital values Health and well-being Utility costs

What are we doing about it?

applied in new buildings across Greater Dandenong. Environmentally Sustainable Development (ESD) is 2018/19 saw significant changes to the way

buildings also must include sustainable design measures. This year saw more private developments incorporating Sustainable Buildings Policy ensures that Council's own after the introduction of a new policy into our Planning sustainable design measures than in any other year Scheme. Additionally, the introduction of Council's

Development (ESD) Local Planning Policy **Environmentally Sustainable**

of various scales. The policy formalises the Sustainable Policy applies ESD standards to planning applications Design Assessment in the Planning Process (SDAPP) In October 2018, Council introduced Clause 22.06 · Environmentally Sustainable Development into the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme. This Local program and extends the scale of development applications that it has applied to since 2010.

> of water we use

In 2018/19 we achieved:

Council assessed the ESD development applications. credentials of 116 new

applications are being designed 22.06, a total of 98 development Since the application of Clause applications were assessed in ESD Outcomes. (77 planning to achieve Best Practice 2017/18).

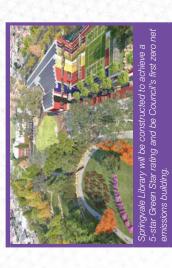
all applications captured by the Since the adoption of Councils ESD Planning Policy, 95% of

Collaborating for Policy Improvement

apply and improve sustainable development outcomes. capacity of council officers and the building industry to advocacy for stronger and consistent ESD outcomes in the planning scheme. This includes building the Council continues to collaborate with CASBE in

Council Buildings

operated by Council. The policy will result in leading edge ESD measures are applied to the design, construction, operation and management of buildings owned and sustainable buildings such as the Spingvale Library. Implementation of Council's Sustainable Building Policy, adopted in October 2017, now ensures that



2018/2019 Financial Year



Why is it important?

Climate change is here, and its impacts are already affecting our environment, our society and our economy. While global efforts to tackle climate change are increasing, the science is clear these efforts are not enough to keep climate change if our affecting life on earth in increasingly severe ways. With climate change already impacting our day to day lives, we all need to take stronger action, urgently. This action needs to focus on both:

Reducing carbon emissions into the atmosphere (mitigation).

2. Lower the risks of the impacts from climate change (adaptation).

As the most socio-economically disadvantaged community in Melbourne, we will be more exposed to some of the worst impacts as the vulnerable in our community may lack the resources to prepare for, or to respond to climate change to recover from its impacts.



What are we doing about it?

Council is working hard to reduce its emissions and impacts of climate change for the Greater Dandenong community.

What are we doing about it? Climate Change Strategy

Council is developing a Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan to provide a strategic framework to guide Council and the community's efforts to reduce emissions and increase resilience. Initial work on the development of the strategy is complete with Council undertaking extensive consultation with the wider Dandenong community to better understand their concerns around climate change. In the end, a total of 1020 responses including 897 survey responses; and a further 123 submissions were submitted pushing for strong action on achieving zero net emissions for council operations and the community as fast as possible.

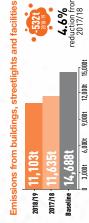
This initial community feedback has helped Council develop a draft Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan, which will be completed in 2020.

KEY ACTIONS

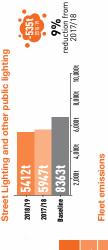
Council is developing a Climate Change

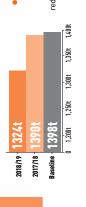
Council is installing 600kW of solar panels: Council facilities by 2021, including 250kW Springvale Community Hub (2020) and 100l Dandenora Market (2020).











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4.3.3 Greater Dandenong 2018-19 Annual Sustainability Highlight Report (Cont.)



Energy Efficiency Improvements

Council's Energy Use

Electricity 2018/19 2017/18

Council continues to implement energy saving measures to its buildings and facilities as part of the Building Energy Management Plan. Projects recently completed include:

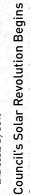
cooling costs by over 50% and improved maintenance at 39 Clow Street Offices - reduced heating and Air Conditioner Optimisation and Monitoring regimes.

3% reduction from 2017/18

2,500MW 5.500MW 7,500MW 10,000MW 12,500MW

Baseline -

Walker Street Car Park Lighting Upgrade – Installation of LED lighting, controlled by sensors and timers has reduced energy use by 23,000kW a year and costs by 35%



Council is in the process of transforming its rooftops into renewable energy hubs including the following:

3.2% increase from 2017/18

8,0006J 10,0006J

6,0006

0 2,0006J 4,0006J

Baseline -

2018/19 2017/18

Gas

Energy Costs

 Installation of 100kW solar system on the roof of Installation of 30kW solar system on the roof of Council's Dandenong Civic Centre

Council's Shepley Oval pavilion

Planning the installation of 250kW solar system on the roof of the Springvale Library

Councils energy bill for 2018/19



Increase from

Has been saved by council monthly savings (over





The Greater Dandenong Community continue to release the environmental and economic benefit of solar panels with continued growth in 2018/19. Council will continue programs such as Environmental Upgrade Agreements, Solar Savers and ESD Planning Policy. Community Solar Continues to Grow to encourage community uptake of Solar through







\$2000/month)



2018/2019 Financial Year



Why is it important?

contaminate our surroundings, impacting on the natural elements that life on earth relies on: air, water and soil. Environmental pollution occurs when pollutants

and protects the community from pollution that causes community and the environment. It is essential our city ecosystems, and the prosperity of our economy. This is one that supports a clean and healthy environment makes pollution one of the biggest threats to the the amenity of our open space, the function of Pollution affects the health of the community, health-related problems.

What are we doing about it?

across the municipality, in particular raising community Council continues its efforts to reduce pollution levels awareness, environmental monitoring, project audits and enforcement of planning permit conditions for development



Dandenong South. This includes taking regular samples of stormwater to detect harmful pollutants which allows To ensure the protection of waterway health, Council officers continue to monitor the stormwater drainage network in the industrial and commercial areas of the source of the pollutants to be identified.

officers engaging with a number of businesses to assist measures as part of council's approach to integrated them to reduce pollution levels from their operations. The project continues to be successful with council This program has led to the development of further water management.

Officers for the Protection of the Local Environment (OPLE)

odour and waste arising from business operations. The OPLE officer also equips community and industry with the knowledge and skills to help prevent, identify and an OPLE officer to respond to issues of noise, dust, Council has partnered up with the EPA to employ resolve environmental issues

In 2018/19 Councils:

level of engagement and subsequent action OPLE officer has visited over 150 sites and completed 79 inspection reports. This high ensures businesses apply safe practices

Environmental Tenders

Stormwater Quality Point Source

Monitoring project

Environmental Management Systems or Plans for works requires all of its contractors to implement compliant To ensure protection of our environment, council in the municipality.

In 2018/19 Council:

Tendered for 93 projects with requirements environmental management practices. for the tenderers to demonstrate their

projects. The audits included consideration Council conducted audits on 20 tendered of environmental management practices



20 audits

Conducted by council

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Why is it important?

As the world's population has increased and become richer, the global demand for food, energy and water has grown rapidly, in part because they are strongly linked, with increasing food production requiring more water and energy. As a result, the impacts of food production and consumption the environment is significant:



















What are we doing about it?

Supporting community gardens

Community gardens allow people to grow their own fresh produce. With the 2017 Victorian Population Health survey finding that Greater Dandenong residents eat well below the recommended levels of fruit and vegetables, community gardens provide an opportunity for those members of our community on low incomes or without land of their own to grow food.

While community gardeners enjoy the rewards of eating fresh food they produce, there are many other benefits which in many ways are even more important, such as providing opportunities to meet your neighbours, learn new skills and be active.



27 Community and school gardens across the municipality.

In 2018/19 we achieved:

- Edible food gardens developed in Dandenong Park by Council.
- Establishment of a community garden at Athol Road Primary School funded by the community grants program.

Support of the Halpin Way Community Garden

Project implemented by TRY Australia, supporting disadvantaged youth.
Council's community grants program funded the

Other Key Achievements

- Development of the South East "Food for thought program" in collaboration with Monash Health.
 - Healthy Bites Program 17 local food outlets participating in the program in 2018/19
- Publication of Council's Flavours Newsletter, promoting healthy diets and food safety practices for the food industry.
 - the roca industry.

 Diversion of 1.3 tonnes of council office food waste into compost, used on council gardens.





Council's community grants program tunded the establishment of several community gardens.

D

2018/2019 Financial Year



Why is it important?

Awards. 2018 saw the merging of the sustainable

the "Sustainable Industry Category'

the largest number of manufacturing jobs in Melbourne Greater Dandenong and the surrounding region hosts and Victoria, making it a major economic hub. Within this hub are a diverse range of manufacturing and commercial operations of varying scale.

maintain the edge over their competitors. Sustainable development has a vital role in supporting businesses on two vital areas, ensuring their operational viability is maintained, and implementing new measures to Business, in particular, manufacturing, often focus across these two areas, whilst minimising their environmental impact

What are we doing about it?

sustainable development is being implemented through a Council's commitment to economic resilience and range of strategies, programs and initiatives.

Solar PV system and other sustainability programs

that benefit their operations and the community

Stakeholder Engagement

and Collaboration

Environmental Upgrade Agreements

Agreements EUA's program. EUA's can be used to fund building works that improve energy efficiency, reduce the implementation of the Environmental Upgrade community reduce their operating costs through Council is helping support the business waste, and cut water use.

South East Business Network (SEBN) work closely with

stakeholders to support the following programs:

operation. Our Economic Development team and the

embrace sustainable practices and strengthen their

Hosting Gas Efficiency Masterclasses, facilitated by

Sustainability Victoria

Council continues to support the business community

Council continues to work with stakeholders to streamline and promote the program to local businesses.

Sustainability Awards

their business model through the annual Sustainability businesses and industry who apply sustainability into Council continue to promote the achievements of





of solar panels have been installed through EUA's. **TWO 50KW** Since Launching in 2017/18, a total of



Promoting sustainable practices by local companies in (ASPIRE) to help businesses cut waste disposal costs

Council's Talking Business magazine.

and facilitate collaboration between local businesses

for Process Information and Resource Exchange

Continued support for online Advisory Service

Smart Recycling who installed This includes local business a 100kW system which has reduced its energy bill by **Annual Sustainability Report**

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Why is it important?

In 2018, Greater Dandenong became the most culturally challenges including high unemployment rates, relatively low incomes and educational outcomes, coupled with diverse municipality in Australia. While celebrating its cultural diversity, the community continues to face lower levels of health

or community identity. This includes the environment, being proud of where you live, how people regard each other and livelihoods, employment opportunities, access to transport safety and education. Following these priorities are those that influence people's sense of wellbeing and belonging, These challenges are reflected in the priorities identified by our community, with their highest priority being their behave and how to make the most of opportunities.

harmony. Encouraging members of our community to identify with and contribute to their community has important social projects that help raise cultural awareness and foster social Council's efforts to bring its diverse community together in benefits, as well as environmental and economic benefits. inclusion also helps promote tolerance and community

What are we doing about it?

Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan

impacts on vulnerable people in the community as they lack the resources to prepare for, or respond to climate commenced preparation of a Climate Change Strategy. change, or recover from its impacts. Due to the higher proportion of socio-economic disadvantage in Greater Dandenong compared to the rest of Victoria, Council takes the threat of climate change seriously and has The effects of climate change will have far reaching

The strategy will guide council and community efforts to reduce emissions and increase resilience.

In March-April, over 1000 responses were received from the community with the results showing:

are worried about

think it is important that Greater climate change

Dandenong Act

want targets of Net Zero Carbon emissions before or by 2050

Community Sustainability Advisory Committee

number of initiatives. This included significant input into the to assist council in the implementation of the community the Climate Change Strategy. In 2018/19, a total of four key priorities and community objectives identified within preparation of four background reports that formed the basis for the initial public consultation of a draft Climate The Sustainability Advisory committee was established meetings took place with members contributing to a Change Strategy and Action Plan.

Increasing Community Resilience to Heatwaves

a program specifically aimed at building community resilience Southern Migrant and Refugee Centre, and Bolton Clarke Council contributed to the delivery of the Hot Spots initiative, Charitable Foundation, Council collaborated with Enliven, to impacts of heatwaves. Funded by the Lord Mayor's

The health promotion activities focused on community members who are vulnerable on days of extreme heat including newly arrived migrants, older people and parents with babies and young children.





2018/2019 Financial Year

4.7% reduction from 2017/18



Why is it important?

roads, rail, paths and trails that are well serviced is critical Transport connects us to our family, friends, employment services and the community. A well-connected city of to the liveability of our city.

particular, options to reduce reliance on private motor By providing access to all these transport options, in vehicles, our city moves faster and is more active improving our health and well-being.

What are we doing about it?

measures, as well as contributing to significant projects implementing a range of local transport infrastructure Council continues to advocate for improvements to our regional transport networks as well as directly that will benefit the broader region.

Car Share Policy and EV Policy

vehicle charging and car sharing facilities on public land for residents, businesses and visitors to Greater Dandenong Charging Infrastructure Policy. The policy will help create a framework to facilitate the provision and use of electric To encourage the use of sustainable transport options, public Car Share Policy and public Electric Vehicle (EV) council commenced work on the development of a



EcoDriver Program

identified opportunities to reduce vehicle emissions, wear and tear on vehicles and improve driver safety. A number of learnings were applied which have contributed to participated in the EcoDriver pilot program which In 2018, selected council fleet operations staff council's reduction in fuel consumption.

Transport Advocacy statement

role in ensuring the needs of residents are considered by the control of Council. However, Council plays a critical Many aspects of public transport are not directly under decision makers such as the Department of Transport.

specific advocacy actions that council will advocate to transport system in Greater Dandenong. The Public Council needs a clear and justified position around Transport Advocacy Statement (PTAS) will identify what improvements are required to the public the State Government.

in the region to support detailed research that will inform which included engagement with multiple stakeholders the proposed public transport improvements as part of Development of Council's PTAS commenced in 2019 the final statement.

Increased Bicycle Infrastructure

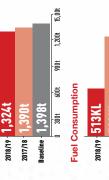
walk and cycle. In 2018/19 a number of projects were Council continues to increase its bicycle and shared user path network to encourage the community to completed including:

recreational cyclists and pedestrians was delivered by the Level Crossing Removal Authority as part of the Caulfield to Dandenong project. Over 12 kilometres A 17-kilometre shared user path for commuter and

of new sections of shared path will join existing paths to create a continuous route from Caulfield to the Yarraman Station.

Construction of on-road cycling lanes along Corrigan Road and James Street in Dandenong.

Council Fleet Emissions



540,00KL 500,00KL 510,00KL 520,00KL 530,00KL Bike and Shared User Path

2017/18

2018/19 -

FY Data Baseline -



Bicycle infrastructure investment

5350.000

2018/19

2017/18

160km

80km

40km

39.4km 120km













\$150,000 \$200,000 \$250,000 \$300,000 \$350,

Annual Sustainability Report

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4.3.3 Greater Dandenong 2018-19 Annual Sustainability Highlight Report (Cont.)



Why is it important?

was in response to recent disruptions on global recycling disruption will require us to make changes to the way we recyclable waste to process. With Australians one of the highest generators of waste in the world per capita, this 2018/19 saw the world declare a war on waste. This markets, with overseas countries not accepting our dispose, recycle, and manage waste.

management and recycling processes across the State, we must continue to apply the waste hierarchy and Whilst we begin to reform our approach to waste avoid creating waste in the first instance.

Residents and businesses are playing their part in the war on waste, as they continue to reduce their waste to landfill Council is working closely with the state government and industry and the community to win the war on waste.

What are we doing about it? Recycling continues for us

The result was numerous councils across Victoria having facing huge challenges after the closure of a number of Materials Recycling Facilities (MRF's) operated by SKM. The beginning of 2019 saw the recycling industry to send their recyclables to landfill.

Who, through a strong partnership with our MRF service The story was different for Greater Dandenong however. provider, Polytrade, enabled recycling to continue and avoid the need for recyclables being sent to landfill.

Industry Collaboration

continues to work closely with industry to work closely change in response to the recycling crisis, Council As the waste and recycling industry continues to

Sustainability Victoria to ensure residents and business with industry stakeholders such as the Metropolitan Waste Management and Resource Recovery Group, can manage and dispose of their waste efficiently and effectively.

Single Use Plastics

Single Use Plastics Policy. The policy will guide council in eliminating single use plastics across its operations and service delivery as well as at festivals and events on land Council commenced work on the development of a or buildings owned by council.

Plastic Bag Ban – Supporting Market **Traders**

In response to the Victorian Government ban on single use Australia and the Dandenong Market Management Board, plastic bags from November 2019, council collaborated Planning (DELWP), the National Retailers Association of with the Department of Land, Environment, Water and to support market traders comply with legislation.

and development of fact sheets, including a dedicated plastic bag-free day at Dandenong Market during the Support was provided through workshops, surveys, Sustainability Festival.

Community Waste Initiatives

reducing waste to landfill and illegal dumping of rubbish. Council continues to implement programs to help the they are correctly disposed, recycled or re-purposed community dispose of unwanted goods to ensure

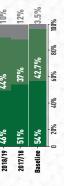
- Reuse and recycle drop off days collected over 123 tonnes of goods and waste
 - Homecycle services 30 tonnes of goods

- Council office recycling stations 1080kg's of batteries, phones, light globes and CD/DVD's
- disposal, recycling or repurposing based on above 3 155 tonnes of waste and goods collected (for correct key community waste collection events)

Waste Education

community awareness on waste and resources that aims Council's Waste Education team continue to implement various waste activities with the community to increase to minimise waste and increase recycling.

Council Corporate Waste Stream Composition Landfill Recycling 0rganic 2018/19







waste increased to rom 17/18

303 tonnes

2018/2019 Financial Year



Why is it important?

to a secure source of clean drinking water is essentia Water is one of our most precious resources. Access to keep our parks and gardens alive and healthy, our sports fields green and playable, and our waterways to sustain our lives. As it is for people, water is vital clean and safe.

2018/2019 was one of our hottest and driest years on record. However, when it did rain, it would often pour, overwhelming drains and damaging our waterways. Therefore, we all must continue to manage our water effectively and efficiently.

into the future. The project concluded in May 2019 with a

series recommendations developed.

Index is a tool that will help benchmark our city against a This will allow council and other local organisations to set targets and collaborate more effectively to manage water

range of urban water indicators.

implementation of the Water Sensitive Cities Index. The

Council participated with other metropolitan councils

Water Sensitive Cities Index -

Benchmarking Project

and government agencies in the development and

What are we doing about it?

introduced a range of new initiatives that ensure long term Council continues to save water across all its operations through a range of efficiency measures. It has also protection of our waterways and drainage assets.

Securing our Water

Council understands the risks of a need for reliable supply of water by investing in a number of water conservation projects, in particular rainwater and stormwater harvesting projects. These include:

- Dandenong Municipal building project installation of 120,000L rainwater tank for toilet flushing.
 - Tatterson Park Stormwater harvesting project will provide up to 20megalitres of water per year

Construction of an 120,000L underground stormwater harvesting tank that will be used to irrigate all the gardens in the Springvale Civic Precinct

Corporate Breakdown



Sportsfields Leisure Centres 150ML, \$522K 61ML, \$218K

57ML, \$209K Council building

Residential Mains Water Consumption 8L increase

per household per day per household

per day 344L

property is managed to a high standard to protect local the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme. The clause

ensures quality and flow of stormwater leaving a

(Stormwater Management in Urban Development) in In November 2018, council adopted Clause 53.18

Site Stormwater management

waterways and infrastructure. The provision has been

applied to 116 planning applications in 2018/19.

Council Water Consumption

Awareness activities

Council continues to educate the community to help them reduce water consumption and protect water quality though a range of initiatives including: Facilitating kids teaching kids program in schools with

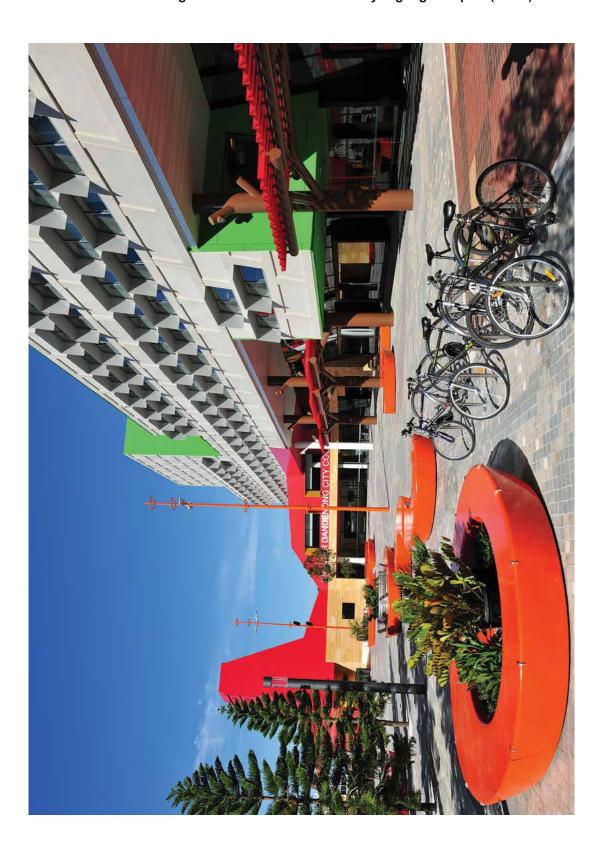
Stormwater quality testing and monitoring in industrial Melbourne Water and Dolphin Research Institute. areas and liaison with businesses to reduce the pollution from their operations.

efficiency and stormwater treatment measures as part Working with planning applicants to apply water of councils ESD planning policy. Annual Sustainability Report



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4.3.3 Greater Dandenong 2018-19 Annual Sustainability Highlight Report (Cont.)



4.3.3 Greater Dandenong 2018-19 Annual Sustainability Highlight Report (Cont.)



4.4 OTHER

4.4.1 Draft Minutes of Sustainability Advisory Committee Meeting - 6 May 2020

File Id: A6592852

Responsible Officer: Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

Attachments: Minutes of Sustainability Advisory Committee

Meeting on 6 May 2020

Report Summary

At the Council meeting held 23 April 2018, Council resolved in part to *invite Advisory Committees* and Reference Groups to submit meeting minutes for Council endorsement. This resolution was in relation to allowing interested Councillors (and those that attend these Committees and Reference Groups) to speak to the meeting about items discussed at these meetings.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the draft Minutes of the Sustainability Advisory Committee meeting provided in Attachment no.1 to this report be noted and endorsed by Council.

Background

Greater Dandenong Council is represented on a wide range of Committees, Reference Groups and Advisory Groups which frequently reflect the interests of individual Councillors in serving the broader community in their role. A full listing of these appointments is confirmed each November at Council's Statutory Meeting and is available via Council's website.

The resolution of Council made on 23 April 2018 provides for Minutes of meetings held by Advisory Committees and Reference Groups to be submitted to Council for noting and endorsing.

As such, the draft Minutes are provided as Attachment 1 to this report.

Proposal

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030' and Council Plan 2017-2021 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted to see for themselves and the City in 2030, the result was the Greater Dandenong Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'. This report is consistent with the following community visions:

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'

People

- Pride Best place best people
- Cultural Diversity Model multicultural community
- Lifecycle and Social Support The generations supported

Opportunity

- Education, Learning and Information Knowledge
- Leadership by the Council The leading Council

Council Plan 2017-2021

The Council Plan describes the kind of future the Council is working for, and how Council will do this over four years. This report is consistent with the following goals:

People

A creative city that respects and embraces diversity

Opportunity

An open and effective Council

Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

The Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities has been considered in the preparation of this report but is not relevant to its contents.

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

Consultation

Advisory Committees and Reference Groups have been advised of the need to submit minutes of meetings to Council for noting and endorsement.

Recommendation

That Council notes and endorses the Minutes of meeting for the Sustainability Advisory Committee as provided in Attachment No. 1 to this report.

OTHER

DRAFT MINUTES OF SUSTAINABILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

ATTACHMENT 1

MINUTES OF SUSTAINABILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 6 MAY 2020

PAGES 4 (including cover)

Advisory Committee or Reference Group Name:

Sustainability Advisory Committee Meeting

Date of Meeting: Wednesday 6 May 2020

Time of Meeting: 5:30-7:00pm

Meeting Location: Online meeting – (via Microsoft Teams)

Attendees:

Jody Bosman (JBos), Cr. Matthew Kirwan (MK), Judith Sise (JS), Graeme Pearman (GP), Ward Petherbridge (WP), Asher Coleman (AC), Brian Congues (BC), Bryan Hunter (BH), Aurore Pont (AP), James Mitchell (JM) Darren Wilson (DW)

Apologies:

Minutes:

Item No.	Item	Action	Action By
1. Welcome and Introductions	Welcome to new members by the Chairperson For noting - introduction by BH and AP to the Committee as new members.		
2. Terms of Reference	For noting – BH and AP advised on the function of the adopted Terms of Reference. Send signed ToR an Code of conduct to J		BH, AP
3. Review of Previous Minutes	Review and confirm the previous minutes For Noting: - Previous meeting minutes no. 11 carried, - Correction to item raised in minutes no. 11, item 8 (climate change strategy): MK specifically raised issue of embedding zero carbon into the Planning Scheme and the various pathways available, including performance based approach (such as that by the Council Alliance for a Sustainable Built Environment (CASBE)), and the direction proposed and taken by the Moreland City Council and City of Melbourne (combination of prescriptive and performance standard). Items above will relate the ESD measures applied to planning applications.	Provide presentation to committee on ESD, including planning policy approach /opportunities possible for council to take. Completed during meeting 6/5/2020	TL Sust. Planning
4. Committee Member	For Noting: Committee informed on the termination of AP membership in accordance with part 5.3 of ToR. Committee position was declared vacant. MK, JB clarified attendance requirements of Committee in accordance with adopted ToR.	Review selection criteria and panel decision to determine existing applicant eligibility in light of attributes of current members and vacant position.	JBos
		decision on existing	ALL

	Establishment of working groups to have bearing on applicants and necessary skillset	applications or need to readvertise vacancy. To be done via email prior to next meeting.	
5. Deputy Chairperson	No nominations for a Deputy Chairperson. Position remains vacant. Agreed that a Council Officer would chair the meeting in the absence of the Chairperson.		
6. Climate Change Strategy	Update on the Climate Change Strategy (by Principal Enviro. Planner) For Noting Overall high response rate in the strategy (49 response). Combination of high level	Determine extent of Committee input in development of Finalised Strategy and Action Plan.	JBos
	 and detailed responses. Overall support for the strategy and need for action on climate change emergency. Trend of more clarity on community ambitions and measures to achieve objectives and targets. Currently addressing comments to include into the strategy where applicable. Includes providing responses summary report for community and Councillors. 	Formation on a dedicated Working Group for climate change tasked with any support given to the finalisation of the draft strategy and action plan and ongoing actions.	JBos
	 Officers are in the process of developing the Action Plan that will form part of the strategy. MK commended high response rate in light of the pandemic 	Further discuss community engagement plan aspects	BC, AC
	 DW thanked the contribution of Committee members who provided a submission on the strategy. DW highlighted committed projects supporting the draft Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan including recent SECCCA projects related to asset 	Respond to submissions submitted by Committee members on the draft Climate Change Strategy.	Principal Environ. Planner
	vulnerability, financial risk and community emissions profiling and response planning for councils. - What role can the Committee have in reviewing and supporting refinement of the Strategy and Action Plan prior to the Council meeting? - MK and GP highlighted the issue of natural gas as an energy source and the need for electrification and no gas. - BC - how to best engage community for action?	Develop consultation report to be made available to the Committee.	Principal Environ. Planner
7. Presentation	Environmentally Sustainable Development in Greater Dandenong (by TL Sust. Planning) For Noting Overview of Council's historical approach applied to ESD, including statutory planning	Commence process on establishment of an ESD Working Group (raised by AC).	JBos, TL Sust. Planning
	programs and policy. Highlighted broader need for strengthening of ESD standards in order to achieve zero net emissions	Provide update to Committee on progress of ESD policy state of play, in particular	TL Sust. Planning

	 Highlighted current state of play in ESD planning policy investigation and development for City of Melbourne, Moreland City Council, CASBE and DELWP. 	Moreland City Council evidence base and justification project.	
	 Outlined councils focus on Moreland's approach and their project currently being undertaken to build the justification and evidence base to achieve through new standards applied to planning scheme. 		
	 Includes response to notice of Council Motion No. 79 		
8. Working	For Noting		
Groups	 Working Groups to be formulated at the next meeting. 		
	 Development of, extent of input and timing of formation of Working Groups to be confirmed and communicated via email 		
	 Pathway for communication between Working Groups and members to be established. 		
9. Project	For Noting – Item carried to next meeting (no		
Update	update given)		
10.Other	No items		
Business			

4.4.2 Report on Matters Discussed at Councillor Briefing Sessions & Pre-Council Meetings - 25 May & 1 June 2020

File Id: fA25545

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Services

Report Summary

As part of Council's ongoing efforts to improve transparency in Council processes, matters discussed at Councillor Briefing Sessions & Pre-Council Meetings (other than those matters designated to be of a confidential nature) are reported on at ordinary Council meetings.

The matters listed in this report were presented to Councillor Briefing Sessions & Pre-Council Meetings in May and June 2020.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the information contained within it be received and noted.

4.4.2 Report on Matters Discussed at Councillor Briefing Sessions & Pre-Council Meetings - 25 May & 1 June 2020 (Cont.)

Matters Presented for Discussion

Item		Councillor Briefing Session/Pre-Council Meeting
1	General Discussion	25 May 2020
	Councillors and Council officers briefly discussed the following topics:	
	 a) Draft Rowley Allan Reserve, Keysborough Concept Plan. b) Public open space acquisitions across Greater Dandenong (CONFIDENTIAL). c) Update on COVID-19 restrictions and impacts on Council facilities. d) Agenda items for the Council Meeting of 25 May 2020. 	
2	Naming of Reserve, corner of Westwood Boulevard and Stanley Road, Keysborough Councillors were presented with options regarding the naming of the reserve on the corner of Westwood Boulevard and Stanley Road in Keysborough. A report to formally decide on a new name will be presented to Council.	1 June 2020
3	Greater Dandenong Events Review Councillors were presented with a summary of the current practice and trends for each event delivered by Council's Festival and Events team. Details were provided regarding improvement recommendations for discussion and consideration and further direction on these events was sought.	1 June 2020
4	Local Government Climate Risk through a Financial and Liability Lens Councillors were provided with a comprehensive report on climate risk and financial liability.	1 June 2020

4.4.2 Report on Matters Discussed at Councillor Briefing Sessions & Pre-Council Meetings - 25 May & 1 June 2020 (Cont.)

5	Community and Social Housing Options for Greater Dandenong	1 June 2020
	Councillors were provided with relevant details to gain an understanding of the various forms of housing in the social/community housing sphere. Councillor support was sought for a way forward in the implementation of community housing delivery in accordance with the Greater Dandenong Housing Strategy 2014-2024.	
6	General Discussion	1 June 2020
	Councillors and Council officers briefly discussed the following topics:	
	 a) Update on COVID-19 restrictions and impacts on Council facilities. b) Planning application at 70 Ordish Road, Dandenong South. c) Agenda items for the Council Meeting of 9 June 2020. d) CEO/Councillors Only – Dandenong Market Pty Ltd governance matters. (CONFIDENTIAL - Cr Jim Memeti disclosed a conflict of interest in this item and left the room during its discussion.) 	

Apologies

Councillor Zaynoun Melhem did not attend the Councillor Briefing Session on 1 June 2020.

Recommendation

That:

- 1. the information contained in this report be received and noted; and
- 2. the information discussed at the above listed Councillor Briefing Session that was declared confidential in Item 1(b) & 6(d) by the Chief Executive Officer under sections 77(2)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1989* and section 125(1) of the *Local Government Act 2020* remains confidential until further advisement unless that information forms subject of a subsequent Council report.

4.4.3 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors

File Id: qA283304

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Services

Attachments: Correspondence Received 1-12 June 2020

Report Summary

Subsequent to resolutions made by Council on 11 November 2013 and 25 February 2014 in relation to a listing of incoming correspondence addressed to the Mayor and Councillors, Attachment 1 provides a list of this correspondence for the period 1-12 June 2020.

Recommendation

That the listed items provided in Attachment 1 for the period 1-12 June 2020 be received and noted, be received and noted.

4.4.3 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors (Cont.)

OTHER

LIST OF REGISTERED CORRESPONDENCE TO MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS

ATTACHMENT 1

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED 1 - 12 JUNE 2020

PAGES 3 (including cover)

4.4.3 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors (Cont.)

Correspondences addressed to the Mayor and Councillors received between 01/06/20 & 12/06/20 - for officer action - total = 1

Mayor & Councillors EA fA193536 05-Jun-20 01-Jun-20 A request from St Joseph's Rooming House in Llewellyn Court, Noble Park for Council to remove a large gum tree in Maxwell Reserve.

NB: Users assigned may have changed by the time of the Council Meeting. Correct at time of report production only.

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

4.4.3 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors (Cont.)

Correspondences addressed to the Mayor and Councillors received between 01/06/20 & 12/06/20 - for information only - total = 1

Mayor & Councillors EA A6637772 Date Record Created 11-Jun-20 Correspondence Dated 11-Jun-20 A letter of thanks from two Dandenong North residents in relation to Council's rate rebate.

NB: Users assigned may have changed by the time of the Council Meeting. Correct at time of report production only.

4.4.4 Appointment of Interim Chair - Dandenong Market Pty Ltd

File Id:

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Services

Report Summary

A vacancy has arisen in the Chair position for Dandenong Market Pty Ltd.

This report recommends to Council the appointment of an interim Chair to fill this vacancy.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Tim Cockayne is appointed as the interim Chair of Dandenong Market Pty Ltd for a period of up to six months, ending 22 December 2020.

4.4.4 Appointment of Interim Chair - Dandenong Market Pty Ltd (Cont.)

Background

Dandenong Market Pty Ltd was established in September 2012 with initially four Directors appointed by Council, with a fifth Director added subsequently in the months that followed its inception.

The inaugural Chair of the Market Board was Julie Busch who has resigned from the Board effective 31 May 2020.

The Board and Council have indicated a willingness to undertake a governance review of the Board structure which would include a review of the relationship between Council and the Board and current skills matrix of existing Directors as compared to the skills gaps that will need to be addressed in any future recruiting process.

As such, Council has deemed it preferable to appoint an Interim Chair for a shorter period in order to allow this review process to be completed prior to undertaking a recruitment process for a Chair for a longer set term.

Mr Tim Cockayne was a former Director of DMPL who resigned from the Board in October 2019. Mr Cockayne is an experienced Chief Executive Officer with a demonstrated history of providing growth in the retail industry. He is currently the Executive General Manager Retail at Automotive Brands Pty Ltd.

Mr Cockayne has indicated to Council his willingness to re-join the Dandenong Market Board as interim Chair for a short period of time to allow the governance review to be completed.

Proposal

This report recommends that Tim Cockayne is appointed as the interim Chair of Dandenong Market Pty Ltd for a period of up to six months, ending 22 December 2020.

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030' and Council Plan 2017-21 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted to see for themselves and the City in 2030, the result was the Greater Dandenong Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'. This report is consistent with the following community visions:

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'

Opportunity

- Jobs and Business Opportunities Prosperous and affordable
- Tourism and visitors Diverse and interesting experiences
- Leadership by the Council The leading Council

Council Plan 2017-21

The Council Plan describes the kind of future the Council is working for, and how Council will do this over four years. This report is consistent with the following goals:

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

4.4.4 Appointment of Interim Chair - Dandenong Market Pty Ltd (Cont.)

Opportunity

- A diverse and growing economy
- An open and effective Council

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

Consultation

Council has met with Mr Cockayne prior to considering this recommendation.

Conclusion

This report recommends the appointment of an interim Chair for a short period of time to allow Council to complete its governance review of the Market prior to undertaking any future recruitment process to fill vacant Director roles.

Recommendation

That Council appoints Mr Tim Cockayne as the interim Chair of Dandenong Market Pty Ltd for a period of up to six months, ending 22 December 2020.

5 NOTICES OF MOTION

A notice of motion is a notice setting out the text of a motion proposed to be moved at the next relevant meeting. It must be in writing, signed by a Councillor, and be lodged with the Chief Executive Officer in sufficient time for him or her to give each Councillor at least 72 hours notice of such notice.

The guidelines for submitting a notice of motion to a Council meeting are included in the current Meeting Procedure Local Law.

5.1 Notice of Motion No. 82 - Consultation on and Finalisation of 2020/21 Springvale Community Hub Annual Action Plan

File Id:

Responsible Officer: Director Community Services

Author: Cr Matthew Kirwan

Preamble

Essential to the delivery of the Springvale Community Hub Strategic Plan, which is a high-level document, is the lower level annual action plan, the first of which is the 2020/21 Annual Action Plan which is for the year July 2020 - June 2021.

As detailed in the report to Council on Monday 25 May 2020, the annual action plan will also identify priorities and preferred approaches to ongoing engagement, participation and public consultation to enable the hub to be a community centred place of connection, taking a proactive place-based community development approach, working with individuals, community groups and other stakeholders to fulfil the vision of the hub, specifically to ensure:

- the hub is community centred;
- fair, affordable and equitable access is provided to all;
- access and open lines of communication are available for groups or individuals to identify and progress community led initiatives; and
- provision of access and assistance is provided if required to promote, connect and support the development of community led initiatives.

5.1 Notice of Motion No. 82 - Consultation on and Finalisation of 2020/21 Springvale Community Hub Annual Action Plan (Cont.)

Motion

That:

- 1. community consultation on the Springvale Community Hub 2020/21 Annual Action Plan starts no later than Monday 29 June 2020; and
- 2. the Annual Action Plan for the July 2020 June 2021 period be presented to Council no later than the Council meeting on the 14 September 2020.

5.2 Notice of Motion No. 83 - Recruitment of Fifth Director of Dandenong Market

File Id:

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Services

Author: Cr Maria Sampey

Preamble

Council originally agreed to have five directors for the Dandenong Market Pty Ltd (DMPL).

We have now gone 8 months without filling the fifth Director's position which is a considerable amount of time where the Board has lacked a full complement of Directors, the impact of which is that we have lacked the benefit during that time of a broad cross-section of skills and abilities on the Market Board.

Motion

That the process of recruitment for a fifth director for the Dandenong Market commences immediately immediately

6 REPORTS FROM COUNCILLORS/DELEGATES AND COUNCILLORS' QUESTIONS

At each Ordinary Meeting of Council all Councillors will have the opportunity to speak for exactly four (4) minutes on any meetings, conferences or events they have recently attended.

If a Councillor chooses to speak, the name of the conference/event and the Councillor will be noted in the Minutes for that meeting. If a Councillor requires additional information on the conference/event to be listed in the Minutes, they must submit it in writing to a Member of Governance by 9am the day following the meeting.

Question time is provided to enable Councillors to address questions to the Administration. The guidelines for asking questions at a Council meeting are included in the current Meeting Procedure Local Law.

7 URGENT BUSINESS

No business may be admitted as urgent business unless it:

- a. Relates to or arises out of a matter which has arisen since distribution of the Agenda.
- b. Cannot safely or conveniently be deferred until the next ordinary meeting and unless agreed to by a majority of those Councillors present at the meeting.