

AGENDA MONDAY 12 SEPTEMBER 2022

Commencing at 7:00 PM

COUNCIL MEETING

At the time of printing this Agenda, the Council Meeting to be held on Monday 12 September 2022, will be open to the public but will be subject to venue seating capacity.

This will be a hybrid meeting consisting of Councillors attending in person and remotely.

If we are unable to accommodate you indoors, you will still be able to watch the webcast live on the Urban Screen in Harmony Square.

To view the webcast and stay informed of the status of Council Meetings please visit Council's <u>website</u>.

The Civic Centre basement carpark will be opened for members of the public attending Council Meetings to park between 6.45pm-7.30pm (sharp). Any parking in this area will be subject to availability.

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 the Traditional Owners and Custodians of this land, the Bunurong people and pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging while also recognising their deep and continuing connections to climate, culture and country.

We also pay our respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and their Elders and acknowledge their journey.

1.3 OFFERING OF PRAYER, REFLECTION OR AFFIRMATION

As part of Council's commitment to recognising the cultural and spiritual diversity of our community, the prayer, reflection or affirmation this evening will be offered by Mrs Ursula Aruma from the Sri Sathya Sai Organisation, a member of the Greater Dandenong Interfaith Network.

1.4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

Meeting of Council held 22 August 2022.

Recommendation

That the minutes of the Meeting of Council held 22 August 2022 be confirmed.

1.5 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Any interest that a Councillor or staff member has deemed to be significant and has disclosed as either a material or general interest is now considered to be a conflict of interest. Conflict of Interest legislation is detailed in Division 2 – Conflicts of Interest: sections 126, 127, 128, 129 & 130 of the *Local Government Act 2020*. 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.

 \cdot advise the chairperson of the interest immediately before the particular item is considered (if attending the meeting).

 \cdot 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:

Responsible Officer:

A2683601

Manager Governance

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 August 2022 for signing and sealing as follows:

1. A letter of recognition to Shaun McMahon, Infrastructure Services and Planning for 20 years of service to the Greater Dandenong City Council.

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:	Manager Governance
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 Governance Rules. These are also tabled.

2.2.1 Petitions and Joint Letters (Cont.)

Petitions and Joint Letters Tabled

Council received one petition update and one joint letter prior to the Council Meeting of 12 September 2022.

- A joint letter was received from nine (9) business owners of 44-52a Westall Road, Springvale requesting Dandenong Council to install a footpath and adequate lighting outside of factories 1-10 of 44–52a Westall Road, Springvale. This petition was responded to by Council's Transport and Civil Development Team on 5 August 2022 (see Attachment 1).
- A further 110 signatures were provided to an existing petition titled "Concept Design of the Dandenong Community Hub". These additional signatures were provided to the Manager Community Wellbeing for response.

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 this report and Attachment be received and noted.

2.2.1 Petitions and Joint Letters (Cont.)

DOCUMENTS FOR TABLING

PETITIONS AND JOINT LETTERS

ATTACHMENT 1

PETITIONS AND JOINT LETTERS

PAGES 5 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 1000.

Status Responsible Officer Response	Completed Responsible Officer: Strategic Transport Engineer, Transport and Civil Development	Acknowledgement letter sent 23/08/2022 to Mr Simon Dale, the first signatory.	Update provided 22/08/22: Below is a copy of the detailed response sent to the head petitioner on 05/08/22:	Parking on the nature strip is illegal under the road rules. I will advise our parking enforcement team of this issue so	they can undertake enforcement. If this continues to occur, please contact our customer service team so they can inform our parking officers so they can enforce it.	In the longer term, a footpath will assist in preventing motorists parking along the nature strip and improve the area for nedestrians. I've added this mission rath to the	Active Transport Infrastructure Programs or a priority list. As the footpath forms a missing connection between the Djerning trail and the wider footpath network and is relatively short compared to other paths on the list, it is a reasonable candidate for funding in the next few years. This financial	year's program has not yet been set so I will keep it in mind as a potential path for funding in this year's program.	In regards to motorists driving into the service road and seeking to drive through to Brear Street, I will pass your concerns on to VicRoads (as the responsible authority for Westall Road and the signade for accession the service	road) to investigate to determine if the signage on Westal Road can be improved to make it clearer that the service	road does not connect to brear oreet. Council oncers will check that the signage at the end of the service road is still
No. of Petitioners	ი										
Petition & Joint Letter Text (Prayer)	JOINT LETTER TO INSTALL FOOTPATH & ADEQUATE LIGHTING	As per conversation with a Customer Service Officer yesterday, I am hereby requesting for a footpath to be installed outside Factories 1 - 10 inclusive of 44 - 52a Westall Road, Springvale.	At present, the public is walking on a service road that is extremely busy with cars, tow trucks, large vehicles and trucks day in and out. It becomes very dangerous for all of our fractory owners and their employees to reverse or drive their vehicles out of our drivewax when proche have no choice but to walk in between the parked cars or on	the service road itself. The majority of them are people walking to and from the Westall Train Station which is only a block away.	Last night, for example, a gentleman dressed in black, was walking between the cars outside my Factory and I narrowly missed hitting him when I was reversing out.	Adequate street lighting also needs to be a priority because it is way too dark to even see people walking past either early morning or late evening when the sun goes down.	Businesses and customers from this block of factories have also been unfairly receiving fines from the council by law officers because they are parking on the grassed area in front of the factories but the council officers are saying that they can't because it is council land/footpath when there is no footpath clearly displayed.	Hopefully this request will be heard and will rectify the many issues we are facing here before something out of our control takes place and a person is injured or even killed.			
Date Received	27/07/22										

MONDAY, 12 SEPTEMBER 2022

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 1000.

Responsible Officer Response	Tabled at CM 29/11/21 Responsible Officer: Director Community Services Response sent 16/12/21 Response sent 16/12/21	Tabled at CM 28/02/22Responsible Officer:Director Community ServicesResponse sent 2/03/22Responsible Officer:Director Community ServicesResponse sent 16/03/22Response sent 2/09/222Response sent 02/09/222Response sent 02/09/22Response sent 02/09/22
Status	Completed	
No. of Petitioners	238 (as at 14/12/21)	Further 70 (as at 22/02/22) Further 10/03/22) Further 110 (as at 30/08/22)
Petition Text (Prayer)	PETITION: CONCEPT DESIGN OF THE DANDENONG COMMUNITY HUB So that the Dandenong Community Hub is successful and well used, Dandenong residents request Greater Dandenong Council to revise the concept design that has been exhibited to: a) put children's services including children's services playgrounds on the ground floor so children can experience the earth and so that it is a facility that parents want to send their children to b) expand the public playground to be at least the same size as the Keysborough South Community Hub and Springvale Community Hub playgrounds so it is a successful drawcard for visitors to the Dandenong Market c) leave the cafe and community lounge on the ground floor so it interfaces with the public playground and to achieve this by using more of the publicly owned land available on the site bordered by Clow St, Stuart St, King St and Sleeth Avenue. It should be noted that this petition was previously tabled at the 29 November 2021 Council Meeting with 238 signatures. A detailed response was sent from the relevant business unit to the head petitioner on 16 December 2021.	Petition Re-tabled 28/2022 A further response was sent to the head petitioner on 2/03/2022, a copy of which is available upon request. Petition Re-tabled 28/03/2022 A response was sent to the head petitioner on 16/03/2022, a copy of which is available upon request. A response was sent to the head petitioner on 16/03/2022, a copy of which is available upon request. A further 110 signatures to the petition were received on 30/08/2022.
Date Received	22/02/22	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 1000.

2.2.1 Petitions and Joint Letters (Cont.)

Greater Dandenong City Council COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

2.2.1 Petitions and Joint Letters (Cont.)

Responsible Officer Response	1000.
Status	ance on 8571
No. of Petitioners	ase contact Governa
Petition Text (Prayer)	If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 1000.
Date Received	

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2.2.1 Petitions and Joint Letters (Cont.)

Responsible Officer Response	
Status	
No. of Petitioners	
Petition Text (Prayer)	
Date Received	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 1000.

2.3 STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

2.3.1 Town Planning Application - No. 191-195 Springvale Road, Springvale (Planning Application No. PLN22/0027)

File Id:	414585
Responsible Officer:	Director City Planning Design & Amenity
Attachments:	Assessed Plans
	Location of objectors

Application Summary

Applicant:	JP Construction C/o Tract Consultants
Proposal:	Use of the land for a funeral parlour and to display business identification
Zone:	Commercial 1 Zone
Overlay:	Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6
	Environmental Audit Overlay
Ward:	Springvale North

The application proposes use of the land for a funeral parlour and to display business identification signage.

A permit is required pursuant to:

- Clause 34.01-1 (Commercial 1 Zone) of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme for use of land for a funeral parlour.
- Clause 52.05 (signs) of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme to display business identification signs.

This application is brought before the Council as it received two (2) objections.

Objectors Summary

The application was advertised to the surrounding area through the erection of a notice on-site 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 congestion
- Visual impact of funerals and funeral cars on well being

Assessment Summary

The key issue in relation to this application is the appropriateness of allowing the use of land for a funeral parlour within the existing building in a Commercial 1 Zone and the adequacy of the proposed car parking plan.

Council officers consider that the proposed funeral parlour use is unacceptable given the proposal to utilise a narrow and long laneway for access by visitors/patrons to the proposed car parking spaces, as well as the lack of availability of car parking spaces for visitors to the site.

Recommendation Summary

As assessed, the proposal is not considered to meet the requirements of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme. It is inconsistent with and does not appropriately respond to the provisions of the Scheme as detailed in the report, and for the reasons set out in the recommendation should be **Refused**.

Subject Site and Surrounds

Subject Site

- The site is approximately 666.19 square meters in a rectangular shape and is generally flat. There are no easements on the site.
- The western boundary (frontage to Springvale Road) is approximately 18.4 meters. The eastern boundary (interface with a rear laneway) is approximately 18.4 meters.
- The site currently contains an existing single storey (with mezzanine) brick and concrete block commercial building which operates as an office and shop associated with a funeral business (office to arrange funerals and shop to display coffins associated with the arrangement of funerals). Funerals are currently not held on site.
- Vehicular access is provided via a rear laneway.
- There is no vegetation on site.

Surrounding Area

- The site is located within an existing commercial strip of shops, within the Springvale Activity Centre boundary.
- To the north is a two (2) storey commercial building.
- To the south is a single storey commercial building.
- To the east is a rear laneway. The laneway is currently three (3) meters wide. The rear of the subject site is located approximately 100 metres down the laneway from Rosalie Street and 130 metres from Virginia Street. Further east are residential dwellings in a Residential Zone.
- To the west is Springvale Road, a major six (6) lane arterial road in a Transport Zone 2. Further west are large format commercial buildings.
- The site is approximately 330 meters from the Springvale Train Station.

Locality Plan



Background Previous Applications

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

- PLN21/0538 issued on 29/10/2021 to display business identification signage.
- PLN15/0151 issued on 9/5/2016 for the use and development of the site for forty-two dwellings, construction of two (2) retail premises within a six (6) storey building with basement car park, together with a reduction of the car parking requirements under Clause 52.06, waiver of the loading bay requirements under Clause 52.07, reduction of the bicycle facilities under Clause 52.34 and alteration of access to a road in a Road Zone Category 1 and associated works. This

permit was never acted upon and has since expired (expired on 9 May 2022). To date, no further requests to extend this permit have been received.

• PCCO21/0006 Certificate of Compliance issued under Section 97N(1)(b) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, stating that the use of land for an office and a shop complies with the requirements of the planning scheme.

Proposal

The application proposes the use of the land for a funeral parlour and to display business identification signage. The building is currently used by a funeral business to conduct administrative functions and sales (office and shop land uses). The applicant is now seeking permission to conduct private viewings of deceased persons on site.

Funeral parlour is defined within the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme as:

Land used to organise and conduct funerals, memorial services, or the like. It includes the storage and preparation of bodies for burial or cremation.

The proposal is to use the site to <u>organise</u> funerals and memorial services, temporarily store bodies and conduct viewings, all associated with the existing administrative and sales functions of a funeral business. No funeral services or memorial services are proposed to take place on site.

The maximum number of attendees at a viewing will be 10. Viewings will be for 30 minutes at a time, with at least one (1) hour between sessions.

Maximum of two (2) bodies will be on site at any one time and stored within the cool room inside the existing building.

No dressing or preparation of bodies on site is proposed. Bodies will be prepared offsite, transported to the site for viewings and then transported offsite.

Four (4) staff are proposed.

Proposed hours are 8am-10pm Monday to Sunday.

A total of ten (10) car parking spaces are proposed: eight (8) within the building and two (2) outside at the rear of the building. All spaces will be accessed via the rear laneway.

One additional business identification sign is proposed. The sign will be attached to the western façade facing Springvale Road. The sign will be 2.98 square meters in size, with overall dimensions of 2.44 meters x 1.22 meters. The sign will contain the words 'Asian Funeral Specialist Công Ty Mai Táng Á Châu'. The sign will not be illuminated. The existing 'Allison Monkhouse funeral directors' sign will remain.

No building works are proposed.

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.

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:

- Clause 34.01-1 (Commercial 1 Zone) of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme for use of land for a funeral parlour.
- Clause 52.05 (signs) of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme to display business identification signs.

The relevant controls and policies are as follows:

Zoning Controls

The subject site is located in a **Commercial 1 Zone**, as is the surrounding area.

The purpose of the Commercial 1 Zone outlined at Clause 34.01-1 is:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To create vibrant mixed use commercial centres for retail, office, business, entertainment and community uses.
- To provide for residential uses at densities complementary to the role and scale of the commercial centre.

Pursuant to Clause 34.01-1, a permit is required for the use of land for a funeral parlour.

Overlay Controls

The subject site is covered by a **Design and Development Overlay**.

The purpose of the Design and Development Overlay outlined at Clause 43.02 is:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To identify areas which are affected by specific requirements relating to the design and built form of new development.

The objectives of Schedule 6 to the Design and Development Overlay are;

- To implement the Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan (2017) and the Springvale Activity Centre Building Heights and Setbacks Study (2016) to maintain and create a strong and distinct image of the Springvale Major Activity Centre.
- To encourage higher density development, whilst maintaining the fine grain rhythm at street level, and achieve a transition down in scale to reduce amenity impacts to the surrounding established residential areas.
- To ensure the height and setbacks of development delivers a high quality public realm which maintains sunlight and comfortable wind conditions.
- To encourage high quality buildings and ensure building separation and setbacks achieve high levels of external and internal amenity for occupants, visitors and the general public which may require consolidation of sites.
- To enhance the amenity and appearance of the industrial area (Precinct 11).

A permit is required for buildings and works. In this case, no buildings or works are proposed.

It is noted that the site is within an area which has a maximum building height requirement of six (6) stories. The overlay nominates a preferred setback requirement to achieve a minimum 5.5 meter wide rear laneway. The applicant is proposing car parking spaces within this setback requirement. This will be further discussed in the assessment section below.

The subject site is covered by an Environmental Audit Overlay.

The purpose of the Environmental Audit Overlay is;

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To ensure that potentially contaminated land is suitable for a use which could be significantly adversely affected by any contamination.

This overlay requires the submission of Environmental assessments prior to commencement of a sensitive use (residential use, child care centre, kindergarten, pre-school centre, primary school, even if ancillary to another use). In this case, the proposal is not for a sensitive use. In addition, no buildings or works are proposed and there is no exposure to soil or interference with the existing ground conditions. All parts of the proposed use will be conducted inside the existing building on the site. For these reasons, it is considered that submission of an environmental assessment is not required.

Planning Policy Framework

Clause 13.05-1S Noise Abatement seeks to assist in the control of noise effects on sensitive land uses by ensuring that development is not prejudiced and community amenity is note reduced by noise emissions, using a range of building design, urban design and land use separation techniques and appropriate to the land use functions and character of the area.

Clause 13.07-1S Land Use Compatibility seeks to safeguard community amenity while facilitating appropriate commercial, industrial or other uses with potential off-site effects. This can be achieved by ensuring the compatibility of a use as appropriate to the land use functions and character of the area by directing land uses to appropriate locations.

Clause 17.02-1S Business seeks to encourage development that meets the community's need for retail, entertainment, office and other commercial services. This can be achieved by planning an adequate supply of commercial land in appropriate locations; ensuring commercial facilities are aggregated and provide net community benefit in relation to their viability, accessibility and efficient use of infrastructure; and locate commercial facilities in existing and planned activity centres.

Clause 19.02-4S Social and Cultural Infrastructure seeks to provide distribution of and access to, social and cultural infrastructure. This can be achieved by ensuring social infrastructure is designed to be accessible; and to encourage the location of social and cultural infrastructure in activity centres.

Local Planning Policy Framework

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

Clause 21.04 Land Use covers the objectives, strategies and implementation for land use issues under the themes of:

- Housing and community
- Retail, commerce and entertainment
- Industrial

The relevant objective and strategy at Clause 21.04-1 (Housing and Community) include:

- To protect the amenity of residential areas adjacent to particular uses and protect sensitive particular uses from residential development.
 - Discourage non-residential uses except along main roads or collector roads or on corner sites.

Clause 21.11 Advertising signs policy includes the following objectives:

- To ensure that signs are designed, positioned and displayed in an appropriate and attractive manner.
- To encourage signs that make a positive contribution to both the day and night time character of activity centres.
- To improve the appearance of identified gateway locations across the municipality through the effective, sensitive display of signs and the avoidance of a proliferation of signs and visual clutter.

This policy includes a number of design considerations for signage.

Particular Provisions

Clause 52.06 Car Parking needs to be considered. The purposes of this provision are:

- To ensure that car parking is provided in accordance with the State Planning Policy Framework and Local 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 52.06-1 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, with the decision guidelines for such considerations also at that Clause.

A funeral parlour requires the provision of 0.3 car parking spaces per patron permitted. Car parking is to be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of Clauses 52.06-9 of the Scheme.

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

The following restrictive covenants apply;

- Covenant 1616813: Refers to restricting the excavation of materials and prohibiting manufacturing uses.
- Covenant 1621986: Refers to restricting the excavation of materials and prohibiting manufacturing uses
- Covenant 2110113: Refers to restricting the excavation of materials and prohibiting manufacturing uses.

The proposal will not breach the covenants.

Community Vision 2040 and Council Plan 2021-25 – 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 Transport Department for their consideration. Council's Transport Department raised concern with the external car parking spaces and advised that the rear laneway was not suitable to be used by visitors/patrons due to its current 3 metre width. This will be further discussed in the assessment section below.

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 a sign on site facing Springvale Road

The notification has been carried out correctly.

Council has received two (2) objections to date.

The location of the objectors / submitters is shown in Attachment 2.

Consultation

A consultative meeting was not held given that the proposal is not a residential development and less than four (4) objections were received.

Summary of Grounds of Submissions/Objections

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

• Traffic congestion

Council officers share the objector concern with regard to car parking and traffic impact on the local area due to an unacceptable car parking plan. This is further discussed in the assessment below.

• Visual impact of funerals and funeral cars on well being

Whilst Council officers acknowledge the concerns of the objections, the impact of a proposed use on mental health and the like is not a planning consideration. However, it is noted that the bodies will not be visible from outside the existing building. Loading and unloading will occur within the existing building and the applicant has provided an operational management plan to state that the blind to the shop frontage will be closed during viewing sessions.

Assessment

Use

The proposal has been assessed against the relevant provisions of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, including the purpose and intent of the Commercial 1 Zone. Council officers find that the proposed use is unacceptable in this location due to its lack of appropriately located visitor/patron car parking. This will be further discussed below.

The site is already used as an office and a shop, for administrative functions and coffin sales related to a funeral business. The application seeks to temporarily store bodies and conduct small scale viewings on site.

Car parking matters aside, the proposed use would be compatible with the surrounding area, given it can serve the needs of the local community and secondly it is not a protagonist of the typical offsite effects of industrial or commercial areas (i.e. noise, air emissions and the like). In addition, there will be no funeral activities, processions or corteges at, to or from the premises, therefore, it is not considered that the proposed use will cause unreasonable noise emissions. There will be no dressing or preparation of bodies on site at any time. Bodies (maximum of two (2)) will be prepared and dressed offsite, then transported to site for the viewing session, then removed offsite after the viewing. Bodies will be stored in the cool room within the existing building. Therefore, it is not considered that the proposed use will cause offsite amenity impacts with regard to wastewater treatment, air emissions or the like.

Car Parking

The proposed use is unacceptable in this location due to its lack of appropriately located and available visitor/patron car parking.

In accordance with Clause 52.06-5, a funeral parlour has a car parking rate of 0.3 car parking spaces to each patron permitted on the site. A maximum of 10 patrons are proposed, therefore, three (3) car parking spaces are required. Eight (8) car parking spaces are proposed within the existing building and two (2) additional bays are proposed at the rear of the site, adjacent to the rear laneway. All car parking spaces are proposed to be accessed via the rear laneway. The proposal complies with the numerical requirements for car parking spaces, however, the location and accessibility of these car parking spaces from the rear laneway is unacceptable.

The purpose of Clause 52.06 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme is, among other things, 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. Pursuant to Clause 52.06-10 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, Council must consider the role and function of nearby roads and the ease and safety with which vehicles gain access to the site.

The current role and function of the existing narrow three (3) metre laneway is to provide access to the rear of properties, primarily by owners and staff who are familiar with the laneway. It is considered that the narrow width and long length of the rear laneway with no passing bays would be unsafe for visitors who are unfamiliar with the access arrangements.

The application was referred to Council's Traffic Engineers, who have advised that the car parking spaces external to the building, adjacent to the rear laneway, are not supported as they will impact on future vehicular access to properties along this commercial strip. The site is within the Springvale Activity Centre. The Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan envisages this strip of commercial properties to eventually be redeveloped with buildings up to six (6) stories, with ground level setback for lane widening to facilitate vehicular access to the rear of these properties. In addition, the site is covered by the Design and Development Overlay, which has a preferred setback requirement to achieve a minimum 5.5 meter wide rear laneway. The laneway is currently only 3m wide. The proposed car parking spaces will prejudice the ability for the laneway to be widened.

Council's Traffic Engineers have advised that the rear laneway is currently not suitable for visitor/patron access due to its current three (3) metre width. The rear laneway is significantly long (approximately 250 metres). The vehicular access to the subject site located approximately 100 metres down the laneway from Rosalie Street and 130 metres from Virginia Street. There are no passing areas along this rear laneway. The use of this long laneway, by visitors who are unfamiliar with the access arrangement, does not provide a safe environment or enable easy and efficient use.

While eight (8) parking spaces are proposed within the building, due to the internal nature of these and the need to access them from the rear laneway, they are also not suitable for use by visitors to the site. The spaces within the building are considered to only be suitable for staff parking.

As such, this would require all visitors to park along Springvale Road or the surrounding road network. This is not considered to be an acceptable means to provide all of the visitor parking, and rather businesses must accommodate parking on their site.

Therefore, it is considered that the car parking plan is not satisfactory to ensure safe, easy and efficient use by visitors and does not meet the purposed of Clause 52.06 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme.

Signage

The proposal business identification signage is considered acceptable in the context.

The sign is commensurate in size and scale with the existing building on which it is located and its context on Springvale Road. The proposed sign is similar colour, design and style to the existing signage, resulting in a unified and visually integrated outcome which avoids visual clutter. The sign does not protrude above or beyond the façade of the existing building, does not impact on views or vistas and will not be illuminated. Therefore, it is considered that the proposed signage is appropriate having regarding to the provisions of Clause 22.11 and 52.05 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme.

Conclusion

The application has been assessed against the relevant sections of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, including the Planning Policy Framework and Local Planning Policy Framework, Municipal Strategic Statement as set out in this assessment. It is considered that the application does not comply with the purpose of Clause 52.06 (Car parking) and it is therefore recommended for refusal by Council officers.

Recommendation

That Council resolves to refuse to grant a permit in respect of the land known and described as Lot 36 LP 11144, 191-195 Springvale Road Springvale for the purpose of use of the land for a funeral parlour and to display business identification signage on the following grounds:

1. The proposed car parking plan is not satisfactory to ensure safe, easy and efficient use by visitors and is inconsistent with the purpose of Clause 52.06 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme.

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

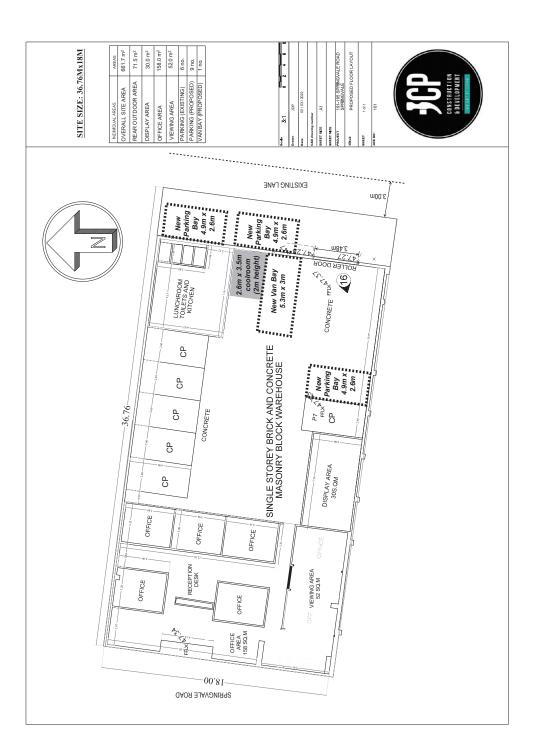
TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - NO. 191-195 SPRINGVALE ROAD, SPRINGVALE (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN22/0027)

ATTACHMENT 1

ASSESSED PLANS

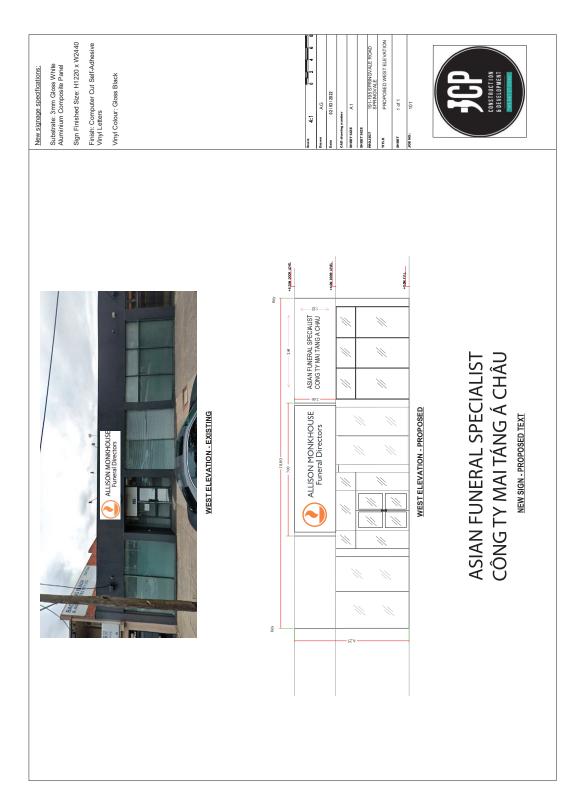
PAGES 11 (including cover)

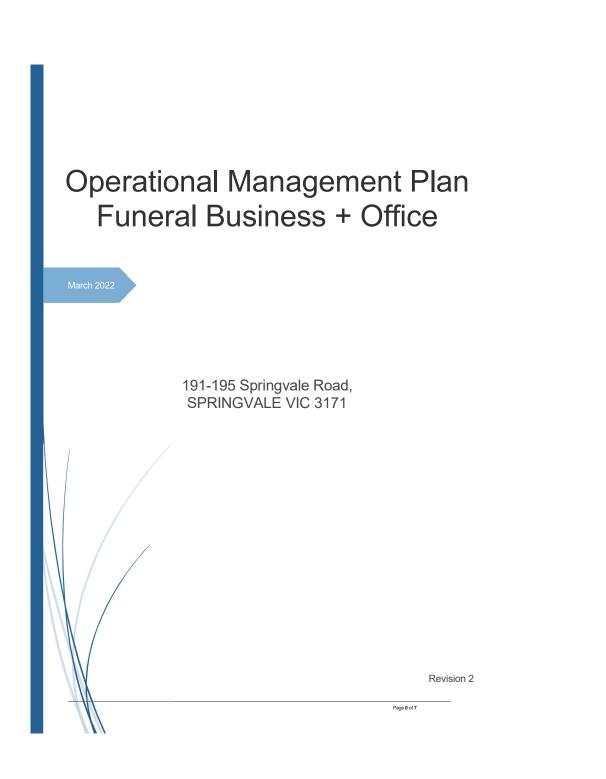
If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.



COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

2.3.1 Town Planning Application - No. 191-195 Springvale Road, Springvale (Planning Application No. PLN22/0027) (Cont.)





COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

2.3.1 Town Planning Application - No. 191-195 Springvale Road, Springvale (Planning Application No. PLN22/0027) (Cont.)

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191-195 Springvale Road, SPRINGVALE Operational Management Plan – Revision 2 Page 1 of 7

1. INTRODUCTION

This Operational Management Plan is for the operation of the funeral business and office at 191-195 Springvale Road, Springvale VIC 3171.

The primary purpose of this plan is to ensure the funeral business and office maintains a high level of amenity and privacy for neighbouring properties and residents in the existing established residential and commercial area.

Whilst the use is defined as a shop and a business, the use is primarily an office for a funeral business associated with the arrangement of funerals and memorials, and not a body preparation facility. There would be occasional storage and private viewings of the deceased at the premises for private viewings.

It is envisaged that viewings will be conducted at the premises on a sporadic basis where it is expected that 3-4 people would attend a private viewing for up to 30 mins. The maximum number of attendees would be limited to 10 per private viewing.

The measures outlined in this plan of management will be of assistance in maintaining the amenity of the development and characteristics of the local area.

2. DEFINITIONS

In this Operational Management Plan, the following definitions apply:

- Operational Area: means the accessible and area contained on the site, including the building located at 191-195 Springvale Road, Springvale;

- Business: means the operation of the building as a shop and office;
- Council: means City of Greater Dandenong Council;
- Manager: means the Manager engaged by the business proprietor;
- Owner: means the registered proprietor/s of the building.

3. LOCATION & CONSENT / APPROVAL

3.1 Location

This Plan of Management was prepared for a business operating as a shop and office used to arrange funerals, including occasional private viewings at 191-195 Springvale Road, Springvale. The location of the premises is shown on the below map.

The site has two street frontages, one located on the Western side of Springvale Road and the other on the Eastern side which backs onto a rear lane.

Vehicular access is provided via the rear frontage to the rear lane, while pedestrian access is predominantly provided via both the Springvale Road, frontage, and the rear lane frontage.

191-195 Springvale Road, SPRINGVALE Operational Management Plan – Revision 2 Page 2 of 7



The site's locational context is demonstrated in Figures 1 & 2 below.

Figure 1: Locality Plan demonstrating the site outlined in blue (Source - VicPlan).

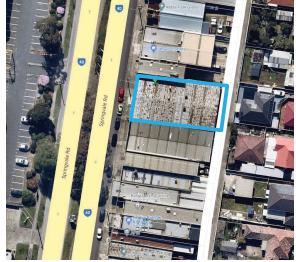


Figure 2:Location Plan demonstrating the site area outlined in blue (Source: Nearmap).

191-195 Springvale Road, SPRINGVALE Operational Management Plan – Revision 2

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3.2 Planning Permit / Approval

The proposal was approved on [INSERT DATE OF PP] and is subject to compliance with the Planning Permit [INSERT PP NUMBER].

4. OPERATIONS

4.1 Use of the operational area

The operational area is defined as a funeral home where the use is primarily an office for a funeral business associated with the arrangement of funerals and memorials, and not a body preparation facility.

The operational area will contain a small refrigerated unit for body holding as required.

There would be occasional private viewings of the deceased at the premises.

It is envisaged that viewings will be conducted at the premises on a sporadic basis where it is expected that 3-4 people would attend a private viewing for up to 30 mins. The maximum number of attendees would be limited to 10 per private viewing.

Security measures at the facility shall include:

- Monitored security system with back-to-base system
- Electronically controlled door locks
- All external facing doors locked during out-of-hours times
- Closed front and rear doors when not in use during operational hours

4.2 Hours of Operation

The proposed hours of operation of the funeral home is 8am till 10pm, Monday to Sunday however normal business would be conducted between 9am and 4pm Monday to Friday

In the event of private viewings or urgent arrangements being required, the premises may be opened outside normal hours.

In the event of evening viewings, all patrons shall be escorted off the premises by 930pm.

4.3 Staff numbers

The business is envisaged to employ 4 full time staff who will be present during normal operating hours. Staff will generally include Manager/Funeral Director(s); Funeral Arranger; Drivers; and general staff.

191-195 Springvale Road, SPRINGVALE Operational Management Plan – Revision 2 Page 4 of 7

2.3.1 Town Planning Application - No. 191-195 Springvale Road, Springvale (Planning Application No. PLN22/0027) (Cont.)

Funerals shall be organised and viewings conducted by staff working at the premises. If there is a request for customer-initiated visitor to attend and/or participate in a viewing, then they are classified as a visitor to the premises.

The Manager appointed by the Operator shall ensure that all procedures and controls in this plan are implemented at all times.

4.4 Viewings

There would be occasional private viewings of the deceased at the premises.

It is envisaged that viewings will be conducted at the premises on a sporadic basis where it is expected that 3-4 people would attend a private viewing for up to 30 mins. The maximum number of attendees would be limited to 10 per private viewing.

During private viewings the following additional measures will be deployed:

- Blind to shop frontage area at the viewing area will be pulled / closed during viewing session.
- A partition shall be pulled across between reception and viewing area within premises to ensure privacy at all times.

Note: There will be no dressing or preparation of deceased persons at the site. For viewing purposes, all deceased persons will be prepared and dressed prior to viewing, transported to site, then removed offsite after the viewing.

There will be no traditional funeral activities either at or near the premises such as funeral processions or corteges.

All patrons will be required to leave the premises on completion of viewing.

There will be no concurrent viewings. In the rare event of multiple viewings on a single day, there shall be a break of at least one hour between the completion of the first viewings, to the commencement of the second viewing.

4.5 Body Holding at the premises

There may be occasional private viewings of the deceased at the premises. The maximum number of deceased persons held at the premises at any one time is two (2). Deceased persons shall be stored in the cool room at all times unless they are being viewed in the viewing area.

In out of hours times, deceased persons shall be stored in the cool room with security measures activated and in place as detailed in Section 4.1 of this plan.

4.6 Access for Customers / Patrons

Access for customers / patrons shall be via the existing front access (Springvale Road) or existing rear access.

191-195 Springvale Road, SPRINGVALE Operational Management Plan – Revision 2 Page 5 of 7

2.3.1 Town Planning Application - No. 191-195 Springvale Road, Springvale (Planning Application No. PLN22/0027) (Cont.)

Dedicated private customer parking is available at the rear of the premises.

4.7 Access for Deliveries

All access for deliveries will be via the existing rear roller door from a small van (Hyundai iLoad or similar complying to a B99 car access) to the site area.

The roller door at the structure shall be closed when not in use.

There will be no funeral processions and no corteges at or near the premises.

5. COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT

5.1 Responsible Person

The Manager shall be nominated as the Responsible Person who has sufficient time and authority to receive, document and respond in an appropriate manner to complaints made against the Business with regards to noise.

The Manager is to keep record of performance indicators and feedback from the public, neighbours, management, staff, subcontractors and adjacent noise receivers as appropriate.

5.2 Investigation of complaints

If complaints arise regarding noise, all feasible and reasonable measures will be put in place to mitigate the noise with the complaint directed to the Manager (in the position of the 'responsible person') who will determine the source of the noise and take immediate steps to investigate further or mitigate the noise as required.

If a complaint is made, the "Responsible Person" responds to it in an appropriate and friendly manner and investigates the source of the complaint, and takes action to immediately reduce the noise level, if it is a reasonable complaint.

Once action is taken to reduce the noise level, the complainant should be contacted to determine if the issue has been rectified.

5.3 Recording of complaints

The Manager shall maintain a record of complaints, which records the following details:

- The time and date of lodgement of the complaint;
- The name and telephone number of the complainant;
- The method of complaint reporting;
- The nature of the complaint, including a description of the noise (e.g. likely noise source,
- duration of the noise event is the noise continuous, or of a short duration);
- The outcome of the investigation.

In cases where a compliant has been determined to be bona-fide, the Manager shall contact the complainant (if the complainant wishes) to advise on noise control measures, if any, adopted to reduce the noise impact.

The noise control measures may include behavioural or physical, or a combination of the two.

191-195 Springvale Road, SPRINGVALE Operational Management Plan – Revision 2 Page 6 of 7

2.3.1 Town Planning Application - No. 191-195 Springvale Road, Springvale (Planning Application No. PLN22/0027) (Cont.)

Management is to review the incident/complaints register on a regular basis (at least monthly) to determine any common or recurring issues to be addressed. Operational procedures should be reviewed if processes or activities onsite are change/modified or new activities are introduced.

Operational procedures should also be reviewed if noise complaints are being made with regards to a single activity or type of noisy activity occurring onsite including ongoing noise monitoring if required with regular reporting.

A typical record of a complaint is detailed below:

COMPLAINT LODGEMENT INFORMATION	
Date of complaint	
Time of complaint	
Name of complainant (if given)	
Contact telephone number of complainant	
Description of noise (e.g. mechanical plant, vehicle noise)	
Duration of noise event (e.g. did it last a short time, or is it continuous)	

ACTION TAKEN	
Identification of noise source by Manager	
Immediate action taken	
Previous similar complaints	
Contact with complainant after noise control implemented (e.g. is noise still an issue?)	
Is further action required?	

6. CONCLUSION

This Operational Management Plan has been prepared for the operation of a shop and business associated with the arrangement of funerals and memorials. There would be occasional storage of the deceased, and private viewings at the premises.

This Operational Management Plan identifies appropriate strategies and procedures to address any potential amenity impacts associated with integrating the business and shop with the existing residential and commercial development in the street.

The measures outlined in this plan of management will be of assistance in maintaining the amenity of the development and characteristics of the local area.

191-195 Springvale Road, SPRINGVALE Operational Management Plan – Revision 2 Page 7 of 7

2.3.1 Town Planning Application - No. 191-195 Springvale Road, Springvale (Planning Application No. PLN22/0027) (Cont.)

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - NO. 191-195 SPRINGVALE ROAD, SPRINGVALE (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN22/0027)

ATTACHMENT 2

LOCATION OF OBJECTORS

PAGES 2 (including cover)

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

2.3.1 Town Planning Application - No. 191-195 Springvale Road, Springvale (Planning Application No. PLN22/0027) (Cont.)



+ = location of objectors

File Id:	517125
Responsible Officer:	Director City Planning Design & Amenity
Attachments:	Att 1: Submitted Plans

Application Summary

Applicant:	80Proof Online Pty Ltd, C/- Zervos Lawyers
Proposal:	Use the land to sell packaged liquor online associated with a Warehouse.
Zone:	Industrial 1 Zone
Overlay:	Development Plan Overlay – Schedule 6
	Development Contribution Overlay – Schedule 2
Ward:	Keysborough South

This application is brought before the Council as all applications for a liquor licence (where not associated with a food and drink premises) must be determined at a Council meeting.

The application proposes to use the land to sell packaged liquor online associated with a Warehouse.

A permit is required pursuant to:

• Clause 52.27 (Licensed Premises) to use land to sell or consume liquor.

Advertising Summary

The application was advertised to the surrounding area through the erection of a notice on-site and the mailing of notices to adjoining and surrounding owners and occupiers.

No objections were received to the application.

Assessment Summary

The proposed sale of packaged liquor is not considered to result in adverse amenity impacts on the surrounding area, subject to conditions to ensure that the use is appropriately controlled and maintained.

Recommendation Summary

As assessed, officers consider this proposal to be generally compliant with all of the relevant provisions of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme. Council Officers are of the view that on balance, the proposal's degree of compliance with the Planning Scheme justifies that the application should be supported. Therefore, it is recommended that a **Permit** be issued subject to the conditions as set out in the recommendation.

If the application was to be appealed to VCAT, it is the officer's view that it is highly likely that VCAT would also issue a planning permit for this proposal.

Subject Site and Surrounds

Subject Site

- The subject site is an irregular shaped lot located on the north side of Atlantic Drive.
- The site contains an existing single storey building with a mezzanine floor. The total building area is 542sqm.
- The site shares a common driveway with nine (9) other sites on Atlantic Drive.
- The subject site is allocated five (5) car spaces accessible from the common driveway. Each of the other warehouses are allocated between three (3) car spaces to five (5) car spaces depending on the size of the warehouse. There are also forty-four (44) common car spaces shared between the ten (10) warehouses.
- The site is currently used as a Warehouse with ancillary office. The warehouse is used to store and distribute liquor under a pre-retail licence which does not require a planning permit.

Surrounding Area

- The subject site is surrounded by industrial and warehouse uses.
- The nearest residential zone is located 1.3km to the northwest.

2.3.2 Town Planning Application - No. 49 Atlantic Drive, Keysborough (Planning Application No. PLN22/0069) (Cont.)

Locality Plan



p Subject Site Melway Map 94G5 North é

An aerial map of the site and surrounding properties is provided below (April 2021):



Background

Previous Applications

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

Planning Permit PLN16/0484 was issued No. 259-265 Perry Road, Keysborough (parent land) on 23/12/2016 for the subdivision of the land.

Four (4) of the lots created from Planning Permit PLN16/0484 were developed for ten (10) warehouses and a reduction in the car parking requirement under Planning Permit PLN18/0222 issued on 25/9/2018.

The ten (10) warehouses developed under Planning Permit PLN18/0222 were subdivided under Planning Permit PLN19/0587 issued on 19/12/2019 for the subdivision of the land into ten (10) lots. The subject site is one of the lots created from this subdivision.

Proposal

The application proposes to use the land to sell package liquor online associated with a Warehouse. This is proposed to be an expansion of the existing storage and distribution of liquor activity occurring on the land.

Online orders may be placed at any time. However, liquor will only be delivered from the subject site during the following hours:

Monday to Saturday: 9am to 11pm

Sunday: 10am to 11pm

ANZAC Day: 12noon to 11pm

No deliveries are proposed on Christmas Day or Good Friday.

There will be no retail / shop component at the subject site and no orders will be collected from the subject site.

Orders will generally be sent via Australia Post (or a similar business), and will take two (2) to three (3) business days to deliver to the recipients. An instant delivery model (i.e. one (1) hour delivery) is not proposed. Conditions from the Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation will also require that liquor must only be delivered to a person aged 18 and over and that the licensee must ensure that delivery arrangements include requiring evidence of age.

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.

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:

• Clause 52.27 (Licensed Premises) to use land to sell or consume liquor.

The relevant controls and policies are as follows:

Zoning Controls

The subject site is located in an Industrial 1 Zone, as is the surrounding area.

The purpose of the Industrial 1 Zone outlined at Clause 33.01 is:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To provide for manufacturing industry, the storage and distribution of goods and associated uses in a manner which does not affect the safety and amenity of local communities.

Pursuant to Clause 33.01-1, a Warehouse is an as-of-right (permit not required) use.

Overlay Controls

Clause 43.04 Development Plan Overlay - Schedule 6

The Development Plan Overlays – Schedule 6 contains design guidelines for the development of land. This have been considered in the development of the land under Planning Permit PLN18/0222 issued to the parent land. The DPO6 is not relevant to the proposed use of the land.

Clause 45.06 Development Contribution Overlay - Schedule 2

A Development Contribution was requested and paid under Planning Permit PLN16/0484 (Parent land) which the subject site was created from. No further Development Contribution is required for the proposed use of the land for the online sale of liquor.

Planning Policy Framework

The **Operation of the 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.

Clause 11 - Settlement

Clause 11 states that planning is to anticipate and respond to the needs of existing and future communities through provision of zoned and serviced land for housing, employment, recreation and open space, commercial and community facilities and infrastructure.

Clause 13.05-1S- Noise abatement

Clause 13.05-1S seeks to assist the control of noise effects on sensitive land uses. The policy documents include Environment Protection Regulations under the *Environment Protection Act 2017* and *Noise Limit and Assessment Protocol for the Control of Noise from Commercial, Industrial and Trade Premises and Entertainment Venues* (Publication 1826.2, Environment Protection Authority, March 2021).

Clause 17 – Economic Development

Under this Clause, it notes that planning is to provide for a strong and innovative economy, where all sectors of the economy are critical to economic prosperity, and planning is to contribute to the economic well-being of communities and the State as a whole by supporting and fostering economic growth and development by providing land, facilitating decisions, and resolving land use conflicts so that each district may build on its strengths and achieve its economic potential.

Clause 17.01-1 (Business) has the objective to encourage development which meet's the community's needs for retail, entertainment, office and other commercial services and provides net community benefit in relation to accessibility, efficient infrastructure use and the aggregation and sustainability of commercial facilities.

The matter of Transport is considered at Clause 18, with Integrated Transport focused on under Clause 18.01. A relevant objective of that Clause which needs to be considered under this application includes that listed at Clause 18.01-1 relating to Land Use and Transport Planning, with that objective:

To create a safe and sustainable transport system by integrating land-use and transport.

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:

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:

Clause 21.04-2 Retail, Commerce and Entertainment

Environmental issues – The easy accessibility by train and other modes of public and private transport to the retail and commercial centres of central Dandenong, Springvale and Noble Park helps achieve environmental sustainability. This needs to be maintained and improved by providing facilities and services accessible by bicycle and walking.

Economic issues – Greater Dandenong's retail, commercial, industrial and entertainment uses provide a range of jobs. Strengthening these assets will attract visitors from outside the municipality and improve employment opportunities. With suitable promotion, they could realise increased economic benefits for the City.

Social issues – Local retail centres can act as a focus for local communities helping strengthen local connections. Entertainment and associated uses are important in maintaining local cultural vitality but need to be managed to avoid late night disturbances to surrounding residents, and inadequate provision of car parking.

The following objectives and strategies are relevant:

Under **Clause 21.07 – Infrastructure and Transportation** matters of: physical, community and cultural infrastructure; public transport; walking and cycling; cars and parking; and, transport services are covered.

Within Clause 21.07-2 where the matter of public transport is considered, the following relevant objective and strategies are noted:

2. To integrate transport and land use.

2.1 Ensure residential, commercial and industrial development provides for safe and accessible pedestrian/bicycle movement to the public transport network.

The objectives and strategies of Clause 21.07-3 which relate to the matter of walking and cycling should also be considered.

Particular Provisions

Car Parking (Clause 52.06)

Clause 52.06 Car Parking needs to be considered to determine the appropriateness of the car parking provision of the development. The purpose of this Clause is:

- 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.

A Warehouse requires 2 plus 1.5 car spaces to each 100sqm of net floor area.

Clause 52.27 – Licensed Premises

The purposes of this provision are:

- To ensure that licensed premises are situated in appropriate locations.
- To ensure that the impact of the licensed premises on the amenity of the surrounding area is considered.

These provisions apply to premises licensed, or to be licensed, under the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998.

A permit is required to use land to sell or consume liquor if any of the following apply:

• A licence is required under the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998.

Clause 52.34 - Bicycle Facility

The purpose of this Clause is:

- To encourage cycling as a mode of transport.
- To provide secure, accessible and convenient bicycle parking spaces and associated shower and change facilities.

Clause 52.34-1 states that a new use must not commence or the floor area of an existing use must not be increased until the required bicycle facilities and associated signage has been provided on the land.

Under Clause 52.34-2 states that a permit may be granted to vary, reduce or waive the requirements of Clause 52.34-3 and Clause 52.34-4. An application is exempt from the notice and decision requirements and appeal rights of some sections of the Act.

Under the table to Clause 52.34-3, a Warehouse is not listed in this Clause.

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

Covenants D933346, PS800991V and AR002932T are recorded on the Certificate of Title to the land.

The covenants relate to access, landscaping, setbacks, building materials, signage, fencing and easements. The covenants also prohibit the use of the land for motor vehicle wreckage, junkyard, shipping container depot, brothel, adult sex bookshop, take-away food premises, motor repairs or panel beating.

The proposed use of the land to sell packaged liquor in association with a Warehouse would not result in a breach of the covenants referred to above.

Community Vision 2040 and Council Plan 2021-25 – 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 (4) 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 externally referred to the following for their consideration (summarised):

External Authority	Response
Victoria Police (S52 comment)	No comment.
VCGLR (S52 comment non-mandatory referral)	No objection.

Internal

The application was internally referred to the following Council Units for their consideration (summarised):

Council Referrals	Response
Health Department	No objection.
Community Services No comment.	

Advertising

The application has been advertised by:

- Sending notices to the owners and occupiers of adjoining and surrounding land.
- Placing a sign on site facing Atlantic Drive.

The notification has been carried out correctly.

Council has received zero (0) objections to date.

Consultation

A consultative meeting was not held as no objections were received, and the proposal does not relate to residential development.

Assessment

The proposal has been assessed against the relevant provisions of the Planning Policy Framework and Local Planning Policy Framework, the zoning of the land, the relevant particular provisions for licenced premises, and the decision guidelines of Clause 65.

Overall, the proposal is considered acceptable and would not result in any adverse impact to the amenity of adjoining or surrounding land.

<u>Use</u>

The application seeks to use the land to sell packaged liquor in association with a Warehouse. Pursuant to Clause 33.01-1, a Warehouse is an as-of-right (permit not required) use. However, a permit is required to sell liquor pursuant to Clause 52.27 (Licensed Premises).

Online orders may be placed at any time, and liquor will only be delivered from the subject site during the following hours:

Monday to Saturday: 9am to 11pm

Sunday: 10am to 11pm

ANZAC Day: 12noon to 11pm

No deliveries are proposed on Christmas Day or Good Friday.

There will be no retail / shop component at the subject site and no orders will be collected from the subject site.

Orders will generally be delivered via Australia Post (or a similar business) and will take two (2) to three (3) business days to deliver to the recipients. It is important to note that an instant delivery model (i.e. one hour delivery) is not proposed, therefore reducing the potential for negative late night

anti-social behaviour outcomes. Conditions from the Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation will also require that liquor must only be delivered to a person aged 18 and over and that the licensee must ensure that delivery arrangements include requiring evidence of age.

As no liquor is to be consumed on the site, an Alcohol Management Plan is not required. However, conditions will be included on any permit to be granted restricting the time of delivery, the age of the recipients and that liquor must be received no sooner than 24 hours after the time and date of order.

It is considered that the proposal would improve services on the site and provide a benefit to the community by way of employment, without compromising the local amenity of the surrounding land uses. The proposal meets the objectives of Clause 17 (Economic Development) and Clause 17.02-1S (Business) of the Planning Policy Framework in that it is considered to meet the community's needs for accessible facilities located within the municipality.

It is considered that the proposal would not result in adverse detriment to the surrounding uses which are general industrial and warehouse uses. There are no sensitive uses around the site and the nearest residential zone is located 1.3km from the subject site.

In accordance with DPCP Practice Note 61 "Licensed Premises: Assessing Cumulative Impact", a cumulative impact assessment is required if <u>both</u> the clustering and hours of operation tests are met, specifically, if the premises trades *after* 11.00pm; and in an area where there is a 'cluster' of licensed premises. The site is not within an area which forms a cluster of licensed premises, and the proposed hours of operation do not exceed 11.00pm. As such, there is no trigger for the provisions of a cumulative impact assessment.

Based on the above, it is considered that the proposal is appropriately located and would be managed to avoid any impact on the amenity of the surrounding area and community.

Car Parking

The table to Clause 52.06-5 (Car parking – Number of car parking spaces required under Table 1) contains car parking for different uses. The subject site is not within the Principle Public Transport Network map area. Therefore, Column A of Clause 52.06-5 is applicable.

A Warehouse under Column A of Clause 52.06-5 requires 2 plus 1.5 car spaces to each 100sqm of net floor area.

The building on the site was developed for the purpose of a Warehouse together with nine (9) other warehouses on Atlantic Drive under Planning Permit PLN18/0222 which was issued on 25/9/2018. The subject site was allocated five (5) car parking spaces. There are also forty-four (44) common car spaces shared between the ten (10) warehouses.

As the primary use of the land for the purpose of a Warehouse is not altered and that no additional floor area is proposed, no additional car parking is required.

It is considered that the five (5) car spaces allocated to the site together with the forty-four (44) common car spaces are adequate to cater for the proposed use and that the proposal would not result in car parking detriment to the surrounding land uses, particularly given that only employees of the business will be on site, with no customers permitted to attend the premises.

Bicycle Facilities

Clause 52.34-5 contains bicycle space requirements for different uses. A Warehouse is not listed under this Clause. Therefore, no bicycle facility is required.

It is noted that there were seven (7) common bicycle spaces provided as part of Planning Permit PLN18/0222 issued for the ten (10) warehouses which the subject site is part of.

Conclusion

The application has been assessed against the relevant sections of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, including the Planning Policy Framework, Local Planning Policy Framework, Municipal Strategic Statement, zones, overlays and Clause 65.

Overall, it is considered that the proposal is appropriate having regard to the site's location within an Industrial 1 Zone.

Recommendation

That Council resolves to grant a planning permit in respect of the land known and described as 49 Atlantic Drive KEYSBOROUGH VIC 3173 (Lot 10 PS 837167), for "The use of the land to sell package liquor online (Packaged Liquor Licence) in association with a Warehouse", subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, the layout of the use shown on the endorsed plans must not be altered.
- 2. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, the approved use must not commence and the land must not be occupied until all conditions of this permit have been complied with.
- 3. Liquor must only be stored within the red line area identified on the endorsed plans.
- 4. Without the prior written approval of the Responsible Authority, any application to, or licence obtained from, the relevant Liquor Licensing Authority must be for the sale of Packaged Liquor License only.
- 5. The delivery of liquor must only be carried out between the hours of:

- 5.1. Monday to Saturday: 9am to 11pm
- 5.2. Sunday: 10am to 11pm
- 5.3. ANZAC Day: 12noon to 11pm
- 5.4. No deliveries to be carried out on Christmas Day or Good Friday

Unless with the written consent of the Responsible Authority.

- 6. The amenity of the area must not be detrimentally affected by the use or development on the land, through the:
 - 6.1. Transport of materials, goods or commodities to or from the land.
 - 6.2. Appearance of any building, works or materials.
 - 6.3. Emission of noise, artificial light, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust, waste-water, waste products, grit or oil.
 - 6.4. Presence of vermin.

All to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

- 7. No external sound amplification equipment or loudspeakers are to be used for the purpose of announcement, broadcast, playing of music or similar purpose.
- 8. Noise levels emanating from the land must not exceed the permissible noise levels stipulated in the Environment Protection Regulations under the Environment Protection Act 2017 and the Incorporated Noise Protocol (Publication 1826.4, Environment Protection Authority, May 2021) as may be amended from time to time to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 9. The site must be kept in a neat and tidy condition at all times, all to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

- 10. Bins or other receptacles for any form of rubbish or refuse must not be placed or allowed to remain in the view of the public, and no adverse odour shall be emitted from any such receptacle.
- 11. The owner, occupier and the manager must at all times make reasonable endeavours that persons resorting to the premises do not create a nuisance or annoyance to neighbours or otherwise disturb the amenity of the area.
- 12. All rubbish from the premises must be immediately collected and disposed of in an appropriate receptacle to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 13. The purchaser of liquor must receive it via delivery only. No collection from the premises is permitted at any time.
- 14. Liquor must only be delivered to a person aged 18 and over.
- 15. The licensee must ensure that delivery arrangements include requiring evidence of age to be provided before liquor is received.
- 16. Liquor must be received by the purchaser no sooner than 24 hours after the time and date of order.
- 17. This permit will expire if:
 - 17.1. The use does not start within two (2) years of the date of this permit; or
 - 17.2. The use is discontinued for a period of two (2) years.

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.

Notes:

 Premises used for the sale or storage of food in any manner whatsoever are to be registered under the Food Act and require Council approval via the Public Health team before occupation.

- Except where no permit is required under the provisions of the Planning Scheme, no sign, flashing or intermittent lights, bunting or advertising device may be erected or displayed on the land without the permission of the Responsible Authority.
- Prior to the erection of any advertising signs on the land, consultation should be made with officers of the Town Planning Department to determine the relevant Planning Scheme Controls.
- A building approval may be required prior to the commencement of the approved use.

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

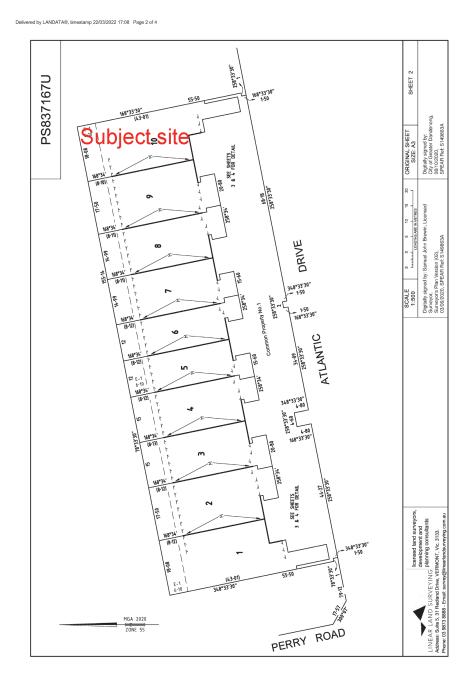
TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - NO. 49 ATLANTIC DRIVE, KEYSBOROUGH (PLANNING APPLICATION PLN22/0069)

ATTACHMENT 1

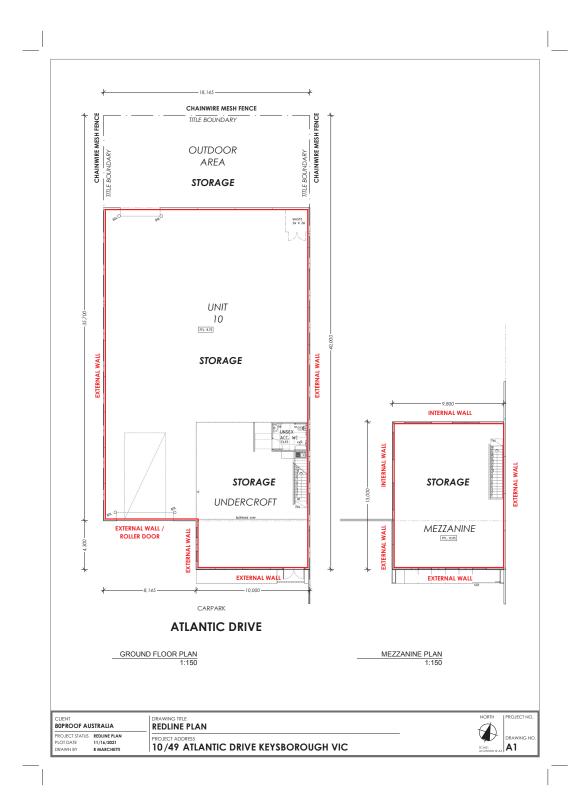
SUBMITTED PLANS

PAGES 3 (including cover)

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



2.3.2 Town Planning Application - No. 49 Atlantic Drive, Keysborough (Planning Application No. PLN22/0069) (Cont.)



2.3.3 Town Planning Application - No. 162-170 Athol Road, Springvale South (Planning Application No. PLN21/0419)

File Id:	234535
Responsible Officer:	Director City Planning Design & Amenity
Attachments:	Att 1: Submitted Plans
	Att 2: Locations of Objectors

Application Summary

Applicant:	Maliku Investments Pty Ltd - C/- Human Habitats
Proposal:	Construct buildings and works for the purposes of Shops and Offices and business identification signage
Zone:	Commercial 1 Zone
Overlay:	Nil
Ward:	Springvale South

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

A permit is required pursuant to:

- Clause 34.01-4 (Commercial 1 Zone): A permit is required to construct buildings and works.
- Clause 52.05-11 (Signs Category 1 Commercial areas): A permit is required to display business identification signs if the total display area of all signs to each premises exceed 8 sqm.

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 the following:

- Inappropriate location of buildings;
- Inadequate car parking;
- Poor functionality and security to the laneway;
- Obstruction to bin collection to the shops to the west;
- Noise during construction;

2.3.3 Town Planning Application - No. 162-170 Athol Road, Springvale South (Planning Application No. PLN21/0419) (Cont.)

- Noise from the premises;
- Overshadowing;
- Obstructing visibility of existing signage to existing shops to the west; and
- Limiting foot traffic to the rear of the existing shops to the west.

Assessment Summary

The subject site is well suited for the redevelopment of the land for commercial uses given the site is an existing shopping centre within a Commercial 1 Zone.

The proposed redevelopment is considered to be respectful of the existing neighbourhood character by providing sufficient setbacks from the surrounding properties. The redevelopment would also improve the visual amenity of the overall site, which would assist in revitalising the shopping centre.

The two (2) storey height of part of the proposed buildings which would have a maximum height of 7.65m is not excessive.

Subject to a condition limiting the 13m high signs and feature blade to a maximum height of 9m, the proposed signs are considered suitable for the site and the Commercial 1 Zone.

Whilst the proposal would result in a reduction of 66 car parking spaces on the site from 242 to 176 car spaces, the site has an existing surplus of 108 car parking spaces. The provision of 176 car spaces exceeds the car parking requirement by 10 car spaces under Clause 52.06 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme.

It is considered that the proposed development and display of business identification signs would not result in unacceptable adverse detriment to surrounding properties.

Recommendation Summary

As assessed, officers consider this proposal to be highly compliant with all of the relevant provisions of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme. All grounds of objection have been considered, and Council Officers are of the view that on balance, the proposal's degree of compliance with the Planning Scheme justifies that the application should be supported. Therefore, it is recommended that a **Notice of Decision** (which provides appeal rights to objectors) to grant a permit be issued subject to the conditions as set out in the recommendation.

If the application was to be appealed to VCAT, it is the officer's view that it is highly likely that VCAT would also issue a planning permit for this proposal.

2.3.3 Town Planning Application - No. 162-170 Athol Road, Springvale South (Planning Application No. PLN21/0419) (Cont.)

Subject Site and Surrounds

Subject Site

- The subject site is an irregular shaped lot, approximately 50m east of Springvale Road. The site is located between Athol Road and Mackay Street.
- The site has an area of 12,100 square metres and contains a single storey shopping centre with ten (10) tenancies. There are 242 car parking spaces across the northern and southern extents of the site.

Surrounding Area

- The site has an interface with Athol Road to the north. Opposite Athol Road are residential developments and the Springvale South Primary School.
- The site has an interface with Mackay Street to the south. Opposite Mackay Street is a recreational sport facility (tennis club) within the Springvale South Reserve.
- To the east of the site are residential developments.
- To the west is a laneway. The laneway is 4m wide on the northern half and 6m wide on the southern half. To the west of the laneway is a row of shops that have frontages to Springvale Road.



Locality Plan

2.3.3 Town Planning Application - No. 162-170 Athol Road, Springvale South (Planning Application No. PLN21/0419) (Cont.)

p Subject Site Melway Map 88 K3 North é

Aerial photo of the site (October 2021)



Background

Previous Applications

A search of Council records revealed that there were numerous planning permits issued to the site. The first permit granted was Planning Permit No. 195/88 issued on 17/11/1988 to erect a single storey shopping centre and car parking.

Proposal

The application proposes the construction of buildings and works for the purposes of Shops and Offices and display business identification signage.

Details of the application is provided below:

2.3.3 Town Planning Application - No. 162-170 Athol Road, Springvale South (Planning Application No. PLN21/0419) (Cont.)

Increase Leasable Floor Area	The proposal incorporates an additional nine (9) tenancies ranging from 79sqm to 185sqm. The additional tenancies comprise of six (6) shops (shown on the plans as Shops 13 to 18) and three (3) offices (shown on the plans as Offices 18 to 21). The offices would be at first floor above Shops 13-15. The offices feature ground floor foyer area, stairway and lift access. The total leasable floor area is increased by 968sqm.
Landscaping	Improved landscaping would be provided across the Athol Road and Mackay Street frontage. Additional canopy trees would also be provided between some of the car spaces throughout the site.
Signage	Two (2) business identification signs are proposed on the north elevation of the building and one (1) business identification sign is proposed on the south elevation of the building. Each sign would be 5.8m wide by 9.3m high (53.94sqm) and would be attached to a feature blade which has a maximum height of 13m. The signs would not be illuminated by internal or external light.
Access	A new east-west pedestrian walkway across the northern portion of the building would be provided. This intersects with the north-south pedestrian access through the site.
Car parking	A reduction in the number of car parking spaces on the site from 242 to 176, equating to 66 car spaces being removed. However, the car parking supplied will still satisfy the full requirements of the Planning Scheme.
Amenity improvement	The existing toilet to the south of existing Shop eight (8) would be refurbished and upgraded.
Façade improvement	The façades to Athol Road and Mackay Street would be improved with new feature canopy anodised aluminium battens, glazing and expressed batten façade cladding feature. New paint finish would be provided to all elevations.
Other improvements	New internal footpaths and new kerbing would be provided. The southern verandah to the south of the existing supermarket would be replaced.

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.

2.3.3 Town Planning Application - No. 162-170 Athol Road, Springvale South (Planning Application No. PLN21/0419) (Cont.)

Planning Scheme and Policy Frameworks

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

- Clause 34.01-4 (Commercial 1 Zone): A permit is required to construct buildings and works.
- Clause 52.05-11 (Signs Category 1 Commercial areas): A permit is required to display business identification signs if the total display area of all signs to each premises exceed 8 sqm.

The relevant controls and policies are as follows:

Zoning Controls

The subject site is located in a Commercial 1 Zone, as is the land to the west. The land to the north is partly within a General Residential Zone – Schedule 1 and partly within a Public Use Zone 2 (Education). The land to the south is within a Public Park and Recreation Zone and the land to the east is within a General Residential Zone – Schedule 1.

The purposes of the Commercial 1 Zone outlined at Clause 34.01 are:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To create vibrant mixed use commercial centres for retail, office, business, entertainment and community uses.
- To provide for residential uses at densities complementary to the role and scale of the commercial centre.

Pursuant to Clause 34.01-4, a permit is required to construct building or works.

Pursuant to Clause 34.01-9, sign requirements are at Clause 52.05. This zone is in Category 1.

The decision guidelines for buildings and works are at Clause 34.01-8.

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.

2.3.3 Town Planning Application - No. 162-170 Athol Road, Springvale South (Planning Application No. PLN21/0419) (Cont.)

(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.

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.

Clause 11 - Settlement

Clause 11 states that planning is to anticipate and respond to the needs of existing and future communities through provision of zoned and serviced land for housing, employment, recreation and open space, commercial and community facilities and infrastructure.

Clause 13.05-1S- Noise abatement

Clause 13.05-1S seeks to assist the control of noise effects on sensitive land uses. The policy documents include Environment Protection Regulations under the *Environment Protection Act 2017* and *Noise Limit and Assessment Protocol for the Control of Noise from Commercial, Industrial and Trade Premises and Entertainment Venues* (Publication 1826.2, Environment Protection Authority, March 2021).

Clause 17 – Economic Development

Under this Clause, it notes that planning is to provide for a strong and innovative economy, where all sectors of the economy are critical to economic prosperity, and planning is to contribute to the economic well-being of communities and the State as a whole by supporting and fostering economic growth and development by providing land, facilitating decisions, and resolving land use conflicts so that each district may build on its strengths and achieve its economic potential.

Clause 17.01-1 (Business) has the objective to encourage development which meet's the community's needs for retail, entertainment, office and other commercial services and provides net community benefit in relation to accessibility, efficient infrastructure use and the aggregation and sustainability of commercial facilities.

The matter of Transport is considered at Clause 18, with Integrated Transport focused on under Clause 18.01. A relevant objective of that Clause which needs to be considered under this application includes that listed at Clause 18.01-1 relating to Land Use and Transport Planning, with that objective:

2.3.3 Town Planning Application - No. 162-170 Athol Road, Springvale South (Planning Application No. PLN21/0419) (Cont.)

To create a safe and sustainable transport system by integrating land-use and transport.

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:

Clause 21.04-2 Retail, Commerce and Entertainment

Environmental issues – The easy accessibility by train and other modes of public and private transport to the retail and commercial centres of central Dandenong, Springvale and Noble Park helps achieve environmental sustainability. This needs to be maintained and improved by providing facilities and services accessible by bicycle and walking.

Economic issues – Greater Dandenong's retail, commercial, industrial and entertainment uses provide a range of jobs. Strengthening these assets will attract visitors from outside the municipality and improve employment opportunities. With suitable promotion, they could realise increased economic benefits for the City.

Social issues – Local retail centres can act as a focus for local communities helping strengthen local connections. Entertainment and associated uses are important in maintaining local cultural vitality but need to be managed to avoid late night disturbances to surrounding residents, and inadequate provision of car parking.

The following objectives and strategies are relevant:

2. To reinforce and develop the role, character and identity of activity centres outside of Central Dandenong

2.1 Focus major new retail activities to Springvale, Parkmore and Noble Park – the major activity centres and in neighbourhood centres located throughout the municipality.

2.2 Encourage additional retail diversity that complements the core retail function.

2.4 Encourage pedestrian activity and ground floor uses with active frontages.

2.5. Encourage businesses and activities that increase opportunities for social interaction and recreation.

4. To encourage a mix of complimentary land uses that increase an activity centre's commercial variety without compromising its core commercial strengths.

4.1. Support and promote complimentary land uses that enhance variety without compromising core commercial strengths

2.3.3 Town Planning Application - No. 162-170 Athol Road, Springvale South (Planning Application No. PLN21/0419) (Cont.)

5. To enhance and embrace the multi-cultural identity of the municipality, where relevant, primarily as reflected in the city's built form, signage and urban design.

5.1 Support the promotion of multi-cultural identity as reflected in the city's built form.

- 6. To encourage greater visitation to the activity centres.
 - 6.1 Support activities and festivals that promote greater visitation to activity centres
- 7. To create positive social, cultural and economic perceptions of activity centres.
 - 7.1 Support activities and festivals that promote greater visitation to activity centres

Under **Clause 21.07 – Infrastructure and Transportation** matters of: physical, community and cultural infrastructure; public transport; walking and cycling; cars and parking; and, transport services are covered.

Within Clause 21.07-2 where the matter of public transport is considered, the following relevant objective and strategies are noted:

2. To integrate transport and land use.

2.1 Ensure residential, commercial and industrial development provides for safe and accessible pedestrian/bicycle movement to the public transport network.

The objectives and strategies of Clause 21.07-3 which relate to the matter of walking and cycling should also be considered.

Clause 22.11 – Advertising Signs Policy

Clause 22.11 – Advertising Signs Policy sets out the local expectations for signage within this municipality.

The objectives of this policy are:

- To ensure that signs are designed, positioned and displayed in an appropriate and attractive manner.
- To encourage signs that make a positive contribution to both the day and night time character of activity centres.
- To improve the appearance of City gateways through the effective, sensitive display of signs and the avoidance of proliferation of signs and visual clutter.

There is a number of more specific design outcomes sought under this policy. An assessment against these outcomes is provided at Tables at the end of this report.

Particular Provisions

Clause 52.05 – Advertising Signs

2.3.3 Town Planning Application - No. 162-170 Athol Road, Springvale South (Planning Application No. PLN21/0419) (Cont.)

The purpose of Clause 52.05 – Advertising Signs is:

- 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.

Pursuant to Clause 52.05-8, a permit is required to display business identification signs exceeding 8 square metres.

Clause 52.06 – Car Parking needs to be considered. The purposes of this provision 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 52.06-1 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, with the decision guidelines for such considerations also at that Clause.

The subject site is within the Principle Public Transport Network map area. Therefore, Column B in the Table to Clause 52.06-5 is applicable.

The table at Clause 52.06-5 in Column B notes that a Shop requires 3.5 car parking spaces to each 100sqm of leasable floor area and Office requires three (3) car spaces to each 100sqm of leasable floor area.

Clause 52.34 - Bicycle Facility

The purpose of this Clause is:

- To encourage cycling as a mode of transport.
- To provide secure, accessible and convenient bicycle parking spaces and associated shower and change facilities.

2.3.3 Town Planning Application - No. 162-170 Athol Road, Springvale South (Planning Application No. PLN21/0419) (Cont.)

Clause 52.34-1 states that a new use must not commence or the floor area of an existing use must not be increased until the required bicycle facilities and associated signage has been provided on the land.

Under Clause 52.34-2 states that a permit may be granted to vary, reduce or waive the requirements of Clause 52.34-3 and Clause 52.34-4. An application is exempt from the notice and decision requirements and appeal rights of some sections of the Act.

Clause 52.34-5 sets out the number of bicycle space required for different uses.

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.

Proposed Planning Scheme Amendments

There is no Planning Scheme Amendment relevant to this application.

Restrictive Covenants

The applicant has provided information to demonstrate that there are no restrictive covenants or restrictions restricting or prohibiting the proposal.

Community Vision 2040 and Council Plan 2021-25 – 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

<u>External</u>

The application was externally referred to the following for their consideration (summarised):

External Authority	Response		
Environmental Protection Authority (S52 comment)	No objection.		
Melbourne Water (S52 comment)	No objection, subject to conditions.		

<u>Internal</u>

The application was internally referred to the following Council Units for their consideration (summarised):

Council Referrals	Response
Transport Planning	No objection, subject to conditions.
Urban Designer	No objection, subject to conditions.
Strategic Planning	No objection
Civil Development	No objection, subject to conditions.
Waste Management	No objection
Asset Planning	No objection, subject to conditions.
Sustainability Planning	No objection, subject to conditions.

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) facing Athol Road and the other one (1) facing Mackay Street.

The notification has been carried out correctly.

Council has received four (4) objections to date.

The locations of the objectors are shown in Attachment 2.

Consultation

While the application received four (4) objections, the proposal is not for a residential development and as such a consultative meeting was not triggered.

Summary of Grounds of Submissions/Objections

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

Inappropriate locations of proposed buildings

The location of the proposed shops and offices are considered to be appropriately located and would not result in adverse detriment to the surrounding land uses. There would be no overshadowing or overlooking to the surrounding properties from the proposed development. The proposed buildings would be well setback from neighbouring properties.

Increase traffic and inadequate car parking

Whilst the proposal would result in a reduction of 66 car parking spaces on the site from 242 to 176 car spaces, the site has a current surplus of 108 car parking spaces. The remaining car parking on the site complies with Clause 52.06 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme. This is further discussed in the Assessment section of this report.

The application was also referred to Council's Transport Planning team who has reviewed the proposal and has no objection to the number of car spaces proposed or the car parking layout provided.

Poor functionality and security of the laneway

The proposed Shops 13 to 15 and the offices above would have clear glazing to the west and would provide passive surveillance to the laneway. Shops 13 to 15 would also have pedestrian access to the laneway to the west.

It is recommended that a condition be included on any permit to be granted, requiring at least 80% of the windows to remain clear glazing at all times.

Subject to the above condition, it is considered that the proposed development would improve passive surveillance, activation and security to the laneway to the west.

• Obstruction to bin collection to the shops to the west

The construction of the proposed two storey building adjacent to the western boundary in the existing car park will prevent access from the adjoining Council laneway to the private car park of the subject site. Currently, the adjoining businesses to the west of the laneway (fronting Springvale Road) store their bins in the laneway and have them collected from the private car park on the subject site. This is an informal activity that has no legal basis.

Objectors have raised concern that the construction of the two storey building will prevent the collection of their bins in the informal arrangement that currently exists. It does appear that this will be the case. Given the situation Council officers sought legal advice regarding the matter.

The advice provided has confirmed that this matter is to be dealt with outside of this planning permit application and has no bearing on the decision making process of the application that is being considered by Council, and does not prevent Council making a decision on the application. The objectors have no rights in this regard which would constrain the applicant in obtaining a permit, or constrain the Council in granting one.

This issue is further discussed in the Assessment section.

Noise during construction

The Environmental Protection Regulations 2021 apply to construction activities. The Regulations prohibit noise from construction equipment on weekdays before 7am and after 8pm.

Whilst some additional noise would occur during construction, the noise would not result in late night disturbance to the surrounding land uses, and would be required to accord with the above regulations.

• Noise from the premises

The proposed additional tenancies would be used for shops and offices. The proposed uses would not result in substantial noise to the surrounding commercial or residential uses.

Conditions would be included on any permit to be granted requiring that noise emanating from the site must not exceed the permissible noise levels determined in accordance with the Environment Protection Regulations under the Environment Protection Act 2017 and the Incorporated Noise Protocol (Publication 1826.4, Environment Protection Authority, May 2021) and that no external sound amplification equipment or loudspeaker are to be used.

Overshadowing

A 4*m* wide laneway separates the subject site from the shops to the west. The proposed Shops 13 to 15 and the offices above, are setback 4*m* from the western boundary, resulting in a total of 8*m* setback from the shops to the west.

Whilst no shadow diagram was provided, shadow generally falls to the south with minor shadow to the east and west. It is considered that the proposal would not overshadow the shops to the west.

With regard to the eastern boundary, the proposed Shop 16 would be setback 7.5m from the eastern boundary. The adjoining land to the east also has a common driveway located adjacent to the subject site. The proposed development would not overshadow the secluded private open spaces or habitable room windows of the residential properties to the east.

Obstruct visibility of existing signage to existing shops to the west

The existing shops to the west of the site have frontages to Springvale Road with their rear facing the laneway. The proposed Shops 13 to 15 would be setback 8m from the existing shops to the west. Whilst visibility of business identification signs to some of the shops to the west would be obstructed when viewed from the subject site and from part of Athol Road, it is not considered unreasonable, as the front of the existing shops to the west is Springvale Road and not the laneway.

• Limit foot traffic to the rear of the shops to the west

The proposed development would provide a pedestrian path to the north of Shop 15 to allow convenient pedestrian access from the car park on the site that faces Athol Road to the laneway to the west. Pedestrian access from the subject site to the laneway to the west would also be achievable through the pedestrian path between the existing Shops 7 and 8. There would also be a pedestrian path to the south of the proposed Shop 18 to allow pedestrian access from the car park on Mackay Street to the laneway to the west.

It is considered that the proposed development would not obstruct pedestrian access to the rear of the shops to the west.

Assessment

The application has been assessed against all relevant provisions of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme.

Overall, the proposal is considered to be appropriate on the basis that it complies with the Planning Policy Framework and Local Planning Policy Framework for land use and built form.

<u>Use</u>

The proposed nine (9) additional tenancies would be used for the purposes of shops and offices. Shops and offices are 'permit not required' land uses in the Table to Clause 34.01-1 (Commercial 1 Zone). As such, the proposed uses do not require a planning permit.

Development

The proposed buildings and works comprise of nine (9) additional tenancies and associated amenities and landscaping.

The proposed buildings which consist of varying building materials and finishes to the external walls would provide a level of articulation when viewed from the streetscape and adjoining residential properties.

The proposed Shops 13 to 15 and the offices above would have clear glazing to the north, east and west boundaries and would provide passive surveillance, as well as assist with activation of the area, particularly to the laneway to the west.

The proposed Shop 16 would have clear glazing to Athol Road to the north and the car park to the west. To the east is the driveway providing access to the existing loading bays. It is recommended that a security gate should be provided to restrict access to the driveway and bays along the east boundary to restrict access at night. This could be conditioned.

The proposed Shop 18 would have clear glazing to the south, east and west elevations. Shop 17 would have clear glazing to the east elevation but would have a blank wall to the west elevation which faces a public car park. It is recommended that clear glazed windows should be provided to the west of the proposed Shop 17 to improve passive surveillance and improve its appearance. This could be conditioned.

The existing single storey building on the site has a maximum height of 8m up to the tip of the roof. A telecommunication facility is located on top of the roof and has a maximum height of 12.5m high. The existing roof would be replaced with a new roof which has a maximum height of 6.8m. Whilst the proposed offices would be two (2) storey, they would have a maximum height of 7.65m. The height of the two (2) storey offices is not out of character compared to the existing building on the site or the surrounding properties. It is also noted that there is an existing two (2) storey building on one of the properties to the west at 577 Springvale Road.

The height of the proposed 13m high signs will be further discussed in the Signage assessment section of this report.

Council's Urban Design team have reviewed the application and have no objection to the proposal subject to whether protection to Shops 13 to 15 and the offices above and improvement to the landscaping throughout the site. This could be conditioned.

It is considered that the proposed development is consistent with the objectives and strategies of Clause 15.01-2S (Building design), the decision guidelines of Clause 34.01-4 (Commercial 1 Zone) and the decision guidelines of Clause 65 (Decision guidelines).

Landscaping

The proposed development includes improved landscaping which would be provided across the Athol Road and Mackay Street frontage. Additional canopy trees would also be provided between some of the car spaces throughout the site. However, it is not considered that sufficient trees are proposed throughout the car parking area. This is a large area of hardstand which can generate significant urban heat island impacts. To reduce the impact of this, it is recommended that a condition be added requiring a minimum of one tree to be planted for every six (6) car parking spaces within the car parking area, and the trees be evenly distributed throughout the car parks.

Council's Urban Design team have reviewed the application and have no objection to the proposal subject to further improvement to the landscape areas and additional canopy trees within the new seating area at the entrance to the building and between the car spaces. These could be conditioned.

<u>Signage</u>

The proposed signs comprise of the provision of two (2) business identification signs along the north elevation of the building and one (1) business identification sign along the south elevation of the building. Each sign would be 5.8m wide by 9.3m high (53.94sqm) and would be attached to a feature blade which has a maximum height of 13m. The signs would not be illuminated by internal or external lighting.

The number of signs proposed is not considered excessive and would not result in visual disorder or clutter of signs.

However, the height of the signs being 13m high including the feature blades, are not consistent with the character of the area. The proposed signs would tower above the proposed 7.65m high building on the site by 5.35m. Whilst the existing telecommunication facility is 12.5m high, it is only 1.2m wide. The proposed signs would be 5.8m wide each. Including the feature blades, the signs and their supporting structures would be 7.5m wide. It is considered that the proposed signs (including feature blades) would dominate the skyline and should be reduced to a maximum of 9m. This would be 1m more than the height of the existing roof.

It is also recommended that the width of the signs should be reduced to no more than half its height so that it is proportionate. This could be conditioned.

Subject to the above recommendation, it is considered that the proposed signage would be respectful of the character of the area and is consistent with Clauses 22.11 – Advertising Signs Policy and Clause 52.05 – Signs of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme.

Car Parking

The table to Clause 52.06-5 (Car parking – Number of car parking spaces required under Table 1) contains car parking for different uses. The subject site is within the Principle Public Transport Network map area. Therefore, Column B in the Table to Clause 52.06-5 is applicable.

The site currently has 242 car parking spaces. The proposal would result in the loss of 66 car parking spaces. 176 car spaces would remain on the site.

A Traffic Report has been provided which includes a breakdown of the car parking requirement of the existing shopping centre in Table 1 and the proposed shopping centre in Table 2 below:

USE	SIZE	PLANNING SCHEME PARKING RATE	CAR PARKING REQUIREMENT
Shop	1,629 sqm	3.5 spaces to each 100 sqm of leasable floor area	57 spaces
Supermarket	1,557 sqm	5 spaces to each 100 sqm of leasable floor area	77 spaces
		TOTAL	134 SPACES

TABLE 1: PLANNING SCHEME CAR PARKING REQUIREMENT - EXISTING SHOPPING CENTRE

USE	SIZE	PLANNING SCHEME PARKING RATE	CAR PARKING REQUIREMENT
Shop	2,293 sqm	3.5 spaces to each 100 sqm of leasable floor area	80 spaces
Supermarket	1,557 sqm	5 spaces to each 100 sqm of leasable floor area	77 spaces
Office	304 sqm	3 spaces to each 100 sqm of leasable floor area	9 spaces
		TOTAL	166 SPACES

TABLE 2: PLANNING SCHEME CAR PARKING REQUIREMENT - PROPOSED SHOPPING CENTRE (COLUMN B)

The site currently contains 242 car spaces. The exisiting buildings on the site require 134 car spaces, therefore, the site has a surplus of 108 car spaces.

Including the proposed nine (9) additional tenancies, the site would require 166 car spaces. Whilst the proposal would result in a reduction of 66 car parking spaces on the site, the remaining 176 car spaces would still exceed the car parking requirement by 10 car spaces and complies with Clause 52.06 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme.

Council's Transport Planning team has reviewed the proposal and have no objection to the number of car spaces proposed or the car parking layout provided.

Adjoining Laneway/ Shops to West

Directly west of the northern car parking area on the subject site is a Council owned laneway which abuts the rear of several commercial properties that front onto Springvale Road. The southern section of the laneway is six (6) metres wide and accessible to vehicles, however it narrows to four metres wide at the northern end connecting to Athol Road. This northern end is not currently accessible to vehicles.

Many of the adjoining businesses backing onto this laneway store their refuse bins on the Council laneway, which prevents vehicle access within the four (4) metre wide section of this laneway. These businesses currently rely on the northern car park of the subject site, (being private land in separate ownership to their sites) for the collection of their bins. These bins are collected by private contractors, and this is a practice of them gaining access across the application site and has no legal standing.

The aerial photo below shows the path taken by some private garbage trucks to collect the bins for these neighbouring businesses (path shown in blue). Trucks enter from Mackay Street, travel north through the public car park, then through the six (6) metre wide section of the laneway, they then turn right from the laneway into the private car park of the subject site. The trucks then 'reach over' from this neighbouring private car park to collect the bins from the laneway, and then exit out onto Athol Road.



For some of the businesses to the west that are located near Athol Road, bins are collected by trucks that enter the driveway of the subject site via Athol Road and collect the bins along the laneway early in the morning from the car parking areas when these car spaces are not occupied.

The construction of the proposed two (2) storey building adjacent to the western boundary of the northern car park will remove the ability for the private garbage trucks to collect the bins of the neighbouring businesses from the subject site. This will mean that these neighbouring businesses will need to identify an alternative solution for bin collection.

Council officers have sought legal advice regarding this matter. This advice has confirmed that it is highly unlikely that the neighbouring businesses would have a legal claim to this land, and that it is not a matter for consideration under this planning permit application. Furthermore, Council would not have any justifiable planning grounds to refuse the application based on the loss of this access across another party's private land, and that Council should proceed to make a decision based on the planning merits of this application, on this site only, as soon as possible.

As such, while it is acknowledged that this will impact on bin collection for these businesses to the west, the current practice has no legal standing, and this issue is outside of the scope of this planning permit application, and not part of the considerations that Council can base its determination on.

Bicycle Facilities

The table to Clause 52.34-5 (Required bicycle facilities) contains bicycle requirements for different uses. An office or a shop is required to provide bicycle facilities if the net floor area exceeds 1000sqm.

The total additional floor area proposed is 968sqm, and as such no additional bicycle space is required.

Notwithstanding that no bicycle space is required, the proposed development has provided four (4) bicycle hoops to the north of existing Shops 9 and 10.

Loading and Unloading

Pursuant to Clause 65.01, the Responsible Authority must consider the adequacy of loading and unloading facilities and any associated amenity, traffic flow and road safety impacts.

The site has existing loading bays located along the eastern boundary. No alteration is proposed to the loading bays.

The loading and unloading bays are considered adequate for the additional proposed tenancies given the size of the buildings.

Council's Transport team have reviewed the proposal and are satisfied with the loading bays provided.

Environmentally Sustainable Development

The proposal complies with the requirements of Clause 22.06 by providing a Sustainable Design Assessment (SDA), a Built Environment Sustainability Scorecard (BESS) and a Stormwater Calculation, all completed by qualified professionals.

The referral response from Council's Sustainability Planning team identified that the submitted plans and ESD report should be amended to include the following:

Amendments to town planning drawings:

- Areas of new kerb and channel to the car park areas.
- Location of bioretention solutions to the landscaped areas if receiving stormwater runoff from car park areas (should modifications occur to existing car park areas).
- Any other stormwater treatment systems that may apply to manage and treat stormwater to new areas of hardstand.
- Location of End of Trip facilities including showers and lockers, as per BESS Assessment.

Amendment to the Sustainable Design Assessment (SDA):

• Daylight modelling demonstrating 60% of office and retail spaces achieve a minimum of 2% daylight factor as per BESS Assessment, included as an Appendix to the SDA

- Revised stormwater management section that only assesses new impervious surface areas associated with the building works and new hardstand areas. This includes a revised assessment using with STORM, InsiteWater or MUSIC.
- Revised stormwater management section that uses rainwater collection and reuse as the primary treatment, and use of bioretention as a secondary treatment to new hardstand areas not treated by the rainwater tank.
- Preliminary energy efficiency modelling included as an Appendix to the SDA
- Annotation of 5 Star WELS urinals as per BESS Assessment
- Annotation of End of Trip facilities provided (2 showers and 4 lockers, as per BESS assessment)
- Amended BESS assessment including:
 - Updated energy section in line with preliminary thermal modelling
 - Updated water section reflecting commitment to 6 Star WELS bathroom taps as per SDA.

The above recommendations could be conditioned.

The assessment summary by Council's Sustainability Planning team is provided below:

BESS Information Summary Dwelling Type: Non-residential		Project Overall Score: 56%			
			Fail	Best Practice	Design Excellence
		(<49%)		(50-69%)	(>70%)
BESS Category	Score	Initiatives			
Management	25%				
		•	 Separate metering provided to individual tenants 		
		 Major common area services submetered 			
Water	71%				
		•	 Rainwater tank capacity of 10,000L connected to toilet flushing 		
		 High WELS star rated water fittings, fixtures and appliances 			
		 Potable water consumption reduced by 50% compared to same building following minimum standard. 			
Energy	65%				

	•	Energy efficiency/thermal performance modelling yet to be undertaken
	•	High efficiency reverse cycle air conditioning specified.
		High efficiency gas instantaneous hot water system specified.
100%		
	•	Stormwater design meets industry best practice requirements though rainwater collection and re-use
52%		
		Daylight modelling to be provided to validate BESS inputs
	•	Double glazing specified to all habitable windows
37%		
		Bicycle parking provided
	•	End of trip facilities to be marked on plans
66%		
	•	Recycling facilities as convenient as general waste
		At least 30% of existing building to be re-used
	52% 37%	

Waste Management

Bins on the application site are currently stored within a bin storage area located near the eastern boundary and adjacent to the loading bays. Waste is managed by Centre Management and is currently collected by a private waste collection contractor.

The location of bin storage area and waste collection would not be altered by the proposed development.

A Waste Management Plan has been submitted and reviewed by Council's Waste Management Services who has no objection to the proposal.

A condition should be included on any permit to be granted requiring waste to be stored and collected in accordance with the Waste Management Plan.

Power Pole

An existing power pole is located on the nature strip of Athol Road between the laneway to the west and the crossover on the subject site. The power pole is approximately 0.5m from the crossover on the site. The location of the power pole has not been annotated on the plans and should be requested as a condition of any permit to be granted.

The proposal would reduce the nature strip between the laneway to the west and the crossover on the site, resulting in a reduction of the setback of the power pole from the crossover. As a result, written consent from United Energy should be requested prior to the endorsement of the plans. This could be conditioned.

Conclusion

The application has been assessed against the relevant sections of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, including the Planning Policy Framework, Local Planning Policy Framework, Municipal Strategic Statement, zones, overlays and Clause 65.

Overall, it is considered that the proposal is appropriate having regard to the site's location being within a Commercial 1 Zone.

Recommendation

That Council resolves to issue a Notice of Decision to grant a permit in respect of the land known and described as 162-170 Athol Road, Springvale South 3172 (PC 165860C Vol 9851 Fol 325), for 'the construction of buildings and works and to display business identification signage, subject to the following conditions:

1. Before the development starts, amended plans must be submitted to the Responsible Authority for approval. No buildings or works must be commenced until the plan/s have been approved and endorsed by the Responsible Authority. The endorsed copy of the plan/s forms part of this permit.

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

- 1.1 A gate between Shop 16 and the eastern boundary;
- 1.2 Shop 17 provided with clear glazed windows to the west elevation;
- 1.3 The proposed signs including the feature blades, reduced to a maximum height of 9m and the width of each sign reduced to no more than half its height;

- 1.4 The location of the power pole on Athol Road adjacent to the site and its setback from the crossover on the site.
- 1.5 Awnings provided to the new western shopfronts of Shops 13 to 15 and weather protection provided to the western first floor windows of the office's corridor;
- 1.6 Areas of new kerb and channel to the car park areas;
- 1.7 Location of bioretention solutions to the landscaped areas if receiving stormwater runoff from car park areas (should modifications occur to existing car park areas);
- 1.8 Any other stormwater treatment systems that may apply to manage and treat stormwater to new areas of hardstand;
- 1.9 Location of End of Trip facilities including showers and lockers, as per BESS Assessment;
- 1.10 Any other changes to the plans resulting from Condition 2, 5 and 6.

All to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

- 2. Before the endorsement of the plans required by Condition 1, 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 Increasing the size of the proposed seating/ concrete planter located near the northern entry plaza to include a pair of featured small trees planting within its internal planting bed;
 - 2.2 The single Acacia Implexa replaced with a cluster of 2 x Acacia Implexa in the garden bed at the northwest corner of the site;
 - 2.3 A minimum of one (1) canopy tree between every six (6) spaces throughout both car parking areas;

- 2.4 Redesign the single seat located on the southern entry plaza so that it incorporates the landscape bed and tree planting to match the detailed design of the northern plaza;
- 2.5 Reduce the wide eastern most car parking bay located to the southeast corner of the Supermarket to a standard size car space and increase the landscape strip to the east to accommodate one additional tree;
- 2.6 Use of strata cell or similar technique for the proposed diamond shaped tree pits and broader tree pits located within and/ or in the proximity of the carpark areas;
- 3. The layout of the site and size, design, location and use of the buildings and works permitted must always be in accordance with the endorsed plans, unless with the written consent of the Responsible Authority.
- 4. Once the development has started, it must be continued and completed in accordance with the endorsed plans, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 5. Prior to the endorsement of plans, the applicant is to submit a revised Sustainable Design Assessment (SDA). The revised SDA should be based on the report prepared by Compliance Energy Rating (dated 5 May 2022), but modified to include:
 - 5.1 Daylight modelling demonstrating 60% of office and retail spaces achieve a minimum of 2% daylight factor as per BESS Assessment, included as an Appendix to the SDA
 - 5.2 Revised stormwater management section that only assesses new impervious surface areas associated with the building works and new hardstand areas. This includes a revised assessment using with STORM, InsiteWater or MUSIC.
 - 5.3 Revised stormwater management section that uses rainwater collection and reuse as the primary treatment, and use of bioretention as a secondary treatment to new hardstand areas not treated by the rainwater tank.
 - 5.4 Preliminary energy efficiency modelling included as an Appendix to the SDA
 - 5.5 Annotation of 5 Star WELS urinals as per BESS Assessment

- 5.6 Annotation of End of Trip facilities provided (2 showers and 4 lockers, as per BESS assessment)
- 5.7 Amended BESS assessment including:
 - 5.7.1 Updated energy section in line with preliminary thermal modelling
 - 5.7.2 Updated water section reflecting commitment to 6 Star WELS bathroom taps as per SDA.
- 6. Prior to the endorsement of the plans required under Condition 1, written consent from United Energy must be provided for the reduced setback of the crossover from an existing power pole on the nature strip of Athol Road. If consent is not provided, the crossover must be redesigned to meet United Energy requirements.
- 7. The glazed area of the building façade at the ground level must be at least eighty percent (80%) transparent at all times, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 8. The provisions, recommendations and requirements of the endorsed SDA must be implemented and complied with to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. The endorsed SDA and supporting documentation must not be altered without the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority.
- 9. The amenity of the area must not be detrimentally affected by the use or development on the land, through the:
 - 9.1 Transport of materials, goods or commodities to or from the land.
 - 9.2 Appearance of any building, works or materials.
 - 9.3 Adverse behaviour of patrons on, to or from the premises; and
 - 9.4 Emission of noise, artificial light, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust, waste-water, waste products, grit or oil.
 - 9.5 Presence of vermin.

All to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

10. No external sound amplification equipment or loudspeakers are to be used for the purpose of announcement, broadcast, playing of music or similar purpose.

- 11. Noise levels emanating from the land must not exceed the permissible noise levels stipulated in the Environment Protection Regulations under the Environment Protection Act 2017 and the Incorporated Noise Protocol (Publication 1826.4, Environment Protection Authority, May 2021) as may be amended from time to time to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 12. The site shall be kept in a neat and tidy condition at all times, all to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 13. All plant and equipment must be installed and located so that it does not adversely affect the amenity of the area due to the emission of noise, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 14. All rubbish from the premises must be immediately collected and disposed of in an appropriate receptacle to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 15. Bins or other receptacles for any form of rubbish or refuse may not be placed or allowed to remain in the view of the public, and no adverse odour shall be emitted from any such receptacle.
- 16. Waste on the site must be stored and collected in accordance with the approved Waste Management Plan.
- 17. The operator under this permit must make all reasonable attempts to ensure that no vehicle under the operators control, or the operator's staff, are parked in the streets nearby, all to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 18. Provision must be made for the drainage for proposed development including landscaped and paved areas, all to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 19. The connection of the internal drainage infrastructure to the legal point of discharge must be to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 20. Collected stormwater must be retained onsite and discharged into the drainage system at pre-development peak discharge rates as stated in the legal point of discharge approval letter. Approval of drainage plan including any retention system within the property boundary is required.
- 21. Access to the site and any associated roadwork must be constructed, all to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

- 22. 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.
- 23. Prior to the use commencing, all parking areas and accessways must be:
 - 23.1 constructed and available for use in accordance with the plan approved by the responsible authority;
 - 23.2 formed to such levels and drained so that they can be used in accordance with the plan; and
 - 23.3 line-marked or provided with some other adequate means of showing the car parking spaces
- 24. Car spaces, access lanes, loading bays and driveways must be maintained (including line marking) and kept available for these purposes at all times.
- 25. The car parking provided on the land must always be kept available for its intended purpose at all times. No measures must be taken to restrict access to the car park.
- 26. The car parking area must be lit if in use during the hours of darkness and all lights must be designed and fitted with suitable baffles. The lighting must be positioned to prevent any adverse effect on adjoining land and must not be considered excessive for the area, all to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 27. No buildings or works may be constructed over any easement or other restriction on the land or any sewers, drains, pipes, wires or cables under the control of a public authority without the prior written consent of the relevant authority and the Responsible Authority.
- 28. Before the commencement of works (other than works required to comply with this condition), the owner of the land must, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:
 - 28.1 engage a professional environmental consultant with demonstrated experience in the assessment of landfill gas risks to conduct an assessment of the potential for landfill gas to impact on the development and prepare and submit to the responsible authority the scope of the proposed risk assessment;

- 28.2 upon approval of the scope of the risk assessment by the responsible authority, have the consultant conduct the risk assessment and prepare a report to be submitted to the responsible authority which contains the consultant's opinion as to any potential risk associated with landfill gas beneath the land and any recommendations for the management or monitoring of the gas. The consultant must provide an opinion on whether an audit is required under section 53V of the *Environment Protection Act* 1970;
- 28.3 implement any recommendations of the risk assessment report;
- 28.4 if the risk assessment report recommends an audit under section 53V of the *Environment Protection Act 1970*:
 - 28.4.1 engage an environmental auditor appointed under section 53S of the *Environment Protection Act* 1970 to prepare and submit to the satisfaction of the responsible authority a scope of the proposed audit which includes consideration of both landfill gas and odour risk
 - 28.4.2 have the environmental auditor conduct an audit under section 53V of the *Environment Protection Act 1970* in accordance with the agreed scope;
 - 28.4.3 implement any recommendations of the audit report.
- 28.5 if the risk assessment report or audit report requires ongoing management or monitoring, the owner must enter into an agreement under section 173 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* with the responsible authority requiring the implementation of any ongoing requirements.

The owner/operator under this permit must pay the reasonable costs of the preparation, execution and registration of the section 173 agreement.

Signage conditions

29. The location, type and dimensions of the signage as shown on the endorsed plan/s must not be altered unless with the written consent of the Responsible Authority.

- 30. Bunting, streamers, flags, windvanes or similar material must not be displayed except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority.
- 31. The approved sign(s) must not be animated in part or whole and flashing, intermittent or moving light/s must not be displayed.
- 32. The sign (s) must not be illuminated by internal or external lights.
- 33. The signage must be wholly located within the subject property. That is, no part of the sign may encroach into the road reserve.
- 34. The signage shall be constructed and maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Conditions from Melbourne Water

- 35. Prior to the commencement of works, formal Build Over approval from Melbourne Water's Asset Services Team must be obtained prior to any construction of permanent or temporary structures, demolition of structures existing structures or tree removal within five metres of a Melbourne Water asset.
- 36. Prior to the commencement of works a separate application direct to Melbourne Water, must be made and approved of any new or modified storm water connection to Melbourne Water's drains or watercourses.

End of Conditions from Melbourne Water

Expiry date

- 37. This permit will expire if:
 - 37.1 The development does not start within two (2) years of the date of this permit; or
 - 37.2 The development is not completed within four (4) years of the date of this permit; or

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.
- 38. This permit expires fifteen (15) years from the date of this permit for the approved signage. Before this permit expires, the approved sign(s) and any supporting structure must be removed and the land and/or building surface made good to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Permit Notes

The property is identified to be subject to flooding in major rain events. An application for Report and Consent for Flooding is required. Asset Management Team is to be contacted to confirm the minimum finished floor level (FFL) of the proposed development.

A drainage plan approval fee is to be paid to Council prior to the issue of approved drainage plans. Please contact the Civil Development department for the current schedule of fees.

A Building Approval is required prior to the commencement of the approved development. This planning permit does not constitute any building approval.

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

Prior to works commencing the developer will need to obtain an Asset Protection Permit from Council.

Prior to the drainage plans being approved, a drainage approval fee will need to be paid to Council. Please contact the Civil Development department for the current schedule of fees.

Approval of any retention system within the property boundary is required by the relevant building surveyor.

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 Vehicle Crossing Permit must be obtained from Council for all vehicular crossings prior to construction of the crossings.

Advice from Melbourne Water

Melbourne Water's Edithvale Road DS Drain is within the property.

Any development and works (e.g. Shop 17 & 18 and associated paving) within 5 metres to Melbourne Water's asset will require a separate Build Over approval from our Asset Services team.

To ensure the setbacks from this asset, the exact location of Melbourne Water's underground drain is to be located by a licensed surveyor to a quality level B or higher (as per AS5488) guidelines and results are to be included on plan drawings and sent to Melbourne Water for review.

To access more information regarding other services or online applications that Melbourne Water offers please visit our website.

For general development enquiries contact our Customer Service Centre on 131 722.

End of advice from Melbourne Water

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION – NO. 162-170 ANTHOL ROAD, SPRINGVALE SOUTH (PLANNING APPLICATION PLN21/0419)

ATTACHMENT 1

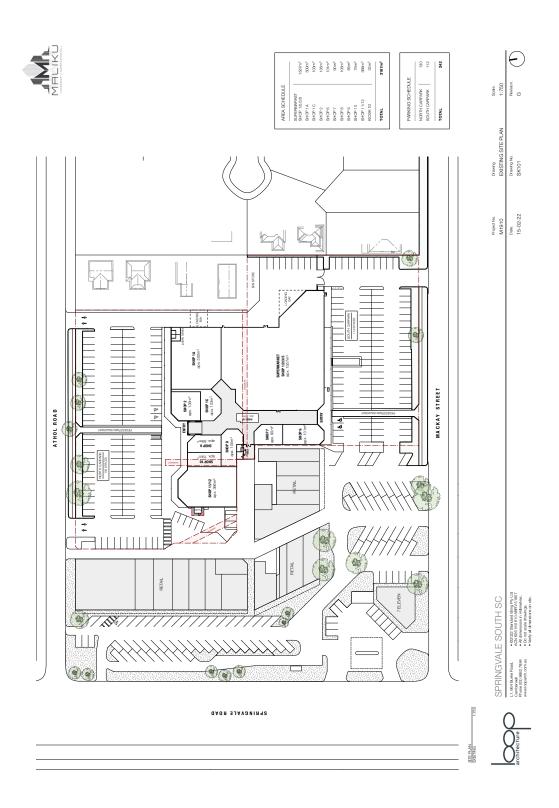
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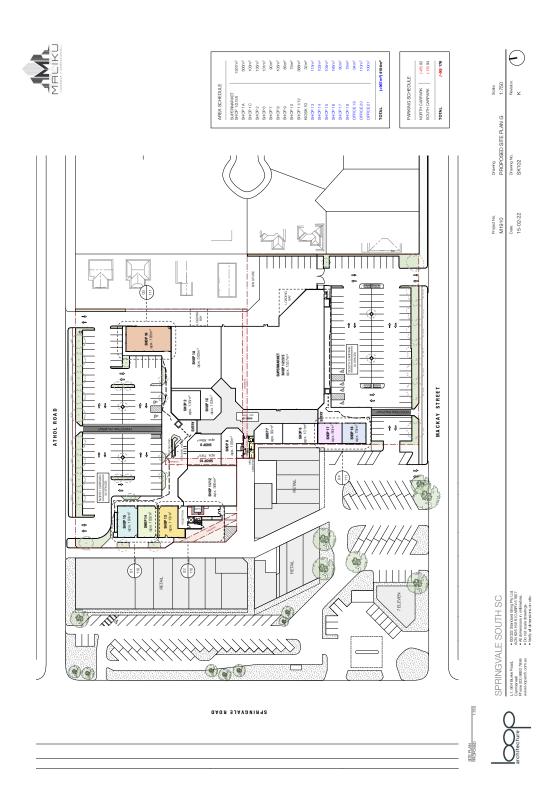
PAGES 23 (including cover)

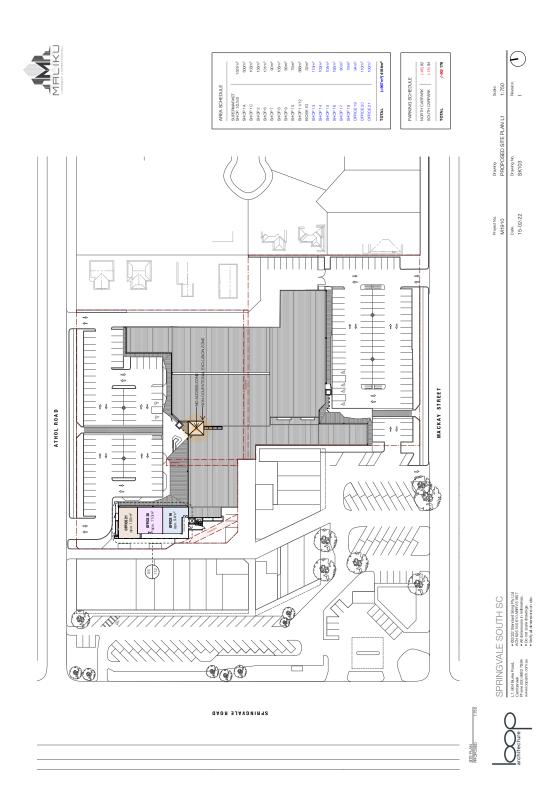
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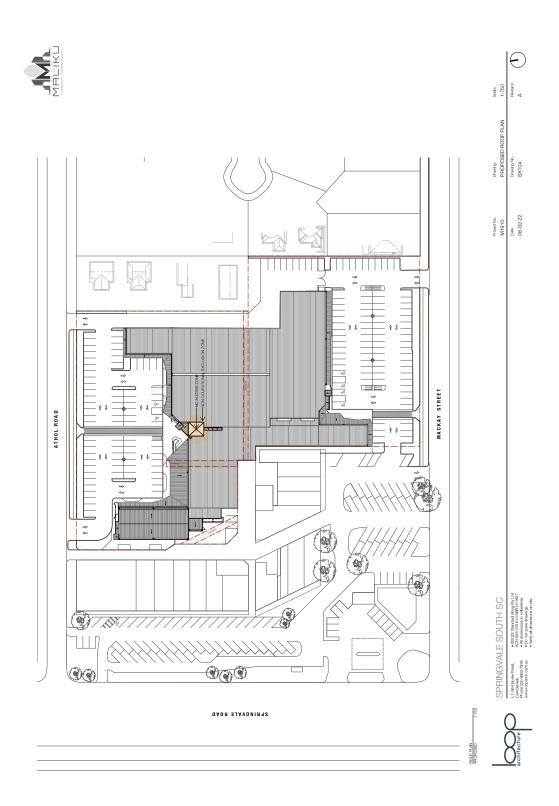




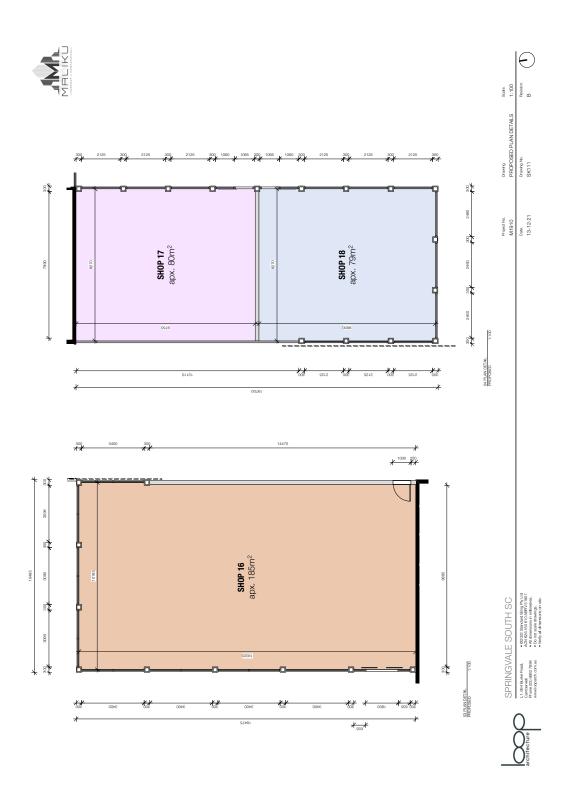


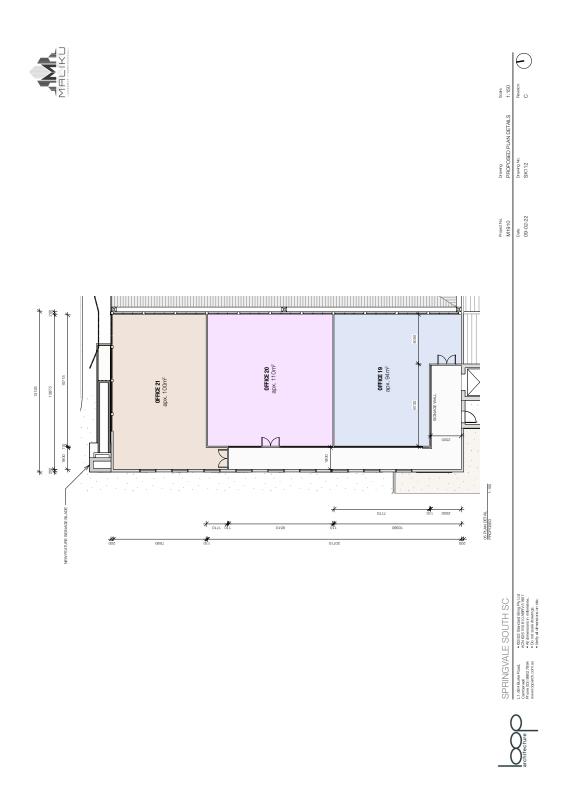


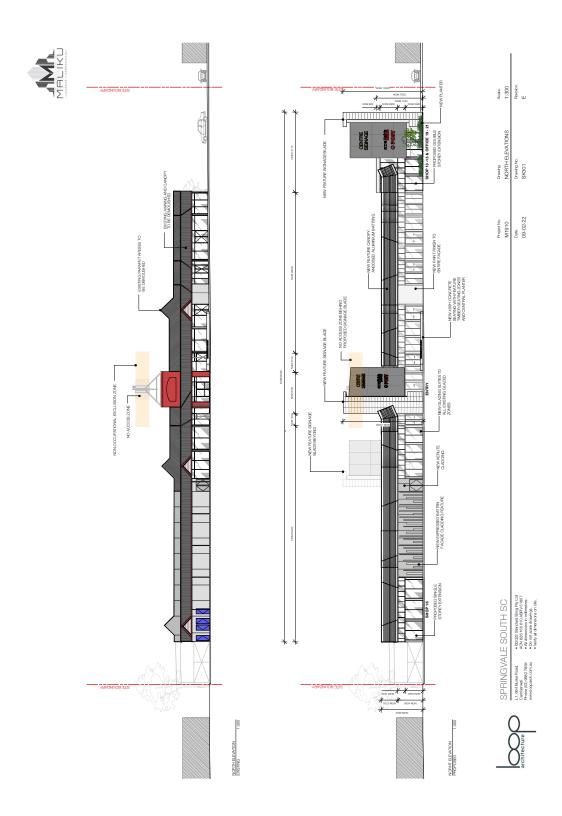




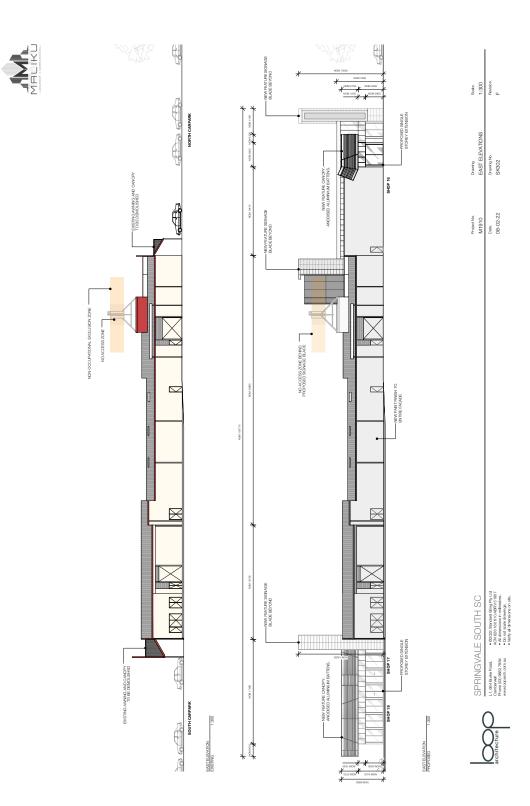




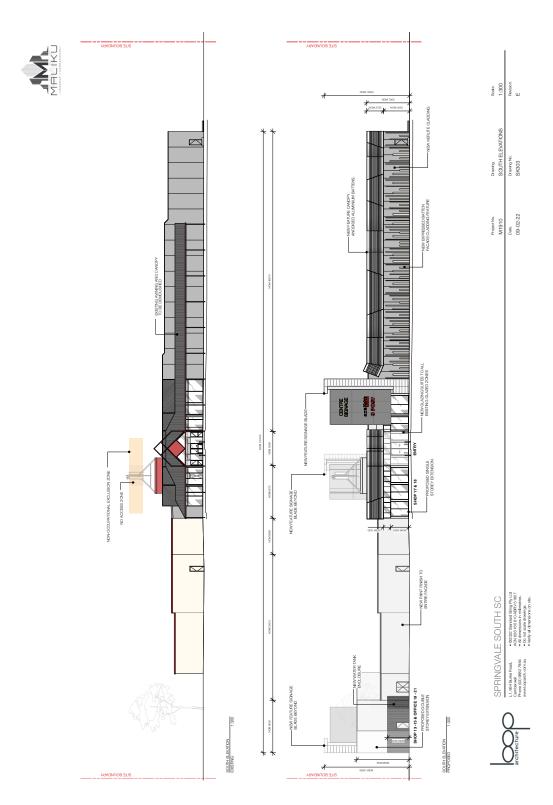




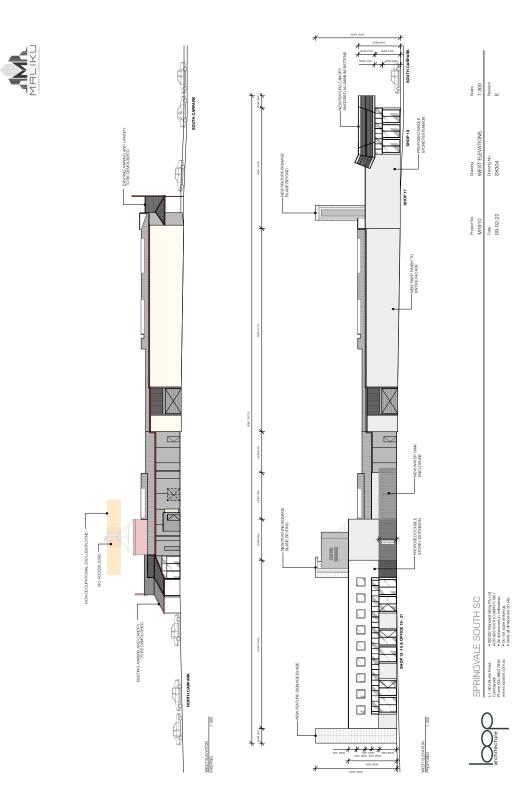
COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

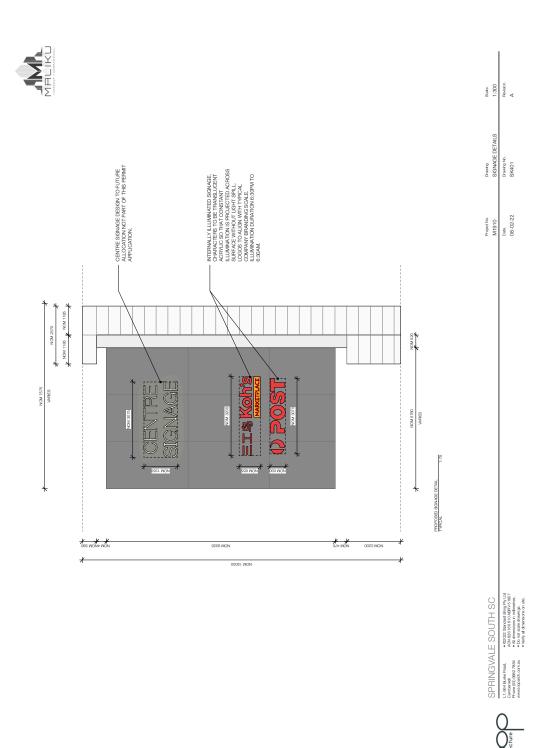


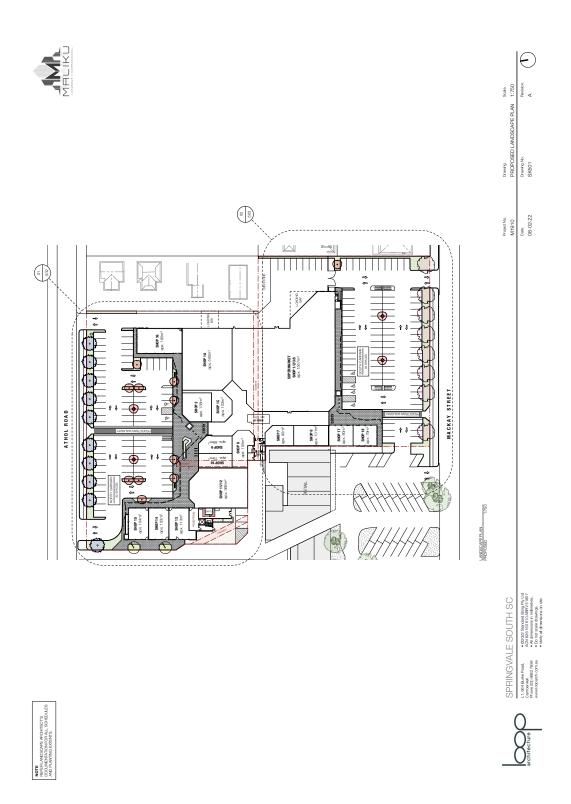
COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

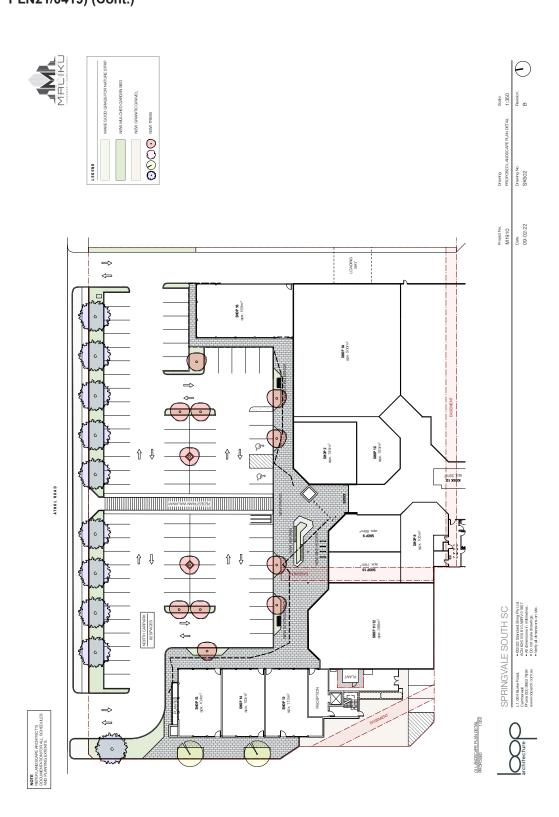


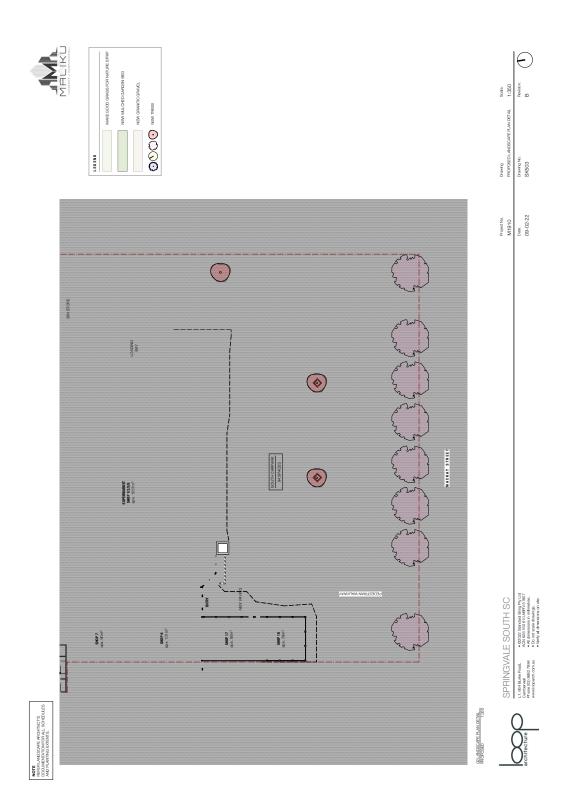
COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA























STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

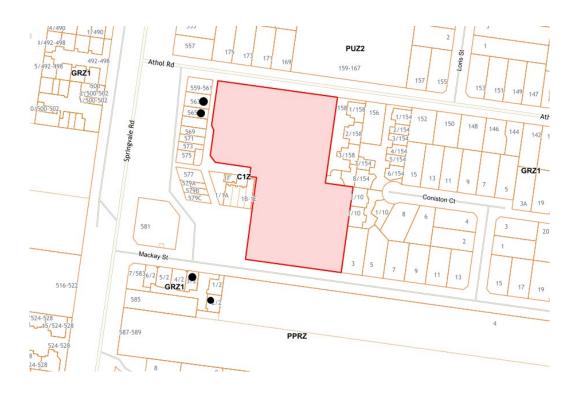
TOWN PLANNNING APPLICATION – NO. 162-170 ATHOL ROAD, SPRINGVALE SOUTH (PLANNING APPLICATION PLN21/0419)

ATTACHMENT 1

LOCATIONS OF OBJECTORS

PAGES 2 (including cover)

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





MELWAY MAP REF: 88 - K3

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, Delegates and/or officers of the Greater Dandenong City Council. Questions must comply with s. 4.5.8 of Council's Governance Rules.

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.

a) 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.

b) 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.

c) 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 3(1) of the *Local Government Act 2020* (confidential information);

ii) does not relate to a matter in respect of which Council or a Delegated Committee 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, Delegated Member or Council officer; and

iv) is not repetitive of a question already asked or answered (whether at the same or an earlier meeting).

d) If the Chairperson and/or Chief Executive Officer has determined that the question may not be presented to the Council Meeting or Delegated Committee, then the Chairperson and/or Chief Executive Officer:

i) must advise the Meeting accordingly; and

ii) will make the question available to Councillors or Members upon request.

3 QUESTION TIME - PUBLIC (Cont.)

e) The Chairperson shall call on members of the gallery who have submitted an accepted question to ask their question verbally if they wish.

f) The Chairperson, Chief Executive Officer or delegate may then direct that question to be answered by a nominated Councillor or member of Council staff.

g) No debate on, or discussion of, a question or an answer will be permitted other than for the purposes of clarification.

h) A Councillor, Delegated Committee Member 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).

i) 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.

j) 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. 2122-39 Concrete, Drainage & Asphalt Maintenance Works

File Id:	qA470768
Responsible Officer:	Director Business, Engineering & Major Projects
Attachments:	Tender Information (Confidential)

Report Summary

This report outlines the tender process undertaken to select a panel of suitably qualified and experienced contractors for the provision of the Annual Supply of Concrete, Drainage and Asphalt Maintenance Works within the City of Greater Dandenong. This is a Schedule of Rates based contract.

The initial contract term is two (2) years from the date of commencement, with an option to extend the contract by (3) three, twelve month extensions at the sole and absolute discretion of Council.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council awards Contract 2122-39 to a panel of five (5) contractors comprising: A and G Concrete Constructions Pty Ltd, Comar Constructions Pty Ltd, Lazzaro Concrete Works Pty Ltd, Morisons Concreting Pty Ltd and Prestige Paving Pty Ltd.

Background

Infrastructure Services and Planning - Works Service Unit maintains and services Council's Infrastructure Assets in accordance with the requirements of the Road Management Act, Council's Road Management Plan (RMP), Council's various Asset Management Plans and Council's rate payers' expectations (Customer Service).

To meet these requirements Council tenders these services through their Procurement Policy guidelines.

Due to the enormity of these activities the Works Services Unit has sought to Tender the Contract 'Concrete, Drainage & Asphalt Maintenance Works'. Delivering these activities by Council's in house staff would be unachievable without major investment in plant, equipment, and resources, given the complexities, high labour and plant costs, and expertise required to facilitate these activities.

Tender Process

This tender was advertised in The Age Newspaper and on Council's website on Saturday 19 March 2022 and at the close of tenders at 2:00PM Thursday 21 April 2022 seventeen (17) tender submissions were received as follows:

- 1. A and G Concrete Constructions Pty Ltd
- 2. Accomplished Plumbing Services Pty Ltd
- 3. Comar Constructions Pty Ltd
- 4. Datri Concrete Constructions Pty Ltd
- 5. Downer EDI Works Pty Ltd (DM Roads)
- 6. Gondola Paving Pty Ltd
- 7. Lazzaro Concrete Works Pty Ltd
- 8. McDonough Contracting
- 9. Morisons Concreting Pty Ltd
- 10. MySpy Security Pty Ltd
- 11. NHC New Horizon Construction
- 12. Parente Paving Civil
- 13. Prestige Paving Pty Ltd
- 14. TNM Road Services Pty Ltd
- 15. Ultimate Civil Pty Ltd
- 16. Urban Civil Construction Group Pty Ltd
- 17. Victorian Infrastructure Services Pty Ltd

Tenderers were requested to submit a separate rate per item for the services specified in **Schedule 2 – Schedule of Rates**, of the tender documents. The Schedule of Rates prices specified are not subject to cost adjustment (rise and fall) in the first year of the contract term. Thereafter, the specified unit rate/prices shall be subject to cost adjustment in accordance with the Services General Conditions – Short Form and the Australian Bureau of Statistics Consumer Price Index.

Tender Evaluation

The evaluation panel consisted of Council's Team Leader Works Services Unit, Works Foreperson, Infrastructure & Utilities Contracts Coordinator and Senior Contracts Officer, with Occupational Health & Safety and Environmental Management consultants providing specialist advice.

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 – In Business	15%
3	Relevant Experience – Technical	15%
4	Capability	15%
5	Social Procurement	5%
6	Local Industry	5%
7	Environmental	5%
8	OH&S Systems (Pass / Fail)	Pass / Fail
9	Environmental System (Pass / Fail)	Pass / Fail

The Evaluation Criteria 8 and 9 are given a Pass or Fail. The Evaluation Criteria 1 - 7 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

Each submission was assessed against all evaluation criteria, to ensure that the tenderers met the standards required for Council contractors. A fail in any criterion would automatically exclude tenderers from further consideration for this contract.

The tender submissions from the following tenderers were deemed Non-Conforming and were not evaluated.

- D'Atri Concrete Constructions
- Downer EDI Works Pty Ltd (DM Roads)
- McDonough Contracting
- MySpy Security Pty Ltd
- Parente Paving
- New Horizon Construction
- TNM Road Services

The weighted attribute points scores for all conforming tenderers resulting from the assessment are shown in the following table:

Tenderer	Price Points	Non-Price Points	OH&S	EMS	Total Score
Morisons Concreting Pty Ltd	1.20	2.76	Registered and Verified in Rapid Global		3.96
A and G Concrete Constructions Pty Ltd	1.54	2.10	Registered and Verified in Rapid Global		3.64
Comar Constructions Pty Ltd	1.03	2.61	Registered and Verified in Rapid Global		3.64
Lazzaro Concrete Works Pty Ltd	1.24	2.37	Registered and Verified in Rapid Global		3.61
Prestige Paving Pty Ltd	1.03	2.41	Registered and Verified in Rapid Global		3.44
Gondola Paving	1.00	2.43	Registered and Verified in Rapid Global		3.43
Ultimate Civil Pty Ltd	0.59	2.64	Registered and Verified in Rapid Global		3.21

Urban Civil Construction Pty Ltd	0.79	2.14	Registered and Verified in Rapid Global	2.93
Victorian Infrastructure Services Pty Ltd	0.97	1.77	Registered and Verified in Rapid Global	2.74
Accomplished Plumbing Services Pty Ltd t/a APS Drainage and Civil	0.97	1.77	Registered and Verified in Rapid Global	2.74

At the completion of the tender evaluation process described above, the Evaluation Panel agreed that A and G Concrete Constructions Pty Ltd, Comar Constructions Pty Ltd, Lazzaro Concrete Works Pty Ltd, Morisons Concreting Pty Ltd and Prestige Paving Pty Ltd represented the best value outcome for Council. The evaluation matrix and other supporting documents have been placed in the relevant Objective Contract Procurement file.

Note:

The higher the price score – lower the tendered price.

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

Financial Implications

The estimated budget expenditure for this contract over the initial two-year term is \$8,000,000.00 (Eight Million Dollars) (excluding GST) comprised of footpath renewal works, kerb and channel renewal works, drainage renewal and maintenance works, minor asphalt patching works, and paving maintenance and renewal works.

Note:

Schedule of Rates A schedule of rates contract is one under which the amount that is payable to the contractor is calculated by applying an agreed schedule of rates to the quantity of work that is performed.

Social Procurement

A and G Concrete Constructions Pty Ltd

A&G is committed and welcomes training and providing opportunities to anyone who is willing to learn in construction works. A&G in the past have provided opportunities to individuals with training on the job and to complete a trade in the civil construction ie. Certificate 3, some of these employees are still employed with A&G. A&G does not discriminate but welcomes the opportunity to employ whether short or long term. A&G provides a good working, respectful and family culture, this is why employees

have been with A&G for such a long time. A&G are looking forward to discussing with relevant departments to contact groups to recruit from disadvantaged groups including but not limited to youth, indigenous communities, and people with disabilities, refugees, or long term unemployed.

Comar Constructions Pty Ltd

Comar Constructions has long-term working relationship with current employees and contractors, however where any employment opportunities arise, Comar would encourage & favour local recruitment to fulfill any requirements. Comar Constructions has an all-inclusive approach to any open employment opportunities with our company. Comar Constructions Pty Ltd conducts all business transactions in an ethical manner. Comar Constructions Pty Ltd endeavours to protect benefits related to all parties and promote society fairly and harmoniously.

Morisons Concreting Pty Ltd

Morisons are committed to employing and furthering training opportunities for all their employees within the City of Greater Dandenong in the past and in the future. Morisons will always engage with and seek local employees foremost and whenever possible. Most of their current employees reside locally in the City of Greater Dandenong.

Morisons Concreting does not discriminate against age, race, or disabilities and currently employ over 50's and one employee with hearing disabilities. They work on the individual's ability for the position and work. Their team is currently made up of mixed ethnicities, races and include disabilities. Morisons invite and welcome all ages, races, disabilities, and indigenous/refugee communities to their workplace.

Prestige Paving Pty Ltd

Prestige has a social procurement and equal opportunity policy that ensures that where jobs are available any person can apply. Prestige also works with APM who works in this area to provide employment opportunities, Prestige has employed a number of persons from this employment service.

Lazzaro Concrete Works Pty Ltd

Lazzaro seeks to employ trainees and engages in apprenticeship programs to encourage young people to join the industry. They encourage people of all backgrounds to apply for vacant positions and do not discriminate against any people or persons and are eager to provide employment and training opportunities to the disadvantaged. Lazzaro has been working with local sporting teams and sponsor many different organisations in the local area.

Local Industry

The recommended contractors have indicated the percentage estimates shown below that they intend to spend at Greater Dandenong businesses in the form of labour, materials, plant, supervision, and subcontractors.

	PERCENTAGE OF LOCAL CONTENT (%)			
Contractor	Labour	Materials	Plant	Supervision
A and G Concrete Constructions Pty Ltd	30	40	20	Not indicated
Comar Constructions Pty Ltd	Not Indicated	To be determined by extent of works	To be determined by extent of works	Not Indicated
Lazzaro Concrete Works Pty Ltd	50	100	100	100
Morisons Concreting Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
Prestige Paving Pty Ltd	14	100	Not indicated	Not indicated

Consultation

This matter is not subject to Council's Community Engagement Policy under the *Local Government Act 2020* and Council's Community Engagement Planning Framework.

The Overarching Governance Principles of the Local Government Act 2020

Section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* (the LGA 2020) states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles. When a

tender process is undertaken it is fundamentally underpinned by the following overarching governance principles:

- Section 9(a) of the LGA2020 Council decisions are to be made and actions taken in accordance with the relevant law;
- Section 9(b) of the LGA2020 Priority is to be given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations;
- Section 9(c) of the LGA2020 the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted;
- Section 9(e)of the LGA 2020 innovation and continuous improvement is to be pursued;
- Section 9(f) of the LGA 2020 collaboration with other Councils and governments and statutory bodies is to be sought;
- Section 9(g) of the LGA2020 the ongoing financial viability of the Council is to be ensured; and
- Section 9(i) of the LGA2020 the transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is to be ensured.

In giving effect to the overarching governance principles above, the following supporting principles are also considered throughout any tender process:

- Section 89 of the LGA2020 the strategic planning principles; and
- Section 1010 of the LGA 2020 the financial management principles.

Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

Council, Councillors and members of Council staff are a public authority under the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006* and, as such, are all responsible to act in accordance with the *Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities 2006* (the Charter).

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.

Included in the tender submission, the successful contractors have completed the Modern Slavery Questionnaire and the Questionnaire for Potential Contractors (Fair work).

The responses provided to these statements by the successful contractors were assessed and determined to be satisfactory in the context of the Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities.

The Gender Equality Act 2020

The *Gender Equality Act 2020* came into operation on 31 March 2021 and requires Councils to take positive action towards achieving workplace gender equality and to promote gender equality in their policies, programs and services.

Council's Diversity, Access and Equity Policy and the *Gender Equality Act 2020* have been considered in the preparation of this report but are not relevant to its contents.

The content of this report is purely administrative in nature and does not benefit any one gender group over any other.

The content/topic/issue (of this report) is purely administrative in its nature and does not have the potential to influence broader social norms and gender roles.

Climate Change and Sustainability

One of the overarching governance principles of the *Local Government Act 2020* is that the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted.

In January 2020, this Council joined a growing number of cities around Australia and declared a "Climate and Ecological Emergency" and committed this Council to emergency action on climate change. Council has developed a Climate Change Emergency Strategy and Action Plan 2020-30 to help the City of Greater Dandenong become a resilient, net zero carbon emission city with an active community prepared for the challenges of changing climate.

This report has no impact on Council's Declaration on a Climate and Ecological Emergency, Council's Climate Change Emergency Strategy 2020-2030 or the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2020* in relation to the overarching governance principle on climate change and sustainability

Conclusion

At the conclusion of the tender evaluation process, the evaluation panel agreed that the tender submission from a panel comprising **A** and **G** Concrete Constructions Pty Ltd, Comar Constructions Pty Ltd, Lazzaro Concrete Works Pty Ltd, Morisons Concreting Pty Ltd and Prestige Paving Pty Ltd represented the best value outcome for Council and should be accepted due to:

- 1. their tender submissions were conforming and competitively priced;
- 2. their relevant experience working with Victorian government authorities and private organisations on similar projects;
- 3. their level of experience, staff resources and listed equipment to service this contract;
- 4. they are registered and pre-qualified with Rapid Global (Council's Contractor Risk Management Compliance database); and
- 5. Reference checks were undertaken on similar projects completed by the panel of contractors for Victorian Government authorities receiving rankings of good.

Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. awards Contract 2122-39 to a panel of five (5) contractors comprising: A and G Concrete Constructions Pty Ltd, Comar Constructions Pty Ltd, Lazzaro Concrete Works Pty Ltd, Morisons Concreting Pty Ltd and Prestige Paving Pty Ltd for a schedule of rates;
- 2. reserves the option to extend the initial contract term by (3) three 12-month extensions at the sole and absolute discretion of Council; and
- 3. signs and seals the contracts documents when prepared.

File Id:

Responsible Officer:	Executive Manager Finance & Information Technology
Attachments:	Tender Information (Confidential)

Report Summary

This report details the Public Tender process undertaken by Council to select a suitably qualified and experience auditor to carry out internal audit services as required.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council awards Contract No. 2223-04 for Internal Audit Services to HLB Mann Judd (Vic) Pty Ltd for a lump sum price of Four Hundred and Seventy-Eight Thousand, Three Hundred and Thirty-Five Dollars (\$478,335.00) including GST of \$43,485.00 covering a period of three (3) years with a further option of two (2) years at Council's sole and absolute discretion.

Background

This service provides a range of audit reviews and investigations with a view of improving the standards and practices of Council business processes.

Tenderers were required to provide a range of audit reviews that link corporate objectives with contemporary internal audit practices including:

- The capacity to deliver state-of-the-art internal audit methodology and techniques including risk management;
- The ability to provide appropriate advice and assurance in relation to financial and other internal control systems;
- The ability to undertake operational reviews to determine the cost and operational effectiveness of Council operations and governance arrangements; and
- A recognition that special projects will necessarily arise from time to time.

Tenderers were required to submit the proposed internal audit hours to be provided, the level of senior staff and partner involvement in the audit process and the relevant Internal Audit experience and specialist expertise.

Tender Process

This tender was advertised in The Age newspaper on Saturday 16 July 2022 and closed of tenders on Friday 5 August 2022, five (5) tenders were received as follows:

- 1. Curijo Pty Ltd
- 2. HLB Mann Judd (Vic) Pty Ltd
- 3. KPMG Australia
- 4. NTT Australia Digital P/L
- 5. Pitcher Partners Consulting Pty Ltd

Tender Evaluation

The Tender Evaluation Panel comprised of the Chief Executive Officer, Executive Manager Finance and Information Technology, Audit and Risk Committee independent member and Contracts and Administration Officer.

The tenders were evaluated using Council's Weighted Attribute Value Selection Method. The evaluation criteria and allocated weightings used to assess the tenders were as follows:

	Evaluation Criteria	Weighting
1	Tendered Sum/Rates	30%
2	Relevant Experience	30%

3	Audit Hours / Average Rates	15%
4	Methodology	5%
5	Partner / Senior Auditor Participation	5%
6	Social Procurement	7.5%
7	Local Industry	7.5%

The Evaluation Criteria 5 is given a Pass or Fail. The Evaluation Criteria 1 to 5 are given a point score between 0 and 5 as details in the following table

Score	Description
5	Excellent
4	Very Good
3	Good, Better than Average
2	Acceptable
1	Marginally Acceptable
0	Not Acceptable

Each tenderer was evaluation against each criteria and ranked on a point score of between 5 (excellent) and 0 (fail). The point scores were then multiplied by the weight allocated to give a weighted attribute ranking for each criteria and totalled to give each tenderer an overall evaluation score.

The weighted point score allocated to the Five (5) tenderers is shown hereunder:

Tenderer	Price Points	Non-Price Points	Total Score
HLB Mann Judd (Vic) Pty Ltd	0.68	2.94	3.62
KPMG Australia	0.84	2.64	3.48
NTT Australia Digital P/L	0.68	2.46	3.14
Pitcher Partners Consulting Pty Ltd	0.75	2.32	3.07
Curijo Pty Ltd	0.79	1.59	2.38

At the completion of the tender evaluation process described above, the Panel recommends HLB Mann Judd (Vic) Pty Ltd as the preferred tenderer with their submission providing the best value outcome for council for the total scope of work.

Note:

The higher the price score – lower the tendered price.

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

HLB Man Judd (Vic) Pty Ltd currently provide auditing services to the following Councils:

City of Casey	Provision of Internal Audit Services (2020-25)	\$450,000.
City of Frankston	Provision of Internal Audit Services (2019-23)	\$550,000.
City of Glen Eira	Provision of Internal Audit Services (2020-24)	\$336,000.
City of Hume	Provision of Internal Audit Services (2021-25)	\$520,000.
City of Yarra	Provision of Internal Audit Services (2020-23)	\$375,000.
City of Stonnington	Provision of Internal Audit Services (2019-22)	\$420,000.
Yarra Ranges Shire Council	Provision of Internal Audit Services (2020-23)	\$186,000.
City of Darebin	Provision of Internal Audit Services (2019-23)	\$420,000.

Financial Implications

The Internal Audit Budget for Council in 2022-23 is \$158,000 pa (exclusive of GST). The funds in this Budget are sufficient to meet the tendered cost of this contract. The tendered price further leaves some scope for discretionary audits (including covering Council's wholly owned subsidiaries Dandenong Market and South East Leisure) to be conducted where a special need arises. This has occurred in previous financial years.

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

Social Procurement

HLB Mann Judd will provide training for the Greater Dandenong Council staff and others which will enhance the governance, control and risk environment at Council. HLB Mann Judd is committed to ensuring equal opportunities in the workplace including the willingness to recruit disadvantaged people and in addition they have a specific HR policy title 'Our Working Together Policy' which provides an

overview of ensure that they operate in the environment where the diversity of different cultural group gender equality, people with disability in promoted, work styles and perspective is valued and utilised to help grow the business.

HLN Mann Judd participated in worthwhile causes such as International Women's Day, Movember, R U OK Day September, Big Walk for Little Kids and white Lion Jail Breakout.

Local Industry

HLB Mann Judd will be spend 5% of Labour cost in City of Greater Dandenong.

Consultation

During the tender evaluation process and in the preparation of this report, relevant council staff from Corporate Services and the Contracts Unit have been consulted. The tender process has also been participated in by an independent external member of Council's Audit and Risk Committee.

The Overarching Governance Principles of the Local Government Act 2020

Section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* (the LGA 2020) states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles. When a

tender process is undertaken it is fundamentally underpinned by the following overarching governance principles:

- Section 9(a) of the LGA2020 Council decisions are to be made and actions taken in accordance with the relevant law;
- Section 9(b) of the LGA2020 Priority is to be given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations.
- Section 9(c) of the LGA2020 the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted;
- Section 9(e)of the LGA 2020 innovation and continuous improvement is to be pursued.
- Section 9(f) of the LGA 2020 collaboration with other councils and governments and statutory bodies is to be sought;
- Section 9(g) of the LGA2020 the ongoing financial viability of the Council is to be ensured; and
- Section 9(i) of the LGA2020 the transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is to be ensured.

In giving effect to the overarching governance principles above, the following supporting principles are also considered throughout any tender process:

- Section 89 of the LGA2020 the strategic planning principles; and
- Section 1010 of the LGA 2020 the financial management principles.

Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

Council, Councillors and members of Council staff are a public authority under the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006* and, as such, are all responsible to act in accordance with the *Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities 2006* (the Charter).

Given this municipality's diversity and inclusiveness, when developing or preparing a report for Council consideration, it is therefore required (and only natural) that this Charter be considered and that the report is consistent with the standards set by the Charter.

Additional text should be added highlighting the particular areas in the report that relate to the Charter e.g.,

- Section 13 Right to privacy and reputation;
- Section 14 Right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief;
- Section 15 Right to freedom of expression;
- Section 16 Right to peaceful assembly and freedom of association;
- Section 17 Right to the protection of families and children (please also check Council Child Safe Standards Policy for relevance);
- Section 18 Right to have the opportunity to take part in public life and to vote;
- Section 19 Right to enjoy one's culture, practice religion or use one's own language and in the case of Aboriginal persons, the right to have distinct cultural rights;
- Section 24 Right to a fair hearing;

The Gender Equality Act 2020

The *Gender Equality Act 2020* came into operation on 31 March 2021 and requires councils to take positive action towards achieving workplace gender equality and to promote gender equality in their policies, programs and services.

In this regard, the objects of the *Gender Equality Act 2020* must be considered in the development of this report if the issue/topic of this report has a direct and significant impact on members of the public. The objects of the Act are as follows:

- a. to promote, encourage and facilitate the achievement of gender equality and improvement in the status of women; and
- b. to support the identification and elimination of systemic causes of gender inequality in policy, programs and delivery of services in workplaces and communities; and
- c. to recognise that gender inequality may be compounded by other forms of disadvantage or discrimination that a person may experience on the basis of Aboriginality, age, disability, ethnicity, gender identity, race, religion, sexual orientation and other attributes; and
- d. to redress disadvantage, address stigma, stereotyping, prejudice and violence, and accommodate persons of different genders by way of structural change; and

- e. to enhance economic and social participation by persons of different genders; and
- f. to further promote the right to equality set out in the Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

Climate Change and Sustainability

One of the overarching governance principles of the *Local Government Act 2020* is that the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted.

In January 2020, this Council joined a growing number of cities around Australia and declared a "Climate and Ecological Emergency" and committed this Council to emergency action on climate change. Council has developed a Climate Change Emergency Strategy and Action Plan 2020-30 to help the City of Greater Dandenong become a resilient, net zero carbon emission city with an active community prepared for the challenges of changing climate.

This provision of Internal Audit Services has no impact on Council's Declaration on a Climate and Ecological Emergency, Council's Climate Change Emergency Strategy 2020-2030 or the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2020* in relation to the overarching governance principle on climate change and sustainability.

Conclusion

The tender panel recommends that the tender submission from HLB Mann Judd (Vic) Pty Ltd represents the best value outcome for council and meets all the tender selection criteria requirements.

Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. awards Contract No. 2223-04 for Provision of Internal Audit Services to HLB Mann Judd (Vic) Pty Ltd for a lump sum price of Four Hundred & Seventy Eight Thousand, Three Hundred and Thirty Five Dollars (\$478,335.00) including GST of \$43,485.00 covering a period of three (3) years with a further option of two (2) years at Council's sole and absolute discretion.
- 2. signs and seals associated contract documentation.

4.2 FINANCE AND BUDGET

4.2.1 June 2022 Financial Report (interim results)

The la.	
Responsible Officer:	Executive Manager Finance & Information Technology
Attachments:	Financial Report – 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 (interim results)

1. Report Summary

File Id.

The purpose of this report is to present to Council the Financial Report 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022. This report is designed to provide financial performance reporting against the Mid-Year Budget adopted by Council on 13 December 2021.

Status of financial information

The information in this report has been audited by Council's audit agent however it has not yet been endorsed by the Victorian Auditor-General's Office (VAGO) and may be subject to further change. At the time of preparation, this report is presented as an interim result prior to the final Annual Report which will be presented to Council at a meeting open to the public on 24 October 2022 in accordance with Section 98(1) of the *Local Government Act 2020*. The report has been presented in the quarterly financial report format that provides greater detail to Council on the respective variations between the actual outcomes compared to the Original Budget and the Mid-Year Budget amounts.

2. Recommendation Summary

The financial report for the year ended 30 June 2022 be noted by Council including the proposed capital and operating carry forwards from the 2021-22 financial year listed in (Appendix 5) of the financial report which will form the basis of an 2022-23 Amended Budget for management reporting purposes.

3. Background

The attached financial report is designed to inform Councillors of the results of Council operations for the year ended 30 June 2022 including financial performance against the Mid-Year Budget adopted by Council on 13 December 2021.

At the time of preparation, this report is presented as an interim result. The information in this report has not been signed off by VAGO.

The financial report incorporates a set of financial statements and a Directorate analysis of financial performance by Business Unit. The following are contained in the Attachment:

- Income Statement
- Balance Sheet
- Cash Flow Statement
- Capital Expenditure Statement
- Capital Expenditure report
- Investment Report
- Directorate Analysis
- Operating Initiatives Report
- Capital and Operating Carry Over's from 2021-22 to 2022-23

Management Accounting Summary as at 30 June 2022

Whilst the financial statements are prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and present an 'accounting result' for the 2021-22 financial year, they contain several fixed asset accounting items such as depreciation on assets, gifted assets and the written down (book) value of assets sold. These items do not impact on the cash result of Council. They also exclude capital expenditure, new borrowings and loan repayments and as such, these Statements do not provide an accurate indication of the surplus/deficit cash position within a financial year.

The table on the following page provides a management accounting summary of the financial

performance for the year ended 30 June 2022 which removes non-cash items and adds back cash items.

Management Accounting Summary as at 30 June 2022

	FULL YEAR				
-	ACTUAL	MID YEAR	VARIANCE	FORECAST	VARIANCE
		BUDGET	Fav(unfav)		Fav(unfav)
Description	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income Statement					
Income	244,770	245,867	(1,097)	247,975	(3,205)
Expenditure	211,164	215,831	4,667	218,340	7,176
Net surplus - ongoing operations	33,606	30,036	3,570	29,635	3,971
Management Accounting reconciliation					
Add back (less) non cash items					
Depreciation	32,395	33,237	842	33,237	842
Amortisation - right of use assets	664	604	(60)	604	(60)
Amortisation - intangible assets	102	100	(2)	100	(2)
Narre Warren landfill debtor adjustment	14	1.51	(14)	-	(14)
Spring Valley landfill provision adjustment	(184)	-	184	-	184
Fair value adjustments - investment property	99	-	(99)	-	(99)
Contributions non-monetary assets	(3,685)	(10,000)	(6,315)	(10,000)	(6,315)
Assets written off	991	1.57	(991)	3.)	(991)
Prior year capital expenditure unable to be					
capitalised	2,593		(2,593)	-	(2,593)
Written down value of assets sold/disposed	69	301	232	301	232
Sub total	33,058	24,242	(8,816)	24,242	(8,816)
Net operating surplus	66,664	54,278	12,386	53,877	12,787
Add/loop pop operating cook items					
Add/less non operating cash items Capital expenditure	51,769	90,737	38,968	94,986	43,217
Net transfers to (from) reserves	3,187	(5,318)		(10,254)	(13,441)
Repayment of borrowings	3,372	3,372	(0,505)	3,372	(13,441)
Repayment of lease liabilities	675	689	14	689	14
Sub total	59,003	89,480	30,477	88,793	29,790
Cash surplus (deficit)	7,661	(35,202)	42,863	(34,916)	42,577
	7,001	(00,202)	42,000	(04,010)	42,011
Accumulated surplus brought forward	35,202	35,202		35,202	-
Capital project carry overs (net)	(24,271)	_	(24,271)		(24,271)
Operating carry overs (net)	(8,231)	-	(8,231)	-	(8,231)
Financial Assistance Grants funding					
distributed in advance	(9,149)		(9,149)	-	(9,149)
Surplus (deficit) position	1,212		1,212	286	926

Results of the year ended 30 June 2022

The overall management accounting result for the period ended 30 June 2022 shows a positive financial outcome for Council with an accumulated cash surplus result of \$1.21 million after consideration of expenditure budgeted in 2021-22 which was unspent but required to be carried forward to the 2022-23 financial year. A full list of operating and capital carry overs is included in **Appendix 5** of this financial report.

Council approved significant drawdowns from its Major Projects Reserve totalling \$4.39 million as part of its 2021-22 Adopted and Mid-Year Budgets:

- \$1.68 million to fund establishment costs of South East Leisure Pty Ltd
- \$1.36 million to fund COVID related impacts at Mid-Year Budget and
- \$1.35 million for the purchase of 2 Stuart Street Dandenong

Due to better actual outcomes at 30 June 2022, the above \$4.39 million was not required to be drawn down from the Major Projects Reserve and was funded from Council's positive year end cash position. After consideration of the \$4.39 million, the residual cash surplus outcome is \$1.21 million.

Council's Major Project Reserve as forecast in the Long-Term Financial Plan will mostly be consumed by the future outflows for the funding of major capital works projects leaving very little contingency for future outflows that may arise where Council is required to source major funding when there is no option but to utilise cash reserves. The financial capability to retain the \$4.39 million in reserve is a positive outcome given the full cost of the Keysborough South Community Hub is still unknown as well as the uncertainty of rising inflation and construction costs and flow on effect to Council's capital works program and operating environment.

Whilst the outcomes to 30 June 2022 are positive in that Council has managed to achieve better actual COVID outcomes than initially forecast in the 2021-22 Annual Mid-Year Budget, Council should be very mindful that only represents part of the picture.

The impacts of the pandemic lessened during the second half of the financial year, however, Council's operating environment has changed frequently in accordance with State Government restrictions and advice during the year. Service levels and demand were difficult to predict as we came out of COVID and were conservatively forecast. This has contributed to the favourable year end cash result.

The favourable result includes the following offsetting variations:

Variance to 2021-22 Forecast

\$'000

Favourable:

Net savings in employee and related costs primarily:

	Variance to 2021-22 Forecast
	\$'000
Annual Leave and Long Service Leave provision movements	1,340
City Planning, Design and Amenity – mainly Planning and Regulatory Services	880
Community Services – mainly Community Care and Library Services (Community Care offset by lower grants)	568
Business, Engineering and Major Projects	576
Corporate Services – mainly Customer Service and Civic Facilities	350
Family Day Care (expanded service delivery)	378
Leisure Centres	418
Interest on rates	386
IT application support and software maintenance	374
Electricity savings	368
Polytrade debt recovery	300
Parking Management lower expenditure	357
Parking Management income	200
Water usage lower	138
Dandenong Market savings due to cancellation of night market and Food & Wine Festival	127
Unfavourable:	
Community Care income (partly offset by lower employee costs)	(1,420)
Security and cleaning costs	(674)
Health legal costs net of recoveries	(317)
Statutory Planning legal costs	(222)
Statutory Planning income	(124)

	Variance to 2021-22 Forecast	
	\$'000	
Regulatory Services statutory fee, fine and user fee income		
General law enforcement	(127)	
Animal management fees and statutory fines	(71)	
Car parking permits and recoveries	(50)	

COVID and 2021-22 impacts

Council's 2021-22 Annual Budget was largely based on a return to some degree of economic normality but allowing for after-effects in the areas of car parking revenue and interest income.

After further lockdowns during the first quarter of the 2021-22 financial year, a detailed review of additional COVID impacts was performed during the Mid-Year Budget Review. This review found COVID restrictions continued to adversely impact Council's finances. The Mid-Year Budget adjustments combined with the variations already factored in the Original Budget forecast adverse COVID impacts of \$8.36 million for 2021-22.

The below variations detail COVID impacts against the 2021-22 Mid-Year Budget.

In particular, COVID impacts were anticipated in relation to the following areas which were mostly forecast down during the Mid-Year Budget Review:

- Parking related income which includes parking fines and recoveries net of costs, parking ticket meters and car park permits and machines. Actual result was \$294,000 favourable.
- Statutory and user fees and fines were \$554,000 unfavourable to Mid-Year Budget due to lower than anticipated activity in a wide range of areas including building permit and lodgement fees, littering, local law, animal and health infringements, planning applications, drainage plan approvals, streatrader, subdivision and plan checking fees.
- Rental income from the Dandenong Market, commercial properties and community facilities was anticipated to be adversely impacted by COVID. A minor favourable variance of \$39,000 occurred for this rental income.
- Interest income ended the year with a minor favourable variance of \$54,000.
- The quick rise in interest rates at 30 June 2022 created a favourable variance in the year end employee entitlement provision expense due to the requirement to discount future years, which resulted in a lower provision and expense than anticipated (\$1.34 million).

- The Community Care program result was a net unfavourable variance of \$1.02 million compared to the Mid-Year Budget. This program was more adversely impacted than anticipated with COVID reducing the ability to provide service delivery, therefore personal care was prioritised, and domestic care was delayed ensuring people's daily living needs were met. Represents a loss of income of approximately \$1.5 million partly offset by savings in expenditure of around \$0.5 million.
- Leisure Centres ended the year with a \$601,000 favourable variance indicating the COVID impacts in this area in 2021-22 were not as adverse as expected.
- The forecast loss for the Drum Theatre was fairly accurate, with a minor favourable variance to the Mid-Year Budget of \$9,000.

The actual COVID impacts from pre-COVID budget levels are estimated at \$7.66 million, resulting in an overall impact of around \$27 million since the pandemic started.

Mid-Year Budget cash surplus allocation

Whilst the 2022-23 Budget is largely based on a return to some degree of economic normality, Council is presented with many after effect challenges of COVID. It is still unclear when Council income, such as from leisure services, parking, Dandenong Market, civic facilities and performing arts centre, The Drum Theatre will return to pre-pandemic "normal" usage levels. Several of these adverse financial impacts of COVID are not expected to immediately cease in 2022-23 and may take years to recover if at all, largely driven by the rapid shift of new consumer behaviours.

Since the pandemic began, we have seen pervasive uncertainty making forecasting difficult to predict on Council's services and demand.

Whilst Council finished 2022-23 with a positive result, in terms of the accumulated outcome as at the end of 2021-22, the accumulated cash surplus result is \$1.21 million after consideration of capital and operating carry overs and will be considered as part of the Mid Year Budget review in December 2022.

2021-22 Result (net surplus - ongoing operations)

For the year ended 30 June 2022 Council achieved a surplus operating result of \$33.61 million which is \$3.57 million better than the Mid-Year Budget. This surplus result is due to a \$4.67 million favourable expenditure variance partly offset by a \$1.09 million unfavourable income variance.

Expenditure

The lower expenditure is mainly due to a favourable employee cost variance partly offset by higher than budgeted materials and services and prior year capital works expenditure unable to be capitalised. The employee cost variance mostly relates to grant funded programs which require an acquittal (\$5.24 million). Unspent grant funding will be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year. Refer to **Appendix A** of this report for a list of operating carry overs.

Employee costs (\$8.93 million favourable) – Of this \$8.93 million favourable variance, \$5.24 million relates to unexpended grant programs that will be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year. Some of the more significant carry overs relate to Child First (\$1.40 million), Enhanced Maternal and Child Health (\$1.34 million), Playgroups Initiative (\$345,000) and New Directions – Mothers and Babies (\$318,000). There have been challenges in recruiting staff to many programs due to COVID and difficulty in recruiting Maternal and Child Health nurses.

The remaining \$3.70 million represents savings to the Mid-Year Budget which occurred in the following areas:

- Year-end employee entitlement provisions (\$1.34 million) due to the rapid upward shift in interest rates on 30 June 2022 which resulted in lower leave provisions due to discounted future values.
- Community Care (\$542,000) Reduction in ability to provide service delivery due to COVID, personal care was prioritised, and domestic care was delayed ensuring people's daily living needs were met. These cost savings partly offset the \$1.5 million reduction in grant income due to inability to achieve targets set.
- Communications and Customer Service (\$502,000) Savings due to several factors. service centres were closed for a period, delay in recruitment of vacant positions, difficulty in recruiting and training of new staff when COVID restrictions were in place. Parkmore was also closed on a Saturday for a month in 2021-22. After hours meetings have reduced during COVID. Staff departures due to mandatory vaccination requirement, retirement and transfers to other departments in Council. Civic Facilities experienced lower casual and overtime costs due to a reduction in service levels due to COVID restrictions.
- Statutory Planning (\$501,000) Deliberate delays in recruitment of vacant positions occurred to offset lower planning permit application activity and reduced income, combined with difficulties recruiting skilled staff to vacant positions.
- Regulatory Services (\$441,000) Delay in recruitment across the department.
- Library Services (\$355,000) Delay in recruitment.

Materials and services (\$1.70 million unfavourable) – Due to number of offsetting items including:

Unfavourable

- Operating expenditure in the current year Capital Improvement Program that is not able to be capitalised to the asset register because it was not capital in nature, or it did not meet the relevant capitalisation threshold (\$3.49 million). These items were budgeted as part of the Capital Improvement Program.
- Higher payments to educators for the increased service delivery of the Family Day Care program (\$2.08 million) offset by additional levies received.
- \$1.57 million in Spring Valley Landfill capping rehabilitation costs to satisfy the requirements of a pollution abatement notice issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA). These costs

are mostly recovered from partner councils (80.12%) with the remaining 19.88% funded from Council reserves.

Favourable

- Waste Management (\$1.77 million) favourable variance due to improved contract rates for recycling sorting, organics processing and landfill following contract negotiations. This has been transferred to reserves.
- Administration costs across the organisation (\$959,000) mainly in the areas of printing and stationery, bank charges, community education, promotions and events.
- Information technology costs (\$740,000) due to lower than anticipated software maintenance and application support costs across Council combined with savings in contract services and network costs due to COVID restrictions.
- Utilities (\$637,000) predominantly in electricity, water and street lighting.
- Leisure Centres (\$595,000) due to higher costs anticipated at Mid-Year Budget not eventuating as expected during COVID and was based on YMCA COVID impact variations.

Prior year capital expenditure unable to be capitalised (non-cash) (\$2.59 million unfavourable) – This unfavourable variance is due to works in progress (prior year capital expenditure) that is not able to be capitalised to the asset register because it is not capital in nature, does not meet the capitalisation threshold or relates to non-Council owned assets (Corporate Accounting \$2.59 million). This is an accounting entry that does not impact on Council's cash position. It is not included in the budget as it is difficult to predict.

The main reasons that these costs were unable to be capitalised to the asset register in 2021-22 include:

- Repairs and maintenance (\$777,000). Some of the main contributors to this item include Keysborough South Industrial Buffer, Roads to Recovery, Burden Park Reserve Masterplan and Parkfield Reserve Masterplan.
- Under capitalisation threshold (\$551,000). Relates to a wide range of projects including Parking Sensor Implementation and Keysborough South Community Hub Access Road and Dog Off Leash projects.
- Studies, surveys and concept designs (\$497,000). Mostly relates to the Local Road Upgrade and Reconstruction program.

Asset write offs (\$991,000 unfavourable) – Unfavourable variance due to assets written off mostly due to asset renewal and replacement of kerb and channel, footpaths and road surface assets. This is a non-cash accounting entry.

Depreciation (\$842,000 favourable) – Favourable variance due to the finalisation of fixed asset capitalisations and revaluations for the 2021-22 financial year. This is a non-cash accounting entry.

<u>Income</u>

The unfavourable income variance is mainly attributable to lower capital grant income (\$11.05 million) and non-monetary contributions (\$6.31 million), mostly offset by higher operating grant income (\$12.88 million).

Income for the year ended 30 June 2022 is \$1.10 million unfavourable against budget. This is primarily due to the following:

Grants – capital (\$11.05 million unfavourable) – Unfavourable variance relates to grant income not recognised where performance obligations were not yet satisfied at 30 June 2022 under the Accounting Standard AASB 1058 'Income of Not-For-Profit Entities'. The grant income received has been transferred to unearned income in the Balance Sheet at 30 June 2022 and will be recognised as income in future years as and when the performance obligations are met (ie – as the capital expenditure is incurred).

There are a number of factors contributing to the delay in completion of capital projects including COVID restrictions, supply of materials, change in project scope, internal resourcing issues and third party authority involvement. The grant income expectation and capital expenditure budget will be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year for a number of capital projects, including:

- Local Roads Community Infrastructure Program (\$3.79 million)
- Black Spot Works Program (\$1.70 million)
- Keysborough South Community Hub (\$1.33 million)
- Ross Reserve Soccer Pitch (\$1.01 million)
- Noble Park Aquatic Centre Gym (\$940,000).

Contributions – non-monetary (\$6.32 million unfavourable) – Represents gifted assets. The non-monetary contributions of \$3.69 million in the current year primarily relates to land, land under roads, drains, footpaths, roads and kerb and channel assets gifted to Council, generally from new subdivisions. The number of subdivisions that are completed vary from year to year and the timing of these asset transfers is outside of Council's control and difficult to predict.

These unfavourable variances are partly offset by:

Grants - operating (\$12.89 favourable) - Favourable variance due to:

- Early receipt of 75% of Council's 2022-23 Financial Assistance Grant allocation via the Victorian Local Government Grants Commission (Corporate Accounting \$9.15 million).
- Unbudgeted grants for Local Government Business Concierge project (Emergency Management \$510,000), COVID-Safe Outdoor Activation (\$575,000), New Directions – Mothers and Babies (\$343,000), Empowering Communities (\$280,000), Maternal and Child Health Additional Support (\$224,000) and Waste Management (\$167,000).
- Additional funding received for Family Day Care (\$2.06 million), Children's Support Services \$227,000 and LG Capacity Building Grant (\$106,000).

Each grant will be offset by associated expenditure. A number of these grants were not fully spent at 30 June 2022 and will be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.

These favourable variances are partly offset by lower than anticipated grant funding based on target achievement for Community Care (\$1.5 million) and Sleep and Settling Initiative (\$651,000).

The lower grant income in Community Care is attributable to COVID impacts on the ability of Council to meet set targets across the various programs. Grant income can only be recognised for satisfied targets, with the remaining grant income received accounted for as 'unearned income' in Council's Balance Sheet. The loss in income in Community Care is partly offset by savings in operating costs (\$484,000) predominantly in materials and services and employee costs.

Other income (\$2.12 million favourable) – Favourable variance mainly due to higher than anticipated recovery income relating to:

- Additional Spring Valley landfill capping rehabilitation works required from participating councils (\$1.33 million)
- Health legal fees (\$280,000)
- Required maintenance works (Parks \$96,000)
- Damages to Council property (Roads \$71,000)
- Insurance claims (Risk Management \$75,000)
- COVID testing site costs (Emergency Management \$64,000).

Capital expenditure

Full year capital works gross expenditure achieved is \$51.77 million, which is \$38.97 million favourable against Mid-Year Budget. Capital project carry over's totalling \$24.27 million (net) are included in Appendix 5 – 'Capital and Operating Carry Over's from 2021-22 to 2022-23. The full year capital works expenditure also includes \$1.23 million of operating expenditure as it meets the asset recognition criteria.

4. Proposal

That Council notes the proposed capital and operating carry forwards from the 2021-22 financial year listed in (Appendix 5) of the financial report which will form the basis of an 2022-23 Amended Budget for management reporting purposes.

5. Financial Implications

Whilst Council's financial performance continued to be impacted by COVID during the 2021-22 financial year, the actual impact was better than forecast. The City of Greater Dandenong completed the 2021-22 financial year in a sound financial position with surplus funds to be considered by Council through the Mid Year Budget process in the 2022-23 financial year.

Continued economic uncertainty pertaining to rising inflation, construction costs and interest rates combined with prolonged COVID impacts continue to impact Councils operating environment. Whilst the surplus for Council to consider through the Mid-Year Budget process is \$1.21 million, there will

likely be further budget variations that will occur in the period to 1 December 2022 which may be either positive or negative in terms of impacting on the amount for consideration. A full listing of these variances will be tabled as part of the 2022-23 Mid-Year Budget Review process.

7. Consultation

This is an internal financial report. No formal external consultation is required at this point under Council's Community Engagement Policy under the *Local Government Act 2020* and Council's Community Engagement Planning Framework.

This report will be presented to the Audit and Risk Committee and Council (the Council meeting will be open to the public).

8. Community Vision 2040 and Council Plan 2021-25 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted for themselves and our city, the Greater Dandenong People's Panel developed a new Community Vision for 2040:

The City of Great Dandenong is a home to all. It's a city where you can enjoy and embrace life through celebration and equal opportunity. We harmonise the community by valuing multiculturalism and the individual. Our community is healthy, vibrant, innovative and creative. Our growing city is committed to environmental sustainability. Welcome to our exciting and peaceful community.

8.1 Community Vision 2040

This report is consistent with the Community Vision 2040 and its accompanying principles:

- Safe and peaceful community
- Education, training, entrepreneurship and employment opportunities
- Sustainable environment
- Embrace diversity and multiculturalism
- Mind, Body and Spirit
- Art and Culture.

8.2 Council Plan 2021-25

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 strategic objectives:

• A Council that demonstrates leadership and a commitment to investing in the community.

9. The Overarching Governance Principles of the Local Government Act 2020

Section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles.

This report has been prepared in accordance with these principles and provides transparency of Council's actions and financial resources over the past financial year. The quarterly budget report is required under section 97 of the *Local Government Act 2020* and indicates the impact on existing budgets and how prudently and efficiently funding and resources have been managed.

It highlights Council's priority in achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations.

It also considers the supporting principles regarding financial management (section 101), public transparency (section 58), strategic planning (section 89) and service performance (section 106).

10. Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

Council, Councillors and members of Council staff are a public authority under the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006* and, as such, are all responsible to act in accordance with the *Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities 2006* (the Charter).

The Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006 has been considered in relation to whether any human right under the Charter is restricted or interfered with in any way by this report. It is considered that this report is consistent with the rights outlined in the Charter.

11. The Gender Equality Act 2020

The *Gender Equality Act 2020* came into operation on 31 March 2021 and requires Councils to take positive action towards achieving workplace gender equality and to promote gender equality in their policies, programs and services.

Council's Diversity, Access and Equity Policy and the *Gender Equality Act 2020* have been considered in the preparation of this report but are not relevant to its contents. The content/topic/issue (of this report) is purely administrative in nature and does not benefit any one gender group over any other.

12. Consideration of Climate Change and Sustainability

One of the overarching governance principles of the *Local Government Act 2020* is that the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted.

In January 2020, this Council joined a growing number of cities around Australia and declared a "Climate and Ecological Emergency" and committed this Council to emergency action on climate change. Council has developed a Climate Change Emergency Strategy and Action Plan 2020-30 to help the City of Greater Dandenong become a resilient, net zero carbon emission city with an active community prepared for the challenges of changing climate.

Council's Declaration on a Climate and Ecological Emergency, Council's Climate Change Emergency Strategy 2020-2030 and the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2020* in relation to the overarching governance principle on climate change and sustainability have been considered in the preparation of this report. Most of the comments included in this report are high level, however, a small number of comments may include financial impacts of Council's mitigation and planning for climate change risks.

13. Related Council Policies, Strategies or Frameworks

This report is in accordance with Council's policy of providing regular information and feedback to Council.

14. Conclusion

The financial operation of Council is a significant business with Council overseeing budgeted operational expenditures of around \$211 million, combined with capital works and debt repayments of another \$59 million. Council actively manages the financial performance of Council over the course of the financial year, particularly in light of COVID and the economic environment during 2021-22. It is pleasing on these significant dollar amounts and the negative impacts of COVID, that Council has delivered a favourable surplus result compared to the budget.

15. Recommendation

That Council notes the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2022 including the proposed capital and operating carry forwards from the 2021-22 financial year listed in (Appendix 5) of the financial report which will form the basis of an 2022-23 Amended Budget for management reporting purposes.

FINANCE AND BUDGET

JUNE 2022 FINANCIAL REPORT (INTERIM RESULTS)

ATTACHMENT 1

FINANCIAL REPORT – 1 JULY 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022 (INTERIM RESULTS)

PAGES 75 (including cover)

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



Contents

Financial Report

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Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022

Executive Summary

Operating Result

For the year ended 30 June 2022 Council achieved a surplus operating result of \$33.61 million which is \$3.57 million better than the Mid-Year Budget. This surplus result is due to a \$4.67 million favourable expenditure variance partly offset by a \$1.09 million unfavourable income variance.

The lower expenditure is mainly due to a favourable employee cost variance (\$8.93 million) partly offset by higher than budgeted materials and services (\$1.70 million) and prior year capital works expenditure unable to be capitalised (\$2.59 million).

The employee cost variance mostly relates to grant funded programs which require an acquittal (\$5.24 million). Unspent grant funding will be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year. Refer to **Appendix A** of this report for a list of operating carry overs.

The unfavourable income variance is mainly attributable to lower capital grant income (\$11.05 million) and non-monetary contributions (\$6.31 million), mostly offset by higher operating grant income (\$12.88 million).

More detailed variance explanations are included in Section B1 of this report.

Capital Result

Capital expenditure for the year ended 30 June 2022 is \$51.77 million which is \$38.97 million favourable against the Mid-Year Budget. This is mainly due to delays in a number of projects due to COVID restrictions, economic environment, a change in project scope or requirements, a third party or authority, internal resourcing issues and interdependent projects. The majority of this favourable variance will be carried forward to the 2022-23 financial year. Refer to **Appendix 5** of this report for a list of capital carry overs.

Cash Position

Cash and cash equivalents are \$30.21 million at 30 June 2022. This is a \$102.6 million decrease compared to the 2021-22 Mid-Year Budget due to \$150.50 million invested in term deposits over 90 days. Term deposits over 90 days are classified as 'other financial assets' not 'cash and cash equivalents' in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. These term deposits were invested for these periods to maximise interest returns in the low interest rate environment experienced during most of 2021-22.

The working capital ratio result is strong at 2.00.

Budget information

The Original Budget information contained in the report is the budget approved by Council on 28 June 2021.

The year to date budget in this report reflects the Mid-Year Budget as adopted by Council on 13 December 2021.



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022

COVID and 2021-22 impacts

Council's 2021-22 finances have again been heavily impacted by the COVID pandemic. Council's 2021-22 Annual Budget was largely based on a return to some degree of economic normality, but allowing for after-effects in the areas of car parking revenue and interest income.

After further lockdowns during the first quarter of the 2021-22 financial year, a detailed review of additional COVID impacts was performed during the Mid-Year Budget Review. This review found COVID restrictions continued to adversely impact Council's finances. The Mid-Year Budget adjustments combined with the variations already factored in the Original Budget forecast adverse COVID impacts of \$8.36 million for 2021-22.

The below variations detail COVID impacts against the 2021-22 Mid-Year Budget.

In particular, COVID impacts were anticipated in relation to the following areas which were mostly forecast down during the Mid-Year Budget Review:

- Parking related income which includes parking fines and recoveries net of costs, parking ticket meters and car park permits and machines. Actual result was \$294,000 favourable.
- Statutory and user fees and fines were \$554,000 unfavourable to Mid-Year Budget due to lower than anticipated activity in a wide range of areas including building permit and lodgement fees, littering, local law, animal and health infringements, planning applications, drainage plan approvals, streatrader, subdivision and plan checking fees.
- Rental income from the Dandenong Market, commercial properties and community facilities was anticipated to be adversely impacted by COVID. A minor favourable variance of \$39,000 occurred for this rental income.
- Interest income ended the year with a minor favourable variance of \$54,000.
- The quick rise in interest rates at 30 June 2022 created a favourable variance in the year end employee entitlement provision expense due to the requirement to discount future years, which resulted in a lower provision and expense than anticipated (\$1.34 million).
- The Community Care program result was a net unfavourable variance of \$1.02 million compared to the Mid-Year Budget. This program was more adversely impacted than anticipated with COVID reducing the ability to provide service delivery, therefore personal care was prioritised, and domestic care was delayed ensuring people's daily living needs were met. Represents a loss of income of approximately \$1.5 million partly offset by savings in expenditure of around \$500,000.
- Leisure Centres ended the year with a \$601,000 favourable variance indicating the COVID impacts in this area in 2021-22 were not as adverse as expected.
- The forecast loss for the Drum Theatre was fairly accurate, with a minor favourable variance to the Mid-Year Budget of \$9,000.

The actual COVID impacts from pre-COVID budget levels are estimated at \$7.66 million, resulting in an overall impact of around \$27 million since the pandemic started.



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

CGD – Operating Result For the period 1 July 2021- 30 June 2022

		FULL YEAR					
	Note	ACTUAL \$'000	MID YEAR BUDGET \$'000	VARIANCE \$'000	FORECAST \$'000	FORECAST vs ACTUAL VARIANCE \$'000	ANNUAL ORIGINAL BUDGET \$'000
Income	B1						
Rates and charges	5.	156.813	156.053	760	156,217	596	156,253
Statutory fees and fines		7.633	7,716	(83)	7,169	464	8.227
User fees		6,812	6,728	84	6,403	409	7,972
Grants - operating		40.225	27.340	12.885	29.955	10.270	30.551
Grants - capital		13,919	24,972	(11,053)	25,011	(11,092)	9,996
Contributions - monetary		8,069	7.645	424	7.879	190	4,935
Contributions - non-monetary		3,685	10,000	(6,315)	10,000	(6,315)	10,000
Net gain (loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and	I	·					
equipment		482	403	79	179	303	403
Other income		7,132	5,010	2,122	5,162	1,970	7,125
Total income		244,770	245,867	(1,097)	247,975	(3,205)	235,462
Expenses	B2						
Employee costs		84,628	93,562	8,934	92,788	8,160	86,802
Materials and services		79,257	77,562	(1,695)	80,670	1,413	74,566
Prior year capital expenditure unable to be capitalised (non-							
cash)		2,593		(2,593)		(2,593)	
Bad and doubtful debts		1.480	1.568	(2,393)	- 1,266	(2,353) (214)	1,568
Depreciation		32,395	33.237	842	33.237	842	33.277
Amortisation - intangible assets		102	100	(2)	100	(2)	60
Amortisation - right of use assets		664	604	(60)	604	(60)	604
Borrowing costs		2.803	2.800	(3)	2.803	(00)	2,802
Finance costs - leases		2,000	2,000	(8)	2,003	(8)	2,002
Fair value adjustments expense		99	-	(99)	-	(99)	
Asset write offs		991	_	(991)	_	(991)	
Other expenses		6.122	6,376	254	6,850	728	4,356
Total expenses		211,164	215,831	4,667	218,340	7,176	204,057
•		,					
Net surplus (deficit)		33,606	30,036	3,570	29,635	3,971	31,405



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2022

		2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2021-22 MID YEAR	2021-22 ORIGINAL
		30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021	BUDGET	BUDGET
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Current assets	C1				
Cash and cash equivalents		30,212	177,428	132,812	112,384
Financial assets		150,504	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables		29,840	26,530	26,818	28,013
Other assets		9,077	4,894	4,004	2,872
Total current assets		219,633	208,852	163,634	143,269
Non-current assets	C2				
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		2,431,571	2,446,776	2,513,977	2,296,195
Investment property		6,336	10,860	10,860	11,814
Right-of-use assets		1,846	563	1,085	1,073
Intangible assets		116	202	102	4
Trade and other receivables		281	295	295	305
Total non-current assets		2,440,150	2,458,696	2,526,319	2,309,391
Total assets		2,659,783	2,667,548	2,689,953	2,452,660
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities	C3				
Trade and other payables		23.749	19.018	21,879	24.965
Trust funds and deposits		4,521	4.427	4,870	8.925
Unearned income		55,791	60,293	52,293	40,340
Provisions		21,730	22,366	22,366	19,983
Interest-bearing liabilities		3,484	3,372	3,484	4,083
Lease liabilities		524	415	570	571
Total current liabilities		109,799	109,891	105,462	98,867
Non-current liabilities	C4				
Provisions	•••	1,113	1.424	1.424	900
Trust funds and deposits		2,409	2.035	2,035	311
Interest-bearing liabilities		49,779	53,264	49,779	55,300
Lease liabilities		1,324	160	442	442
Total non-current liabilities		54,625	56,883	53,680	56,953
Total liabilities		164,424	166,774	159,142	155,820
NET ASSETS	C5	2,495,359	2,500,774	2,530,811	2,296,840
EQUITY					
		954,375	923,956	959,311	979,146
Accumulated surplus			0_0,000	000,011	0.0,110
Accumulated surplus Asset revaluation reserve		1,472,583	1.511.604	1.511.604	1.269.823
•		1,472,583 68,401	1,511,604 65,214	1,511,604 59,896	1,269,823 47,871

For comments regarding movements and new line items above, please refer to explanatory notes located at C1 to C5.

Note - Financial Assets relate to \$150.50 million in term deposits invested for a period greater than 90 days at 30 June 2022.



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

Cash Flow Statement as at 30 June 2022

	2021-22 ACTUAL 30 Jun 2022 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000	2021-22 ANNUAL MID YEAR BUDGET Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000	2021-22 ANNUAL ORIGINAL BUDGET Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates and charges	154,355	155,765	155,936
Statutory fees and fines	5,795	6,148	6,084
User fees	6,600	8,063	8,441
Grants - operating	43,187	29,478	32,400
Grants - capital	4,483	16,972	9,996
Contributions - monetary	9,065	7,645	4,935
Interest received	356	561	758
Trust funds and deposits taken	31,315	28,495	28,052
Other receipts	8,066	4,964	7,070
Net GST refund	10,788	14,213	10,948
Employee costs	(85,055)	(93,562)	(85,981)
Materials and services	(96,095)	(91,376)	(85,273)
Trust funds and deposits repaid	(30,419)	(28,052)	(27,552)
Other payments	(6,186)	(7,014)	(4,792)
Net cash provided by operating activities	55,551	52,300	61,022
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(45,926)	(90,737)	(63,362)
(Payments) proceeds for investments	(150,504)	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant & equip	551	704	704
Net cash used in investing activities	(195,879)	(90,033)	(62,658)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Finance costs	(2,817)	(2,800)	(2,802)
Proceeds from borrowings	-	-	6,120
Repayment of borrowings	(3,373)	(3,372)	(3,372)
Interest paid - lease liability	(24)	(22)	(22)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(674)	(689)	(689)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(6,888)	(6,883)	(765)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(147,216)	(44,616)	(2,401)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	177,428	177,428	114,785
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	30,212	132,812	112,384
Represented by:			
Operating cash	(107,551)	14,893	8,428
Restricted cash	137,763	14,695	0,420 103,956
Total	30.212	132,812	112,384
Details regarding Council's cash movements are contained in Note	,	,	. 12,004

The dissemination of Council's restricted and operating cash is provided in the graph *"Restricted and Unrestricted Cash"* in **Appendix 2 Investment Analysis** in this report. Cash inflows and outflows are inclusive of GST where applicable.

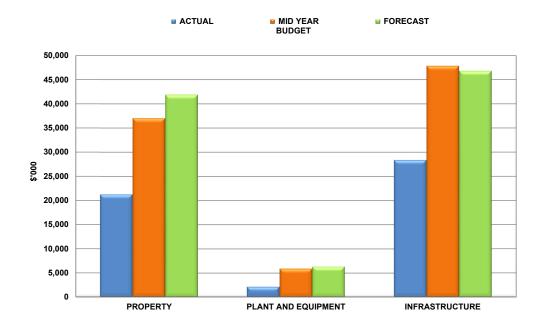


Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

Capital Expenditure Statement

The detailed program under each of the capital groups is contained in Appendix 1 – Capital Expenditure.

	FULL YEAR					
	ACTUAL	MID YEAR	VARIANCE	FORECAST	FORECAST	ORIGINAL
		BUDGET			VS ACTUAL VARIANCE	BUDGET
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
PROPERTY	21,261	37,005	15,744	41,882	20,621	34,797
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2,141	5,888	3,747	6,306	4,165	4,295
INFRASTRUCTURE	28,366	47,845	19,479	46,798	18,432	24,269
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	51,769	90,738	38,970	94,986	43,217	63,361





Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

A. Accounting Policy Notes

The financial report is prepared on the principles of accrual accounting. Accrual accounting recognises income when earned and expenditure when incurred, regardless of whether cash settlement has taken place. The basis of recognition of major income and expenditure in these statements are defined below.

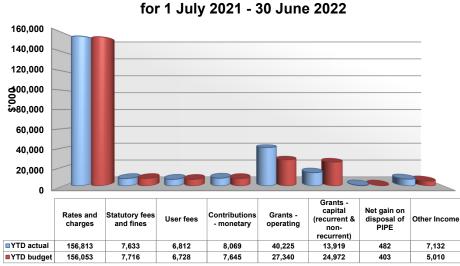
- 1. Rate revenue: Rate revenue (excluding supplementary rates) is accrued evenly over the year, although cash is received in quarterly instalments or a lump sum, depending on how the ratepayer chooses to pay. Rate revenue in the Income Statement is a monthly accrual of the rates determined for the year in July.
- 2. Grants revenue: Council receives two types of grants, namely a General Purpose Grant (Financial Assistance Grant funding from the Victoria Grants Commission) which is not tied to any programs and Special Purpose Grants for various programs. In accordance with new Accounting Standards, AASB 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and AASB 1058 'Income of Not-For-Profit Entities', grant income is now generally recognised in the Income Statement to the extent of satisfied performance obligations. Alternatively, grant funding which does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations are recognised as income when the cash is received. Any grant income relating to unsatisfied performance obligations are recognised as unearned income in the Balance Sheet at balance date. Grants comprise of operating and capital (recurrent and non-recurrent in nature).
- **3.** Fees and charges: Most fees and charges are recognised when cash is received. Generally, where Council raises a debtor's invoice, income is recognised at the point of the invoice and not when cash is received. Car parking permit income relating to a future period at balance date are recognised as unearned income in the Balance Sheet.
- 4. Contributions cash: Cash contributions are essentially from developers towards open space works. These monies are treated as income when received. Council is obligated to spend these monies for the purpose for which they are given by the developers. Council also receives external contributions for other capital projects. Cash contributions received are held in reserves and treated as "restricted cash" until they are spent (see note 9 below).
- 5. Employee costs: Salaries expenditure is based on fortnightly salaries paid and accruals for salary on-costs such as leave entitlements, superannuation and workcover.
- 6. Capital expenditure: The two broad areas of capital are the capital improvement program (CIP) (which includes infrastructure and major projects) and 'other' which includes fleet, computers, plant and furniture. Expenditure is recognised as capital if it is significant in value and results in assets which have a useful life in excess of at least one year.
- 7. Budget information: The Original Budget information contained in the report is the budget approved by Council on 28 June 2021. The year-to-date budget in this report reflects the Mid-Year Budget as adopted by Council on 13 December 2021. The Mid-Year Budget represents the adopted budget incorporating net carry forward capital and operating amounts from 2020-21 and any adjustments identified since the 2021-22 Original Budget was approved in June 2021.
- 8. Cash Flow Statement: Reflects the actual cash movements during the year.
- 9. Restricted cash: These are monies set aside for specific purposes and are not readily available for day to day operations or general capital works. They include funds set aside towards meeting long service leave commitments (required by government regulations), statutory reserves (eg. open space contributions) and other funds that are committed towards specific purposes.



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

B1. Operating Income

The chart below shows the categories of operating income against their respective budgets (excludes non-monetary contributions or gifted assets which do not affect Council's cash result).



Income from operating activities

Income for the period ended 30 June 2022 is \$1.10 million unfavourable against budget. This is primarily due to the following:

Grants – capital (\$11.05 million unfavourable) – Unfavourable variance relates to grant income not recognised where performance obligations were not yet satisfied at 30 June 2022 under the Accounting Standard AASB 1058 'Income of Not-For-Profit Entities'. The grant income received has been transferred to unearned income in the Balance Sheet at 30 June 2022 and will be recognised as income in future years as and when the performance obligations are met (ie – as the capital expenditure is incurred).

There are a number of factors contributing to the delay in completion of capital projects including COVID restrictions, supply of materials, change in project scope, internal resourcing issues and third party authority involvement. The grant income expectation and capital expenditure budget will be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year for a number of capital projects, including:

- Local Roads Community Infrastructure Program (\$3.79 million)
- Black Spot Works Program (\$1.70 million)
- Keysborough South Community Hub (\$1.33 million)
- Ross Reserve Soccer Pitch (\$1.01 million)
- Noble Park Aquatic Centre Gym (\$940,000).



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022

Contributions – non-monetary (\$6.32 million unfavourable) – Represents gifted assets. The nonmonetary contributions of \$3.69 million in the current year primarily relates to land, land under roads, drains, footpaths, roads and kerb and channel assets gifted to Council, generally from new subdivisions. The number of subdivisions that are completed vary from year to year and the timing of these asset transfers is outside of Council's control and difficult to predict.

These unfavourable variances are partly offset by:

Grants - operating (\$12.89 favourable) - Favourable variance due to:

- Early receipt of 75% of Council's 2022-23 Financial Assistance Grant allocation via the Victorian Local Government Grants Commission (Corporate Accounting \$9.15 million).
- Unbudgeted grants for Local Government Business Concierge project (Emergency Management \$510,000), COVID-Safe Outdoor Activation (\$575,000), New Directions – Mothers and Babies (\$343,000), Empowering Communities (\$280,000), Maternal and Child Health Additional Support (\$224,000) and Waste Management (\$167,000).
- Additional funding received for Family Day Care (\$2.06 million), Children's Support Services \$227,000 and LG Capacity Building Grant (\$106,000).

Each grant will be offset by associated expenditure. A number of these grants were not fully spent at 30 June 2022 and will be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.

These favourable variances are partly offset by lower than anticipated grant funding based on target achievement for Community Care (\$1.42 million) and Sleep and Settling Initiative (\$651,000).

The lower grant income in Community Care is attributable to COVID impacts on the ability of Council to meet set targets across the various programs. Grant income can only be recognised for satisfied targets, with the remaining grant income received accounted for as 'unearned income' in Council's Balance Sheet. The loss in income in Community Care is partly offset by savings in operating costs (\$484,000) predominantly in materials and services and employee costs.

Other income (\$2.12 million favourable) – Favourable variance mainly due to higher than anticipated recovery income relating to:

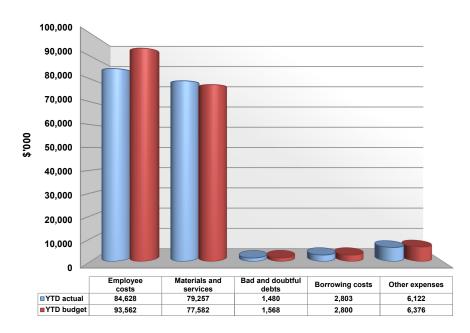
- Additional Spring Valley landfill capping rehabilitation works required from participating councils (\$1.33 million)
- Health legal fees (\$280,000)
- Required maintenance works (Parks \$96,000)
- Damages to Council property (Roads \$71,000)
- Insurance claims (Risk Management \$75,000)
- COVID testing site costs (Emergency Management \$64,000).



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022

B2. Operating Expenditure

The chart below shows the categories of operating expenditure against their respective budget (excludes depreciation, amortisation, asset write offs and prior year capital expenditure unable to be capitalised which represent fixed asset accounting entries).



Expenditure from operating activities for 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

Actual expenditure at 30 June 2022 against the budget is favourable by \$4.67 million. The major contributors are employee costs, partly off partly offset by higher than budgeted materials and services and prior year capital works expenditure unable to be capitalised.

Employee costs (\$8.93 million favourable) – Of this \$8.93 million favourable variance, \$5.24 million relates to unexpended grant programs that will be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year. Some of the more significant carry overs relate to Child First (\$1.40 million), Enhanced Maternal and Child Health (\$1.34 million), Playgroups Initiative (\$345,000) and New Directions – Mothers and Babies (\$318,000). There have been challenges in recruiting staff to many programs due to COVID and difficulty in recruiting Maternal and Child Health nurses.



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

The remaining \$3.70 million represents savings to the Mid-Year Budget which occurred in the following areas:

- Year-end employee entitlement provisions (\$1.34 million) due to the rapid upward shift in interest rates on 30 June 2022 which resulted in lower leave provisions due to discounted future values.
- Community Care (\$542,000) Reduction in ability to provide service delivery due to COVID, personal care was prioritised, and domestic care was delayed ensuring people's daily living needs were met. These cost savings partly offset the \$1.42 million reduction in grant income due to inability to achieve targets set.
- Communications and Customer Service (\$502,000) Savings due to several factors. Calls centres
 were closed for a period, delay in recruitment of vacant positions, difficulty in recruiting and training
 of new staff when COVID restrictions were in place. Parkmore was also closed on a Saturday for a
 month in 2021-22. After hours meetings have reduced during COVID. Staff departures due to
 mandatory vaccination requirement, retirement and transfers to other departments in Council. Civic
 Facilities experienced lower casual and overtime costs due to a reduction in service levels due to
 COVID restrictions.
- Statutory Planning (\$501,000) Deliberate delays in recruitment of vacant positions occurred to
 offset lower planning permit application activity and reduced income, combined with difficulties
 recruiting skilled staff to vacant positions.
- Regulatory Services (\$441,000) Delay in recruitment across the department.
- Library Services (\$355,000) Delay in recruitment.

Materials and services (\$1.70 million unfavourable) – Due to number of offsetting items including:

Unfavourable

- Operating expenditure in the current year Capital Improvement Program that is not able to be capitalised to the asset register because it was not capital in nature, or it did not meet the relevant capitalisation threshold (\$3.49 million).
- Higher payments to educators for the increased service delivery of the Family Day Care program (\$2.08 million) offset by additional levies received.
- \$1.57 million in Spring Valley Landfill capping rehabilitation costs to satisfy the requirements of a
 pollution abatement notice issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA). These costs are
 mostly recovered from partner councils (80.12%) with the remaining 19.88% funded from Council
 reserves.

Favourable

- Waste Management (\$1.77 million) favourable variance due to improved contract rates for recycling sorting, organics processing and landfill following contract negotiations. These savings have been transferred to reserves.
- Administration costs across the organisation (\$959,000) mainly in the areas of printing and stationery, bank charges, community education, promotions and events.



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

- Information technology costs (\$740,000) due to lower than anticipated software maintenance and application support costs across Council combined with savings in contract services and network costs due to COVID restrictions.
- Utilities (\$637,000) predominantly in electricity, water and street lighting.
- Leisure Centres (\$595,000) due to higher costs anticipated at Mid-Year Budget not eventuating as expected during COVID based on YMCA COVID impact variations.

Prior year capital expenditure unable to be capitalised (non-cash) (\$2.59 million unfavourable) – This unfavourable variance is due to works in progress (prior year capital expenditure) that is not able to be capitalised to the asset register because it is not capital in nature, does not meet the capitalisation threshold or relates to non-Council owned assets (Corporate Accounting \$2.59 million). This is an accounting entry that does not impact on Council's cash position. It is not included in the budget as it is difficult to predict.

The main reasons that these costs were unable to be capitalised to the asset register in 2021-22 include:

- Repairs and maintenance (\$777,000). Some of the main contributors to this item include Keysborough South Industrial Buffer, Roads to Recovery, Burden Park Reserve Masterplan and Parkfield Reserve Masterplan.
- Under capitalisation threshold (\$551,000). Relates to a wide range of projects including Parking Sensor Implementation and Keysborough South Community Hub Access Road and Dog Off Leash projects.
- Studies, surveys and concept designs (\$497,000). Mostly relates to the Local Road Upgrade and Reconstruction program.

Asset write offs (\$991,000 unfavourable) – Unfavourable variance due to assets written off mostly due to asset renewal and replacement of kerb and channel, footpaths and road surface assets. This is a non-cash accounting entry.

Depreciation (\$842,000 favourable) – Favourable variance due to the finalisation of fixed asset capitalisations and revaluations for the 2021-22 financial year. This is a non-cash accounting entry (Corporate Accounting).



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C. Balance Sheet

Council's net assets are valued at \$2.50 billion at 30 June 2022.

C1. Current assets (cash and other assets that can be readily converted to cash)

Cash and cash equivalents (\$30.21 million) – Represent the amount held by Council in cash or term deposits with a term of less than 90 days.

\$137.76 million of cash and investment funds are "restricted" for various purposes. The significant reduction in operating funds at 30 June 2022 is due to the classification of \$150.50 million of term deposits greater than 90 days as "financial assets". These are detailed in the notes to the cash flows that follow in **section D** and a graphical presentation in **Appendix 2**. However, if these term deposits were classified as cash, the operating cash balance would be \$42.95 million.

Funds are invested in accordance with Council's Investment Policy. The policy requires Council to invest with prudence, consideration of acceptable risks and relevant legislation.

The details of Council's investments are contained in **Appendix 2**. In selecting investment products, Council has paid due consideration to risk by investing in products that have a minimum Standard and Poor's (S&P) rating of 'A'.

Financial assets (\$150.50 million) – Increase in financial assets from 30 June 2021 is due to investments placed in Term Deposits with a term of greater than three months as of 30 June 2022. These terms resulted from investments placed to maximise the interest return in the low interest rate environment experienced for most of 2021-22.

Trade and other receivables (\$29.84 million) – This balance includes:

- Rate debtors \$13.43 million
- Infringement debtors of \$9.32 million (net of provision for doubtful debts).
- General debtors \$7.09 million (net of provision for doubtful debts).

The rates collection percentage for 2021-22 was 92.06% (2020-21: 93.19%). The increase in rates debtors at 30 June 2022 is due to COVID impacts and Council's decision to put a hold on debt recovery processes. Overdue notices were issued to all accounts in arrears in June 2022. Council's pre-COVID rates collection generally sits at around 94.5%.

Other assets (\$9.08 million) - This balance includes:

- Accrued income \$5.33 million income earned but cash not yet received as at 30 June 2022.
- Prepayments \$3.19 million expenses prepaid at 30 June 2022.
- Other deposits \$559,000 represents \$75,000 deposit for Metropolitan Resource Recovery organic waste processing contract, \$250,000 deposit paid for Metropolitan Resource Recovery Landfill Services Gate Fee and \$234,000 deposit paid to South East Water for 5 Mason Street, Dandenong works.



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C2. Non-current assets

Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (\$2.43 billion) – Includes Council roads, drains, buildings, plant and other fixed assets. These values are reflected after recognising the depreciation allowed against each asset.

The decrease in property, infrastructure, plant and equipment from the prior year is due to:

- Asset revaluation net decrement of \$39.02 million.
- Depreciation expense of \$32.42 million
- Partly offset by asset acquisitions of \$51.95 million

The 2021-22 asset revaluation decrement comprises:

Asset class	Open WDV 01/07/21 \$'000	2021-22 Net Revaluation \$'000	Revaluation Mvmt %
Property			
Land	1,403,227	(82,905)	(5.91%)
Buildings	290,290	(2,451)	(0.84%)
Infrastructure			
Bridges	44,961	5,817	12.94%
Drainage	269,956	40,518	15.01%
Total	2,008,434	(39,021)	(1.94%)

Land revaluation (1 Jan 2022)

The revaluation decrement of \$82.91 million of Council's land assets is the most significant movement in 2021-22. The land revaluation was conducted by qualified independent valuers, Patel Dore Valuers as at 1 January 2022. Patel Dore performed a full review of all land assessments and 99% of these land valuation amounts can be matched to VM Online site values. Most of Council's land holdings are considered to be level 3 fair value valuations which means that there are unobservable inputs for the asset. Interpretation and judgement are required to determine the asset valuations. In particular, 63% of Council's land is public used zoned land. This type of land has very minimal sales and is typically valued at a discount of 20-30% which represents the cost of getting the property rezoned and in accordance with the underlying zoning that the valuers believe the land represents.

There has been a change in the contract valuer from the 2020 formal revaluation and the 2022 formal revaluation. The contract valuers have appropriate qualifications to perform this expert determination of fair value in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, however, given the specialised nature of the land, there will be differences in interpretation, assumptions and site value sub market groups and valuation models which can result in land valuation movements.

Council's land assets were also subject to an indexed revaluation at 30 June 2021 (also provided by the previous contract valuer, ProVal P/L, in between the two formal valuations) which resulted in a significant increment of \$239.02 million (21%). The indexed revaluation is a contributor to the \$82.91 million decrement in 2021-22 as applying an index has inherent limitations to a formal revaluation exercise.



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Drainage revaluation (31 May 2022)

Drainage pipe and pit assets were incremented by \$40.52 million (15%) during 2021-22 as a result of a review of Council's replacement unit rates of drains, which indicated a material movement since the last revaluation conducted in June 2019. The replacement unit rates for drains are predominantly sourced from the Rawlinsons Construction Handbook (February 2022 update). The revaluation increase in 2021-22 was mostly due to higher drainage pit replacement rates.

Bridges revaluation (31 January 2022)

An external valuer, Sterling Infrastructure, was engaged by Council to perform a condition inspection and valuation of the bridges asset class in 2021-22. The previous formal valuation of bridges was performed in March 2017. The 2021-22 revaluation saw bridge values increment by \$5.82 million (13%).

Buildings revaluation (1 January 2022)

The buildings asset class saw a decrease in values of \$2.45 million (1%) at 1 January 2022 as a result of the formal valuation conducted by Patel Dore Valuers. This minor decrease is the net impact of a \$19.47 million increase in cost more than offset by a \$21.92 million decrease in accumulated depreciation. The revaluation movement in accumulated depreciation is mainly due to the different assumptions applied regarding remaining useful lives in the 2020 revaluation compared to those applied by Patel Dore Valuers in 2022.

Investment property (\$6.34 million) is separately classified from 'Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment' in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. Any adjustment to the fair value of these assets on an annual basis is recorded in the Comprehensive Income Statement and these assets are not depreciated.

The decrease from the prior year is due to a transfer of one building asset no longer commercially leased by Council that has been transferred to 'Specialised Buildings' in 'Property, Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment'.

Right of use assets (\$1.85 million) – Represents leased (right of use) assets in accordance with the Accounting Standard AASB 16 'Leases'. Includes property, fleet, IT and office equipment that has been leased under ordinary lease arrangements. Increase in right of use assets from the prior year is due to new and renewed leases.

Intangible assets (\$116,000) – Represents computer software assets. These values are reflected after recognising the associated amortisation expense.

Trade and other receivables (\$281,000) – \$208,000 for Council's share of funds held in trust by Whitehorse City Council relating to the former Narre Warren landfill site and a \$73,000 refundable bond with Western Health (originally related to Community Chef) which is expected to be returned upon completion of the contract.



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C3. Current liabilities (debts due to be repaid within 12 months)

Trade and other payables (\$23.75 million) – This balance includes trade creditors arising from operations and capital works.

Trust funds and deposits (\$4.52 million) – Trust funds and deposits includes other refundable monies in respect of:

- Other deposits (\$1.92 million).
- Landscape deposits (\$1.12 million).
- Fire services property levy funds collected by Council on behalf of the State Government, but not yet paid on to the State Revenue Office (\$816,000). These monies are remitted to the State Revenue Office in accordance with legislative timeframes (28 days after each quarterly rate instalment date).
- Road deposits (\$394,000).
- Open space contributions (\$270,000).

Unearned income (\$55.79 million) – Represents income not yet earned in accordance with Accounting Standards AASB 1058 'Income of Not-For-Profit Entities' and AASB 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' based on specific performance obligations that were not complete at 30 June 2022 in respect of:

- Developer Contribution Plan liabilities (DCP) (\$40.46 million).
- Operating grants (\$8.25 million).
- Capital grants (\$5.55 million).
- Other (\$1.53 million).

Provisions (\$21.73 million) – This balance represents the provision for employee entitlements and landfill restoration works.

- Employee entitlements:
 - Long service leave entitlements \$12.43 million.
 - Annual leave entitlements \$8.57 million.
 - Rostered days off (RDO) \$545,000.
- Landfill provision \$185,000 provision for the restoration and aftercare management of the former Spring Valley landfill site (closed). The former closed landfill is owned by the Council and is used as recreational open space. Council's share is 19.88% of the total future estimated costs.

Interest-bearing liabilities (\$3.48 million) – Represents the repayment of long-term borrowings during 2022-23.

Lease liabilities (\$524,000) - Represents the lease repayments in respect of the right-of-use assets that are payable during 2022-23.



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C4. Non-current liabilities (debts due to be repaid in future years)

Provisions (\$1.11 million) – Represents the provisions estimated to be paid beyond the 2022-23 financial year and comprises long service leave entitlements for employees (\$427,000) and landfill provision for restoration of Spring Valley landfill site (\$686,000) (Council's share is 19.88% of the total future estimated costs).

Trust funds and deposits (\$2.41 million) – Represents deposits that are payable beyond the 2022-23 financial year and comprises asset protection bonds of \$2.16 million, landscape deposits of \$157,000 and contractor deposits of \$93,000.

Interest-bearing liabilities (\$49.78 million) – Comprises the amount of outstanding borrowings to be repaid beyond the next 12 months.

Lease liabilities (\$1.32 million) – represents the amount of lease payments in respect of the right-ofuse assets to be repaid beyond the next 12 months. Increase in lease liabilities from prior year is due to new and renewed leases.

C5. Net assets and equity

Net assets - Represents the difference between total assets and total liabilities. It is the Council's net worth to the City's ratepayers.

Reserves – Includes both statutory reserves (S) and discretionary reserves (D). The statutory reserves apply where funds are gained from the application of legislative requirements to contribute – and where expenditure of the funds is not entirely discretionary (i.e. the funds need to be used for certain expenditure only). The reserves listed below are explained in the notes to the cash flows that follow.

The discretionary reserves are:

- Major projects reserve
- Insurance fund reserve
- Council funded Development Contribution Plans reserve
- Spring Valley landfill rehabilitation reserve
- Springvale Activity Precinct Parking and Development reserve
- Dandenong Activity Precinct Parking and Development reserve
- Native re-vegetation reserves
- Keysborough South Maintenance Levy reserve
- General reserve (Aged Care)
- Future maintenance reserve

The statutory reserves are:

- Open space planning, development and improvements
- Open space land acquisitions



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D. Cash Flow Statement

Cash and investment holdings total \$30.21 million at 30 June 2022, a decrease of \$147.22 million since the prior year. The decrease is due to Term Deposits with a maturity of greater than three months as at 30 June 2022 are classified as Financial assets. Total cash and investment holdings are made up of operating cash (significantly reduced to \$107.55 million due to the classification of term deposits over 90 days as financial assets) and restricted cash (\$137.76 million).

Please refer to the next page for a detailed listing of Restricted Cash items, which are set aside for specific purposes.

Cash flows from operating activities - net inflow of \$55.55 million.

The major inflows are rates (\$154.36 million), grants (\$47.67 million), trust funds and deposits taken (\$31.32 million), contributions (\$9.07 million), statutory fees and fines (\$5.80 million) and user fees (\$6.60 million).

The major outflows are materials and services (\$96.10 million), employee costs (\$85.06 million) and trust funds and deposits repaid (\$30.42 million).

Trust funds and deposits taken and repaid mainly relate to fire services property levies (FSPL). The remittance of the FSPL and FSPL levy interest amounts are made to the State Revenue Office (SRO) in four payments in accordance with Section 41(1) of the FSPL Act. An instalment is due and payable to the Commissioner of State Revenue 28 days after the due date of rates instalments. Council collects FSPL on behalf of the State Government.

Cash flows from investing activities - net outflow of \$195.88 million, including:

- \$45.93 million for capital works expenditure. The detailed capital works schedule is included in this report as Appendix 1. Please note the difference between the two capital expenditure amounts is due to the movement in capital trade creditors at the start and end of the reporting period. Appendix 1 is on an accrual basis.
- \$150.50 million relates to payment for term deposits with a maturity of greater than three months.
- \$551,000 proceeds on asset sales mainly relating to the fleet replacement program.

Cash flows from financing activities - outflow of \$6.89 million.

Council incurred \$2.82 million in finance costs on its borrowings and repaid \$3.37 million of existing borrowings. In addition, in accordance with the Accounting Standard AASB 16 'Leases', Council incurred \$24,000 in finance costs on leases and repaid \$674,000 of its lease liabilities during the year.



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Restricted cash - Restricted cash represents funds that are set aside for specific purposes, as detailed in the following tables.

Туре	30 June 2022	Notes
Reserve funds	\$'000	
Council funded Development Contribution Plans (DCP) reserve	19,504	Reserved for specific expenditure in accordance with the published DCP.
Open space – planning, development and improvements	2,942	Reserved for enhancing the City's open space by planning, development and improvements.
Open space – acquisitions	6,000	To fund acquisitions of new open space land.
Major projects reserve	26,218	Holds funds realised from the sale of Council's property assets or surplus Council funds that will be utilised for investing in other properties or funding future major projects.
Keysborough South Maintenance Levy	2,329	Reserved for specific maintenance expenditure relating to this area.
Spring Valley landfill rehabilitation	2,985	This reserve is for the rehabilitation of the Spring Valley landfill site.
Re-vegetation reserves	280	These funds are to meet native re-vegetation requirements on Council's reserves.
Insurance fund reserve	325	This fund has been created to meet large and unexpected policy excesses on multiple insurance claims.
Springvale Activity Precinct Parking and Development reserve	236	This reserve is to fund development in the Springvale Activity Centre.
Dandenong Activity Precinct Parking and Development reserve	1,867	This reserve is to fund development in the Dandenong Activity Centre.
General reserve (Aged Care)	1,103	Funds set aside for the aged care reforms.
Future maintenance reserve	4,613	Contribution funds for future works to address level crossing removal authority defects.
Total reserve funds	68,402	
Employee provisions	\$'000	
Long service leave	12,854	Funds set aside to meet long service leave commitments.
Annual leave and other	9,118	Funds set aside to meet annual leave and rostered days off (RDO) commitments.
Employee provisions	21,972	



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Туре	30 June 2022	Notes
Trust funds and deposits	\$'000	
Fire services property levy (FSPL) collected and due	816	Payable to State Revenue Office – legislative requirement.
Open space contributions	270	Pending completion of works.
Landscape deposits	1,281	Pending completion of works.
Road deposits	394	Pending completion of works.
Other trust funds and deposits	4,169	Refundable upon finalisation of programs.
Total trust funds and deposits	6,930	
Other restricted funds	\$'000	
DCP unearned income	40,460	Pending completion of works by developers.
Other restricted funds	40,460	
Total restricted cash	137,764	



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E. Statement of Capital Works

Total capital expenditure at 30 June 2022 was \$51.77 million. Appendix 1 contains the expenditure status of each of the approved capital projects.

The timing of cash outflows and project completion can differ for capital projects. Commentary on the status of each project with major year to date variances is provided below (i.e. variances greater than \$300,000). Please note that the variances detailed below are the total of all asset classes by capital project whereas the Capital Expenditure report details the variances separately by asset class and capital project.

A number of capital projects listed below are proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year. A total of \$24.27 million (net) in capital works has been identified as proposed carry forward commitments to 2022-23. These projects are listed in Appendix 5 – Capital and Operating Carry Over's from 2021-22 to 2022-23.

Plant and equipment

- 1445 Fleet Purchases (\$2.29 million favourable) All fleet capital purchases for passenger vehicles, light commercial vehicles, buses, trailers and heavy plant have now been finalised and ordered with approximately \$1.9 million of plant and equipment currently awaiting delivery, however due to supply chain issues, a significant portion remain delayed and will not be delivered until late 2022, early 2023. \$1.75 million of the favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- 4007 Merit CRM Replacement (\$500,000 favourable) The preparation and evaluation of this tender has been very labour intensive, the Customer Request Management system is used across the organisation. Stakeholders have been involved through the initial stages of the project (tender preparation and evaluation). Co-ordinating up to 30 participants for workshops, tenderer demonstrations and hands on product evaluations during the tender process was the major factor in the tender evaluation process being dragged out. Christmas holidays, COVID issues and staff changes within the core Project Management team added to the complexity of the evaluation process. Project staff were also working on this project on top of their normal day to day duties/workloads. Timeframes for tender closure and the evaluation period were also extended due to requests for further information or clarifications. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- 3914 Asset Management System (\$305,000 favourable) The budget relates to project management costs associated with the implementation of the new asset management system (Assetic). \$258,000 of this favourable variance is due to project costs transferred to operating expenditure in the Capital Improvement Program as they were not able to be capitalised in the asset register (cloud software system is not capital in nature). Project timeline has been re-forecast. Rollout of the project has been delayed due to integration work delays and project management vacancies. Financial integrations are now complete. Asset data is loaded but some cleansing still to be done. Works Management will take to 30 June 2023 to complete, so project is now forecast to be completed in 2022-23. The remaining favourable variance of \$47,000 is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year and transferred to operating (sub activity 1505) to fund project management costs.



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Infrastructure

- 3080 LRCI Abbots Road DCP Item L102 (\$2.58 million favourable) Stage 2 commenced in January 2022 and is progressing well with about 40% of civil works already completed. Road closure and traffic detours commenced in February 2022 for gas works and completed in March 2022. Pavement over gas trench has been reinstated and the road has been opened for through traffic in April 2022. Bus service has resumed. Stage 1 work is progressing well with detour for west bound traffic. Approximately 50% of stage 1 work has been completed. Stage 3 utilities obligations are also undertaken concurrently. Telstra and South East Water asset relocation works, National Drive/Abbotts Road traffic signals remodelling and Taylors/Abbotts Roads traffic signals installation are all progressing well. Overhead power relocation commenced in May 2022. This is a multi-year project and is expected to be completed in 2022-23. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- **3942 Black Spot Works Program (\$1.74 million favourable)** This involved multiple subprojects and is funded by a Federal Government grant. The funding agreement allows for the project to overlap between two financial years. Projects are delayed as requests for quotes occurred twice given there were no submissions received from the first round. The funding body has been advised of these delays and they are supportive of this project continuing in the 2022-23 financial year. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- 4031 Ross Reserve Soccer Pitch (\$1.55 million favourable) This project was significantly delayed due the new sports pavilion construction works footprint encroaching onto the sports field construction site. Contract awarded and on ground works well underway with an expected completion date of November.
- 3972 Local Roads Community Infrastructure Program (\$1.54 million favourable) This is
 a multi-year project. Funding came to light after the budget had been adopted and was subsequently
 included in as part of the Mid-Year Budget process. This budget has now been reallocated to several
 specific LRCI phase 3 projects in the current year forecast. These projects are scheduled to be
 completed by June 2023. The favourable variances are proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23
 financial year (and associated grant funding).
- 4010 LRCl2-Callander Road Drain (\$1.21 million favourable) Significant delays to the supply of materials (>4-5 months) have prevented the commencement of construction. This project is predominantly grant funded. It is also fully committed to a construction contract. Tender has been awarded and programming of work being planned. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- 1629 275 Lonsdale Street Dandenong Vanity Lane (\$1.20 million favourable) Project has been impacted by delayed demolition of building. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- 3753 Local Roads Surface/Rehabilitation Program (\$938,000 favourable) \$1.01 million of the variance is due to project costs transferred to operating expenditure in the Capital Improvement Program as they were not able to be capitalised in the asset register (either not capital in nature or under the capitalisation threshold). This program was complete at 30 June 2022.



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• 4027 NPR Ian Street Streetscape Upgrade (\$843,000 favourable) – Project scope is in the procurement stage. The scope of the project included undergrounding of electricity power cable and removal of existing power pole to be replaced with new street light poles. These were not deemed feasible due to associated cost and time frame to complete them and now removed from the project scope. Civil works including landscaping, footpath works, and street furniture were dependent upon the completion of above scope and was unable to progress up until decision was made not to progress with undergrounding and pole related works.

There is very rigid timeframe to deliver this State Government funded project. Recently we have received quotes based on high level concept plan for construction of Civil Works. Place Making and Revitalisation Team are working on other achievable additional scope that are likely to be completed within available timeframe and getting that endorsed from Noble Park Revitalisation Board. Contract for civil works awarded and construction commencing mid-August. Project expected to achieve practical completion by November 2022. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.

- 4009 LRCl2-Colemans Road Reconstruction (\$638,000 favourable) Project scope as per grant agreement completed. This project has grant funding associated with it, however, the full grant was not spent. The remaining grant and expenditure budget are proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year pending agreement by the funding body about possibility of reallocating surplus grant funds to a new project.
- **3355** Municipal Wide-Footpath Renewal (\$625,000 favourable) \$267,000 of the variance is due to project costs transferred to operating expenditure in the Capital Improvement Program as they were not able to be capitalised in the asset register (either not capital in nature or under the capitalisation threshold). This program was complete at 30 June 2022.
- **3854** Burden Park Reserve Master Plan Implementation (\$609,000 favourable) Project has commenced. Labour and material shortages combined with shipping delays due to the COVID pandemic have caused the delay to this project. Project well underway with the first bank of courts complete and second bank under construction. Project expected to be completed in September 2022.
- 3849 Frederick Wachter Reserve Master Plan (\$534,000 favourable) Stage 1 and stage 2 drainage works have been completed. The shade sail poles have been installed. Play equipment installation is scheduled to commence in July 2022. Labour and material shortages combined with shipping delays due to the COVID pandemic have caused the delay to this project. On ground works well underway with an expected completion date in early September. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- 3418 LATM New Program (\$503,000 favourable) Previously designed raised platforms are being delivered with the Callander Road project, with first part included with Callander Road Stage 1. Part of an existing design for Callander Road LATM works was incorporated into the contract for drainage/road works. This amount has been committed under construction contract 2122-30. With the significant delay in material supplies the preceding drainage works have been unable to be completed. Due to COVID related delays in program/project prioritisation, the remaining design works were unable to commence prior to April 2022, when designers were engaged for two projects, which are underway. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.



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- 4014 NPR Frank Street Open Space (\$471,000 favourable) This is a grant funded project that had to have significant community consultation prior to proceeding to design and construction, the grant funding requires the project to be completed by the end of September (weather dependent). Contract awarded and on ground works commenced. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- 3828 Activity Centre Project Mason Street (\$423,000 favourable) Change in scope of works. The proposed realignment will resolve inefficient road design that can cause confusion for both motorists and pedestrians. Council engaged Hansen Partnership to develop a concept design for the length of Mason Street and Robinson Street between Princes Highway and Walker Street with particular focus on the area between Scott Street and Walker Street. AME Civil Consultants were appointed to further develop functional layout design for the focus area being between Scott Street and Walker Street. This design progressed sufficiently to complete an independent road safety audit. The project paused at this stage due to internal resourcing issues. The project has been reactivated recently and scope has been confirmed with required changes. Detailed design and construction of civil components is the next step. The project is important to ease traffic flows in Thomas Street (Afghan Bazaar) and to support development of the State Government's Dandenong Transport Hub (Thomas / Foster Street and Halpin Way) commencing in late 2023. Expect project to be completed June 2023. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- 3934 Parking Sensor Implementation (\$408,000 favourable) Supply chain issues where parking sensors were not able to be sourced by 30 June 2022. Project has now been delayed and will be following the completion of the Springvale Boulevard project, which is currently anticipated to occur in September. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- 3900 Ross Reserve Plaza/Play/Oval/Path (\$405,000 favourable) Minor works at Ross Reserve have included path and landscaping works. Remaining works waiting on the pavilion and soccer pitch projects. This is a grant funded project. Ross Reserve landscape upgrades linked to the All Abilities playground and new sports pavilion projects which are both under construction. This project is aligned with the master plan and the community's desire to increase the tree canopy coverage across the reserve, especially along the walking paths and to frame the perimeter of the sports grounds. This also includes renewal of existing park furniture and general landscaping works. This project is delayed due to the new sports pavilion and synthetic soccer pitch projects. Both of these projects have to be completed prior to undertaking the other improvement works as they are all intrinsically linked. Works not expected to commence until November and expected to be completed in December.
- 4034 LRCI3-Hammond Road Bridge (\$400,000 favourable) This is a multi-year project. Funding came to light after the budget had been adopted and was subsequently included in as part of the Mid-Year Budget process. This project is scheduled to be completed by June 2023. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- 3192 NPR Douglas Street Streetscape (\$373,000 favourable) Project completed. Favourable variance at year end represents savings.



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- 1747 Barry Powell Reserve Master Plan (\$336,000 favourable) Project has not commenced. Design requires to be completed first. Barry Powell Reserve Carpark and Oval 2 Expansion (Design and Construct). Design and documentation of the oval 2 expansion, lighting design for oval 2 and the new carpark on the former tennis pavilion site to service the kindergarten. The design and documentation of the oval 2 expansion and new carpark will be undertaken together to ensure that the engineering, site level changes, step and ramp access, DDA, retaining walls, review of crib wall and interfaces between the expanded oval 2, carpark, kindergarten, main oval and tennis courts are fully integrated. The project has been delayed due to various issues that arose as part of the tennis club demolition process which impacted on the footprint of the proposed oval expansion. Detail design and tender documentation completed, the project procurement phase is scheduled for August with on ground works expected to commence when ground conditions allow. It is expected that on ground works will commence in November and be completed by the end of December. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- 3853 Parkfield Reserve Master Plan Implementation (\$323,000 favourable) Parkfield Reserve - Cricket Net Relocation. Relocation of the cricket nets at Parkfield Reserve as per the master plan. Construction of a new 3 lane cricket net / wicket on southeast corner of oval. Labour and material shortages combined with shipping delays due to the COVID pandemic have caused the delay to this project. On ground works have commenced with an expected completion date in early September. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- **4032** Hemmings Street Precinct (\$313,000 favourable) Variation to Milestone 2 has extended the evidence due date to 30 September. Delays re project design. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.

Property

- 3219 Thomas Carroll Pavilion (\$4.41 million favourable) The major reason for the delay in the delivery of this project has been the impact of COVID combined with the current wet/cold weather. There were also delays from the involved third parties regarding services connection. This is a multi-year project and construction is underway at site. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- 3902 Ross Reserve Pavilion (\$3.76 million favourable) Due to COVID, the project was severely impacted by supply chain and staffing issues created by the State / Federal government pandemic response and restrictions imposed on the supply and construction industry. Works expected to be complete in October 2022. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- 3974 Dandenong Oasis Replacement (\$3.50 million favourable) 50% detailed design
 package has been completed by the architects. This indicates a smaller uplift in cost for some areas
 of the project, most notably interior design. This information has been fed back to the architect team
 who are value managing the current design to ensure it fits within the approved cost plan.
 Consultants provided a revised design for the Cafe which is a 25 square metre increase in general
 floor area from the previous design. This design is currently being reviewed. Multi-year project with
 design expected to be concluded in the 2023-24 financial year. The favourable variance is proposed
 to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.



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- 3949 NPAC Replacement (\$2.50 million favourable) Construction of this multi-year project is proceeding as per the program with the top storey well underway. Delay in progress of project due to COVID issues relating to labour resources, inclement weather, redesign of underground foundations, delay in procurement of materials, scope change and redesign of audio visual package. Works expected to be complete December 2022. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- 4040 61-63 Heyington Crescent, Noble Park North (\$2.45 million unfavourable) Represents an unbudgeted purchase of land for open space purposes. This property purchase has been funded from the Open Space Acquisitions reserve.
- **3906** Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art (\$1.99 million favourable) The project programme has been extended due to latent conditions and additional works. The contract is currently under review internally to determine next steps. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- 3548 Keysborough South Community Hub Development (\$1.40 million favourable) The construction package is complete and out to tender. This is a multi-year project. The detailed design has been finalised with the support of the internal working group. The green star certification process is well underway. The tender package for the contraction of the Keysborough South Community Hub is currently open. The tender will close in late August 2022. Construction is expected to start in November 2022. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- **4039 49 View Street, Springvale (\$1.40 million unfavourable)** Represents an unbudgeted purchase of land for open space purposes. This property purchase has been funded from the Open Space Acquisitions reserve.
- **4055 2 Stuart Street, Dandenong (\$1.35 million unfavourable)** Represents an unbudgeted purchase of land for the future construction of Dandenong Community Hub.
- 4041 10 Market Street, Dandenong (\$940,000 unfavourable) Represents an unbudgeted purchase of land for philanthropic social housing purposes. This property purchase has been funded from the Major Projects reserve.
- 4004 Balmoral Carpark (\$826,000 favourable) The services relocation and floor removals have been completed. Construction works are underway. Due to COVID restitution planning and design for the project were delayed. Project expected to be delivered October 2022. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- 941 Police Paddocks Reserve Grandstand (\$435,000 favourable) Project is partly grant funded and there was a shortfall in available funding. Design and construction for the extension of the soccer function room at Police Paddocks Reserve. Due to COVID, detailed design and scope for project wasn't developed with the Club and CGD until April 2021 delaying the design documentation and sign off by all stakeholders. Tender design and documentation is now complete and ready for tender. A planning permit was required from the City of Casey this has now been received. Updated cost plan received by the Club and under review with Sports and Recreation department. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.



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- 3543 Public Toilet Strategy Implementation (\$410,000 favourable) Relates to the Brady Road Shopping Centre toilet facility project which became quite involved due to requirement to have the toilet built in the car park. There were numerous design issues to overcome such as cross fall, traffic circulation, pedestrian movement and sewer outfall. Site preparation underway. On ground works are expected to commence in August and be completed by October. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- **1631** Art Gallery PEP Building (\$348,000 favourable) The project programme has been extended due to latent conditions and additional works. Working group established. Currently developing tender documents to appoint an architect to develop the detailed design in September/October 2022. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- 3547 George Andrews Reserve Building Modification (\$324,000 favourable) Currently
 out to tender. Works expected to commence once the sports season is finished (September/October
 2022). The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.
- 1869 Dandenong Community Hub (\$314,000 favourable) Concept design continuing. External feedback has been received. The internal working group is reviewing feedback and updating the project scope/requirements as required. A detailed cost plan for the three building designs is underway. The favourable variance is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.

General

 0000 Not Applicable (\$1.23 million unfavourable) – Relates to items that have been transferred from operating because they meet the asset capitalisation criteria. For instance, building and road works allocated to operating but assessed as being capital in nature. Offset by favourable variance in operating expenditure in these areas.



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

Appendix 1

Capital Expenditure



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

CIP Expenditure Report

			FULI	YEAR		
	ACTUAL	MID YEAR BUDGET	VARIANCE		FORECAST vs ACTUAL VARIANCE	ORIGINAL BUDGET
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	s
PROPERTY						
Buildings						
0000. Not Applicable	185,948	-	(185,948)		(185,948)	_
1631. Art Gallery PEP Building	1,655	350.000	348,345	350.000	348,345	-
1796. Wal Turner Reserve Master Plan	20,295	150,000	129,705	150,000	129,705	150.000
1818. Safety, Security & Space Activation	8,220	193,994	185,774	193,994	185,774	193,994
1869. Feasibility Study D'nong Commun.Hub	10.695	325,000	314,305	325,000	314,305	325,000
3043. Springvale Community Precinct	20,015	-	(20,015)		(20,015)	
3044. Roof Safety Program		157,000	157,000	157,000	157,000	157,000
3179. Shepley Regional Multipurpose Ctre	247.295	150,000	(97,295)	185.000	(62,295)	150,000
3219. Thomas Carroll Pavilion	885,460	5,294,615	4,409,155	5,294,615	4,409,155	3,000,000
3361. Springers Leisure Works	22,860	31,500	8,640	31,500	8,640	31,500
3543. Public Toilet Strategy Implement	429,508	840,000	410,492	840,000	410,492	840,000
3547. George Andrews Reserve Bld Modific.	4,540	328,435	323,895	328,435	323,895	-
3548. Keysborough South Community Hub E	95,722	1,494,442	1,398,720	1,494,442	1,398,720	10,229,862
3793. Dandenong Market Utility Srv Infra	8,427	100,000	91,573	11,321	2,894	-
3804. CCTV/Security Capital Program	87,674	105,000	17,326	105,000	17,326	105,000
3820. Noble Park Aquatic Ctr Mechan.&Pum	1,947	36,000	34,053	36,000	34,053	36,000
3821. Oasis Leisure Ctr Mechan. & Pump	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
3874. Building Renewal Prg. HVAC	96,600	297,000	200,400	297,000	200,400	297,000
3876. Building Renewal Prg. Bathroom	137,082	385,000	247,918	210,000	72,918	385,000
3877. Building Renewal Prg. Flooring	59,904	103,000	43,096	95,000	35,096	103,000
3878. Building Renewal Prg. Lift Refurb	75,250	100,000	24,750	100,000	24,750	100,000
3879. Building Renewal Prg. Minor Works	82,628	92,000	9,372	82,000	(628)	92,000
3880. Building Renewal Prg. Roof	113,403	203,000	89,597	203,000	89,597	203,000
3883. Building Renewal Prg. Kitchen & Eq	243,638	280,000	36,362	280,000	36,362	280,000
3902. Ross Reserve Pavilion	4,674,269	8,386,948	3,712,679	8,386,948	3,712,679	7,900,000
3904. Building Renewal Prg. Theatre	55,066	175,762	120,696	175,762	120,696	52,000
3906. Greater D'nong Gallery of Art	512,102	2,504,863	1,992,761	2,504,863	1,992,761	-
3946. Building Renewal Prg. Aquatic & Leis	305,532	289,000	(16,532)	264,000	(41,532)	289,000
3947. Building Renewal Prg. Project	4,481	6,000	1,519	6,000	1,519	156,000
3948. D'nong Mkt (Fruit & Veg) Floor&Roof	72,559	111,640	39,081	111,640	39,081	-
3949. NPAC Redevelopment	4,022,466	6,525,203	2,502,737	6,525,203	2,502,737	4,200,000
3951. Ross Res P/grnd Change Plc Toilet	118,272	103,555	(14,717)	121,078	2,806	-
3952. S/Vale Library/Civic	29,760	97,005	67,245	97,005	67,245	-
3957. Audio Visual Equipment Renewal	74,512	110,000	35,488	110,000	35,488	110,000
3974. Dandenong Oasis Replacement	1,471,785	4,967,942	3,496,157	4,967,942	3,496,157	3,300,000
4000. MCH Centres (x6) Works	25,334	26,000	666	26,000	666	26,000
4001. Dandenong Market Works	-	-	-	-	-	420,000
4002. Springvale Reserve Boardroom	3,990	20,000	16,010	20,000	16,010	20,000
4003. Springvale Reserve Changerooms (x2	172,845	325,000	152,155	654,313	481,468	325,000
4004. Balmoral Car	116,975	942,793	825,818	942,793	825,818	942,793
4026. Springvale Town Hall Works	34,850	18,000	(16,850)	38,000	3,150	18,000
4042. NPR N'Park Comm Ctr Bldg Upgrade	39,350	-	(39,350)	-	(39,350)	-
Investment Property						
0000. Not Applicable	5,411	-	(5,411)	-	(5,411)	-
Leasehold Improvements						
3941. Police Paddocks Res. Grandstand	-	434,860	434,860	434,860	434,860	-
4005. Keysb PS Kinder Fitout	47,744	50,000	2,256	52,000	4,256	50,000
4006. Police Paddocks Soccer Function Rm	19,300	300,000	280,700	300,000	280,700	300,000
4028. Police Paddocks Batting Cage	162,174	247,500	85,326	247,500	85,326	-
4029. Police Paddocks Fence/Dugout	298,741	316,400	17,659	316,400	17,659	-



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

CIP Expenditure Report

				. YEAR		
	ACTUAL	MID YEAR BUDGET	VARIANCE	FORECAST	FORECAST vs ACTUAL VARIANCE	ORIGINA BUDGE
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Land						
3987. DCP LR06b Taylors Rd(BaylissColem	14,301	20,600	6,299	20,600	6,299	-
4039. 49 View Rd, Springvale	1,400,000	-	(1,400,000)	1,400,000	-	-
4040.61-63 Heyington Cres, N/Park Nth	2,450,000	-	(2,450,000)	2,450,000	-	-
4041. 10 Market St, Dandenong	940,437	-	(940,437)	930,000	(10,437)	-
4055. 2 Stuart St, Dandenong	1,350,000	-	(1,350,000)	-	(1,350,000)	-
Total property	21,261,023	37,005,057	15,744,034	41,882,214	20,621,191	34,797,14
LANT AND EQUIPMENT						
Plant, machinery and equipment						
1445. Fleet Purchases	1,249,790	3,542,000	2,292,210	3,542,000	2,292,210	2,837,00
1447. Fleet New Program	-	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	-
			-			
_ibrary books			-			
0000. Not Applicable	6,536	-	(6,536)	-	(6,536)	-
3104. Library Resources	754,696	878,000	123,304	818,000	63,304	878,00
			-			
Computers and telecommunications			-		(0.000)	
0000. Not Applicable	9,000	-	(9,000)	-	(9,000)	-
3902. Ross Reserve Pavilion	-	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	-
3914. Asset Management System	32,154	337,197	305,043	337,197	305,043	-
3959. Emergency Relief Centres Equipment	11,279	24,803	13,524	24,803	13,524	-
4007. Merit CRM Replacement	-	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,00
4052. LRCI3 Optical Fibre Various	-	-	-	498,000	498,000	-
Fixtures, fittings and furniture			-			
0000. Not Applicable	43,938	-	(43,938)	-	(43,938)	-
3198. Public Art Program	5,581	20,000	14,420	20,000	14,420	20,00
3314. Furniture Renewal Programs	28,355	300,937	272,582	280,937	252,582	60,00
				6,305,937	4,164,609	4,295,00
Total plant and equipment	2,141,328	5,887,937	3,746,609	0,000,001	.,,	
	2,141,328	5,887,937	3,746,609	0,000,001	.,,	
NFRASTRUCTURE Parks, open space and streetscapes		5,887,937	-, -,	0,000,001		
NFRASTRUCTURE Parks, open space and streetscapes 1000. Not Applicable	186,772	-	(186,772)	-	(186,772)	-
NFRASTRUCTURE Parks, open space and streetscapes 3000. Not Applicable 1629. 275 Lonsdale St Dnong Vanity Lane		1,244,499	(186,772) 1,195,403	1,244,499	(186,772) 1,195,403	- 134,00
NFRASTRUCTURE Parks, open space and streetscapes 0000. Not Applicable (629. 275 Lonsdale St Dnong Vanity Lane 1747. Barry Powell Reserve Master Plan	186,772 49,096	- 1,244,499 95,947	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947	- 1,244,499 95,947	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947	-
NFRASTRUCTURE Parks, open space and streetscapes 1000. Not Applicable 1629. 275 Lonsdale St Dnong Vanity Lane 1747. Barry Powell Reserve Master Plan 1818. Safety, Security & Space Activation	186,772 49,096 - 199,904	1,244,499 95,947 182,116	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788)	1,244,499 95,947 182,116	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788)	- 164,84
NFRASTRUCTURE Parks, open space and streetscapes 0000. Not Applicable 629. 275 Lonsdale St Dnong Vanity Lane 747. Barry Powell Reserve Master Plan 818. Safety, Security & Space Activation 2126. Herbert St Pocket Park	186,772 49,096	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204	- 164,84 275,00
NFRASTRUCTURE Parks, open space and streetscapes J000. Not Applicable 1629. 275 Lonsdale St Dnong Vanity Lane 1747. Barry Powell Reserve Master Plan 1818. Safety, Security & Space Activation 2126. Herbert St Pocket Park 3065. Public Place Recycling Bin Instal.	186,772 49,096 - 199,904	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 55,000	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 55,000	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 53,000	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788)	- 164,84 275,00
NFRASTRUCTURE Parks, open space and streetscapes 1000. Not Applicable 1629. 275 Lonsdale St Dnong Vanity Lane 1747. Barry Powell Reserve Master Plan 1818. Safety, Security & Space Activation 12126. Herbert St Pocket Park 13065. Public Place Recycling Bin Instal. 141. Thomas St Precinct Enhance(Afghan)	186,772 49,096 - 199,904 393,384 - -	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 55,000 17,511	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 55,000 17,511	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 53,000	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 53,000	164,84 275,00 55,00
NFRASTRUCTURE Parks, open space and streetscapes 2000. Not Applicable 629. 275 Lonsdale St Dnong Vanity Lane 1747. Barry Powell Reserve Master Plan 1818. Safety, Security & Space Activation 2126. Herbert St Pocket Park 2005. Public Place Recycling Bin Instal. 2141. Thomas St Precinct Enhance(Afghan) 2192. NPR Douglas St Streetscape	186,772 49,096 - 199,904 393,384 - - 804,571	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 55,000 17,511 1,177,543	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 55,000 17,511 372,972	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 53,000 977,543	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 53,000 - 172,972	164,84 275,00 55,00
NFRASTRUCTURE Parks, open space and streetscapes 3000. Not Applicable 1629. 275 Lonsdale St Dnong Vanity Lane 1747. Barry Powell Reserve Master Plan 1818. Safety, Security & Space Activation 2126. Herbert St Pocket Park 3065. Public Place Recycling Bin Instal. 3141. Thomas St Precinct Enhance(Afghan) 3192. NPR Douglas St Streetscape 3248. DCP Keysb. Sth Industrial Buffer	186,772 49,096 - 199,904 393,384 - -	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 55,000 17,511 1,177,543 10,648	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 55,000 17,511 372,972 161	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 53,000 - 977,543 10,648	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 53,000 - - 172,972 161	164,84 275,00 55,00
NFRASTRUCTURE Parks, open space and streetscapes 1000. Not Applicable 1629. 275 Lonsdale St Dnong Vanity Lane 1747. Barry Powell Reserve Master Plan 1818. Safety, Security & Space Activation 1216. Herbert St Pocket Park 1056. Public Place Recycling Bin Instal. 13141. Thomas St Precinct Enhance(Afghan) 13192. NPR Douglas St Streetscape 13248. DCP Keysb. Sth Industrial Buffer 13272. Indigenous Public Art SCP	186,772 49,096 - 199,904 393,384 - - 804,571 10,487 -	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 55,000 17,511 1,177,543	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 55,000 17,511 372,972 161 31,015	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 53,000 977,543	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 53,000 - - 172,972 161 31,015	164,84 275,00 55,00 - 1,177,54 -
NFRASTRUCTURE Parks, open space and streetscapes 1000. Not Applicable 1629. 275 Lonsdale St Dnong Vanity Lane 1747. Barry Powell Reserve Master Plan 1818. Safety, Security & Space Activation 1216. Herbert St Pocket Park 1816. Sherbert St Pocket Park 1816. Sherbert St Pocket Carbano 1819. Nobic Place Recycling Bin Instal. 1814.1. Thomas St Precinct Enhance(Afghan) 1819. NPR Douglas St Streetscape 1248. DCP Keysb. Sth Industrial Buffer 1272. Indigenous Public Art SCP 1438. Hemmings St Nhood Act Ctr	186,772 49,096 - 199,904 393,384 - - 804,571 10,487 - 2,210	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 55,000 17,511 1,177,543 10,648 31,015	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 55,000 17,511 372,972 161 31,015 (2,210)	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 53,000 977,543 10,648 31,015	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 53,000 - 172,972 161 31,015 (2,210)	- 134,00 - 164,82 275,00 55,00 - 1,177,54 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
NFRASTRUCTURE Parks, open space and streetscapes 3000. Not Applicable 1629. 275 Lonsdale St Dnong Vanity Lane 1747. Barry Powell Reserve Master Plan 1818. Safety. Security & Space Activation 2126. Herbert St Pocket Park 3065. Public Place Recycling Bin Instal. 3141. Thomas St Precinct Enhance(Afghan) 3192. NPR Douglas St Streetscape 3248. DCP Keysb. Sth Industrial Buffer 3272. Indigenous Public Art SCP 3438. Hemmings St Nhood Act Ctr 3442. NPR Noble Park Revitalisation	186,772 49,096 - 199,904 393,384 - 804,571 10,487 - 2,210 43,859	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 55,000 17,511 1,177,543 10,648 31,015 - 205,000	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 55,000 17,511 372,972 161 31,015 (2,210) 161,141	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 53,000 977,543 10,648 31,015 - 205,000	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 53,000 - 172,972 161 31,015 (2,210) 161,141	164,84 275,00 55,00 - 1,177,54 -
NFRASTRUCTURE Parks, open space and streetscapes 2000. Not Applicable 1629. 275 Lonsdale St Dnong Vanity Lane 1747. Barry Powell Reserve Master Plan 1818. Safety, Security & Space Activation 1216. Herbert St Pocket Park 1056. Public Place Recycling Bin Instal. 1314. Thomas St Precinct Enhance(Afghan) 13192. NPR Douglas St Streetscape 1348. DCP Keysb. Sth Industrial Buffer 13272. Indigenous Public Art SCP 1343. Hemmings St Nhood Act Ctr 13442. NPR Noble Park Revitalisation 13454. Dogs off leash program	186,772 49,096 199,904 393,384 - - 804,571 10,487 - 2,210 43,859 5,971,247	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 55,000 17,511 1,177,543 10,643 31,015 - 205,000 31,927	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 55,000 17,511 372,972 161 31,015 (2,210) 161,141 (5,939,320)	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 53,000 977,543 10,648 31,015 205,000 31,927	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 53,000 - 172,972 161 31,015 (2,210) 161,141 (5,939,320)	164,84 275,00 55,00 1,177,54 40,00 610,00
NFRASTRUCTURE Parks, open space and streetscapes 1000. Not Applicable 1629. 275 Lonsdale St Dnong Vanity Lane 1747. Barry Powell Reserve Master Plan 1818. Safety, Security & Space Activation 1818. Safety, Security & Space Activation 1819. Spice State Streetscape 1814. Thomas St Precinct Enhance(Afghan) 1819. NPR Douglas St Streetscape 18248. DCP Keysb. Sth Industrial Buffer 18272. Indigenous Public Art SCP 18343. Hemmings St Nhood Act Ctr 18442. NPR Noble Park Revitalisation 18454. Dogs off leash program 1840. Spiringvale Road Boulevard	186,772 49,096 - 199,904 393,384 - - 804,571 10,487 - 2,210 43,859 5,971,247 187,577	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 55,000 17,511 1,177,543 10,648 31,015 - - 205,000 31,927 6,184,684	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 55,000 17,511 372,972 161 31,015 (2,210) 161,141 (5,939,320) 5,997,107	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 53,000 977,543 10,648 31,015 - 205,000 31,927 6,184,684	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 53,000 - 172,972 161 31,015 (2,210) 161,141 (5,939,320) 5,997,107	- 164,84 275,00 55,00 - 1,177,54 - - 40,00
NFRASTRUCTURE Parks, open space and streetscapes 3000. Not Applicable 1629. 275 Lonsdale St Dnong Vanity Lane 1747. Barry Powell Reserve Master Plan 1818. Safety, Security & Space Activation 2126. Herbert St Pocket Park 3065. Public Place Recycling Bin Instal. 3141. Thomas St Precinct Enhance(Afghan) 3192. NPR Douglas St Streetscape 3248. DCP Keysb. Sth Industrial Buffer 3272. Indigenous Public Art SCP 3438. Hemmings St Nhood Act Ctr 3442. NPR Noble Park Revitalisation 3454. Dogs off leash program 3490. Springvale Road Boulevard 3631. Dandenong Park Master Plan	186,772 49,096 - 199,904 393,384 -	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 55,000 17,511 1,177,543 10,648 31,015 - 205,000 31,927 6,184,684 321,011	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 55,000 17,511 372,972 161 31,015 (2,210) 161,141 (5,939,320) 5,997,107 308,348	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 53,000 977,543 10,648 31,015 205,000 31,927 6,184,684 321,011	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 53,000 - 172,972 161 31,015 (2,210) 161,141 (5,939,320) 5,997,107 308,348	164,84 275,00 55,00 1,177,54 40,00 610,00
Total plant and equipment NFRASTRUCTURE Parks, open space and streetscapes 3000. Not Applicable 1629. 275 Lonsdale St Dnong Vanity Lane 1747. Barry Powell Reserve Master Plan 1818. Safety, Security & Space Activation 2126. Herbert St Pocket Park 3065. Public Place Recycling Bin Instal. 3141. Thomas St Precinct Enhance(Afghan) 3192. NPR Douglas St Streetscape 3248. DCP Keysb. Sth Industrial Buffer 3272. Indigenous Public Art SCP 3438. Hemmings St Nhood Act Ctr 3434. NPR Noble Park Revitalisation 3454. Dogs off leash program 3490. Springvale Road Boulevard 3631. Dandenong Park Master Plan 3849. LRCI Hemmings SC Streetscape 1849. Frederick Wachter Res. Master Plan	186,772 49,096 - 199,904 393,384 - - 804,571 10,487 - 2,210 43,859 5,971,247 187,577	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 55,000 17,511 1,177,543 10,648 31,015 - 205,000 31,927 6,184,684 321,011 29,637	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 55,000 17,511 372,972 161 31,015 (2,210) 161,141 (5,393,320) 5,997,107 308,348 (323,949)	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 53,000 977,543 10,648 31,015 	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 53,000 - - 172,972 161 31,015 (2,210) 161,141 (5,939,320) 5,997,107 308,348 (335,471)	164,84 275,00 55,00 1,177,54 40,00 610,00
NFRASTRUCTURE Parks, open space and streetscapes 1000. Not Applicable 1629. 275 Lonsdale St Dnong Vanity Lane 1747. Barry Powell Reserve Master Plan 1818. Safety, Security & Space Activation 1216. Herbert St Pocket Park 1816. Safety, Security & Space Activation 1212. Herbert St Pocket Park 1816. Safety, Security & Space Activation 1812. NPR Douglas St Streetscape 18248. DCP Keysb. Sth Industrial Buffer 18272. Indigenous Public Art SCP 18438. Hemmings St Nhood Act Ctr 18442. NPR Noble Park Revitalisation 18454. Dogs off leash program 1849. Springvale Road Boulevard 18314. Encl Hemmings SC Streetscape 18448. LRCI Hemmings SC Streetscape 1849. Frederick Wachter Res. Master Plan	186,772 49,096 - 199,904 393,384 - 804,571 10,487 - 2,210 43,859 5,971,247 187,577 12,663 355,586	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 55,000 17,511 1,177,543 10,648 31,015 - - 205,000 31,927 6,184,684 321,011 29,637 612,308	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 55,000 17,511 372,972 161 31,015 (2,210) 161,141 (5,393,322) 5,997,107 308,348 (323,949) 612,308	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 53,000 977,543 10,648 31,015 - - 205,000 31,927 6,184,684 321,011 18,115 612,308	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 53,000 - 172,972 161 31,015 (2,210) 161,141 (5,939,320) 5,997,107 308,348 (335,471) 612,308	164,8- 275,00 - 1,177,54 - 40,00 610,00 - 1,385,93 - -
NFRASTRUCTURE Parks, open space and streetscapes 2000. Not Applicable 1629. 275 Lonsdale St Dnong Vanity Lane 1747. Barry Powell Reserve Master Plan 1818. Safety, Security & Space Activation 2126. Herbert St Pocket Park 3065. Public Place Recycling Bin Instal. 3141. Thomas St Precinct Enhance(Afghan) 3192. NPR Douglas St Streetscape 2480. DCP Keysb. Sth Industrial Buffer 3272. Indigenous Public Art SCP 3438. Hemmings St Nhood Act Ctr 3442. NPR Noble Park Revitalisation 3454. DOgs off leash program 3490. Springvale Road Boulevard 3631. Dandenong Park Master Plan 3848. LRCI Hemmings SC Streetscape 3849. Frederick Wachter Res. Master Plan 3853. Parkfield Res. Master Plan Impl.	186,772 49,096 - 199,904 393,384 - - 804,571 10,487 - 2,210 43,859 5,971,247 187,577 12,663 353,586 - 353,040	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 55,000 17,511 1,177,543 10,648 31,015 - 205,000 31,927 6,184,684 321,011 29,637 612,308 135,824	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 55,000 17,511 372,972 161 31,015 (2,210) 161,141 (5,939,320) 5,997,107 308,348 (323,949) 612,308 (217,216)	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 53,000 977,543 10,648 31,015 205,000 31,927 6,184,684 321,011 18,115 612,308 135,824	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,547 (17,788) 155,204 53,000 - 172,972 161 31,015 (2,210) 161,141 (5,339,320) 5,997,107 308,348 (335,471) 612,308 (217,216)	164,8 275,00 55,00 - 1,177,54 40,00 610,00 - 1,385,93 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
NFRASTRUCTURE Parks, open space and streetscapes 2000. Not Applicable 1629. 275 Lonsdale St Dnong Vanity Lane 1747. Barry Powell Reserve Master Plan 1818. Safety, Security & Space Activation 1818. Safety, Security & Space Activation 1818. Safety, Security & Space Activation 1818. Safety, Security & Space Activation 1819. Support Streetscape 1814. Thomas St Precinct Enhance(Afghan) 1922. NPR Douglas St Streetscape 18248. DCP Keysb. Sth Industrial Buffer 18272. Indigenous Public Art SCP 1838. Hemmings St Nhood Act Ctr 1842. NPR Noble Park Revitalisation 18454. Dogs off leash program 1849. Springvale Road Boulevard 1831. Dandenong Park Master Plan 1849. Erederick Wachter Res. Master Plan	186,772 49,096 - 199,904 393,384 - 804,571 10,487 - 2,210 43,859 5,971,247 187,577 12,663 355,586	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 55,000 17,511 1,177,543 10,648 31,015 - - 205,000 31,927 6,184,684 321,011 29,637 612,308	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 55,000 17,511 372,972 161 31,015 (2,210) 161,141 (5,393,322) 5,997,107 308,348 (323,949) 612,308	1,244,499 95,947 182,116 548,588 53,000 977,543 10,648 31,015 - - 205,000 31,927 6,184,684 321,011 18,115 612,308	(186,772) 1,195,403 95,947 (17,788) 155,204 53,000 - 172,972 161 31,015 (2,210) 161,141 (5,939,320) 5,997,107 308,348 (335,471) 612,308	164,8- 275,00 - 1,177,54 - 40,00 610,00 - 1,385,93 - -



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

CIP Expenditure Report

			FULL	YEAR		
-	ACTUAL	MID YEAR	VARIANCE		FORECAST	ORIGINAL
		BUDGET			vs ACTUAL VARIANCE	BUDGET
	\$	\$	\$	\$	VARIANCE \$	s
	· · · · · ·	· · · · · ·	Ŧ		Ť	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3932. Open Space Infra Renewal Prg	83,272	165,000	81,728	166,081	82,809	165,000
3933. Sports Lighting Plan Imp.	0	147,377	147,377	147,377	147,377	-
3934. Parking Sensor Implementation	149,629	408,000	258,371	400,000	250,371	300,000
3936. Glendale Reserve Landscaping	-	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
3943. Keysb Sth Comm Hub Dog Off Leash	-	11,863	11,863	11,863	11,863	-
3970. Alan Corrigan Exercise Equipment	280,171	270,000	(10,171)	270,000	(10,171)	270,000
3973. Signage Renewal Program	24,246	30,000	5,754	30,000	5,754	30,000
3977. LXRA Rectification Works	53,356	94,000	40,645	94,000	40,645	40,000
4012. Alex Wilkie Wetlands & S/Water	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
4013. Charlotte Resv Local Park Fur.&L/SC	76,164	80,000	3,836	80,000	3,836	80,000
4014. NPR Frank Street Open Space	28,756	500,000	471,244	500,000	471,244	500,000
4015. Lonsdale/Halpin Pedestrian Lights	167,081 32,840	166,000	(1,081)	166,000	(1,081)	166,000
4016. Neighbourhood Act Ctr F/Wrk Imp		100,000	67,160	100,000	67,160	100,000
4017. Pocket Parks (x4) NPark & S/vale 4018. Tirhatuan Park Wetland	38,827 14,295	40,000 50,000	1,173 35,705	40,000 50,000	1,173 35,705	40,000 50,000
4019. Turner Close Resv Work	98.601					
	98,601 85,018	100,000 100,000	1,399 14,982	100,000 100,000	1,399 14,982	100,000 100,000
4020. Railway Parade SC S/Scape						
4021. Browns Reserve Upgrade Works 4022. Burden Park Bowls BBQ Area	71,625	70,000	(1,625)	74,945	3,320	70,000
	54,113 7.380	60,000	5,887	45,000	(9,113)	60,000
4027. NPR lan Street S/Scape Upgrade		850,000	842,620	850,000	842,620	850,000
4030. Tatterson Park Oval 1 Lighting	404,323	563,652	159,329	563,652	159,329	-
4032. Hemmings St Precinct	29,948	343,320	313,372	343,320	313,372	-
4035. NPR Tree Planting	50,000 35,828	-	(50,000)	-	(50,000)	-
4036. NPR Interpretive Signage	29.653	-	(35,828) (29,653)		(35,828)	-
4037. NPR Display Crates 4038. NPR Transformed Public Art	29,653 54,013			-	(29,653)	-
4043. NPR Leonard/Buckley Streetscape	6,874		(54,013) (6,874)	-	(54,013) (6,874)	-
4053. LRCI3 Railway Pde SS S/scape	- 0,074		(0,074)	- 517,614	517,614	-
Recreational, leisure and community faciliti	es					
0000. Not Applicable	133,767	-	(133,767)	-	(133,767)	-
1747. Barry Powell Reserve Master Plan	18,960	235,000	216,040	235,000	216,040	235,000
1859. Rowley Allan Reserve	270.835	300.000	29,165	300.000	29,165	300,000
3029. Playground Improvements	485,357	500,000	14,643	500,000	14,643	500,000
3518. Harmony Square Entrance Protection	-	20.000	20,000	20.000	20.000	-
3687. Roth Hetherington Reserve	22,200	20,000	(2,200)	22,227	27	20,000
3849. Frederick Wachter Res. Master Plan	175,123	450,000	274,877	450,000	274,877	450,000
3853. Parkfield Res. Master Plan Impl.	92,819	280,000	187,181	280,000	187,181	250,000
3854. Burden Park Res. Master Plan Imp.	567,119	1,176,000	608,881	1,176,000	608,881	500,000
3900. Ross Reserve Plaza/Play/Oval/Path	53,800	96,686	42,886	96,686	42,886	-
3925. Active Fencing Program	170,523	200,000	29,477	202,249	31,726	200,000
3966. Tirhatuan Park Basketball Court	219,627	220,300	674	220,300	674	220,300
3969. Thomas Carroll Cricket/Play/Light	-	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
4008. Greaves Resv Netball Crt & Car Pk	86,195	100,000	13,805	90,000	3,805	100,000
4011. Hennessy Reserve Playgrnd & L/Scape	99,185	100,000	815	100,000	815	100,000
4023. Warner Reserve Community Garden	39,813	40,000	187	40,000	187	40,000
4024. Noble Park Reserve Plgrnd Shade	-	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
4025. Noble Park Comm Ctr Petanque	49,064	50,000	936	50,000	936	50,000
4031. Ross Reserve Soccer Pitch	815,397	2,366,000	1,550,603	2,366,000	1,550,603	-



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

CIP Expenditure Report

			FULL	YEAR		
-	ACTUAL	MID YEAR	VARIANCE	FORECAST	FORECAST	ORIGINAL
		BUDGET			vs ACTUAL	BUDGET
					VARIANCE	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Roads	00.400		(00,400)		(00,400)	
0000. Not Applicable 1629. 275 Lonsdale St Dnong Vanity Lane	66,109 29,486	- 29,523	(66,109) 37	- 29,523	(66,109) 37	-
3080. LRCI Abbotts Rd DCP item L102	3,850,683	6,434,433	2,583,750	6,434,433	2,583,750	2,090,000
3231. Local Road Upgrade & Reconstruction	-	- 0,404,400	2,505,750	- 0,404,400	2,303,730	2,030,000
3373. Municipal wide, Kerb and Channel	375,569	500,000	124,431	500,000	124,431	500,000
3418. Municipal Wide, LATM Program	97,100	600,000	502,900	600,000	502,900	600,000
3752. Local Road Rehab.Prg Implement R2R	1,511,265	1,515,113	3,848	1,515,113	3,848	1,017,807
3753. Local Road Surf./Rehabit. Prg.	1,981,624	2,919,436	937,812	2,919,436	937,812	2,656,596
3828. Activity Centre Proj. Mason St	-	422,852	422,852	201,432	201,432	-
3938. Kerb & Channel Resurfacing Program	642,791	664,149	21,358	664,149	21,358	664,149
3942. Black Spot Works Program	1,231,893	2,968,677	1,736,784	2,968,677	1,736,784	-
3944. Keysb Sth Comm Hub Access Road	554,293	584,125	29,832	584,125	29,832	-
3961. Road Reconst Program Geotechnical 3962. Bakers Road Service Road	- 54,284	50,000 206,200	50,000 151,916	50,000 206,200	50,000 151,916	- 206,200
3972. Local Roads Community Infras. Prog.	54,264	1,535,614	1,535,614	200,200	151,910	200,200
4009. LRCI2 Colemans Rd Reconstruction	588.414	1,226,500	638,086	1,226,500	638,086	1,226,500
	,	.,,	,	.,,		.,,
Bridges						
0000. Not Applicable	19,000	-	(19,000)	-	(19,000)	-
3185. Municipal Wide Bridges	41,030	100,000	58,970	100,000	58,970	100,000
4034. LRCI3 Hammond Road Bridge	-	400,000	400,000	420,000	420,000	-
4045. LRCI3 D'nong Creek Bridge	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	
4046. LRCI3 Abbotts Rd Bridge	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	
Footpath and cycleways						
0000. Not Applicable	127,086	-	(127,086)		(127,086)	-
3174. Active Transport Infra.Priority Pat	272,840	475,347	202,507	514,239	241,399	300,000
3355. Municipal Wide Footpath Renewal	774,936	1,400,000	625,064	1,100,000	325,064	1,400,000
3589. Dandenong Creek Trail User Paths	410,792	430,000	19,208	430,000	19,208	430,000
Off street car parks	36,153	60,000	23,847	60,000	23,847	60,000
1747. Barry Powell Reserve Master Plan 3937. Car Park Renewal Program	36,153 86,177	46,000	23,847 (40,177)	94,018	23,847 7,841	46,000
4033. LRCI3 The Crescent Car Park	00,177	100,000	100,000	135,000	135,000	40,000
4048. LRCI3 F'Wachter North Car Park		-	-	100,000	100,000	-
4049. LRCI3 Robert Booth (Bess) Car	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	
Park	-	-	-	200,000	200,000	
Drainage						
0000. Not Applicable	444,736	-	(444,736)	-	(444,736)	-
3019. Major Drainage Renewal Prg.	285,536	523,029	237,493	523,029	237,493	400,000
3939. Drainage Reactive Renewal Program	290,097	300,000	9,903	300,000	9,903	300,000
4010. LRCI2 Callander Rd Drain	553,884	1,759,808	1,205,924	1,759,808	1,205,924	1,700,000
Total infrastructure	28,366,286	47,845,230	19,478,944	46,797,964	18,431,678	24,269,291
GRAND TOTAL	51,768,637	90,738,224	38,969,587	94,986,115	43,217,478	63,361,440



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

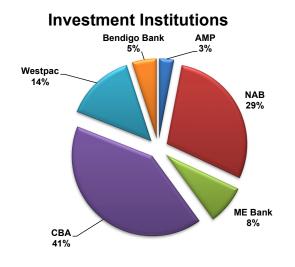
Appendix 2

Investment Analysis

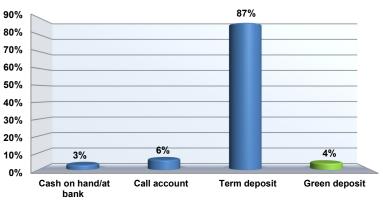


Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

Cash and Investments



Policy limit - no single institution shall comprise more than 35% of the total investment portfolio, unless the investment is with Council's banker (currently CBA).

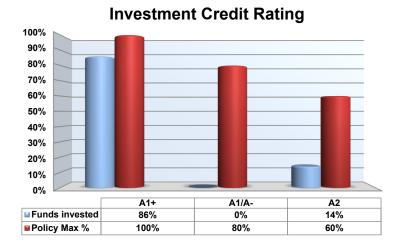


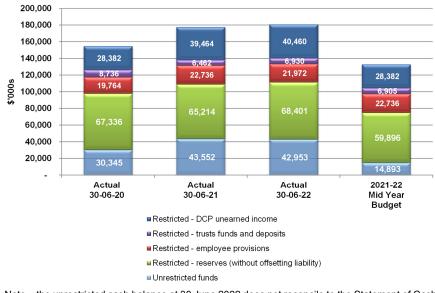
Portfolio Products

Note: Green deposit: Green deposit: 4% (or \$7.56 million) was invested at 30 June 2022. These investments are certified against Climate Bonds Initiative – Climate Bonds Standard, the same certification as green bonds.



Cash and Investments



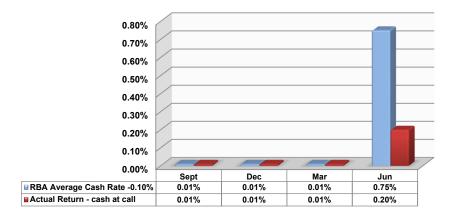


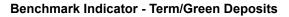
Restricted and unrestricted cash balances

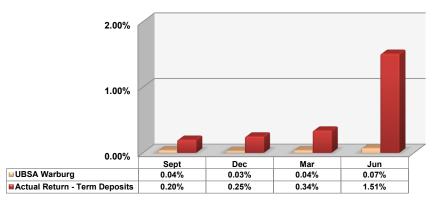
Note – the unrestricted cash balance at 30 June 2022 does not reconcile to the Statement of Cash Flows for the purposes of the above graph as the \$150.50 million of term deposits over 90 days classified as 'financial assets' has been included as cash here.

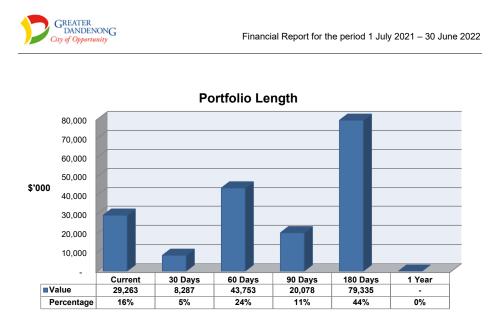


Benchmark Indicator - Cash at Call









Note – for the purposes of the above graph, cash and cash equivalents and financial assets (term deposits over 90 days) have been combined to provide a graphical representation of the length of each investment.



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022



Directorate Analysis



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

Total Operating Results

CGD BY DIRECTORATE

_			FULL	YEAR		
-		MID YEAR			FORECAST vs ACTUAL	ANNUAL ORIGINAL
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	VARIANCE	FORECAST	VARIANCE	BUDGET
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income						
Chief Executive Office	_	_	_		_	
Greater Dandenong Business	838	445	393	797	41	258
Corporate Services	2.743	2.148	595	2.290	453	4,002
Engineering Services	28,368	26,773	1,595	26,854	1,514	25,914
City Planning Design and Amenity	11.664	11.421	243	10.826	838	12,938
Community Services	25,802	23,244	2,558	24,901	901	21,691
Non-Directorate ^(a)	161,455	156,205	5,250	156,636	4,819	158,028
Capital Works Program	13,969	25.932	(11,963)	25.971	(12,002)	12,931
Total income	244,839	246,168	(1,329)	248,275	(3,436)	235,762
Expenses						
Chief Executive Office	668	703	35	695	27	703
Greater Dandenong Business	4,706	5,476	770	5,725	1,019	4,236
Corporate Services	22,276	24,099	1,823	23,569	1,293	23,608
Engineering Services	66,686	68,530	1,844	69,520	2,834	66,466
City Planning Design and Amenity	18,438	19,101	663	19,238	800	18,882
Community Services	53,524	58,845	5,321	60,015	6,491	51,849
Non-Directorate (a)	41,215	39,378	(1,837)	39,878	(1,337)	38,613
Capital Works Program	3,720	-	(3,720)	-	(3,720)	-
Total expenses	211,233	216,132	4,899	218,640	7,407	204,357
Net surplus (deficit)	33,606	30,036	3,570	29,635	3,971	31,405

(a) Non Directorate includes non-attributable items such as rates income, developer's contributions, interest income, non-monetary assets, finance costs and depreciation.

(b) Total income and total expenditure may differ to the operating result on the previous page due to the treatment of proceeds from asset sales and associated written down value.



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

CEO DIRECTORATE

OPERATING RESULT

		FULL YEAR										
	Notes	ACTUAL \$'000	MID YEAR BUDGET \$'000	VARIANCE \$'000	FORECAST \$'000	FORECAST vs ACTUAL VARIANCE \$'000	ANNUAL ORIGINAL BUDGET \$'000					
Income												
Other income		-	-	-	-	-	-					
Total income		-	-	-	-	-	-					
Expenses												
Employee costs		570	589	19	586	16	589					
Materials and services		98	108	10	105	7	108					
Other expenses		-	6	6	4	4	6					
Total expenses		668	703	35	695	27	703					
Net surplus (deficit)		(668)	(703)	35	(695)	27	(703)					

BUSINESS UNITS

		FULL YEAR										
						FORECAST	ANNUAL					
			MID YEAR			vs ACTUAL	ORIGINAL					
		ACTUAL	BUDGET	VARIANCE	FORECAST	VARIANCE	BUDGET					
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000					
Income												
CEO		-	-	-	-	-	-					
Total income		-	-	-	-	-	-					
Expenses												
CEO		668	703	35	695	27	703					
Total expenses		668	703	35	695	27	703					
Net surplus (deficit)		(668)	(703)	35	(695)	27	(703)					

No notes/comments required for this directorate.



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

GREATER DANDENONG BUSINESS GROUP

OPERATING RESULT

				FULL	YEAR		
	- Note	ACTUAL \$'000	MID YEAR BUDGET \$'000	VARIANCE \$'000	FORECAST \$'000	FORECAST vs ACTUAL VARIANCE \$'000	ANNUAL ORIGINAL BUDGET \$'000
Income							
User fees		-	6	(6)	6	(6)	6
Grants - operating	1	808	483	325	758	50	115
Other income	2	30	(44)	74	33	(3)	137
Total income		838	445	393	797	41	258
Expenses							
Employee costs	3	2,612	2,987	375	2,974	362	2,731
Materials and services	4	2,065	2,208	143	2,316	251	1,373
Other expenses	5	29	281	252	435	406	132
Total expenses		4,706	5,476	770	5,725	1,019	4,236
Net surplus (deficit)		(3,868)	(5,031)	1,163	(4,928)	1,060	(3,978)

BUSINESS UNITS

			FULL	YEAR		
— Note	ACTUAL \$'000	MID YEAR BUDGET \$'000	VARIANCE \$'000	FORECAST \$'000	FORECAST vs ACTUAL VARIANCE \$'000	ANNUAL ORIGINAL BUDGET \$'000
Income						
Greater Dandenong Business Executive	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Networks	509	463	46	463	46	165
Activity Centres Revitalisation	275	6	269	281	(6)	6
Major Projects	52	(30)	82	50	2	81
Economic Development	2	6	(4)	3	(1)	6
Total income	838	445	393	797	41	258
Expenses						
Greater Dandenong Business Executive	416	407	(9)	407	(9)	407
Business Networks	960	1,344	384	1,326	366	757
Activity Centres Revitalisation	1,672	1,901	229	2,013	341	1,231
Major Projects	574	404	(170)	599	25	456
Economic Development	1,084	1,420	336	1,380	296	1,385
Total expenses	4,706	5,476	770	5,725	1,019	4,236
Net surplus (deficit)	(3,868)	(5,031)	1,163	(4,928)	1,060	(3,978)



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Greater Dandenong Business Group

Income

Note 1 Grants - operating (\$325,000 favourable) – Favourable variance due to receipt of unbudgeted grant income which will be offset by associated costs (COVID Safe Outdoor Activation \$275,000) and additional funding for Community Revitalisation (Business Networks \$50,000). These grants are offset by associated expenditure and any unspent grant funds at 30 June are proposed to be carried over to 2022-23.

Note 2 Other income (\$74,000 favourable) – Favourable variance due to a Mid-Year Budget adjustment to recovery income and salaries that was duplicated and offsets to \$nil (Major Projects \$81,000).

Expenditure

Note 3 Employee costs (\$375,000 favourable) – Favourable variance mainly due to delay in recruitment (Community Revitalisation \$355,000, Economic Development \$127,000 and Place Making and Revitalisation \$27,000). Most of this favourable variance relates to a grant funded project (\$355,000) which requires an acquittal, and the budget is proposed to be carried over to 2022-23.

Note 4 Materials and services (\$143,000 favourable) – Favourable variance mainly due to lower than anticipated expenditure for consultants and professional services due to delay in the commencement of projects (Indian Cultural Precinct \$225,000, Economic Development \$139,000, Place Making and Revitalisation \$129,000 and Business Networks \$105,000). The Indian Cultural Precinct project is grant funded and proposed to be carried over to 2022-23.

This favourable variance is offset by unbudgeted expenditure for asset purchases (COVID Safe Outdoor Activation \$196,000 and Outdoor Eating and Entertainment \$66,000) and professional services (Community Revitalisation \$101,000), which are funded by unbudgeted grants. As well as higher than anticipated consultancy costs relating to business/concept/cost plans for Dandenong Sports and Events Centre (Major Projects \$86,000).

Note 5 Other expenses (\$252,000 favourable) – Lower than anticipated expenditure due to delay in the commencement of projects (Outdoor Eating and Entertainment \$104,000, Economic Development \$70,000, Indian Cultural Precinct \$38,000 and Business Networks \$30,000).

Currently awaiting advice from the funding body about future direction of the Indian Cultural Precinct grant funded project, which is on hold.

The favourable variances relating to the Outdoor Eating and Entertainment and Indian Cultural Precinct projects are proposed to be carried over to 2022-23 financial year as these projects are grant funded.



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CORPORATE SERVICES DIRECTORATE

OPERATING RESULT

				FULL	YEAR		
	– Note	ACTUAL \$'000	MID YEAR BUDGET \$'000	VARIANCE \$'000	FORECAST \$'000	FORECAST vs ACTUAL VARIANCE \$'000	ANNUAL ORIGINAL BUDGET \$'000
Income							
Statutory fees and fines		136	100	36	110	26	100
User fees		11	7	4	4	7	22
Grants - operating	6	693	191	502	461	232	48
Other income	7	1,903	1,850	53	1,715	188	3,832
Total income		2,743	2,148	595	2,290	453	4,002
Expenses							
Employee costs	8	14,422	14,774	352	14,643	221	14,588
Materials and services	9	6,667	7,990	1,323	7,733	1,066	7,685
Other expenses	10	1,187	1,335	148	1,193	6	1,335
Total expenses		22,276	24,099	1,823	23,569	1,293	23,608
Net surplus (deficit)		(19,533)	(21,951)	2,418	(21,279)	1,746	(19,606)

BUSINESS UNITS

		FULL YEAR							
	Note	ACTUAL \$'000	MID YEAR BUDGET \$'000	VARIANCE \$'000	FORECAST \$'000	FORECAST vs ACTUAL VARIANCE \$'000	ANNUAL ORIGINAL BUDGET \$'000		
Income									
Corporate Services Executive Communications and Customer		-	-	-	-	-	-		
Service		310	270	40	272	38	853		
Governance		1.349	1,338	11	1.243	106	2,749		
Information Technology		1,349	1,330	13	1,243	8	2,749		
Financial Services		196	323	(127)	198	(2)	- 323		
People, Culture and Innovation									
Services		870	212	658	567	303	77		
Services									
Total income		2,743	2,148	595	2,290	453	4,002		
Expenses									
Corporate Services Executive		185	275	90	265	80	612		
Communications and Customer		5.037	5,709	672	5.424	387	5,912		
Service		5,057	5,709	072	5,424	507	5,912		
Governance		2,715	3,095	380	2,925	210	3,210		
Information Technology		5,027	5,675	648	5,494	467	5,470		
Financial Services		2,926	3,097	171	2,951	25	2,961		
People, Culture and Innovation		6.386	6,248	(138)	6.510	124	5,443		
Services		0,300	0,240	(130)	0,510	124	3,443		
Total expenses		22,276	24,099	1,823	23,569	1,293	23,608		
Net surplus (deficit)		(19,533)	(21,951)	2,418	(21,279)	1,746	(19,606)		



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Corporate Services Directorate

Income

Note 6 Grants – operating (\$502,000 favourable) – Mostly due to receipt of unbudgeted grants (Emergency Management Grants \$300,000, COVID Vaccine Case Management \$150,000 and COVID Community Liaison Officer \$60,000). These grants have either been offset against associated expenditure or are proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.

Note 7 Other income (\$53,000 favourable) – Favourable variance due to higher than anticipated rental income for Springvale Town Hall, Palm Plaza, Tatterson Park and Deakin Centre (Civic Facilities \$31,000 and Senior Citizen Facilities \$13,000) combined with recovery income from insurance claims (Risk Management \$75,000) and cleaning costs of Tatterson Park COVID testing site (Emergency Management \$64,000).

This favourable variance is partly offset by lower than anticipated recovery income in relation to the follow up of unpaid rates and charges as debt recovery was on hold due to COVID considerations (matched by lower corresponding rate debtor recovery expenses) (Property Revenue \$163,000).

Expenditure

Note 8 Employee costs (\$352,000 favourable) – The favourable variance is primarily due to delay in recruitment of vacant positions combined with a reduction in the use of casuals, temporary staff and training costs (Call and Service Centres \$208,000, Civic Facilities \$188,000, Information Technology Executive \$100,000, Southern Screen \$58,000, Occupational Health and Safety \$54,000, Records \$50,000, Communications and Customer Services Executive \$43,000, Governance \$24,000 and Members of Council \$23,000). Additionally, higher than anticipated salary recovery costs contributed to this favourable variance (Emergency Management \$143,000).

This favourable variance is partly offset by salary expenditure for unbudgeted grant programs (Emergency Management Grants \$265,000, COVID Vaccine Case Management \$102,000 and COVID Community Liaison Officer \$56,000) and higher than anticipated temporary/agency costs (Finance \$83,000 and Property Revenue \$19,000).

Note 9 Materials and services (\$1.32 million favourable) - Favourable variance due to delay in commencement of projects, a hold on debt recovery action for unpaid rates and charges (due to COVID), combined with lower than anticipated printing and stationery, postage, storage, subscriptions, professional services and application support (Business Systems \$371,000, Technical Services \$233,000, Property Revenue \$219,000, Organisation Development Executive \$118,000, Property Management Administration \$109,000, Risk Management \$58,000, Occupational, Health and Safety \$52,000, Jan Wilson Community Centre \$46,000, Members of Council \$39,000, Financial Services \$33,000 and Civic Facilities \$29,000).

This favourable variance is partly offset by unbudgeted expenditure (Emergency Management Grants \$92,000) which relates to grant income received.

Note 10 Other expenses (\$148,000 favourable) - Favourable variance due mainly due to the cancellation of the Dandenong Night Market and Melbourne Food and Wine Festival due to COVID (Dandenong Produce Market \$120,000).



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ENGINEERING SERVICES DIRECTORATE

OPERATING RESULT

				FULL	YEAR		
	Note	ACTUAL \$'000	MID YEAR BUDGET \$'000	VARIANCE \$'000	FORECAST \$'000	FORECAST vs ACTUAL VARIANCE \$'000	ANNUAL ORIGINAL BUDGET \$'000
Income							
Rates and charges		23.361	23.317	44	23.316	45	23.317
Statutory fees and fines	11	354	23,317	(90)	23,310	(90)	23,317
User fees		579	586	(30)	586	(90)	586
Grants - operating	12	305	119	186	156	149	500
Grants - capital		- 505	-	100	150	143	
Contributions - monetary	13	214	-	214	194	20	
Contributions - non-monetary		214	-	-	-	20	
Asset sales	14	522	704	(182)	450	72	704
Other income	15	3.033	1.603	1.430	1.708	1.325	863
Total income		28,368	26,773	1,595	26,854	1,514	25,914
Expenses							
Employee costs	16	18,702	19.249	547	18.615	(87)	18.677
Materials and services	17	47.929	48,828	899	50,755	2.826	47.376
Bad and doubtful debts	18	(230)	1	231	(299)	(69)	1
Depreciation and amortisation		() -	-	-		-	-
Borrowing costs		-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount of assets sold	19	69	301	232	301	232	301
Other expenses	20	216	151	(65)	148	(68)	111
Total expenses		66,686	68,530	1,844	69,520	2,834	66,466
Net surplus (deficit)		(38,318)	(41,757)	3,439	(42,666)	4,348	(40,552)

BUSINESS UNITS

	YTD ACTUAL \$'000	YTD BUDGET \$'000	YTD VARIANCE \$'000	FULL YEAR FORECAST \$'000	MYB to FORECAST VARIANCE \$'000	ANNUAL ORIGINAL BUDGET \$'000
Income						
Infrastructure Services and Planning	26,855	25,376	1,479	25,214	1,641	24,565
City Improvement	240	19	221	213	27	19
Transport and Civil Development	1,273	1,378	(105)	1,427	(154)	1,330
Total income	28,368	26,773	1,595	26,854	1,514	25,914
Expenses						
Infrastructure Services and Planning	52,892	54,593	1,701	55,402	2,510	52,970
City Improvement	11,761	11,798	37	11,948	187	11,357
Transport and Civil Development	2,033	2,139	106	2,170	137	2,139
Total expenses	66,686	68,530	1,844	69,520	2,834	66,466
Net surplus (deficit)	(38,318)	(41,757)	3,439	(42,666)	4,348	(40,552)



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Engineering Services Directorate

Income

Note 11 Statutory fees and fines (\$90,000 unfavourable) – Unfavourable variance due to lower than anticipated 'sub-division', 'plan checking' and 'property and storm water information' fee income due to lower than anticipated activity (Civil Development and Design \$90,000).

Note 12 Grants - operating (\$186,000 favourable) – Favourable variance due to unbudgeted grant income for Recycling Victoria Initiative (Waste Management \$167,000) and Transport Accident Commission (TAC) Clow Street Design and Strategic Cycling Corridor projects (Transport and Civil Development \$58,000). These grants have been offset by associated costs.

Note 13 Contributions monetary (\$214,000 favourable) – Favourable variance due to receipt of unbudgeted contributions for the Precinct Energy Project (PEP) Mechanical Services Removal (CIP Implementation \$211,000), which has been offset by associated costs.

Note 14 Asset sales (\$182,000 unfavourable) – Unfavourable variance due to delay in sending a number of retired service vehicles to auction for disposal (retained for use during COVID restrictions) (Fleet Management \$182,000).

Note 15 Other income (\$1.43 million favourable) – Favourable variance is due to recovery of higher than anticipated landfill rehabilitation capping works from partner councils (Spring Valley Landfill \$1.33 million), receipt of income for Municipal Maintenance on behalf of VicRoads (Parks Services \$96,000), recoveries from United Energy for damages to Council assets (Roads \$71,000) and higher than anticipated lease income for 67 Cheltenham Road, Dandenong South (Strategic Transport Planning \$39,000).

This favourable variance is partly offset by lower than anticipated asset protection reinstatements recovery income (Asset Protection \$190,000), offset by lower associated costs.

Expenditure

Note 16 Employee costs (\$547,000 favourable) - Favourable variance due mainly to delay in recruitment of vacant positions (Parks Services \$302,000, CIP Implementation \$250,000, Roads \$148,000, Fleet Management \$102,000, Infrastructure Services and Planning Executive \$84,000, AMS Implementation \$65,000, Asset Management \$55,000, Asset Protection \$48,000 and Waste Management \$28,000).

This favourable variance is partly offset by higher than anticipated temporary agency costs and casual salaries (City Improvement Executive \$266,000, Building Maintenance \$99,000, Transport \$55,000, Cleansing \$45,000 and Civil Development and Design \$42,000).

Note 17 Materials and services (\$899,000 favourable) – Favourable variance due to a number of offsetting factors:

Favourable

• Waste Management \$1.77 million – due to improved contract rates for recycling sorting, organics process and landfill following contract negotiations. These savings have been transferred to reserves.



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 Delay of planned works, lower than anticipated contractor and utility costs, mainly electricity, water and street lighting (Asset Management \$281,000, Building Maintenance \$231,000, Fleet Management \$199,000, Building Disposal Program \$194,000, Cleansing \$155,000, Asset Protection \$133,000, Strategic Transport Planning \$64,000 and CIP Implementation \$46,000).

Unfavourable

- The costs to finalise the landfill remediation capping works at Spring Valley Landfill to comply with an Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) pollution abatement notice have been higher than anticipated (\$1.57 million). Council shares responsibility for these costs with three partner councils and will recover 80.12% of this variation. Council's share of the costs (19.88%) is funded from reserves.
- Higher contractor services (Roads and Drains \$293,000).
- Increased security requirements (Springvale Community Hub \$209,000).
- Blackspot assessments and professional recruitment fees (City Improvement Executive \$111,000).

Note 18 Bad and doubtful debts (\$231,000 favourable) – Favourable variance due to partial recovery of a prior year debt that was 100% provided for as a doubtful debt (Waste Management \$273,000).

Note 19 Carrying amount of assets sold (\$232,000 favourable) – Lower than anticipated carrying amount of assets sold, consistent with lower asset sale proceeds and delay in sending vehicles to auction for disposal. This is a non-cash accounting entry (Fleet Management \$232,000).

Note 20 Other expenses (\$65,000 unfavourable) – Unfavourable variance mainly due to unbudgeted Council contribution of Advanced Waste Processing Services (Waste Management \$75,000).



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CITY PLANNING, DESIGN AND AMENITY

OPERATING RESULT

	Note	ACTUAL \$'000	MID YEAR BUDGET \$'000	VARIANCE \$'000	FORECAST \$'000	FORECAST vs ACTUAL VARIANCE \$'000	ANNUAL ORIGINAL BUDGET \$'000
Income							
Statutory fees and fines		7,060	7,022	38	6,515	545	7,533
User fees	21	3,453	3,625	(172)	3,450	3	4,631
Grants - operating	22	801	685	116	681	120	685
Contributions - monetary		15	-	15	-	15	-
Other income	23	335	89	246	180	155	89
Total income		11,664	11,421	243	10,826	838	12,938
Expenses							
Employee costs	24	13,168	14,048	880	13,686	518	14,128
Materials and services	25	3,716	3,434	(282)	3,939	223	3,135
Bad and doubtful debts	26	1,506	1,558	52	1,558	52	1,558
Other expenses		48	61	13	55	7	61
Total expenses		18,438	19,101	663	19,238	800	18,882
Net surplus (deficit)		(6,774)	(7,680)	906	(8,412)	1,638	(5,944)

BUSINESS UNITS

	FULL YEAR										
 Note	ACTUAL \$'000	MID YEAR BUDGET \$'000	VARIANCE \$'000	FORECAST \$'000	FORECAST vs ACTUAL VARIANCE \$'000	ANNUAL ORIGINAL BUDGET \$'000					
Income											
City Planning, Design and Amenity Exec.			-		_						
Building Services	2.483	2.057	426	2,100	383	2,465					
Planning and Design	1.767	1.895	(128)	1,739	28	1,905					
Regulatory Services	7,414	7,469	(55)	6,987	427	8,568					
Total income	11,664	11,421	243	10,826	838	12,938					
Expenses											
City Planning, Design and Amenity Exec.	515	470	(45)	502	(13)	470					
Building Services	4,896	4,344	(552)	5,008	112	3,868					
Planning and Design	5,101	5,477	376	5,225	124	5,475					
Regulatory Services	7,926	8,810	884	8,503	577	9,069					
Total expenses	18,438	19,101	663	19,238	800	18,882					
Net surplus (deficit)	(6,774)	(7,680)	906	(8,412)	1,638	(5,944)					



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City Planning, Design and Amenity Directorate

Income

Note 21 User fees (\$172,000 unfavourable) – Unfavourable variance mainly due to lower than anticipated income from car parking permit and fee income, animal registrations and planning and building permits (Building \$63,000, Parking Management \$57,000, Statutory Planning \$35,000, Animal Management \$21,000 and Car Parks \$11,000).

Note 22 Grant - operating (\$116,000 favourable) – Favourable variance due to additional funding received (LG Capacity Building Grant \$124,000).

Note 23 Other income (\$246,000 favourable) – Favourable variance due to unbudgeted recovery of legal costs (Health \$280,000).

Expenditure

Note 24 Employee costs (\$880,000 favourable) – Favourable variance due to a delay in filling vacant positions, some of which occurred as a deliberate attempt to offset reduced fee income (Statutory Planning \$353,000, Animal Management \$162,000, Strategic Design and Sustainability Planning \$148,000, Parking Management \$105,000, Regulatory Services Administration \$98,000, Local Government Capacity Building Grant \$97,000, General Law Enforcement \$74,000 and Building \$17,000).

This favourable variance is partly offset by higher than anticipated temporary agency staff costs to cover staff on leave (Health \$154,000) and higher duties (City Planning, Design and Amenity Executive \$32,000).

Note 25 Materials and service (\$282,000 unfavourable) – Unfavourable variance is mainly due to higher than anticipated legal costs (Health \$544,000 and Statutory Planning \$227,000) and contract expenditure (Animal Management \$58,000).

This unfavourable variance is partly offset by lower than anticipated statutory and management fees, postage, contract and professional services (Parking Management \$277,000, Strategic Design and Sustainability Planning \$84,000, Car Parks \$58,000, Public Safety and Security \$45,000 and General Law Enforcement \$36,000).

Note 26 Bad and doubtful debts (\$52,000 favourable) – Favourable variance due to lower than anticipated provision for doubtful debts expense based on a consistent provision liability at the start and end of the financial year (Parking Management \$79,000).



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COMMUNITY SERVICES DIRECTORATE

OPERATING RESULT

				FULL	. YEAR		
	Note	ACTUAL \$'000	MID YEAR BUDGET \$'000	VARIANCE \$'000	FORECAST \$'000	FORECAST vs ACTUAL VARIANCE \$'000	ANNUAL ORIGINAL BUDGET \$'000
Income							
User fees	27	2,769	2,506	263	2,357	412	2,728
Grants - operating	28	21,891	19,904	1,987	21,476	415	17,638
Contributions - monetary		45	-	45	40	5	-
Other income	29	1,097	834	263	1,028	69	1,325
Total income		25,802	23,244	2,558	24,901	901	21,691
Expenses							
Employee costs	30	34,840	40,302	5,462	40,618	5,778	35,060
Materials and services	31	14,774	14,412	(362)	15,224	450	14,352
Bad and doubtful debts	32	216	9	(207)	8	(208)	9
Amortisation - right of use assets		-	6	6	6	6	6
Other expenses	33	3,694	4,116	422	4,159	465	2,422
Total expenses		53,524	58,845	5,321	60,015	6,491	51,849
Net surplus (deficit)		(27,722)	(35,601)	7,879	(35,114)	7,392	(30,158)

BUSINESS UNITS

	FULL YEAR								
Note	ACTUAL \$'000	MID YEAR BUDGET \$'000	VARIANCE \$'000	FORECAST \$'000	FORECAST vs ACTUAL VARIANCE \$'000	ANNUAL ORIGINAL BUDGET \$'000			
Income									
Community Services Executive	-	-		-	-	-			
Community Wellbeing	13,629	10,691	2,938	12,017	1,612	9,084			
Community Care	8,919	10,425	(1,506)	9,980	(1,061)	9,909			
Community Arts, Culture and Libraries	2,290	1,608	682	2,039	251	1,964			
Community Development, Sports					99				
and Recreation	964	520	444	865	55	734			
Total income	25,802	23,244	2,558	24,901	901	21,691			
Expenses									
Community Services Executive	781	803	22	799	18	744			
Community Wellbeing	17.695	21.000	3.305	21.808	4.113	15,244			
Community Vielbeing Community Care	13,451	14.273	3,303 822	14.202	4,113	13,244			
	10,415	14,273	394	14,202	479	14,090			
Community Arts, Culture and Libraries	10,415	10,609	394	10,094	479	10,009			
Community Development, Sports	11 100	11.000	770	40.040	1 120	11 100			
and Recreation	11,182	11,960	778	12,312	1,130	11,162			
Total expenses	53,524	58,845	5,321	60,015	6,491	51,849			
Net surplus (deficit)	(27,722)	(35,601)	7,879	(35,114)	7,392	(30,158)			



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

Community Services Directorate

Income

Note 27 User fees (\$263,000 favourable) – Favourable variance due to higher than anticipated fee income due to expanded service delivery (Family Day Care \$386,000 which is offset by matching expenditure).

This favourable variance is partly offset by lower than anticipated fee income due to COVID impacted service delivery in Community Care (Home and Community Care \$90,000, Food Services \$29,000 and Commercial Aged Care \$17,000).

Note 28 Grants – operating (\$1.99 million favourable) - Favourable variance due to:

Additional grant funding:

- Family Day Care \$2.06 million
- Children's Support Services \$227,000
- Maternal and Child Health \$224,000
- Cultural Development \$141,000
- Refugee Immunisation project \$82,000
- Youth Development \$71,000
- Pre-School Field Officer \$69,000
- Healthy Children and Young People \$52,000
- Library Service \$48,000

New (unbudgeted) grant funding received:

- New Directions Mothers and Babies \$343,000
- COVID-Safe Outdoor Activation \$300,000
- Empowering Communities \$280,000

Where these grants have not been offset by associated expenditure, it is proposed to carry forward these unspent grant funds to 2022-23.

These favourable variances are partly offset by:

- Lower than anticipated grant funding based on target achievement for:
- Home and Community Care \$906,000
- HACC Assessments and Team Leaders \$684,000
- Sleep and Settling Initiative \$651,000
- Planned Activity Group \$114,000

The grant funding for any unmet target obligations for these programs is recorded in the Balance Sheet as 'Unearned Income' at 30 June 2022.

Note 29 Other income (\$263,000 favourable) - Favourable variance due to higher than anticipated recovery and rental income (Drum Theatre \$166,000, Children's Support Services \$73,000, Home and Community Care \$48,000, Sports Planning \$22,000, Community Property \$22,000 and Library and Information Services \$18,000). These favourable variances are partly offset by the cancellation of events due to COVID restrictions (Festival and Events \$63,000).



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Expenses

Note 30 Employee costs (\$5.46 million favourable) – \$4.89 million of this favourable variance relates to grant funded programs which require an acquittal, caused mainly by a delay in recruitment due in part to COVID (Child First \$1.37 million, Enhanced MCH Program \$1.25 million, Sleep and Settling Initiative \$686,000, Playgroups Initiative \$309,000, Pre-School Field Officer \$224,000, Drug Strategy \$219,000, Planned Activity Group \$209,000, PYP Linkages \$165,000, Right@Home \$152,000, Best Start \$113,000 and Healthy Children and Young People \$28,000). These favourable variances are proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.

The remaining favourable variance is due to a delay in recruitment of vacant positions combined with difficulty in recruiting skilled staff in some areas (Library and Information Services \$355,000, Maternal and Child Health \$176,000, Youth Development \$166,000, Children's Support Services \$166,000, HACC – Assessments and Team Leaders \$142,000, Community Care Executive \$52,000, Festival and Events \$47,000, Youth Engagement \$45,000, Community Transport \$42,000, Family Day Care \$39,000, Food Services \$38,000, Community Arts, Cultural and Library Executive \$36,000, HACC – Home Maintenance \$28,000, Senior Citizens Centre \$26,000 and Community Property \$19,000).

The favourable variance is partly offset by:

- Higher than anticipated temporary agency staff costs (Home and Community Care \$72,000, HACC Co-ordination \$62,000 and Access and Quality Systems \$42,000).
- Increased hours due to COVID social distancing requirements (Immunisation \$131,000, New Directions- Mothers and Babies \$117,000).
- Changes in working conditions due to backfill of staff on sick leave and COVID redeployments (The Drum Theatre \$168,000).
- Expenditure which is funded by unbudgeted grants received (Empowering Communities \$52,000, Community Development \$21,000 and COVID Safe Outdoor Activation \$18,000).

Note 31 Materials and services (\$362,000 unfavourable) – Unfavourable variance mainly due to higher than anticipated payments to educators (Family Day Care \$2.06 million), relating to expanded service delivery and offset by higher grant income.

This unfavourable variance is partly offset by lower than anticipated expenditure for contract services, software and network costs (Leisure Centres \$598,000, Food Services \$132,000, South East Leisure \$67,000 and Community Hub Early Years \$31,000), delay in commencement of projects (Cultural Development \$155,000, Market Street Occasional Child Care Centre \$154,000, Festivals and Events \$138,000, Library and Information Services \$127,000, New Directions-Mothers and Babies \$90,000 Enhanced MCH Program \$87,000, Drug Strategy \$62,000 and Sleep and Settling Initiative \$50,000) and a reduction in service delivery due to COVID (PYP Linkages \$124,000 and HACC Co-ordination \$40,000).

Note 32 Bad and doubtful debts (\$207,000 unfavourable) – Unfavourable variance due to unbudgeted provision for doubtful debts expense based on rental income owing (Dandenong Indoor Sports Stadium \$214,000).

Note 33 Other expenses (\$422,000 favourable) – Favourable variance mainly due to lower than anticipated community grants and sponsorships (Community Funding \$550,000).



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NON-DIRECTORATE

OPERATING RESULT

		FULL YEAR								
	Note	ACTUAL \$'000	MID YEAR BUDGET \$'000	VARIANCE \$'000	FORECAST \$'000	FORECAST vs ACTUAL VARIANCE \$'000	ANNUAL ORIGINAL BUDGET \$'000			
Income										
Rates and charges	34	133.452	132,736	716	132.901	551	132.936			
Statutory fees and fines	35	83	150	(67)	100	(17)	150			
Grants - operating	36	15.727	5,958	9,769	6.423	9,304	12,066			
Contributions - monetary	37	7,745	6,685	1,060	6,685	1,060	2,000			
Contributions - non-monetary	38	3,684	10,000	(6,316)	10,000	(6,316)	10,000			
Asset sales		30	-	30	30	<u> </u>	-			
Other income	39	734	676	58	497	237	876			
Total income		161,455	156,205	5,250	156.636	4,819	158,028			
Expenses Employee costs Materials and services	40 41	303 517	1,613 582	1,310 65	1,663 598	1,360 81	1,028 537			
Prior year capital expenditure unable to						(0.500)				
be capitalised (non-cash)	42	2,593	-	(2,593)	-	(2,593)	-			
Bad and doubtful debts		(12)	-	12	-	12	-			
Depreciation	43	32,395	33,237	842	33,237	842	33,277			
Amortisation - intangible assets		102	100	(2)	100	(2)	60			
Amortisation - right of use assets	44	664	598	(66)	598	(66)	598			
Borrowing costs		2,803	2,800	(3)	2,803	-	2,802			
Finance costs - leases		30	22	(8)	22	(8)	22			
Fair value adjustments expense	45	99	-	(99)	-	(99)	-			
Asset write offs	46	991	-	(991)	-	(991)	-			
Other expenses	47	730	426	(304)	857	127	289			
Total expenses		41,215	39,378	(1,837)	39,878	(1,337)	38,613			
Net surplus (deficit)		120,240	116,827	3,413	116,758	3,482	119,415			

BUSINESS UNITS

				FULL	YEAR		
	– Note	ACTUAL \$'000	MID YEAR BUDGET \$'000	VARIANCE \$'000	FORECAST \$'000	FORECAST vs ACTUAL VARIANCE \$'000	ANNUAI ORIGINAI BUDGE1 \$'000
Income							
Governance		30	-	30	30	-	
Corporate Accounting		158.365	154,205	4,160	154,606	3,759	156,028
Planning and Design		3,060	2,000	1,060	2,000	1,060	2,000
Total income		161,455	156,205	5,250	156,636	4,819	158,028
Expenses							
Governance		-	31	31	31	31	3
Corporate Accounting		41,193	39,329	(1,864)	39,829	(1,364)	38,564
Planning and Design		22	18	(4)	18	(4)	18
Total expenses		41,215	39,378	(1,837)	39,878	(1,337)	38,613
Net surplus (deficit)		120,240	116,827	3,413	116,758	3,482	119,41



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Non-Directorate

Non-Directorate includes non-attributable items such as rates income, fire services levy payable on Council properties, developer's contributions, interest income, gifted assets, carrying amount of assets disposed/written off and finance costs. Non attributable COVID pandemic costs are included here.

Income

Note 34 Rates and charges (\$716,000 favourable) – Favourable variance due mainly to higher than anticipated income from supplementary rates and interest on rates.

Note 35 Statutory fees and fines (\$67,000 unfavourable) – Unfavourable variance due to lower than anticipated election fine income (Corporate Accounting \$67,000).

Note 36 Grants - operating (\$9.78 million favourable) – Primarily due to the receipt of 75% of the Financial Assistance Grant allocation for 2022-23 earlier than anticipated (Corporate Accounting \$9.15 million) combined with additional grant income for the second phase of the Local Partnerships project (Pandemic \$620,000). This has been offset by matching associated expenditure.

Note 37 Contributions - monetary (\$1.06 million favourable) – Due to higher than anticipated public open space contributions received. These amounts are transferred to reserves.

Note 38 Contributions – non-monetary (\$6.32 million unfavourable) – Lower than anticipated income from gifted assets. The non-monetary contributions of \$3.68 million in the current year primarily relates to land, land under roads, drains, footpaths, roads and kerb and channel. The number of subdivisions that are completed vary from year to year and the timing of these asset transfers is outside of Council's control and difficult to predict. This item does not impact the cash result.

Note 39 Other income (\$58,000 favourable) – Favourable variance due to higher than anticipated investment income as a result of higher cash and investment balances caused by the delay of operating and capital cash outflows, combined with a rise in interest rates towards the end of 2021-22.

Expenditure

Note 40 Employee costs (\$1.31 million favourable) – Favourable variance due lower than anticipated employee entitlement provisions caused by a decrease in the number of hours owing (annual leave, rostered days off (RDO) and long service leave) and the number of staff, combined with the effect of discount rates which were higher than anticipated at balance date, which reduces the value of the non-current long service leave provision (and therefore the expense).

Note 41 Materials and services (\$65,000 favourable) – Favourable variance due to lower than anticipated bank charges (Corporate Accounting \$84,000) and professional services (Property Assets \$31,000), partly offset by higher expenditure for materials relating to COVID support (offset by grant income) (Pandemic \$45,000).



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Note 42 Prior year capital expenditure unable to be capitalised (non-cash) (\$2.59 million unfavourable) – This unfavourable variance is due to works in progress (prior year capital expenditure) that is not able to be capitalised to the asset register because it is not capital in nature, does not meet the capitalisation threshold or relates to non-Council owned assets (Corporate Accounting \$2.99 million). This is a non-cash entry that does not impact on Council's cash position. Examples of non-capital expenditure includes asset relocation, asset removal/demolition, operating services, projects cancelled, repairs and maintenance expenditure, studies/surveys and concept planning.

The \$2.59 million relates mostly to repairs and maintenance expenditure in 2021-22 that is not able to be capitalised to Council's asset register relating to numerous projects, mainly Keysborough South Industrial Buffer, Burden Park Masterplan and Parkfield Reserve Masterplan.

This item is difficult to predict, is not budgeted and does not impact the cash result.

Note 43 Depreciation (\$842,000 favourable) – Favourable variance due to the finalisation of fixed asset capitalisations and revaluations for the 2021-22 financial year. This is a non-cash accounting entry (Corporate Accounting).

Note 44 Amortisation – right of use (\$66,000 unfavourable) – This variance is associated with the accounting treatment pertaining to assets leased for a period greater than twelve months, of which there were a higher than anticipated level at year end.

Note 45 Fair value adjustment expense (\$99,000 unfavourable) – Represents the adjustment to fair value of investment property assets in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards as these assets are not subject to depreciation.

Note 46 Asset write offs (\$1.99 million unfavourable) – Unfavourable variance due to assets written off mostly due to asset renewal and replacement of kerb and channel, footpaths and road surface assets.

Note 47 Other expenses (\$304,000 unfavourable) – Unfavourable variance mainly due to higher than anticipated expenditure for Phase 2 of the Local Partnership grant funded program (Pandemic \$482,000), which is offset by higher grant income.



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM

OPERATING RESULT

				FULL	. YEAR		
	Note	ACTUAL \$'000	MID YEAR BUDGET \$'000	VARIANCE \$'000	FORECAST \$'000	FORECAST vs ACTUAL VARIANCE \$'000	ANNUAL ORIGINAL BUDGET \$'000
Income							
Grants - capital	48	13.919	24.972	(11,053)	25.011	(11,092)	9,996
Contributions - monetary	49	50	960	(910)	960	(910)	2,935
Total income		13,969	25,932	(11,963)	25,971	(12,002)	12,931
Expenses							
Employee costs		10	-	(10)	-	(10)	-
Materials and services	50	3,491	-	(3,491)	-	(3,491)	-
Other expenses	51	219	-	(219)	-	(219)	-
Total expenses		3,720	-	(3,720)	-	(3,720)	-
Net surplus (deficit)		10,249	25,932	(15,683)	25,971	(15,722)	12,931

Notes:

Income

Note 48 Grants - capital (\$11.05 million unfavourable) – Unfavourable variance due mainly to grant income not able to be recognised where performance obligations are not yet satisfied at 30 June 2022. The grant income received has been transferred to 'Unearned Income' in the Balance Sheet at 30 June 2022 and will be recognised as income in future years as and when the performance obligations are met (ie. as capital expenditure is spent/incurred on the relevant projects). Variance relates to numerous grant funded projects including Local Roads Community Infrastructure Program (\$3.79 million), Noble Park Aquatic Centre (NPAC) Gym redevelopment (\$2.00 million), Black Spot Works Program (\$1.70 million), Keysborough South Community Hub (\$1.33 million) and Ross Reserve Soccer Pitch (\$1.01 million). These grant income expectations will be carried over to 2022-23 to match the associated capital expenditure budget carry over.

Note 49 Contributions – monetary (\$910,000 unfavourable) – Unfavourable variance due to DCP contribution income for the Abbotts Road project not yet completed (\$910,000). This contribution income budget is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.

Note 50 Materials and services (\$3.49 million unfavourable) – Comprises current year expenditure in the CIP program that is not able to be capitalised to the asset register because it was not capital in nature, or it did not meet the relevant capitalisation threshold. Relates mainly to operating costs identified in the Road Resurfacing, Footpath and Drainage Renewal Programs, Dandenong Wellbeing Centre (replacement of Oasis), implementation of the new asset management system (Cloud software is not capital) and Thomas Carroll Pavilion.

Note 51 Other expenses (\$219,000 unfavourable) – Represents Council's contributions to assets that are not Council controlled and therefore cannot be capitalised to the asset register but were budgeted in the Capital program. Relates mainly to the Springvale Road Boulevard project.



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022



Operating Initiatives



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

Operating Initiatives

Operating initiative project	2021-22 Full Year Actuals \$	2021-22 Full Year Budget \$	Full Year Variance (Unfav) Fav \$	Project update - 30 June 2022
Community Services				
Barry Powell Sports Pavilion - Concept design	-	80,000	80,000	Project delayed due to resource shortages in Building Projects team. Procurement has now been completed and architect appointed. Propose to carry over budget to 2022-23.
Dandenong Community Hub - Business Case and Concept Plan	70,160	55,750	(14,410)	Draft concept plan and business case presented to Council in December 2021. Additional work requested by Council for two further alternative layouts. Two additional layouts presented to Council in March 2022. Council requested a detailed cost analysis of the original concept plan and two alternative layouts. Cost analysis to be completed and returned to Council in September 2022.
Chandler Reserve Community Gardens Contribution	22,113	19,280	(2,833)	Planning and fencing works completed. Council's contribution completed.
	92,273	155,030	62,757	
City Planning, Design and Ame	nity			
Community Gardens Strategy Development	6,698	16,360	9,662	The Maralinga Community Garden has now opened. Council officers have completed the required infrastructure works to allow the community group to use and develop their new garden.
	6,698	16,360	9,662	



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Operating Initiatives (continued)

Operating initiative project	2021-22 Full Year Actuals \$	2021-22 Full Year Budget \$	Full Year Variance (Unfav) Fav \$	Project update - 30 June 2022
Business, Engineering and M	ajor Projec	ts		
Business Case for Dandenong Sports and Events Centre	245,147	160,480	(84,667)	Project complete. Additional cost incurred due to the need to update concept and cost plans.
Compost subsidy	3,500	20,000	16,500	Due to low take up of rebate in quarter one, we are currently working with the Compost Community to increase rebate amount to \$80-\$100 to encourage increased participation.
Landscaping - Robinson Street and Princes Highway Intersection	-	188,000	188,000	Project planning still underway. Propose to carry over budget to 2022- 23.
Building demolition - Ross Reserve Junior Soccer Pavilion	10,384	20,000	9,616	Works complete.
Building demolition - Ross Reserve O'Donahue Pavilion (Football)	13,026	20,000	6,974	Works complete.
Building demolition - 275 Lonsdale Street, Dandenong	14,635	106,750	92,115	Works scheduled for July 2022. Propose to carry over budget to 2022- 23.
Building demolition - 280 Lonsdale Street, Dandenong	-	60,591	60,591	Works scheduled for July 2022. Propose to carry over budget to 2022- 23.
Building demolition - 14 Stuart Street, Dandenong	10,000	10,000	-	Works complete.
Building demolition - 77 Herbert St, Dandenong	8,700	10,000	1,300	Works complete.
Building demolition - 89 Douglas St, Noble Park	21,245	25,000	3,755	Demolition works complete. Site rectification works underway.



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Operating Initiatives (continued)

Operating initiative project	2021-22 Full Year Actuals \$	2021-22 Full Year Budget \$	Full Year Variance (Unfav) Fav \$	Project update - 30 June 2022
Asset demolition - Barry Powell Tennis Pavilion and Tennis Courts (x 2)	90,284	90,000	(284)	Works complete.
Asset demolition - Glendale Reserve Scout Hall	53,568	75,000	21,432	Works complete.
Street lighting - install and replacement	359,328	400,000	40,672	Project complete.
	829,816	1,185,821	356,005	
TOTAL	928,787	1,357,211	428,424	

Of the favourable full year variance to 2021-22 Mid-Year Budget, \$421,000 is proposed to be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year to fund project commitments.

Notes re Operating Initiative reporting:

The reporting on operating initiatives excludes the following:

- salary related initiatives
- operating initiatives that add to an existing budget (eg 'Greening Our City' Tree Strategy)
- ongoing initiatives



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Capital and Operating Carry Overs from 2021-22 to 2022-23



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

APPENDIX 5(A) - OPERATING CARRY OVERS TO 2022-23

		FUNDING	G SOURCE			
NO. DESCRIPTION	CARRY OVER	INCOME	RESERVES	EXPENSE	NET	COVID
	TYPE	\$	\$	\$	\$	IMPACT?

GRANT FUNDED PROJECTS & PROGRAMS

BUSINESS, ENGINEERING & MAJOR PROJECTS

	Business and Revitalisation						
A1	Indian Cultural Precinct (Little India)	Unspent grant	0	0	263,383	263,383	No
A2	Outdoor Eating & Entertainment	Unspent grant	0	0	20,504	20,504	Part
	Package						
A3	COVIDSafe Outdoor Activation	Unspent grant	0	0	60,724	60,724	Yes
			0	0	344,611	344,611	
	Business Networks						
A4	Pathways to Economic Participation	Unspent grant	0	0	305,791	305,791	No
			0	0	305,791	305,791	
	Economic Development						
A5	Innovative Investment Strategy	Unspent grant	0	0	53,046	53,046	No
			0	0	53,046	53,046	
	Infrastructure Services & Planning						
A6	Connecting To Country	Unspent grant	0	0	50,000	50,000	No
A7	Dandenong Creek Arts Trail	Unspent grant	(107,143)	0	58,779	(48,364)	No
A8	Peri Urban Weed Mgmt Project	Unspent grant	0	0	63,183	63,183	No
			(107,143)	0	171,962	64,819	

(107,143) 0 875,410 768,267

CITY PLANNING, DESIGN & AMENITY

	Building and Compliance Services						
A9	LG Capacity Building Grant	Unspent grant	0	0	215,253	215,253	No
			0	0	215,253	215,253	

COMMUNITY SERVICES

	Community Arts, Cultural & Library						
A10	Libraries After Dark	Unspent grant	0	0	36,959	36,959	Yes
	Public Records Office Victoria (PROV) Local History Grants Program	Unspent grant	0	0	15,000	15,000	No
	Noble Park Library Lounge Feasibility Study	Unspent grant	(5,000)	0	33,370	28,370	No
	In Situ Events (Outdoor Activation Fund part 2)	Unspent grant	0	0	141,856	141,856	Yes
A14	Art Decks	Unspent grant	0	0	10,522	10,522	No
A15	PEP Creative Activation Grant	Unspent grant	0	0	150,000	150,000	No
			(5,000)	0	387,707	382,707	



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APPENDIX 5(A) - OPERATING CARRY OVERS TO 2022-23

			FUNDING				
NO.	DESCRIPTION	CARRY OVER	INCOME	RESERVES	EXPENSE	NET	COVID
		ТҮРЕ	\$	\$	\$	\$	IMPACT
	Community Care						
A16	HACC-PYP Minor Capital	Unspent grant	0	0	31,137	31,137	No
	PYP Linkages	Unspent grant	0	0	291,845	291,845	Yes
A18	Supporting Carers Locally Grant Program	Unspent grant	0	0	14,229	14,229	No
	Ŭ		0	0	337,211	337,211	
	Community Development Sport and	Recreation					
A19	Active Families - Health Promotion Innovation	Unspent grant	0	0	15,484	15,484	No
A20	Safety, Security & Space Activation	Unspent grant	(40,000)	0	74,174	34,174	Yes
A21	Household Levels of Food Security	Unspent grant	0	0	28,025	28,025	No
A22	Healthy Children Young People	Unspent grant	0	0	54,209	54,209	No
A23	Empowering Communities	Unspent grant	0	0	226,726	226,726	No
			(40,000)	0	398,618	358,618	
	Community Wellbeing						
A24	3YO Kindergarten Planning	Unspent grant	0	0	264,640	264,640	No
A25	CALD Kindergarten Project Officer	Unspent grant	0	0	77,892	77,892	No
A26	Playgroups Initiative	Unspent grant	0	0	344,796	344,796	Yes
A27	Child First	Unspent grant	0	0	1,398,478	1,398,478	No
A28	Preschool Field Officer	Unspent grant	0	0	290,769	290,769	Yes
A29	FReeZA	Unspent grant	0	0	10,596	10,596	Yes
A30	Market St Occasional Care Centre - Community	Unspent grant	0	0	143,625	143,625	Yes
A31	Market St Occasional Care Centre - Sustainability	Unspent grant	0	0	22,809	22,809	Yes
A32	Enhanced MCH	Unspent grant	0	0	1,341,373	1,341,373	Yes
A33	Best Start	Unspent grant	0	0	117,171	117,171	No
A34	Drug Strategy	Unspent grant	0	0	285,409	285,409	Yes
A35	Community Hub Early Years	Unspent grant	0	0	30,670	30,670	Yes
A36	CPR for CALD Families	Unspent grant	0	0	25,000	25,000	No
A37	MCH Additional Support	Unspent grant	0	0	185,368	185,368	Yes
A38	Backfill contribution Sleep & Settling	Unspent grant	0	0	18,470	18,470	No
A39	Right @ Home	Unspent grant	0	0	150,043	150,043	No
A40	New Directions - Mother and Babies	Unspent grant	0	0	317,968	317,968	Yes
441	Sleep and Settling	Unspent grant	(651,017)	0	746,289	95,272	Yes
	PRIME COVID-19 Extension - Immunisation	Unspent grant	0	0	60,710	60,710	Yes
A43	COVID-19 vaccination engagement	Unspent grant	0	0	30,028	30,028	Yes
			(651,017)	0	5,862,104	5,211,087	
			(696,017)	0	6,985,640	6,289,623	



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APPENDIX 5(A) - OPERATING CARRY OVERS TO 2022-23

NO. DESCRIPTION	CARRY OVER TYPE	FUNDING INCOME \$	SOURCE RESERVES \$	EXPENSE \$	NET S	COVID
	1172	÷	ę	7	÷	in Act.
CORPORATE SERVICES						
People, Culture & Innovatio		-				
A44 COVID 19 Vaccination Case	Unspent grant	0	0	45,168	45,168	No
Management						
		0	0	45,168	45,168	
				<u> </u>		
		0	0	45,168	45,168	
						1
TOTAL GRANT FUNDED PROJECTS	& PROGRAMS	(803,160)	0	8,121,471	7,318,311	
GRANTS BUDGETED IN 2022-	23 (RECEIVED EARLY)					
NON DIRECTORATE						

	Corporate Accounting										
A45	Financial Assistance Grant	Early grant	9,148,966	0	0	9,148,966	No				
	(75% early)										
			9,148,966	0	0	9,148,966					
CORP	ORATE SERVICES										
People, Culture & Innovation Services											
A46	Municipal Energy Resourcing	Early grant	40,000	0	0	40,000	No				
	Program (MERP)										
	•		40,000	0	0	40,000					
			· · · ·								
			9,188,966	0	0	9,188,966					

OTHER OPERATING CARRY OVERS

BUSINESS, ENGINEERING & MAJOR PROJECTS

	city improvement						
A47	Princes Highway & Robinson Street	Operating	0	0	188,000	188,000	Yes
		initiative via CIP					
A48	49 View Road - Demolition	Required project	0	(78,737)	78,737	0	No
A49	Building Disposal Program - 280	Operating	0	0	60,591	60,591	Yes
	Lonsdale Street Dandenong	initiative via CIP					
A50	61-63 Heyington Crescent -	Required project	0	(90,000)	90,000	0	No
	Demolition						
A51	Vanity Lane - Demolition of 275	Operating	0	(92,115)	92,115	0	Yes
	Lonsdale Street	initiative via CIP					
			0	(260.852)	509.443	248.591	



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APPENDIX 5(A) - OPERATING CARRY OVERS TO 2022-23

NO. DESCRIPTION	CARRY OVER TYPE	INCOME \$	RESERVES \$	EXPENSE \$	NET \$	COVID IMPACT?

Infrastructure Services & Planning

A52	AMS Implementation Project salaries	Operating	0	0	69,315	69,315	Yes
		initiative via CIP					
A53	Developer Funded Landscaping	Developer funded	0	0	158,313	158,313	No
	Works - subdivisions						
			0	0	227,628	227,628	

COMMUNITY SERVICES

	NORTH SERVICES									
	Community Development Sport and Recreation									
A54	Noble Park Community Centre	Operating	0	0	16,550	16,550	Yes			
	Business Plan	initiative via CIP								
A55	Barry Powell Pavilion Concept Plan	Operating initiative via CIP	0	0	80,000	80,000	No			
	Anti-Poverty Collective Impact Program	Council resolution	0	0	160,000	160,000	Yes			
A57	Community Connection and Dad's Support Officer (0.4 EFT temporary position)	CEO Approved	0	0	40,000	40,000	No			
			0	0	296,550	296,550				

CORPORATE SERVICES

Information Technology						
A58 Digital Transformation Project	Required project	0	0	100,000	100,000	No
		0	0	100,000	100,000	
		0	(260,852)	1,133,621	872,769	
TOTAL OPERATING CARRY OVERS TO 2	022-23	8,385,806	(260,852)	9,255,092	17,380,046	



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APPENDIX 5(B) - CAPITAL CARRY OVERS TO 2022-23

		FUNDING	SOURCE				
NO.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	RESERVE \$	INCOME \$	EXPEND- ITURE \$	NET TOTAL \$	REASON(S) FOR CARRY OVER	ESTIM. PC DATE
B1	Fleet Renewal Program	0	0	1,750,000	1,750,000	Third party, COVID	Apr-23
B2	Fleet Purchase - Mobile Eco Centre/Community Environment Centre	0	0	160,000	160,000	Third party, COVID, Internal resourcing	Jun-23
B3	Vanity Lane - Construction of Streetscape (Stage 3 of 3)	(1,195,331)	0	1,195,331	0	Other project	Jun-23
B4	Precinct Energy Plant (PEP) - Detailed Design	(348,345)	0	348,345	0	МҮВ	Jun-23
B5	Barry Powell Reserve - Carpark and Oval 2 Expansion	0	0	332,939	332,939	Multi-year, Other project	Aug-22
B6	Wal Turner Reserve Master Plan	0	0	129,705	129,705	Project scope, Third party, COVID, Community sensitive, Other project	Jan-23
B7	Safety, Security & Space Activation - Walker Street Carpark - Security Upgrade	0	(149,736)	167,986	18,250	Grant funded, COVID	Sep-22
B8	Rowley Allan Reserve - Netball Court Upgrade	0	0	29,165	29,165	COVID	Nov-22
B9	Dandenong Community Hub	0	0	306,685	306,685	Project scope, Third party, Community Sensitive, COVID	Jun-23
B10	Herbert Street Pocket Park	0	(155,204)	155,204	0	Grant funded	Sep-22
B11	Roof Safety Non- Compliance Access - Rectification Works at 43 Sites	0	0	157,000	157,000	COVID	Sep-22



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APPENDIX 5(B) - CAPITAL CARRY OVERS TO 2022-23

		FUNDING	SOURCE				
NO.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	RESERVE \$	INCOME \$	EXPEND- ITURE \$	NET TOTAL \$	REASON(S) FOR CARRY OVER	ESTIM. PC DATE
B12	Public Place Recycling Bin Installation	0	0	55,000	55,000	Third party	Aug-22
B13	Abbotts Road (Section 2 Between Taylors Road and National Drive) - Widening (Construct Stage 1 of 3)	0	(910,244)	2,528,155	1,617,911	Multi-year DCP project	Jun-23
B14	Active Transport Infrastructure Priority Program (ATIPP)	0	0	92,000	92,000	Internal resourcing	Sep-22
B15	Thomas Carroll Pavilion Construction / Refurbishment	0	(100,000)	4,220,005	4,120,005	Grant funded, COVID, Third party	Jan-23
B16	Local Area Traffic Management (LATM) New Program	0	0	428,889	428,889	Project scope, Internal resourcing, Other project, COVID	Dec-22
B17	Noble Park Revitalisation (NPR)	0	0	190,565	190,565	Project scope, Third party, Other project, COVID	Dec-22
B18	Dandenong Civic Centre - Design Protected / Sheltered Area	0	0	20,000	20,000	Project scope, Internal resourcing, COVID	Jun-23
B19	Brady Road Shopping Precinct - Install Public Toilet	0	0	404,139	404,139	Community sensitive	Oct-22
B20	George Andrews Reserve Building Modification	0	0	322,395	322,395	Other reason/s	Feb-23
B21	Keysborough South Community Hub Development - Construction	0	(1,331,752)	1,364,444	32,692	Grant funded, Project scope, Third party, COVID	Jun-23
B22	Dandenong Creek Trail (Allan Street Bridge to Eastlink Trail) - Upgrade	0	0	18,688	18,688	Other reason/s	Jul-22



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

APPENDIX 5(B) - CAPITAL CARRY OVERS TO 2022-23

		FUNDING	SOURCE				
NO.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	RESERVE \$	INCOME \$	EXPEND- ITURE \$	NET TOTAL \$	REASON(S) FOR CARRY OVER	ESTIM. PC DATE
B23	Dandenong Park Master Plan	0	0	67,734	67,734	Other reason/s	Oct-22
B24	Dandenong Market Utility Service Infrastructure	0	0	91,573	91,573	Project scope, Third party, Internal resourcing, Other project, COVID	Jun-23
B25	Mason/Robinson Street - Road Realignment	(201,432)	0	422,852	221,420	Project scope, Internal resourcing	Jun-23
B26	Frederick Wachter Reserve - District Playground Construction and Passive Park Upgrade, Wetlands - Construction and Landscape Improvements	0	0	514,454	514,454	COVID	Sep-22
B27	Parkfield Reserve - Cricket Net Relocation	0	(28,247)	314,071	285,824	Grant funded, COVID	Sep-22
B28	Burden Park Tennis - Construction of Lights, Fencing and Resurfacing of Courts	0	(484,438)	608,881	124,443	Grant funded, COVID	Sep-22
B29	Ross Reserve Plaza, Playground, Oval and Tan Track	0	(159,594)	359,591	199,997	Grant funded	Dec-22
B30	Ross Reserve New Pavilion (Football) - Construction	0	0	3,752,996	3,752,996	Project scope, Multi-year, COVID	Oct-22
B31	Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art	0	0	1,944,331	1,944,331	Project scope, Third party, COVID, On hold	Jun-23
B32	Asset Management System Implementation * To be transferred to operating	0	0	46,915	46,915	Internal resourcing	Jun-23
B33	Guardrail Upgrade Program	0	0	113,411	113,411	Internal resourcing	Sep-22
B34	Parking Sensor Implementation	0	0	298,397	298,397	Third party	Sep-22



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

APPENDIX 5(B) - CAPITAL CARRY OVERS TO 2022-23

		FUNDING	SOURCE				
NO.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	RESERVE \$	INCOME \$	EXPEND- ITURE Ś	NET TOTAL Ś	REASON(S) FOR CARRY OVER	ESTIM. PC DATE
B35	Police Paddocks Reserve Grandstand	0	(173,000)	434,860	261,860	Grant funded, Project scope, Other project, Third party, COVID, Multi-year	Jun-23
B36	Black Spot Works Program	0	(1,619,203)	1,619,203	(0)	Grant funded, Internal resourcing, Other project	Dec-22
B37	Noble Park Aquatic Centre (NPAC) - Health and Wellbeing Gymnasium Redevelopment	(1,544,995)	(939,786)	2,484,781	(0)	Grant funded, Project scope, Third party, COVID	Dec-22
B38	Springvale Library/Civic Centre - Storage Provisions for Civic Facilities, Events, Parks, Cleansing and Emergency Relief	0	0	62,215	62,215	COVID, Third party, Project scope, Internal resourcing	Jan-23
B39	Bakers Road - Pedestrian Crossing Point	0	0	151,916	151,916	Project scope, Internal resourcing, Community sensitive	Jun-23
B40	Thomas P Carroll Reserve - Neighbourhood Renewal of Playground, Park Furniture and Fencing	0	0	250,000	250,000	Other project	Dec-22
B41	Dandenong Wellbeing Centre - Oasis Replacement	(1,502,488)	0	3,170,430	1,667,942	Multi-year	Jun-25
B42	Level Crossing Removal Project - Caulfield to Dandenong (LCRP-CTD) Rectification Works - Flinders Street Streetscape	(40,644)	0	40,644	0	Internal resourcing	Jun-23



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

APPENDIX 5(B) - CAPITAL CARRY OVERS TO 2022-23

		FUNDING	SOURCE				
NO.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	RESERVE \$	INCOME \$	EXPEND- ITURE \$	NET TOTAL \$	REASON(S) FOR CARRY OVER	ESTIM. PC DATE
B43	Springvale Reserve Changerooms (part 1 of 2) - Amenities refurbishment	0	0	510,000	510,000	Project scope, Third party, Other project, COVID	Jun-23
B43	Springvale Reserve Changerooms (part 2 of 2) - Fire Services upgrade	0	0	500,000	500,000	Project scope, Third party, Other project, COVID	Jun-23
B44	8 Balmoral Avenue Multi Storey Car Park - Implement Ramps	0	0	825,818	825,818	Project scope, Third party, COVID	Dec-22
B45	Police Paddocks Reserve (Soccer) - Function Room Extension	0	0	280,700	280,700	Project scope, Third party, COVID	Jun-23
B46	Merit CRM - System Replacement	0	0	499,578	499,578	Third party, Internal resourcing	Dec-22
B47	LRCI2-Colemans Rd Reconstruction	0	(609,453)	609,453	0	Grant funded	Dec-22
B48	LRCI2-Callander Rd Drain	0	(1,146,116)	1,205,924	59,808	Grant funded	Dec-22
B49	Alex Wilkie Wetlands and Stormwater	0	0	50,000	50,000	On hold, Internal resourcing	Jun-23
B50	NPR Frank Street Open Space	0	(389,242)	457,932	68,690	Grant funded	Sep-22
B51	Tirhatuan Park Wetland	0	0	35,705	35,705	Project scope, Internal resourcing, COVID	Dec-22
B52	Railway Parade Shopping Centre Streetscape	0	0	14,982	14,982	Multi-year, COVID	Sep-22
B53	Noble Park Reserve Playground Shade	0	0	80,000	80,000	COVID, Other project	Sep-22
B54	NPR lan Street Streetscape Upgrade	0	(673,727)	842,620	168,893	Grant funded, Project scope, Other project, Internal resourcing, COVID	Nov-22



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

APPENDIX 5(B) - CAPITAL CARRY OVERS TO 2022-23

		FUNDING	SOURCE					
NO.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	RESERVE \$	INCOME \$	EXPEND- ITURE \$	NET TOTAL \$	REASON(S) FOR CARRY OVER	ESTIM. PC DATE	
B55	Police Paddocks Batting Cage	0	0	85,326	85,326	COVID	Sep-22	
B56	Tatterson Park (Oval 1) - Lighting Upgrade Construction (Training Standard)	0	0	159,329	159,329	Other reason/s	Sep-22	
B57	Ross Reserve - Synthetic Soccer Pitch	0	(1,008,730)	1,550,603	541,873	Grant funded	Nov-22	
B58	Hemmings Street - Infrastructure and Activation to Improve Safety	0	(199,896)	313,372	113,476	Grant funded	May-23	
B59	LRCI3-The Crescent Car Park (Andrew Ericksen Gardens)	0	(100,000)	135,000	35,000	Grant funded, Project scope, MYB, Multi-year	Dec-22	
B60	LRCI3-Hammond Road Bridge	0	(420,000)	420,000	0	Grant funded, MYB, Multi-year	Jun-23	
B61	LRCI3 Dandenong Creek Bridge	0	(100,000)	100,000	0	Grant funded, MYB, Multi-year	Jun-23	
B62	LRCI3 Abbotts Road Bridge	0	(100,000)	100,000	0	Grant funded, MYB, Multi-year	Jun-23	
B63	LRCI3 Frederick Wachter Northern Car Park	0	(100,000)	100,000	0		Jun-23	
B64	LRCI3 Robert Booth (Bess) Car Park	0	(200,000)	200,000	0	Grant funded, Project scope, MYB, Multi-year	Sep-22	
B65	LRCI3 Optical Fibre Various	0	(498,000)	498,000	0	Grant funded, MYB, Multi-year	Jun-23	
B66	LRCI3 Railway Parade Shopping Centre Streetscape	0	(517,614)	517,614	0	Grant funded, Other project, MYB, Multi-year	Jun-23	

Total capital carry overs (4,833,235) (12,113,982) 41,217,850 24,270,633

KEY:

Projects with a practical completion date expected by the end of the first quarter of 2022-23.



Financial Report for the period 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022

Reasons for carry over (delay due to):

Reason for carry over	Details
COVID	Impacted by COVID restrictions, economic environment, supply-chain.
Project scope	Change in project scope/requirements
Third party	Dependent on or delayed due to third party or authority
Other project	Dependancy on other project's progress
Grant related	Project isgrant funded
Community sensitive	Community sensitive
Internal resourcing	Internal resourcing issues
MYB	Project was added at Mid-Year Budget
Multi-year	Multi-year project (with insufficient funding available in 2022-23)
On hold	Project on hold/will be deferred

File Id:

Responsible Officer:	Executive Manager Finance & Information Technology
Attachments:	Annual Financial Statements Performance Statement

1. Report Summary

The preliminary audit of Council's Annual Financial Statements and Performance Statement for the year ended 30 June 2022 has been completed by the Victorian Auditor-General's Office (VAGO) and reviewed by Council's Audit and Risk Committee.

The 2021-22 Annual Financial Statements comprise the consolidated financial statements of Council, Dandenong Market Pty Ltd and South East Leisure Pty Ltd. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all inter-entity balances and transactions have been eliminated in full.

Prior to final certification by VAGO, Council is required to adopt-in-principle the 2021-22 Annual Financial Statements and submit them for certification. As part of the certification process, VAGO may require further minor amendments to the Statements and Council authorisation for the Principal Accounting Officer to make these changes is sought.

Council is also required to authorise two Councillors to certify these documents in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2020* and *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*. The signed statements will be incorporated in Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 and the annual report will be presented to Council by 31 October 2022.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council adopts-in-principle the Annual Financial Statements and Performance Statement for the year ended 30 June 2022. Further that Council nominate Councillor Memeti (Mayor) and Audit and Risk Committee member Councillor Garad to sign the 2021-22 Financial Statements and Performance Statement.

3. Background

3.1 Signing of Financial Statements and Performance Statement for the year ended 30 June 2022

The agents of the Victorian Auditor-General, RSD Audit, have completed the audit of the Annual Financial Statements and Performance Statement for the year ended 30 June 2022. An Audit Closing Report was presented to the Audit and Risk Committee on 26 August 2022. The statements remain interim until signed by the Auditor-General. Consequently, Council has not received audit clearance from VAGO for the attached Financial and Performance Statements.

The Audit and Risk Committee is satisfied with the statements and recommends to Council that the statements be adopted in principle and referred to VAGO for final certification.

For the audit to proceed, Council now needs to resolve to (subject to any minor amendments noted under "Consultation" in this report):

- Approve "in principle" the draft Financial Statements and Performance Statement for the year ended 30 June 2022.
- Authorise two (2) Councillors to sign the 30 June 2022 Financial Statements and Performance Statement once any changes recommended or agreed to with the Auditor-General have been made.

The Financial Statements and Performance Statement for the year ended 30 June 2022 will be incorporated into Council's Annual Report, which is to be presented at a Council meeting open to the public by 31 October 2022.

4. Proposal

That Council adopt-in-principle the Financial Statements and Performance Statement for the year ended 30 June 2022.

5. Financial Implications

These financial statements are a general purpose financial report that consists of a Comprehensive Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Capital Works and notes accompanying these financial statements. The general purpose financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards (AAS), other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the *Local Government Act 2020*, and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*.

The draft Financial Statements are consolidated accounts of Council, Dandenong Market Pty Ltd and South East Leisure Pty Ltd. These statements indicate the financial performance for the year and the financial position at 30 June 2022. Whilst the audit has not yet been finalised by VAGO, it is not expected that there will be any major changes as a result.

The Comprehensive Income Statement highlights that Greater Dandenong City Council's operating surplus for the year is a consolidated *accounting* surplus result of \$33.94 million in 2021-22. To reach the total comprehensive income result, Council has recorded a net revaluation decrement in fixed

asset values of \$39.02 million (mainly land) resulting in a consolidated Comprehensive Income deficit of \$5.09 million in total. Council is reminded that these outcomes are accounting based and do not represent the actual 'cash' outcome of Council for the financial year.

Detailed analysis of operational financial performance for the year ended 30 June 2022 is included in the June 2022 Financial Report and illustrates all significant variations between final outcomes and forecast results and provides a reconciliation to the cash result.

5.1 COVID

During 2021-22 the COVID pandemic continued to impact on Council's operations. Council has noted the following significant impacts on its financial operations compared to pre COVID budget levels:

- Parking related income of \$2.47 million (includes parking fines and recoveries net of costs, parking ticket meters and car park permits and machines).
- Interest income of \$1.45 million (due to low interest rates).
- Statutory and user fees and fines of \$1.09 million across a number of areas most notably fine income, building and planning permits and health registrations.
- Drum Theatre net result of \$599,000 due to required closures in lockdown periods, restrictions on event sizes and social distancing.
- Community Care net program result of \$294,000 due to COVID impacting on Council's ability to provide Home and Community Care services and target achievement.

Council will continue to monitor the impacts during 2022-23 and will actively manage its budgets to ensure the financial outcomes to Council remain in alignment with Council budgets, strategies and plans.

5.2 South East Leisure (SEL) Pty Ltd

South East Leisure was established on 7 July 2021 and commenced operations from 1 July 2022. SEL is a 100% owned subsidiary of Council and the financial result and position of SEL is included in Council's consolidated accounts. As operations did not commence until 1 July 2022, the 2021-22 financial performance and position of SEL relates predominantly to establishment. Council has prepaid \$1.21 million of the 2022-23 Management Services fee to SEL at 30 June 2022 to assist with start up cash flow and operations commencing from 1 July 2022.

5.3 Performance Statement

The Performance Statement reports Council's performance in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2020* and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020*. It contains the results of the prescribed indicators and measures for service performance, financial performance and sustainable capacity indicators. The Performance Statement is also required to be audited, certified and published in the Annual Report 2021-22.

6. Consultation

The agents of the Auditor-General, RSD Audit, have completed the audit of the Annual

Financial Statements and Performance Statement for the year ended 30 June 2022. The Audit and Risk Committee met on 26 August 2022 to review in detail the draft Financial Statements and Performance Statement. The meeting was attended by RSD Audit who presented the

audit outcomes. No material issues were raised. The Audit and Risk Committee recommends to Council that the statements be adopted-in-principle.

The Financial Statements and Performance Statement will be included in Council's Annual Report which will be published on Council's website once audit clearance has been received from VAGO and it has been formally approved by Council.

7. Community Vision 2040 and Council Plan 2021-25 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted for themselves and our city, the Greater Dandenong People's Panel developed a new Community Vision for 2040:

The City of Great Dandenong is a home to all. It's a city where you can enjoy and embrace life through celebration and equal opportunity. We harmonise the community by valuing multiculturalism and the individual. Our community is healthy, vibrant, innovative and creative. Our growing city is committed to environmental sustainability. Welcome to our exciting and peaceful community.

7.1 Community Vision 2040

This report is consistent with the Community Vision 2040 and its accompanying principles.

7.2 Council Plan 2021-25

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 strategic objectives:

• A Council that demonstrates leadership and a commitment to investing in the community.

8. The Overarching Governance Principles of the Local Government Act 2020

Section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles.

The Financial Statements and Performance Statement have been prepared in accordance with these principles and provide transparency of Council's actions and financial performance over the past financial year. The legislative requirements governing the Financial Statements and Performance Statement are primarily under sections 98-100 of the Act as well as the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020.*

The Performance Statement particularly highlights Council's priority in achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations.

The Statements also consider the supporting principles regarding financial management (section 101), public transparency (section 58), strategic planning (section 89) and service performance (section 106).

Of particular relevance to this report are the financial management principles outlined in Section 101 of the Act. Council satisfies these principles by managing its revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and financial transactions in accordance with Council's financial policies and strategic plans, keeping accounts and records that explain Council's financial operations and position, as well as monitoring and managing financial risks.

Specific community engagement is not required under Council's Community Engagement Policy, however, the information contained in the Statements will be made transparent to the community as part of the requirement to present Council's Annual Report (which includes the Financial Statements and Performance Statement) at a Council meeting open to the public within four months of the end of the financial year (section 100 of the Act).

9. Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

Council, Councillors and members of Council staff are a public authority under the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006* and, as such, are all responsible to act in accordance with the *Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities 2006* (the Charter).

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 Performance Statement reports on selected indicators covering Council's activities as highlighted in the Council Plan 2021-25 and Annual Plan 2021-22 which support the human rights of all residents. The development of these plans also supports, through its community engagement activities, the right to take part in public life.

10. The Gender Equality Act 2020

The *Gender Equality Act 2020* came into operation on 31 March 2021 and requires Councils to take positive action towards achieving workplace gender equality and to promote gender equality in their policies, programs and services.

The content/topic/issue (of this report) is purely administrative in its nature and does not have the potential to influence broader social norms and gender roles.

11. Consideration of Climate Change and Sustainability

One of the overarching governance principles of the *Local Government Act 2020* is that the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted.

In January 2020, this Council joined a growing number of cities around Australia and declared a "Climate and Ecological Emergency" and committed this Council to emergency action on climate change. Council has developed a Climate Change Emergency Strategy and Action Plan 2020-30 to help the City of Greater Dandenong become a resilient, net zero carbon emission city with an active community prepared for the challenges of changing climate.

Council's Declaration of a Climate and Ecological Emergency, Council's Climate Change Emergency Strategy 2020-2030 and the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2020* in relation to the overarching governance principle on climate change and sustainability have been considered in the preparation of this report.

12. Related Council Policies, Strategies or Frameworks

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

• Financial Management Policy

13. Conclusion

It is recommended that Council adopt in principle the Financial Statements and Performance Statement for the year ended 30 June 2022 and advance these statements to VAGO for final certification.

14. Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. Adopts-in-principle the Financial Statements and the Performance Statement for the year ended 30 June 2022.
- 2. Authorises the Principal Accounting Officer to make changes to the Financial and Performance Statements, as agreed with the Victorian Auditor-General's Office, that the Audit and Risk Committee be consulted prior to making any material amendment, and that material amendments be communicated to Council as soon as practical.
- 3. Nominates Councillor Memeti (Mayor) and Councillor Garad to sign the 30 June 2022 Financial and Performance Statements.

FINANCE AND BUDGET

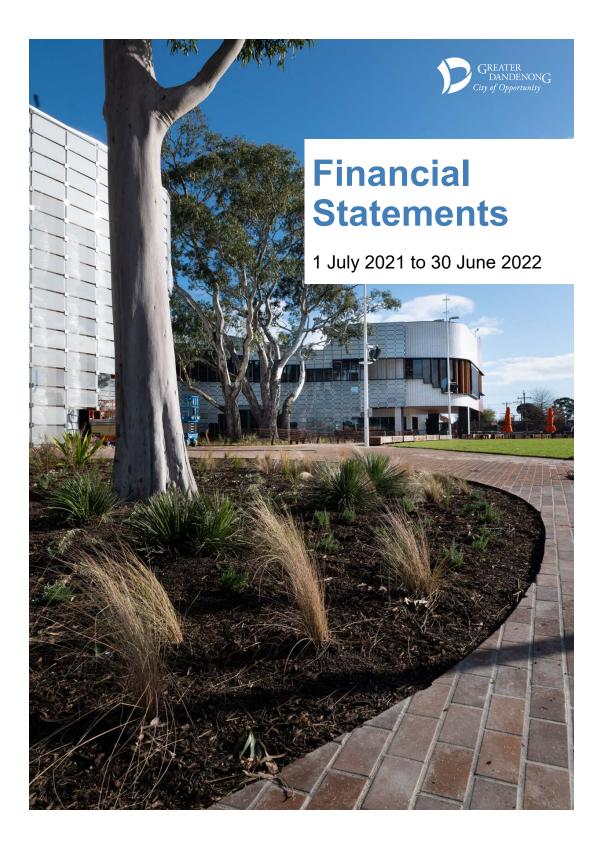
2021-22 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ATTACHMENT 1

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PAGES 85 (including cover)

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



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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Certification of the Financial Statements

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

Kirsten Geri CA

Principal Accounting Officer Date : 12 September 2022

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements present fairly the consolidated financial transactions of the City of Greater Dandenong for the year ended 30 June 2022 and the consolidated financial position of the Council as at that date.

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

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

Jim Memeti *Mayor* Date : 12 September 2022

Rhonda Garad *Councillor* Date : 12 September 2022

John Bennie PSM Chief Executive Officer

Date : 12 September 2022

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Independent Auditor's Report

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Citv	of	Greater	Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Comprehensive Income Statement For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Consolidated 2022 \$'000	Consolidated 2021 \$'000
Income			
Rates and charges	3.1	156,711	152,228
Statutory fees and fines	3.2	7,633	7,131
User fees	3.3	6,812	5,698
Grants - operating	3.4	40,225	40,056
Grants - capital	3.4	13,919	6,466
Contributions - monetary	3.5	8,069	3,317
Contributions - non-monetary	3.5	3,685	4,634
Net gain on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and			
equipment	3.6	482	368
Other income	3.7	11,947	10,493
Total income	-	249,483	230,391
F			
Expenses	4.1	(06.050)	(04 570)
Employee costs Materials and services	4.1	(86,252) (85,892)	(84,572) (81,716)
Depreciation	4.2	(32,416)	(32,495)
Amortisation - intangible assets	4.3	(103)	(32,493) (97)
Amortisation - right of use assets	4.4	(664)	(597)
Bad and doubtful debts	4.5	(1,487)	(1,129)
Borrowing costs	4.0	(2,803)	(2,924)
Finance costs - leases	4.8	(2,000)	(2,324)
Fair value adjustments for investment property	4.0 6.4	(99)	(954)
Other expenses	4.9	(5,802)	(9,320)
Total expenses	4.0	(215,548)	(213,827)
		(210,040)	(210,021)
Surplus for the year	•	33,935	16,564
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods			
Net asset revaluation (decrement) increment	9.1(a)	(39,021)	242,762
Impairment (loss) reversal of previous revaluation	9.1(a)	-	(105)
Total other comprehensive income	. / .	(39,021)	242,657
Total comprehensive result	•	(5,086)	259,221

The above Comprehensive Income Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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City of Greater Dandenong	e Sheet		inancial Report
	June 2022		
		Consolidated	Consolidated
	Note	2022	2021
• •		\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Current assets	5.4()	00.040	470.004
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1(a)	33,343	179,021
Trade and other receivables	5.1(c)	30,180	26,667
Other financial assets	5.1(b)	150,504	-
Inventories	5.2(a)	19	-
Other assets	5.2(b)	7,907	4,938
Total current assets	-	221,953	210,626
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	5.1(c)	281	295
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.2	2,431,765	2,446,793
Investment property	6.4	6,336	10,860
Right-of-use assets	5.8	1,846	563
Intangible assets	5.2(c)	195	202
Total non-current assets	· · · · ·	2,440,423	2,458,713
Total assets	-	2,662,376	2,669,339
Liabilities	-		
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5.3(a)	24,629	19,349
Trust funds and deposits	5.3(b)	4,980	4,847
Unearned income/revenue	5.3(c)	55,822	60,408
Provisions	5.5(c)	21,864	22,528
Interest-bearing liabilities	5.4	3,484	3,372
Lease liabilities	5.8	524	415
Total current liabilities	···· -	111,303	110,919
Non-current liabilities	-		
Trust funds and deposits	5.3(b)	2.409	2,035
Provisions	5.5(c)	1,120	1,434
Interest-bearing liabilities	5.4	49,779	53,264
Lease liabilities	5.8	1,324	160
Total non-current liabilities	0.0	54,632	56,893
Total liabilities	-	165,935	167,812
Net assets	-	2,496,441	2,501,527
Faulty	-		
Equity Accumulated surplus		955,457	924,709
	9.1(c)	,	,
Reserves	9.1(0)	1,540,984	1,576,818
Total equity	-	2,496,441	2,501,527

The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2022

Consolidated

2022	Note	Total \$'000	Accumulated Surplus \$'000	Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Other Reserves \$'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year		2,501,527	924,709	1,511,604	65,214
Surplus for the year		33,935	33,935	-	-
Net asset revaluation decrement	9.1(a)	(39,021)	-	(39,021)	-
Transfers to other reserves	9.1(b)	-	(22,197)	-	22,197
Transfers from other reserves	9.1(b)	-	19,010	-	(19,010)
Balance at end of the financial year	_	2,496,441	955,457	1,472,583	68,401

Consolidated

2021		Total \$'000	Accumulated Surplus \$'000	Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Other Reserves \$'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year		2,242,306	905,147	1,269,823	67,336
Surplus for the year		16,564	16,564	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment	9.1(a)	242,762	-	242,762	-
Revaluation reversal - disposed assets Impairment (loss) reversal of previous	9.1(a)	-	876	(876)	-
revaluation	9.1(a)	(105)	-	(105)	-
Transfers to other reserves	9.1(b)	-	(15,495)	-	15,495
Transfers from other reserves	9.1(b)	-	17,617	-	(17,617)
Balance at end of the financial year	_	2,501,527	924,709	1,511,604	65,214

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Consolidated 2022 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000	Consolidated 2021 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates and charges		154,253	150,602
Statutory fees and fines		5,795	5,741
User fees		6,600	4,415
Grants - operating		43,187	41,676
Grants - capital		4,483	15,879
Contributions - monetary		9,065	14,397
Interest received		358	676
Trust funds and deposits taken		31,586	28,379
Other receipts		13,389	10,768
Net GST refund		10,462	10,601
Employee costs		(86,710)	(81,217)
Materials and services		(98,870)	(88,360)
Short-term, low value and variable lease payment		(730)	(613)
Trust funds and deposits repaid		(30,651)	(30,437)
Other payments		(4,849)	(6,612)
Net cash provided by operating activities	9.2	57,368	75,895
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		(46,205)	(49,311)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		551	1,495
Proceeds from sale of investments		-	2,000
Payments for investments		(150,504)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(196,158)	(45,816)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Finance costs		(2,815)	(2,945)
Repayment of borrowings		(3,373)	(3,255)
Interest paid - lease liability		(26)	(25)
Repayment of lease liabilities	_	(674)	(600)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	-	(6,888)	(6,825)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(145,678)	23,254
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	-	179,021	155,767
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5.1(a)	33,343	179,021
Financing arrangements	5.6		
Restrictions on cash assets	5.1		

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

4.2.2 2021-22 Annual Financial Statements (Cont.)

Statement of Capital Works For the year ended 30 June 2022			
	Consolidated	Consolidated	
	2022	2021	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Property			
Land	6,155	7,592	
Total land	6,155	7,592	
Buildings	14,573	12,317	
Leasehold improvements	528	171	
Total buildings	15,101	12,488	
rotal sunango	10,101	12,100	
Total property	21,256	20,080	
Plant and equipment			
Plant, machinery and equipment	1,313	1,215	
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	186	182	
Computers and telecommunications	80	375	
Library books	761	695	
Total plant and equipment	2,340	2,467	
Infrastructure			
Roads	10,983	7,958	
Bridges	60	10	
Footpaths and cycleways	1,586	1,027	
Drainage	1,574	1,045	
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	3,300	3,675	
Parks, open space and streetscapes	10,741	9,170	
Off street car parks	122	1,486	
Total infrastructure	28,366	24,371	
	51,962	46,918	
Sub-total capital works expenditure (Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment)	51,302	40,310	
Investment property	5	_	
Intangibles - software	80	175	
	52,047	47,093	
Total capital works expenditure (This includes Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment, Investment property and Intangibles)	52,047	47,095	
Represented by:			
New asset expenditure	12,176	16,919	
Asset renewal expenditure	16,509	14,899	
Asset upgrade expenditure	19,209	14,446	
Asset expansion expenditure	4,153	829	
Total capital works expenditure	52,047	47,093	

The above Statement of Capital Works should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note 1 Overview

The City of Greater Dandenong was established in December 1994 with the amalgamation of the former City of Springvale and former City of Dandenong, and is a body corporate. The Council's main office is located at 225 Lonsdale Street, Dandenong, 3175.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements are a general purpose financial report that consists of a Comprehensive Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Capital Works and notes accompanying these financial statements. The general purpose financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards (AAS), other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the *Local Government Act* 2020, and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020.*

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

Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

These consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 comprise the results of operations for both Council and its wholly owned subsidiaries, namely the Dandenong Market Pty Ltd and South East Leisure Pty Ltd. South East Leisure Pty Ltd was established on 7 July 2021 and commenced operations on 1 July 2022 (for further details refer to Note 6.3).

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

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

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

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

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note

1 Overview (continued)

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

- the fair value of land, buildings and infrastructure (refer to note 6.2 and 8.4).

- the determination of depreciation for buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment (refer to note 6.2).

- the determination of employee provisions (refer to note 5.5(a)).

- the determination of landfill provisions (refer to note 5.5(b)).

- the determination of whether performance obligations are sufficiently specific so as to determine

whether an arrangement is within the scope of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers or AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (refer to note 3).

- the determination, in accordance with AASB 16 Leases, of the lease term, the estimation of the discount rate when not implicit in the lease and whether an arrangement is in substance short-term or low value (refer to note 5.8).

- whether or not AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors is applicable

- other areas requiring judgements.

Unless otherwise stated, all accounting policies are consistent with those applied in the prior year. Where appropriate, comparative figures have been amended to accord with current presentation. Disclosure has been made of any material changes to comparatives (refer to note 10). It is noted that there have been no material changes to comparatives.

(b) Impact of COVID-19

During 2021-22 the COVID-19 pandemic continued to impact on Council's operations. Council has noted the following significant impacts on its financial operations:

Revenue reductions

Council experienced COVID impacted revenue reductions of approximately \$5.91 million from pre-COVID budget levels in the following areas (comments also included regarding adjustments included in the 2021-22 Original Budget):

 Parking related income (\$2.47 million) which includes parking fines and recoveries net of costs, parking ticket meters and car park permits and machines. A reduction of \$1.86 million was included in the 2021-22 Original Budget.

- Interest income of \$1.45 million (due to low interest rates). A reduction of \$1.31 million was included in the 2021-22 Original Budget. Interest on investment income has been one of Council's largest areas of COVID financial impact, however, this is expected to improve with the recent interest rate rise trend in Australia.

 Statutory and user fees and fines of \$1.09 million across a number of areas most notably fine income (including health, littering, animals and local law infringements) combined with building permits, planning applications and health registrations. A reduction of \$59,000 was included in the 2021-22 Original Budget.
 Drum Theatre net result of \$599,000 due to required closures in lockdown periods, restrictions on event sizes and social distancing. This was also not anticipated at the time of preparing the 2021-22 Original Budget (minor reduction of \$77,000 was included).

- Community Care net program result of \$294,000 due to COVID impacting on Council's ability to provide Home and Community Care services and target achievement. This was not anticipated at the time of preparing the 2021-22 Original Budget resulting in an unfavourable variance to the Original Budget of \$351,000.

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note 1 Overview (continued)

(b) Impact of COVID-19 (continued)

Revenue foregone

Council introduced a series of measures in 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 to ease the financial burden on Greater Dandenong residents, local businesses and community groups. Foregone revenue resulting from these measures occurred in the following areas in 2021-22:

- Dandenong Market (DMPL): In response to the COVID pandemic, Council again waived the requirement for DMPL to pay a return to Council in 2021-22. This has allowed DMPL to provide support to Market traders in the form of rent relief and fee abatements which has resulted in \$1.03 million of foregone consolidated revenue in 2021-22.

- Commercial and community facility rental waivers and rebates (\$386,000). Over the past three years, Council has waived rents for many of Council's commercial leaseholders and for those that continued to trade during COVID lockdowns, Council provided partial rent reductions. Rental rebates were also offered to sporting clubs for seasonal venue hire and other community facilities that were forced to close. This was not anticipated at the time of preparing the 2021-22 Original Budget with only a minor reduction of \$65,000 being included.

- Council also waived penalty interest on outstanding rates balances for the period 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2021 (\$200,000).

Additional revenue

Council has continued to receive some operating and capital grant income in 2021-22 due to COVID-19 initiatives and stimulus funding, however this is to a much lesser extent than in the previous financial year. Examples of specific COVID-19 operating grants include Local Partnership Program (\$620,000), COVID-Safe Outdoor Activation \$575,000 and COVID Relief Program and Community Liaison Officer (\$240,000). Additionally, whilst most of the capital grant funding was received during the prior financial year (2020-21), Council was able to be recognise the income in the 2021-22 Income Statement to the extent of \$13.9 million in satisfied obligations for grant funded projects (ie. as the project expenditure is incurred). The more significant grants include \$3.38 million for the Local Roads Community Infrastructure program (phases one to three), \$2.05 million for Noble Park Aquatic Centre gym redevelopment and \$1.51 million for Roads to Recovery. Therefore, unearned capital grants in the Balance Sheet has decreased by \$7.57 million since the prior financial year (refer note 5.3(c) for further details).

Additional costs

The operation of Council's leisure and aquatic facilities during 2021-22 cost Council \$981,000 more than pre-COVID budget levels (adjusted in the 2021-22 Original Budget).

Council will continue to monitor COVID impacts during 2022-23 and will actively manage its budgets to ensure the financial outcomes to Council remain in alignment with Council budgets, strategies and plans.

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note 1 Overview (continued)

(b) Impact of COVID-19 (continued)

Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

Land and buildings

Council's land and buildings were subject to a formal revaluation as at 1 January 2022 by independent valuers, Patel Dore Valuers Pty Ltd. The revaluation at 1 January 2022 resulted in an \$82.91 million decrease in Council's land value and an increase in the valuation of buildings of \$2.45 million. Refer to Note 6.2(h) for further details. There is no indication that these valuations have been impacted materially by COVID or any other factor at 30 June 2022.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure assets valued at fair value are subject to an annual review of replacement rates. This review uses several inputs which are mainly sourced from the February 2022 update of the Rawlinsons Australian Construction Handbook.

The drainage and bridges asset classes were revalued during 2021-22 resulting in increments of \$40.52 million (15%) and \$5.82 million (13%) respectively. Refer to Note 6.2(h) for further details.

At balance date, no adjustment has been made to the fair value valuation of the remaining infrastructure asset classes measured at fair value as the fair value movement since the last revaluation date is not material (ie. is less than 10%). These assets are specialised assets classified at level three under AASB 13. This means that the fair value valuations are based on techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable. The COVID impacts on these assets, valuations are particularly difficult to assess as there is generally no observable market for these assets, however, there is no objective evidence to indicate the current valuations recognised have moved materially at 30 June 2022.

Investments in associates, joint arrangements and subsidiaries

Dandenong Market Pty Ltd (DMPL)

The Dandenong Market Pty Ltd (DMPL) is a 100% owned subsidiary of Council and the financial result and position of DMPL is included in Council's consolidated accounts (refer Note 6.3).

In response to the COVID pandemic, Council waived the requirement for DMPL to pay a return to Council in the 2020-21 and 2021-22 financial years. This has allowed the provision of support to Market traders in the form of rent relief. Council is not expecting a return from the Dandenong Market in 2022-23. This will allow the Market to re-establish its business in the current environment.

If DMPL continue to experience COVID financial impacts, DMPL will rely on its retained earnings in the first instance. Should the retained earnings be consumed, Council has agreed to financially support DMPL to ensure the entity remains financially viable for future trading periods.

South East Leisure (SEL)

South East Leisure is a 100% owned subsidiary of Council and the financial result and position of SEL is included in Council's consolidated accounts (refer Note 6.3). Council has prepaid \$1.21 million of the 2022-23 Management Services fee to SEL at 30 June 2022 to assist with start up cash flow and operations commencing from 1 July 2022.

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note 2.1 Performance against budget

The budget comparison notes compare Council's financial plan, expressed through its annual budget, with actual performance. *The Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020* requires explanation of any material variances. Council has adopted a materiality threshold of greater than 10 per cent <u>and</u> greater than \$1 million or where further explanation is warranted. Explanations have not been provided for variations below the materiality threshold unless the variance is considered to be material because of its nature.

The budget figures detailed below are those adopted by Council on 28 June 2021. The Budget was based on assumptions that were relevant at the time of adoption of the Budget. Council sets guidelines and parameters for income and expense targets in this budget in order to meet Council's planning and financial performance targets for both the short and long-term. The budget did not reflect any changes to equity resulting from asset revaluations, as their impacts were not considered predictable.

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

2.1.1 Income and expenditure

	Consolidated Actual 2022	Council Actual 2022	Council Budget 2022	Council Variance	Council Variance	Note 2.1.1
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	Ref
	000	(note 6.3)	\$ 555	Fav (Unfav)	Fav (Unfav)	
Income		(
Rates and charges	156,711	156,813	156,253	560	0.4%	
Statutory fees and fines	7.633	7.633	8.227	(594)	(7.2%)	
User fees	6.812	6.812	7.972	(1,160)	(14.6%)	(a)
Grants - operating	40,225	40,225	30,551	9,674	31.7%	(b)
Grants - capital	13,919	13,919	9,996	3,923	39.2%	(c)
Contributions - monetary	8,069	8,069	4,935	3,134	63.5%	(d)
Contributions - non-monetary	3,685	3,685	10,000	(6,315)	(63.2%)	(e)
Net gain on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and					()	()
equipment	482	482	403	79	19.6%	
Other income	11,947	7,132	7,125	7	0.1%	
Total income	249,483	244,770	235,462	9,308	4.0%	
Expenses						
Employee costs	(86,252)	(84,628)	(86,802)	2,174	2.5%	(f)
Materials and services	(85,892)	(81,850)	(74,566)	(7,284)	(9.8%)	(g)
Depreciation	(32,416)	(32,395)	(33,277)	882	2.7%	
Amortisation - intangible assets	(103)	(102)	(60)	(42)	(70.0%)	
Amortisation - right of use assets	(664)	(664)	(604)	(60)	(9.9%)	
Bad and doubtful debts	(1,487)	(1,480)	(1,568)	88	5.6%	
Borrowing costs	(2,803)	(2,803)	(2,802)	(1)	(0.0%)	
Finance costs - leases	(30)	(30)	(22)	(8)	(36.4%)	
Fair value adjustments for						
investment property	(99)	(99)	-	(99)	(100.0%)	(h)
Other expenses	(5,802)	(7,113)	(4,356)	(2,757)	(63.3%)	(i)
Total expenses	(215,548)	(211,164)	(204,057)	(7,107)	(3.5%)	
Surplus for the year	33,935	33,606	31,405	2,201	7.0%	
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City of Greater Dandenong

Note

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

2.1.1 Income and expenditure (continued)

Explanation of material variations

Ref	Item	Explanation
(a)	User fees	User fee income was \$1.16 million lower than the budget due to: - lower car park ticket machine and parking meter income (\$766,000) due to reduced business activity as a result of COVID-19. - lower than anticipated income from Building permits and Drum Theatre box office and reception (\$420,000) mostly due to COVID-19 impacts.
(b)	Grants - operating	Operating grant income was \$9.67 million higher than the budget due to: - the early distribution of 75% (usually 50%) of Council's 2022-23 Financial Assistance grant allocation via the Victorian Local Government Grants Commission (VLGGC) (\$3.04 million). - higher than anticipated Family Day Care grant income due to increased service delivery during COVID (\$2.64 million). - unbudgeted grant income for various projects which were advised after the adoption of Council's budget including Local Partnerships (\$620,000), COVID-Safe Outdoor Activation (\$575,000), Child First (\$393,000), Pathways to Economic Participation (\$350,000), New Directions - Mothers and Babies (\$343,000), COVID Emergency Management (\$300,000), Empowering Communities (\$280,000), Maternal and Child Health additional support (\$185,000), Refugee Immunisation (\$179,000), Outreach Support for Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Communities (\$171,000), Let's Read (\$170,000), Recycling (\$167,000), COVID Vaccine Case Management (\$150,000), Precinct Energy Plant building - Creative Activation (\$150,000) and Drug Strategy (\$139,000). These favourable variances were partly offset by \$1.13 million lower than anticipated Home and Community Care grant funding recognised based on target achievement, restricted due to COVID.
(c)	Grants - capital	Capital grant income was \$3.92 million favourable to the budget due mainly to a grant carried over from the previous financial year (Noble Park Aquatic Centre gymnasium redevelopment \$1.75 million) and funding advised after the adoption of Council's budget (Black Spot Works Program \$1.11 million and Springvale Road Boulevard \$900,000).

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note

2.1.1 Income and expenditure (continued)

Explanation of material variations (continued)

Ref	Item	Explanation
(d)	Contributions - monetary	Monetary contributions were \$3.13 million favourable to the budget due to: - unbudgeted contribution income received for future maintenance responsibilities relating to assets transferred to Council as part of the Level Crossing Removal Authority project (\$4.68 million). This has been transferred to reserves and will offset required maintenance costs over the next ten years. - better than anticipated Public Open Space contributions which are transferred to reserves (\$1.06 million).
		These favourable variances were partially offset by an unfavourable variance due to the delay in the Keysborough South Community Hub major project which was deferred to 2022-23 and adjusted in the Mid-Year Budget (\$2.91 million).
(e)	Contributions - non- monetary	These contributions represent assets that are transferred to Council's ownership from developers upon completion of subdivisions. Refer to Note 6.2(a) for further details about contributed assets. In 2021-22, they related mainly to land, land under roads, drains, footpaths, roads and kerb and channel. The number of subdivisions that are completed vary from year to year and the timing of these asset transfers is outside of Council's control and difficult to predict. This item does not impact the cash result.
(f)	Employee costs	Employee costs were \$2.18 million favourable to the budget due to various reasons including \$1.51 million lower annual leave and long service leave expense as a result of the higher interest rates at 30 June 2022 which result in a greater discount of the year end employee entitlement provisions, a delay in recruitment of vacant positions across Council partly offset by a required MAV WorkCare Scheme contribution (\$1.26 million).
(g)	Materials and services	The unfavourable variance of \$7.28 million is attributable to \$6.08 in capital expenditure that was not able to be capitalised to the asset register because it was not capital in nature, it did not meet the capitalisation threshold or it related to non-Council owned assets (\$3.49 million relating to current year capital expenditure and \$2.59 million relating to prior year capital expenditure in work in progress). Additionally, Family Day Care contract services expenditure was higher than the budget as a result of an increased program in 2021-22 (\$2.67 million).
(h)	Fair value adjustments for investment property	Fair value adjustments expense is difficult to predict and is not budgeted. This item relates to the movement in valuation of investment property which is carried at fair value, determined annually by independent valuers. Changes to fair value are recorded in the Income Statement in the period that they arise.
(i)	Other expenses	The unfavourable variance of \$2.76 million to the budget is mainly due to Council's contribution to the establishment of its new wholly-owned entity, South East Leisure which was budgeted in Materials and Services (\$1.68 million) combined with \$991,000 in asset write offs which are not budgeted for as they are difficult to predict and do not impact the cash result. The asset write offs mainly relate to the renewal and replacement of roads, drains and footpaths.

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note

2.1.2 Capital works

.2 Capital works						
	Consolidated	Council	Council	Council	Council	
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance	Variance	Note
	2022	2022	2022			2.1.2
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	Ref
				Fav (Unfav)	Fav (Unfav)	
Property						
Land	6,155	6,155	-	(6,155)	(100.00%)	(a)
Total land	6,155	6,155	-	(6,155)	100.00%	
Buildings	14,573	14,573	34.448	19,875	57.70%	(b)
Leasehold improvements	528	528	350	(178)	(50.86%)	(0)
Total buildings	15,101	15,101	34,798	19,697	56.60%	
		·	· · ·	· · · ·		
Total property	21,256	21,256	34,798	13,542	38.92%	
Plant and equipment						
Plant, machinery and equipment	1,313	1.250	2.837	1.587	55.94%	(c)
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	186	78	80	2	2.50%	()
Computers and telecommunications	80	52	500	448	89.60%	
Library books	761	761	878	117	13.33%	
Total plant and equipment	2,340	2,141	4,295	2,154	50.15%	
Infrastructure						
Roads	10.983	10.983	8.961	(2,022)	(22.56%)	(d)
Bridges	60	60	100	(2,022)	40.00%	(u)
Footpaths and cycleways	1,586	1,586	2,130	40 544	25.54%	
Drainage	1,574	1,574	2,130	826	34.42%	
Recreational, leisure and community		1,074	2,400	020	54.4270	
facilities	3,300	3,300	3,295	(5)	(0.15%)	
Parks, open space and streetscapes		10,741	7,277	(3,464)	(47.60%)	(e)
Off street car parks	10,741	10,741	106	(3,404) (16)	(47.00%)	(e)
Total infrastructure	28.366	28,366	24,269	(4,097)	(16.88%)	
			,	<u>, , ,</u>	(• • • • • • • •	
Sub-total	51,962	51,763	63,362	11,599	18.31%	
(Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment)						
Investment property	5	5	_	(5)	(100.00%)	
Intangibles	80	-	-	-	0.00%	
Total capital works expenditure	52,047	51,768	63,362	11,594	18.30%	
(Property, infrastructure, plant & equip, Investment property & Intangibles)				11,004	10.00 //	
Represented by:						
New asset expenditure	12,176	11,897	15,451	3.554	23.00%	(f)
Asset renewal expenditure	16,509	16,509	19,984	3.475	17.39%	(g)
Asset upgrade expenditure	19,209	19,209	23,727	4,518	19.04%	(g) (h)
Asset expansion expenditure	4,153	4,153	4,200	47	1.12%	()
Total capital works expenditure	52,047	51,768	63,362	11.594	18.30%	
. etc. cupital frome experiature		01,100	00,002	11,004	10.0070	

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note

2.1.2 Capital works (continued)

Ref	Item	Explanation
(a)	Land	Acquisitions of land were unfavourable by \$6.16 million due to four land acquisitions that were not forecast at the time of adopting the budget. Two land acquisitions were purchased to increase open space in the municipality (funded from the Open Space Acquisitions reserve), one land site was purchased for strategic purposes and the fourth site was purchased to support a philanthropic social housing initiative (funded from the Major Projects Reserve).
(b)	Buildings	Capital expenditure on buildings was lower than the budget by \$19.88 million due to the deferral of \$10.13 million of capital expenditure for the Keysborough South Community Hub major project to 2022-23 (which was adjusted in the Mid-Yeau Budget) combined with a delay in the following projects which will be carried over to 2022-23: - Ross Reserve Pavilion (\$3.23 million). - Thomas Carroll Pavilion (\$2.11 million). - Dandenong Oasis replacement design (\$1.83 million). - Balmoral Car Park (\$826,000).
(c)	Plant, machinery and equipment	The favourable variance of \$1.59 million to the budget is due to the COVID-19 impact on the manufacturing and supply of automotive plant and equipment in the fleet renewal program. There were a number of fleet items on order that have been delayed to 2022-23. The favourable variance in the fleet renewal program is also partly due to reduced utilisation of plant and equipment across the board due to COVID-19 lockdowns restricting travel distances and suspension of non-critica activities. This favourable variance will be carried over to 2022-23 to fund the delayed purchases.
(d)	Roads	 The unfavourable variance of \$2.02 million to the budget is due to various factors including: Abbotts Road project which was carried over from the previous financial year (\$1.76 million). Carry overs are not included in the approved budget. Black Spot works program which is grant funded and not known at the time of adopting the 2021-22 budget (\$1.23 million). Partly offset by \$675,000 of the Road Resurfacing program being recorded in operating expenditure (instead of capital expenditure) as the expenditure was either not capital in nature (for example, patching works) or it was below the relevant capitalisation threshold.
(e)	Parks, open space and streetscapes	Capital expenditure on parks, open space and streetscapes was \$3.46 millior higher than the budget due to a combination of factors including: - Springvale Road Boulevard project which was carried over from the previous financial year (\$4.59 million unfavourable to the budget). - a grant funded project relating to Tatterson Park Oval 1 lighting which was no known at the time of adopting the 2021-22 budget (\$404,000). Partly offset by a favourable variance of \$1.92 million due to a delay in the Noble Park Revitalisation, Ian Street and Frank Street streetscape projects. These projects will be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year.

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2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note

2.1.2 Capital works (continued)

Evolopation	~*	motorial	variationa
Explanation	oı	materiai	variations

Ref	Item	Explanation
(f)	New asset expenditure	New asset expenditure was \$3.55 million lower than anticipated in the budget due to the deferral of \$10.13 million in capital expenditure budget for the Keysborough South Community Hub major project to 2022-23 (adjusted in the Mid-Year Budget), partly offset by four property acquisitions that were not forecast at the time of adopting the budget (\$5.82 million, mostly funded from reserves). Refer to Note 1.2.1 Land for further details.
(g)	Asset renewal expenditure	Asset renewal expenditure was \$3.48 million lower than anticipated in the budget due to: - A favourable variance of \$2.19 million across Council's asset renewal programs such roads, footpaths, kerb and channel, local area traffic management devices, buildings, open space, fencing, car parks, audio visual equipment, furniture, bridges, libraries, playgrounds, drainage and signage. This is mainly due mainly to \$1.75 million being recorded in operating expenditure (instead of capital renewal expenditure) as the expenditure was either not capital in nature (for example, road patching works) or it was below the relevant capitalisation threshold of the asset class, combined with COVID restrictions. - A delay in the Dandenong Oasis replacement project (\$1.83 million) and Colemans Road Reconstruction (Local Road and Community Infrastructure grant funded) project (\$638,000) which will be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year. - A favourable variance in the fleet renewal program of \$1.59 million detailed in Note 2.1.2(c) Plant, machinery and equipment. These favourable variances are partly offset by: - The Springvale Road Boulevard project which was carried forward from the previous financial year (\$1.49 million). Carry overs are not included in the approved budget. - \$1.23 million of capital works transferred from operating expenditure because it satisfied asset recognition criteria but was budgeted in operating expenditure in the budget.
(h)	Asset upgrade expenditure	Asset upgrade expenditure was \$4.52 million lower than anticipated in the budget due to: - delays in the Ross Reserve pavilion (\$3.23 million) and Thomas Carroll pavilion (\$2.51 million) projects, which will be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year. - delays in grant funded projects Callander Road drainage (\$1.15 million) and Noble Park Revitalisation streetscape projects at lan Street (\$843,000) and Frank Street (\$471,000), Noble Park. These projects will also be carried over to the 2022-23 financial year. Partly offset by projects carried over from the previous financial year - Springvale Road Boulevard (\$2.78 million) and Abbotts Road widening (\$1.76 million). Carry overs are not included in the approved budget.

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Notes to the Financial Report

Note

2.2 Analysis of Council results by program

2.2.1 Council delivers its functions and activities through the following programs.

Chief Executive Office (CEO)

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.

Corporate Services

The Corporate Services directorate is responsible for a broad range of organisational functions including financial planning, marketing and communications, governance, information and telecommunications, organisational development and corporate planning. The departments which make up this directorate include Financial Services, Information Technology, Governance, Customer Service and Civic Facilities, Media and Communications and People and Procurement.

Business, Engineering and Major Projects

Greater Dandenong Business

Greater Dandenong Business is responsible for Council's major activity centres, economic development, investment attraction and future growth. Attracting investment and showcasing business are key roles in establishing Greater Dandenong as a regional capital. The departments which make up Greater Dandenong Business include Economic Development, Activity Centres Revitalisation, Major Projects and South East Business Networks (SEBN).

Engineering Services

Engineering Services is primarily focused on roads and footpaths, transport, parks and gardens, waste services, recreational and sporting facilities and Council's capital works program. It includes the departments of City Improvement, Infrastructure Services and Planning and Transport and Civil Development.

City Planning Design and Amenity

The City Planning, Design and Amenity directorate is focused on the development of our built and natural environments and ensuring that Council's activities match the community's future needs for facilities, housing, and sustainability. It oversees the functions of Building and Compliance Services, Planning and Design, and Regulatory Services.

Community Services

Community Services provides direct services to the community across a wide range of programs such as sport and recreation, libraries, youth and families, children's services, festivals and events, support for older people and community advocacy. This directorate manages Community Care, Community Arts, Culture and Libraries, Community Wellbeing and Community Development, Sport and Recreation.

Non-attributable

The items that cannot be reliably attributable to a directorate. For example furniture, fixtures and fittings that cannot be identified by a location or work in progress that cannot be easily allocated across directorate.

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2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note

2.2 Analysis of Council results by program

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

	Income	Expenses	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Grants included in income	Total assets
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2022					
CEO Services	-	(668)	(668)	-	-
Corporate Services	156,834	(28,708)	128,126	15,800	307,128
Business, Engineering & Major					
Projects	32,822	(93,946)	(61,124)	1,113	1,539,605
City Planning, Design & Amenity	14,723	(19,320)	(4,597)	801	113,537
Community Services	40,391	(65,925)	(25,534)	36,430	699,374
Non-attributable*	-	(2,597)	(2,597)	-	139
Council Total	244,770	(211,164)	33,606	54,144	2,659,783
Dandenong Market Pty Ltd	4,846	(4,870)	(24)	-	1,897
South East Leisure Pty Ltd	1,680	(1,327)	353	-	1,915
Consolidated elimination	(1,813)	1,813	-	-	(1,219)
Consolidated Total	249,483	(215,548)	33,935	54,144	2,662,376

	Income	Expenses	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Grants included in income	Total assets
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2021					
CEO Services	-	(644)	(644)	-	-
Corporate Services	145,376	(29,432)	115,944	12,497	327,923
Business, Engineering & Major					
Projects	44,972	(103,155)	(58,183)	12,539	1,487,434
City Planning, Design & Amenity	13,119	(17,644)	(4,525)	703	91,366
Community Services	23,058	(55,540)	(32,482)	20,783	760,348
Non-attributable*	-	(3,730)	(3,730)	-	479
Total for Council	226,525	(210,145)	16,380	46,522	2,667,550
Dandenong Market Pty Ltd	4,013	(3,829)	184	-	1,789
Consolidation elimation	(147)	147	-	-	-
Consolidated Total	230,391	(213,827)	16,564	46,522	2,669,339

* Non-attributable represents income and expense items that are not specifically attributable to one of the directorates.

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City of Greater Dandenong	2021-22 Financial Report
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	Consolidated	Consolidated
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
3 Funding for the delivery of our services		

3.1 Rates and charges

Note

Council uses the Capital Improved Value (CIV) as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipal district. The CIV of a property is the value of the land and all improvements on it, and is determined by independent valuers and certified by the Valuer General Victoria. The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2021-22 was \$50.10 billion (\$50.58 billion in 2020-21).

Residential	58,613	57,332
Commercial	12,424	12,827
Industrial	57,848	55,716
Farm	478	433
Cultural and recreational	437	486
Waste management charge - residential	23,187	22,369
Supplementary rates and rates adjustment	1,472	984
Maintenance levy	1,647	1,599
Rate waivers *	-	(119)
Interest on rates and charges	605	601
Total rates and charges	156,711	152,228

The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipal district was 1 January 2021 and the valuation is first applied to the rating period commencing 1 July 2021.

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

* Rate waivers relates to COVID pandemic rate relief provided to residents receiving jobseeker or pensioners in 2020-21.

3.2 Statutory fees and fines

Infringements and costs	3,571	3,249
Court recoveries	1,260	1,237
Building and town planning fees	2,122	2,017
Subdivision	233	198
Land information certificates	136	106
Election fines	83	66
Permits	228	258
Total statutory fees and fines	7,633	7,131

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

Impact of COVID-19 on statutory fees and fines are presented in Note 1, section (b).

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City of Greater Dandenong	2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note	•	
	Consolidated 2022 \$'000	Consolidated 2021 \$'000
3.3 User fees	\$ 000	¥ 000
Aged and health services	1,090	1,108
Child care/children's programs	1,565	717
Parking	1,632	1,446
Registration and other permits	1,624	1,570
Asset protection fees	444	398
Other fees and charges	457	459
Total user fees	6,812	5,698
User fees by timing of revenue recognition		
User fees recognised over time	313	262
User fees recognised at point in time	6,499	5,436
Total user fees	6,812	5,698

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

Impact of COVID-19 on user fees are presented in Note 1, section (b).

3.4 Funding from other levels of government

Grants were received in respect of the following:

Summary of grants Commonwealth funded grants State funded grants Other grant sources Total grants received	33,602 20,511 <u>31</u> 54,144	26,085 20,437 - 46,522
a) Operating grants		**
Recurrent - Commonwealth Government		**
Financial Assistance Grants (via Victoria Local Government Grants	15 107	40.000
Commission)*	15,107	12,238
Family Day Care	5,976	5,017
General Home Care	5,807	5,527
Family, Youth and Children Services	343	339
COVID Safety and Support	-	68
Libraries	170	170
Immunisation	10	14
Volunteer Services	18	18
	27,431	23,391

* Payments for Financial Assistance Grants received via the Victorian Local Government Grants Commission can vary year on year. Due to early distributions, 2020-21 reflects 100% of funding received (50% of 2020-21 and 50% of 2021-22) and the 2021-22 financial year reflects 125% of funding received (50% of 2021-22 and 75% of 2022-23).

** Prior year comparatives have been amended within the various service type categories to ensure consistent classification across both years - mainly to remove 'Community Wellbeing' as a service type and to separate 'Immunisation' out from 'Maternal and Child Health'. The totals of each grouping (recurrent/non-recurrent, Commonwealth/State) and the overall note amount has not changed.

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4.2.2 2021-22 Annual Financial Statements (Cont.)

City of Greater Dandenong	2021-22 F	inancial Report	
Notes to the Financial Report			
Note	•		
	Consolidated 2022 \$'000	Consolidated 2021 \$'000	
3.4 Funding from other levels of government (continued)			
Recurrent - State Government		**	
Aged Care	1,650	2,299	
Maternal and Child Health	2,456	2,348	
Family, Youth and Children Services	2,012	1,894	
Libraries	1,126	1,109	
Community Health	238	239	
Immunisation	135	315	
COVID Safety and Support	620	700	
School Crossing Supervisors	441	441	
Emergency Management	138	170	
Education and Employment	350	124	
Open Space and Environment	324	267	
Volunteer Services	8	8	
	9,498	9,914	
Total recurrent operating grants	36,929	33,305	
(a) Operating grants (continued)			
Non-recurrent - Commonwealth Government			
Family, Youth and Children Services	70	80	
Libraries	72	-	
COVID Safety and Support	20	-	
Community Development	-	14	
Non-recurrent - State Government	162	94	
		4 400	
Working for Victoria	- 55	4,482 787	
Community Development	55 107	59	
Aged Care	107	59 154	
Waste Management	46	104	
Emergency Management COVID Safety and Support	1.085	- 257	
Family, Youth and Children Services	371	257 89	
Maternal and Child Health	234	85	
Community Health	234	35	
Community Safety	207		
Libraries	280	- 38	
Transport and Access	27	38	
Sports and Recreation	27 90	50	
	90 80	223	
Open Space and Environment Education and Employment	133	223	
Arts and Culture	133	300	
Arts and Culture	3,103	6.657	
Non-recurrent - Other	0,100	0,001	
Community development	31	-	
	31		
Total non-recurrent operating grants	3,296	6,751	
Total operating grants	40,225	40,056	

** Prior year comparatives (2020-21) have been amended within the various service type categories to ensure consistent classification across both years - mainly to remove 'Community Wellbeing' as a service type and to separate 'Immunisation' out from 'Maternal and Child Health'. The totals of each grouping (recurrent/nonrecurrent, Commonwealth/State) and the overall note amount has not changed.

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4.2.2 2021-22 Annual Financial Statements (Cont.)

City of Greater Dandenong	2021-22 F	inancial Repor
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Note	Consolidated 2022 \$'000	Consolidated 2021 \$'000
3.4 b) Capital grants		**
Recurrent - Commonwealth Government		
Roads to Recovery	1,512	1,085
Non-recurrent - Commonwealth Government		
Local Roads Community Infrastructure Program	3,376	98
Black Spot Program	1,109	41
Sports and Recreation	12	11-
	4,497	1,51
Non-recurrent - State Government		
Sports and recreation	5,688	2,85
Parks, Open Space and Streetscapes	1,737	15
Community Safety	186	
Noble Park Revitalisation Program	183	8
Roads	-	1
Family, Youth and Children Services	-	3
Libraries	-	513
Footpaths and Cycleways	49	
Community Facilities	67	202
	7,910	3,866
Total non-recurrent capital grants	12,407	5,38
Total capital grants	13,919	6,460

*** Comparative figures for 2020-21 have been amended to reflect the correct classification of funding source from State to Federal for Black Spot Program. The service type categories have also been amended to ensure consistent classifications across both years. The total of the capital grants amount for the prior year has not changed.

c) Unspent grants received on condition that they be spent in a specific manner

The unspent grant income disclosed below relate to contracts that do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations. The income for these contracts are recognised when Council obtains, control of the contribution, which is normally upon receipt. For details of grant funding relating to unsatisfied performance obligations and transfers to construct a recognisable non-financial to be controlled by Council, please refer to Note 5.3(c) for further details.

Operating		
Balance at start of the year	12,684	10,244
Received in prior years and spent during the financial year	(10,960)	(9,384)
Received during the financial year and remained unspent		
at balance date	14,725	11,824
Balance at end of the year *	16,449	12,684

* The large balance of unspent operating grants in the 2022 and 2021 years relates to the early distribution by the Victoria Local Government Grants Commission of 75% and 50% respectively of the Financial Assistance Grants funding for the following financial year (2022: \$9.15 million and 2021: \$6.35 million).

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Note

4.2.2 2021-22 Annual Financial Statements (Cont.)

City of Greater Dandenong	2021-22 Financial Report
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Notes to the Financial Report

	Consolidated	Consolidated
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
3.4 Funding from other levels of government (continued)		

(d) Recognition of grant income

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

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

- determines the transaction price

- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement

- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations, at the time or over time when services are rendered.

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

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

Income recognised under AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities		
General purpose	15,107	12,238
Specific purpose grants to acquire non-financial assets	13,919	6,466
Other specific purpose grants	15,823	18,310
Revenue recognised under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
Specific purpose grants	9,295	9,508
_	54,144	46,522
3.5 Contributions		
Monetary		
Community contributions (for capital works)	47	4
Level Crossing Removal Maintenance	4,685	-
Other contributions	277	60
Total non-developer contributions	5,009	64
Open space contributions (for future capital works) (note 3.5(a))	3,060	2,506
Development infrastructure levies (for capital works completed)	-	747
Total developer contributions	3,060	3,253
Total monetary contributions	8,069	3,317
Non-monetary	3,685	4,634
Total contributions	11,754	7,951

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City of Greater Dandenong	2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note 3.5 Contributions (continued)	Consolidated 2022 \$'000	Consolidated 2021 \$'000
Contributions of non-monetary assets were received in relation to the		
following asset classes:	400	4 700
Land	192	1,789
Buildings	-	-
Infrastructure	3,493	2,845
Total non-monetary contributions	3,685	4,634

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

Additional notes:

(a) Public open space contributions received during the financial year are transferred to the Open Space Reserve. Refer note 9.1(b).

3.6 Net gain on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

Net gain on sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		
Proceeds of sale	551	495
Less carrying amount of assets sold	(69)	(127)
	482	368
Total net gain on disposal of property, infrastructure,		368
plant and equipment	482	368

The profit or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

3.7 Other income

615	562
-	2
4,813	3,964
1,513	1,021
648	725
4,066	3,332
292	887
11,947	10,493
	4,813 1,513 648 4,066 292

Interest is recognised as it is earned.

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

Impact of COVID-19 on other income is presented in Note 1, section (b).

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ity of Greater Dandenong	2021-22 F	inancial Report
Notes to the Financial Re	port	
lote	Consolidated 2022 \$'000	Consolidated 2021 \$'000
4 The cost of delivering services		
4.1 a) Employee costs		
Wages and salaries	68,510	67,839
WorkCover	2,582	1,518
Casual staff	962	932
Superannuation	6,838	6,312
Long service leave oncost	981	1,91
Fringe benefits tax	281	21
Other	6,098	5,840
Total employee costs	86,252	84,572
b) Superannuation		
Council made contributions to the following funds:		
Defined benefit fund Employer contribution to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision		
Super)	342	337
	342	337
Accumulation funds		
Employer contribution to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	3,512	3,389
Employer contribution - other funds	2,963	2,573
	6,475	5,962

Refer note 9.3 for further information relating to Council's superannuation obligation.

There were no employer contributions payable in respect of the Defined benefit fund or Accumulated funds at balance date.

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ity of Greater Dandenong	2021-22 F	inancial Report
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lote		
	Consolidated 2022	Consolidated 2021
4.2 Materials and services	\$'000	\$'000 **
	17.040	47.500
Waste management	17,343	17,502
Other contract payments	9,028 7,476	8,410 7.325
Park maintenance Consultants and professional services	6,645	5,696
Office administration	6,671	5,153
General maintenance	3,862	4,999
Educator services	6,001	4,650
Utilities	3,850	3,815
Works in progress (unable to be capitalised)	2,593	3,708
Cleaning services	4,515	3,624
Building maintenance	3,405	3,758
Information technology	3,378	3,147
Leisure centre contract	3,693	2,853
Springvalley landfill rehabilitation and monitoring costs	3,045	2,645
Security services	1,584	1,670
Insurance	1,523	1,467
Meals for delivery	424	522
Library resources	550	487
Cash collection services	178	165
Property valuation services	128	120
Total materials and services	85,892	81.716
Expenses are recognised as they are incurred and reported in the financial year to which they relate. ** Comparative figures for 2020-21 have been amended within the figures for 2020-		
materials and services categories to reflect consistent classification across both years. The total amount of materials and service expenditure for the prior year has not changed.		
4.3 Depreciation		
Property	7,065	7,074
Plant and equipment	3,855	3,987
Infrastructure	21,496	21,434
Total depreciation	32,416	32,495
Refer to 6.2 for a more detailed breakdown of depreciation charges.		
4.4 Amortisation - Intangible assets		
Software	103	97
Total Amortisation - intangible assets	103	97
-		
4.5 Amortisation - Right of use assets		
Property	387	380
Vehicles	54	61
IT and office equipment	223	156
Total Amortisation - right of use assets	664	597
Refer to 5.8 for a more detailed breakdown of amortisation charges on right of use assets.		
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1 490 21		

Notes to the Financial Rep Note 4.6 Bad and doubtful debts Parking fine debtors Other debtors Total bad and doubtful debts Movement in provisions for doubtful debts Balance at the beginning of the year	Consolidated 2022 \$'000 1,180 307 1,487	Consolidated 2021 \$'000 857 272
4.6 Bad and doubtful debts Parking fine debtors Other debtors Total bad and doubtful debts Movement in provisions for doubtful debts	2022 \$'000 1,180 307	2021 \$'000 857
Parking fine debtors Other debtors Total bad and doubtful debts Movement in provisions for doubtful debts	2022 \$'000 1,180 307	2021 \$'000 857
Parking fine debtors Other debtors Total bad and doubtful debts Movement in provisions for doubtful debts	\$'000 1,180 <u>307</u>	\$'000 857
Parking fine debtors Other debtors Total bad and doubtful debts Movement in provisions for doubtful debts	1,180 307	857
Parking fine debtors Other debtors Total bad and doubtful debts Movement in provisions for doubtful debts	307	
Other debtors Total bad and doubtful debts Movement in provisions for doubtful debts	307	
Total bad and doubtful debts Movement in provisions for doubtful debts		272
Movement in provisions for doubtful debts	1,487	
•		1,129
Relance at the beginning of the year		
	1,734	1,760
New provisions recognised during the year	1.485	1,133
Amounts already provided for and written off as uncollectible	(1,843)	(1,159)
Balance at end of year	1,376	1,734
both historic and forward looking information in determining the level of in 4.7 Borrowing costs Interest - borrowings	2.800	2.924
Interest - other	2,000	2,021
Total borrowing costs	2,803	2,924
Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which the include interest on bank overdrafts and interest on borrowings.	hey are incurred.	Borrowing costs
4.8 Finance costs - leases		
Interest - lease liabilities	30	23
Total finance costs - leases	30	23
4.9 Other expenses		
Auditors' remuneration - VAGO - audit of the financial statements,	05	
performance statement and grant acquittals	85	91
Auditors' remuneration - Internal Audit	75	88
Auditors' remuneration - Other	9	1
Councillors' allowances	487	435
Council election	20	550
Operating lease / rentals	574	561
Assets written-off	991	1,992
Landfill provision	(184)	50
Impairment loss	-	89
Other expenses	1,142	1,462
Community grants and contributions	2,603	3,740
Contributions - non-Council assets		261
Total other expenses	5,802	9,320

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City of Greater Dandenong	2021-22 Financial Report
Notes to the Financial Repor	t

		Consolidated
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Note 5 Our financial position	\$ 000	\$ 000
5.1 Financial assets		
(a) Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	8,896	17,922
Cash at bank	10,932	12,499
Term deposits	13,515	148,600
Total cash and cash equivalents	33,343	179,021
(b) Other financial assets Current		
Term deposits - current	150,504	-
Total other financial assets	150,504	-
Council's cash and cash equivalents are subject to external restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary use. These include:		
- Trust funds and deposits (note 5.3(b))	7,389	6,882
Total restricted funds	7,389	6,882
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	25,954	172,139
Intended allocations *		
Although not externally restricted the following amounts have been allocated for specific future purposes by Council:		
Employee provisions (note 5.5 (a))	22,114	22,908
Development Contribution Plans (DCP) unearned income	40,400	20.404
(note 5.3 (c)) Statutory and other reserves (note 9.1(b))	40,460 68,401	39,464 65,214
Cash held to fund carried forward operational projects	17,380	13,861
Cash held to fund carried forward capital works (net)	24,271	16,408
Total funds subject to intended allocations	172,626	157,855

* Users of the financial report should refer to note 9.1(b) for details of funds held in reserve and note 5.7 for details of existing Council commitments.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits at call, and other highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Other financial assets include term deposits and those with original maturity dates of three to 12 months are classified as current, whilst term deposits with maturity dates greater than 12 months are classified as non-current.

Other financial assets are valued at fair value, being market value, at balance date. Term deposits are measured at amortised cost. Any unrealised gains and losses on holdings at balance date are recognised as either a revenue or expense.

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Notes to the Einsteid De		
Notes to the Financial Re	port	
	Consolidated 2022 \$'000	Consolidated 2021 \$'000
5.1 Financial assets (continued)		
(c) Trade and other receivables		
Current		
Statutory receivables		
Rates debtors	13,432	11,184
Infringement debtors	10,350	10,348
Provision for doubtful debts - infringements	(1,035)	(1,035
Other statutory debtors	707	1,605
Provision for doubtful debts - other statutory debtors	(37)	(51
Net GST receivable	2,322	1,895
Non statutory receivables		
Other debtors	4,745	3,369
Provision for doubtful debts - other debtors	(304)	(648
Total current trade and other receivables	30,180	26,667
Non-current		
Non statutory receivables		
Narre Warren landfill - financial contribution	208	222
Other debtors - refundable deposit	73	73
Total non-current trade and other receivables	281	295
Total trade and other receivables	30,461	26,962
Short term receivables are carried at invoice amount. A provisio	n for	
doubtful debts is recognised on an expected credit loss model per AA	SB 9	
Financial Instruments. This model considers both historic and for	ward	
looking information in determining the level of impairment. Long	term	
receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest	rate	
method.		

i)	Ageing	of	receivables
----	--------	----	-------------

The ageing of the Council's trade and other receivables (excluding statutory receivables) that are not impaired was:		
Current (not yet due)	1,287	837
Past due by up to 30 days	185	167
Past due between 31 and 180 days	854	1,021
Past due between 181 and 365 days	616	63
Past due by more than 1 year	1,780	928
Total trade and other receivables (excluding statutory receivables)	4,722	3,016

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of Greater Dandenong	2021-22 Fi	nancial Repor
Notes to the Financial Repo	ort	
Note		
	Consolidated 2022 \$'000	Consolidated 2021 \$'000
5.1 ii) Ageing of individually impaired receivables		
At balance date, trade and other receivables (excluding statutor receivables) representing financial assets with a nominal value of \$213,500 (2021 \$549,000) were impaired. The amount of the provisio raised against these debtors was \$213,500 (2021 \$549,000). They have been individually impaired as a result of their doubtful collection. Many of the long outstanding past due amounts have been lodged with Council' debt collectors or are on payment arrangements.	f n e f s	
Ageing of all impaired trade and other receivables (excluding statutor	- ,	
Current (not yet due)	19	28
Past due by up to 30 days	4	5
Past due between 31 and 180 days	19	25
Past due between 181 and 365 days	7 254	6 584
Past due by more than 1 year Total trade and other receivables (excluding statutory receivables)	303	648
5.2 Non-financial assets		
a) Inventories		
Inventories held for distribution	19	
Total inventories	19	
b) Other assets		
Prepayments	2,003	2,164
Accrued income	5,345	2,215
Other	559	559
Total other assets	7.907	4.938

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City of Greater Dandenong	2021-22 Fi	nancial Report		
Notes to the Financial Report				
Note	Consolidated 2022 \$'000	Consolidated 2021 \$'000		
5.2 Non-Financial assets (continued)	\$ 000	\$ 000		
(c) Intangible assets				
Software				
Gross carrying amount				
Balance at 1 July 2021	2,954	2,779		
Transfer from work in progress	12	-		
Other additions	84	175		
Balance at 30 June 2022	3,050	2,954		
Accumulated amortisation and impairment				
Balance at 1 July 2021	(2,752)	(2,655)		
Amortisation expense	(103)	(97)		
Balance at 30 June 2022	(2,855)	(2,752)		
Net book value at 30 June 2021	202	124		
Net book value at 30 June 2022	195	202		

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised as an expense on a systematic basis over the asset's useful life (3 years for Computer Software). Amortisation is generally calculated on a straight line basis, at a rate that allocates the asset value, less any estimated residual value over its estimated useful life. Estimates of the remaining useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed at least annually, and adjustments made where appropriate.

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ity of Greater Dandenong	2021-22 F	inancial Report
Notes to the Financial I	Report	
Note	Consolidated 2022 \$'000	Consolidated 2021 \$'000
5.3 Payables, trust funds and deposits and unearned income/revenue		
(a) Trade and other payables <i>Non-statutory payables</i> Trade payables	17,736	12,554
Accrued expenses	6,766	6,795
Statutory payables Net GST payable	127	-
Total trade and other payables	24,629	19,349
(b) Trust funds and deposits		
Current		
Fire services property levy	816	843
Road deposits	394	532
Landscape deposits	1,124	782
Open space contributions	270	698
Other refundable deposits	2,376	1,992
Total current trust funds and deposits	4,980	4,847
Non-current		
Other refundable deposits	2,409	2,035
Total non-current trust funds and deposits	2,409	2,035
Total trust funds and deposits	7,389	6,882

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

Purpose and nature of items

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

Road and landscape deposits - are taken by Council as a form of surety during the maintenance period of a development or held due to outstanding works identified after the maintenance period which have not been addressed by the contracted builder or developer.

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

(c) Unearned income		
Grants received in advance - operating grants *	8,253	5,475
Grants received in advance - capital grants *	5,550	13,120
Unearned income - Development Contribution Plans (DCP) *	40,460	39,464
Other	1,559	2,349
Total unearned income	55,822	60,408

* Movement reconciliations for 2022 provided on the following pages.

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note

5.3 (c) Unearned income (continued)

Unearned income/revenue represents contract liabilities and reflect consideration received in advance from customers, mostly in respect of operating and capital grants. Also, relates to relevant parking permits and hall hire income received in advance of service provision. Unearned income/revenue are derecognised and recorded as revenue when promised goods and services are transferred to the customer.

	Consolidated			
	2021	2022	2022	2022
Revenue from contracts	Opening	Income	Income	Closing
(AASB 15)	balance	received	recognised	balance of
		during	due to	unsatisfied
		current year	satisfied	obligations
		Å 1000	obligations	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Operating grants				
Home and Community Care *	5,023	9,602	(7,112)	7,513
COVID-19 Community Support	-	150	(150)	-
Families and Children	360	2,297	(2,033)	624
Parks and Open Space	92	15	-	107
Other	-	9	-	9
	5,475	12,073	(9,295)	8,253

Performance obligations under the above operating grants are based on the contract agreement and generally relate to the number of service hours or meals provided.

* The most significant item above relates to grants received by Council's Community Care department from the Commonwealth Government for the Commonwealth Home Support Program (CHSP) and the Victorian Government for the HACC Program for Younger People (PYP). The \$7.51 million relates to unsatisfied performance obligations from 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22. These funds were received under an agreement that was initially to end in 2019 but due to delays in implementing the new Aged Care Reform Agenda Council has been receiving one year contract extensions for the 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 years. The current contract extension finishes 30 June 2023. The Commonwealth Government recently announced that they are delaying the implementation of the new In Home Support Program until 1 July 2024. At 30 June 2022, Council has not received advice regarding any further contract extensions.

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2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note

5.3 (c) Unearned income (continued)

The closing balance of transfers received to construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by Council represents a liability (unearned income) arising from the transfer at balance date.

	Consolidated			
-	2021	2022	2022	2022
	Opening	Income	Income	Closing
Transfers to construct a	balance	received or	recognised	balance of
recognisable non-financial		accrued	due to	unsatisfied
asset to be controlled by Council			satisfied	obligations
(AASB 1058)			obligations	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital grants				
Alan Corrigan Reserve	80	80	(160)	-
Burden Park Tennis				
Redevelopment	900	-	(516)	384
Frank Street Open Space	382	43	(36)	389
Springvale Road Boulevard	-	900	(900)	-
Herbert Street Pocket Park	274	137	(392)	19
Ian Street Streetscape	612	-	(6)	606
Keysborough South Community Hub	1,198	-	(66)	1,132
Clow Street Bridge Path	-	49	(49)	-
Local Roads Community Infrastructure				
(LRCI)	2,550	1,123	(3,376)	297
Noble Park Aquatic Centre			(0.05.0)	
redevelopment (gym)	2,661	280	(2,051)	890
Noble Park Revitalisation	192	522	(406)	308
Black Spot Works Program	-	1,154	(1,109)	45
Parkfield Reserve Cricket Net	90	27	(102)	15
Keysborough Tennis Facility				
Lighting	-	165	-	165
Police Paddocks - Grandstand (Frank				
Holohan Soccer Complex) and	203	126	(176)	153
Infrastructure Roads to Recovery	497	1.018	(1,513)	2
Ross Reserve Pavilion	631	1,018	(1,313) (636)	Z
Ross Reserve Playground, Plaza, Path	031	5	(030)	-
and Oval	600	225	(746)	79
Ross Reserve Synthetic Soccer	000	220	(110)	10
Pitch	1,575	-	(741)	834
Safety, Security and Space Activation	17	169	(186)	-
Hemmings Street Precinct	-	147	(19)	128
Tatterson Park Oval 1 Lighting	225	25	(250)	-
Thomas Carroll Reserve Pavilion and		20	(====)	
Lighting	433	154	(483)	104
-	13,120	6,349	(13,919)	5,550
-	,	-,•	(12,210)	-,

Council's obligations under the above transfers are to construct a Property, Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment asset and this obligation is considered to be satisfied as the capital project expenditure to construct the asset is progressively incurred.

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note

5.3 (c) Unearned income (continued)

	Consolidated			
	2021	2022	2022	2022
Transfers to construct a recognisable non-financial	Opening balance	Income deferred during	Developer reimburse- ments	Closing balance of unsatisfied
asset to be controlled by Council (AASB 1058)		current year		obligations
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Development Contribution Plans (DCP)				
Keysborough Residential DCP	23,212	3,512	(202)	26,522
Dandenong Industrial DCP				
(Keysborough & Lyndhurst)	16,252	432	(2,746)	13,938
	39,464	3,944	(2,948)	40,460

The satisfaction of DCP obligations depends on development activity and the construction of assets by developers. Income is recognised on practical completion of the asset.

5.4 Interest-bearing liabilities	Consolidated 2022 \$'000	Consolidated 2021 \$'000
Current		
Other borrowings - secured	3,484	3,372
	3,484	3,372
Non-current		
Other borrowings - secured	49,779	53,264
	49,779	53,264
Total interest-bearing liabilities	53,263	56,636

Borrowings are secured over the general rates of Council.

a) The maturity profile for Council's borrowings is:		
Not later than one year	3,484	3,372
Later than one year and not later than five years	15,196	14,660
Later than five years	34,583	38,604
	53,263	56.636

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

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the interest-bearing liabilities. The Council determines the classification of its interest bearing liabilities at initial recognition.

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City	/ nf	Greater	Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note

5.5 Provisions

5 Provisions	Employee \$'000	Consolidated Landfill restoration \$'000	Total \$'000
2022			
Balance at beginning of the financial year	22,908	1.054	23,962
Additional provisions	7,599	85	7,684
Amounts used	(7,418)	(250)	(7,668)
Change in the discounted amount arising		(/	(, ,
because of time and the effect of any change in	()	(1.5)	(()
the discount rate	(975)	(19)	(994)
Balance at the end of the financial year	22,114	870	22,984
2021			
Balance at beginning of the financial year	19,898	1,005	20,903
Additional provisions	8,572	2,694	11,266
Amounts used	(5,518)	(2,645)	(8,163)
Change in the discounted amount arising			
because of time and the effect of any change in	(4.4)		(44)
the discount rate <u>Balance at the end of the financial year</u>	(44)	1.054	(44) 23.962
	22,900	1,034	23,902
		Concelleted	Consolidated
		Consolidated	Consolidated
(a) Employee provisions		2022	2021
(a) Employee provisions			
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months	5	2022	2021 \$'000
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months Annual leave	5	2022 \$'000 8,029	2021 \$'000 8,034
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months Annual leave Long service leave	5	2022 \$'000 8,029 905	2021 \$'000 8,034 975
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months Annual leave	5	2022 \$'000 8,029 905 545	2021 \$'000 8,034 975 552
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months Annual leave Long service leave	5	2022 \$'000 8,029 905	2021 \$'000 8,034 975
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months Annual leave Long service leave Other	5	2022 \$'000 8,029 905 545	2021 \$'000 8,034 975 552
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months Annual leave Long service leave	5	2022 \$'000 8,029 905 545	2021 \$'000 8,034 975 552
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months Annual leave Long service leave Other Current provisions expected to be wholly settled after 12 months	5	2022 \$'000 8,029 905 545 9,479	2021 \$'000 8,034 975 552 9,561
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months Annual leave Long service leave Other Current provisions expected to be wholly settled after 12 months Annual leave	5	2022 \$'000 8,029 905 545 9,479 624	2021 \$'000 8,034 975 552 9,561 564
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months Annual leave Long service leave Other Current provisions expected to be wholly settled after 12 months Annual leave	5	2022 \$'000 8,029 905 545 9,479 624 11,577	2021 \$'000 8,034 975 552 9,561 564 12,072
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months Annual leave Long service leave Other Current provisions expected to be wholly settled after 12 months Annual leave Long service leave Total current employee provisions	5	2022 \$'000 8,029 905 545 9,479 624 11,577 12,201	2021 \$'000 8,034 975 552 9,561 564 12,072 12,636
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months Annual leave Long service leave Other Current provisions expected to be wholly settled after 12 months Annual leave Long service leave Total current employee provisions Non-current	5	2022 \$'000 8,029 905 545 9,479 624 11,577 12,201 21,680	2021 \$'000 8,034 975 552 9,561 564 12,072 12,636 22,197
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months Annual leave Long service leave Other Current provisions expected to be wholly settled after 12 months Annual leave Long service leave Total current employee provisions Non-current Long service leave	5	2022 \$'000 8,029 905 545 9,479 624 11,577 12,201 21,680 434	2021 \$'000 8,034 975 552 9,561 564 12,072 12,636 22,197 711
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months Annual leave Long service leave Other Current provisions expected to be wholly settled after 12 months Annual leave Long service leave Total current employee provisions Non-current	5	2022 \$'000 8,029 905 545 9,479 624 11,577 12,201 21,680	2021 \$'000 8,034 975 552 9,561 564 12,072 12,636 22,197
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months Annual leave Long service leave Other Current provisions expected to be wholly settled after 12 months Annual leave Long service leave Total current employee provisions Non-current Long service leave	3	2022 \$'000 8,029 905 545 9,479 624 11,577 12,201 21,680 434	2021 \$'000 8,034 975 552 9,561 564 12,072 12,636 22,197 711
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months Annual leave Long service leave Other Current provisions expected to be wholly settled after 12 months Annual leave Long service leave Total current employee provisions Non-current Long service leave Total non-current employee provisions Aggregate carrying amount of employee provisions: Current	5	2022 \$'000 8,029 905 545 9,479 624 11,577 12,201 21,680 434 434 21,680	2021 \$'000 8,034 975 552 9,561 564 12,072 12,636 22,197 711
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months Annual leave Long service leave Other Current provisions expected to be wholly settled after 12 months Annual leave Long service leave Total current employee provisions Non-current Long service leave Total non-current employee provisions Aggregate carrying amount of employee provisions:	5	2022 \$'000 8,029 905 545 9,479 624 11,577 12,201 21,680 434 434	2021 \$'000 8,034 975 552 9,561 564 12,072 12,636 22,197 711 711

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

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note

5.5 Provisions (continued)

Annual leave

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

- nominal value if the Council expects to wholly settle the liability within 12 months

- present value if the Council does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

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

Long service leave

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

	Consolidated 2022	Consolidated 2021
Key assumptions:		
- discount rate	2.48%	0.29%
- index rate	3.50%	2.75%
- settlement rate long service leave (years)		
long service leave (years)	7	7
annual leave (days)	260	260
(b) Landfill restoration	\$'000	\$'000
Current	184	331
Non-current	686	723
Total provision for landfill restoration	870	1,054

The former Springvalley landfill has been closed to the receipt of refuse since December 1998. The former landfill is located between Clarke Road and Springvale Road and the premises was used as a landfill for disposal of waste from 1993 to 1999 under a licence issued by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA). The landfill is owned by the City of Greater Dandenong and is used as recreational open space. Under the terms of a licence agreement with the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) and Pollution Abatement notices, Council is required to monitor, progressively rehabilitate and conduct rectification works.

The provision for landfill rehabilitation has been calculated based on the present value of the expected cost of works to be undertaken including site aftercare and monitoring costs. The expected cost of works has been estimated based on current understanding of work required to progressively rehabilitate the sites to a suitable standard. Accordingly, the estimation of the provision required is dependent on the accuracy of the forecast timing of the work, work required costs.

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note

5.5 Provisions (continued)

The City of Greater Dandenong shares the commitment for rehabilitation and aftercare management of the landfill with other stakeholder Council's. Council's interest or share of the costs is 19.88%. In the financial report for 30 June 2022, Council has an amount of \$871,000 (30 June 2021 \$1.05 million) as a provision for the restoration of the Springvalley Road landfill site which includes aftercare costs to meet EPA obligations.

	Consolidated 2022	Consolidated 2021
Key assumptions:		
- discount rate	3.50%	1.01%
- index rate	3.50%	1.50%
- settlement rate	15 years	15 years
(c) Total provisions summary	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Employee provisions	21,680	22,197
Landfill restoration	184	331
Total current provisions	21,864	22,528
Non-current		
Employee provisions	434	711
Landfill restoration	686	723
Total non-current provisions	1,120	1,434
Total provisions	22,984	23,962
5.6 Financing arrangements		
Bank overdraft	2,500	2,500
Interest-bearing liabilities - secured	53,263	56,636
Credit card facilities	200	200
Total facilities	55,963	59,336
Used facilities	53,269	56,637
Unused facilities	2,694	2,699

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note 5.7 Commitments

The Council has entered into the following commitments. Commitments are not recognised in the Balance Sheet. Commitments are disclosed at their nominal value by way of note and presented inclusive of the GST payable.

(a) Commitments for expenditure			Consolidated		
		Later than	Later than		
		1 year and	2 years and		
	Not later	not later	not later	Later than	
	than 1 year	than 2 years	than 5 years	5 years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2022					
Operating					
Animal pound services	300	-	-	-	300
Building maintenance services	3.192	3.116	-	-	6.308
Cleaning services	2,725	2,337	_	-	5,062
Dandenong Market Pty Ltd commitments	2,409	2,465	6,803	_	11,677
Garbage collection (incl. garden waste)	6,293	2,065	6,836	2,510	17,704
Hard waste and dumped rubbish	2,368	2,000	0,000	2,010	2,368
	2,308	-	-	-	2,300
Meals for delivery		-	-	-	
Open space management	2,841	522	-	-	3,363
Other contracts	939	199	92	-	1,230
Parking management	175	75	75	-	325
Recycling	3,807	588	-	-	4,395
Renewable electricity	610	610	1,830	610	3,660
Works (roads and drains) services	143	-	<u> </u>		143
Total Operating Commitments	26,362	11,977	15,636	3,120	57,095
Capital					
Buildings	14,631	170	190	-	14,991
Drainage	2,267	-	-	-	2,267
Parks, open space and streetscapes	5,774	-	-	-	5,774
Roads	4,102	-	_	-	4,102
Total Capital Commitments	26,774	170	190		27,134
Total Commitments 2022	53,136	12,147	15,826	3,120	84,229
			10,020	0,120	04,220
2021 Operating					
Animal pound services	200	200	200	-	600
Building maintenance services	3,286	80		_	3,366
Cleaning services	2,557		-	-	2,557
Dandenong Market Pty Ltd commitments	723	43	-	-	2,337
· ·	5,169	1,193	-	-	6,362
Garbage collection (incl. garden waste)		,	4 000	-	
Hard waste collection	2,151	2,332	1,023	-	5,506
Leisure centres management services	3,735	-	-	-	3,735
Meals for delivery	520	-	-	-	520
Open space management	1,993	230	-	-	2,223
Other contracts	1,006	506	194	-	1,706
Parking management	246	72	-	-	318
Recycling	2,463	408	-	-	2,871
Renewable electricity	610	610	1,830	610	3,660
Works (roads and drains) services	140			-	140
Total Operating Commitments	24,799	5,674	3,247	610	34,330

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City of Greater Dandenong

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Notes to the Financial Report

Note

5.7 Commitments

(a) Commitments for expenditure (continued)

			Consolidated		
	Not later than 1 year \$'000	Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years \$'000	Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years \$'000	Later than 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
2021					
Capital					
Buildings	17,307	206	407	-	17,920
Drainage	23	-	-	-	23
Parks, open space and streetscapes	4,869	2,682	-	-	7,551
Roads	7,729	-	-	-	7,729
Total Capital Commitments	29,928	2,888	407	-	33,223
Total Commitments 2021	54,727	8,562	3,654	610	67,553

(b) Operating lease receivables

The Council has entered into commercial property leases on selected properties. These properties are held under operating leases and have remaining non-cancellable lease terms of between 1 and 50 years. All leases include a CPI based revision of the rental charge annually.

Future undiscounted minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Not later than one year	1,408	1,653
Later than one year and not later than five years	2,150	1,276
Later than five years	140	233
	3,698	3,162

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2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note 5.8 Leases

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

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset;

- The customer has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and

- The customer has the right to direct the use of the asset.

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

- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received; plus
- any initial direct costs incurred; and

- an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located.

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

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

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

Fixed payments

- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;

- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and

- The exercise price under a purchase option that Council is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if Council is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless Council is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

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

Council has elected to apply the temporary option available under AASB 16 Leases which allows not-for-profit entities to not measure right-of-use assets at initial recognition at fair value in respect of leases that have significantly below-market terms.

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City of Greater Dandenong

Note 5.8 2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

8 Leases (continued)				
	Consolidated			
Right-of-Use Assets	Property	Vehicles	IT and Office	Total
			Equip.	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2020	672	85	241	998
Additions/lease modifications	2	(4)	164	162
Amortisation charge	(380)	(61)	(156)	(597)
Balance at 30 June 2021	294	20	249	563
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2021	294	20	249	563
Additions/lease modifications	1,278	94	575	1,947
Amortisation charge	(387)	(54)	(223)	(664)
Balance at 30 June 2022	1,185	60	601	1,846
			Consolidated	Consolidated
Lease Liabilities			2022	2021
			\$'000	\$'000
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows:			-	
Less than one year			570	425
One to five years			1,392	164
More than five years			-	-
Total undiscounted lease liabilities as at 30 June		-	1,962	589
Lease liabilities included in the Balance Sheet at 30 Jun	e:			
Current			524	415
Non-current			1,324	160
Total lease liabilities		-	1.848	575

Short-term and low value leases

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

	Consolidated	Consolidated
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses relating to:		
Leases of low value assets*	574	561
Total	574	561

* Comparative figures for 2020-21 have been amended to reflect the correct classification of DMPL lease expenses from short term leases to leases of low value assets.

Non-cancellable lease commitments - Short-term and low-value leases

Commitments for minimum lease payments for short-term and low-value leases are

payable as follows:		
Payable:		
Within one year	680	562
Later than one year but not later than five years	595	1372
Total lease commitments	1,275	1,934

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note 6 Assets we manage

Note content:

- 6.1 Non-current assets classified as held for sale
- 6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment
 - (a) Summary of Property, Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment
 - (b) Summary of Work in Progress (WIP)
 - (c) Property (d) Plant and Equipment
 - (e) Infrastructure
 - (f) Recognition
 - (g) Depreciation
 - (h) Valuation
 - (i) Reconciliation of Specialised Land
- 8.4* Fair value measurement

* This note includes additional details about the fair value hierarchy and impairment of assets.

6.1 Non-current assets classified as held for sale

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal, and are not subject to depreciation. Non-current assets and related liabilities are treated as current and classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset's sale is expected to be completed within 12 months from the date of classification.

There are no non-current assets classified as held for sale at 30 June 2022.

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	Note 6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant a	int and equipment							0	Consolidated
(a) SUMMART OF FROFER IT, INFRASTRUCTORE, FLANT AND EQUIFMENT (NET Carrying amount) Carrying Acquisitions Contributions Revaluation Depre amount	, INFRASIRUC Carrying amount	Acquisitions	Contributions	(net carrying a Revaluation	mount) Depreciation	Impairment (Ioss) / reversal	Disposals	Write Offs	Transfers	Carrying amount
(Related FS note)	1 July 2021	Stmt Cap Works	(Note 3.5)	(Note 9.1(a))	(Note 4.3)	* (Note 4.9 and	(Note 3.6)	(Note 4.2 & 4.9)	(Note # below)	30 June 2022
	000,\$	000,\$	\$-000	000.\$	000,\$	9.1(a)) \$.000	000.\$	\$-000	000,\$	000,\$
Land	1,403,227	5,700	192	(82,905)			ı	(288)	1	1,325,926
Buildings	290,290	958	'	(2,451)	(7,065)	'	'		5,278	287,010
Plant and equipment	13,250	2,236			(3,855)		(69)		255	11,817
Infrastructure	714,348	4,303	3,493	46,335	(21,496)			(203)	4,868	751,148
Work in progress (WIP)	25,678	38,752						(2,593)	(5,973)	55,864
Total carrying amount	2,446,793	51,949	3,685	(39,021)	(32,416)		(69)	(3,584)	4,428	2,431,765

ž # I ne balance of \$4.43 million for I ransfers comprises a \$4.44 millintangibles from Work in progress (WIP) of \$12,000 (Note 5.2(c)).

(b) SUMMARY OF WORK IN PROGRESS

	Opening WIP	Additions	Transfers	Write Offs	Closing WIP
	\$,000	000.\$	000.\$	000.\$	000.\$
Property	9,585	14,538	(771)	(155)	23,197
Plant and equipment	405	175	(229)	(176)	175
Infrastructure	15,688	24,039	(4,973)	(2,262)	32,492
Total	25,678	38,752	(5,973)	(2,593)	55,864

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2021-22 Financial Report

City of Greater Dandenong

4.2.2 2021-22 Annual Financial Statements (Cont.)

4.2.2 2021-22 Annual Financial Statements (Cont	t.)
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City of Greater Dandenong							2021-22 Financial Report	ncial Report
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Note 6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	uipment						ŭ	Consolidated
(c) PROPERTY								
	* Land - specialised \$'000	Land - non- specialised \$'000	Total land \$'000	Buildings - specialised \$'000	Leasehold improvem'ts \$'000	Total buildings \$'000	Work in progress \$'000	TOTAL PROPERTY \$'000
Opening balance at 1 July 2021								
At cost	46,848	'	46,848	'	3,673	3,673	9,585	60,106
At fair value	1,140,362	216,017	1,356,379	466,174		466,174		1,822,553
Accumulated depreciation	'	'	'	(177,911)	(1,646)	(179,557)	'	(179,557)
	1,187,210	216,017	1,403,227	288,263	2,027	290,290	9,585	1,703,102
Movements in fair value/cost								
Additions at cost	14	'	14	'	'	'	14,538	14,552
Additions at fair value	5,686	'	5,686	1,782	'	1,782	'	7,468
Contributed assets at cost	157	'	157	'	'	'	'	157
Contributed assets at fair value	35	'	35	'	'	'	'	35
Revaluation increments (decrements)	(77,318)	(5,587)	(82,905)	19,465	'	19,465	'	(63,440)
Fair value/cost of assets written off	(288)	'	(288)	(461)	'	(461)	(155)	(904)
Transfers in (out)	26,015	(26,015)	•	5,242	36	5,278	(771)	4,507
	(45,699)	(31,602)	(77,301)	26,028	36	26,064	13,612	(37,625)
Movements in accumulated depreciation								
Depreciation	'	'	'	(6,926)	(139)	(7,065)	'	(7,065)
Accumulated depreciation of acquisitions	'	'	'	(824)	'	(824)	'	(824)
Accumulated depreciation of write offs	'		'	461	'	461	'	461
Revaluation (increments) decrements			•	(21,916)	•	(21,916)	-	(21,916)
	•	•	•	(29,205)	(139)	(29,344)	•	(29,344)
Closing balance at 30 June 2022								
At cost	47,019	'	47,019	'	3,709	3,709	23,197	73,925
At fair value	1,094,492	184,415	1,278,907	492,202	1	492,202	1	1,771,109
Accumulated depreciation	'	•		(207,116)	(1,785)	(208,901)	•	(208,901)
Carrying amount	1,141,511	184,415	1,325,926	285,086	1,924	287,010	23,197	1,636,133

* Refer to note 6.2(k) for a reconciliation of specialised land at fair value.

Greater Dandenong City Council
COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

	Notes to the Financial Report	ne Financ	ial Report			
Note 6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	equipment					Consolidated
(d) PLANT AND EQUIPMENT						
	Plant, machinery and equipment	Fixtures, fittings and furniture	Computers and telecomm's	Library books	Library books Work in progress	TOTAL PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
	000,\$	000,\$	000.\$	000.\$	000.\$	000.\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2021 At cost	15,506	8,773	7,194	9,399	405	41,277
Accumulated depreciation	(8,905)	(7,084)	(4,670)	(6,963)	•	(27,622)
	6,601	1,689	2,524	2,436	405	13,655
Movements in cost						
Acquisition of assets at cost	1,313	62	91	753	175	2,411
Cost of assets disposed	(1,275)				'	(1,275)
Cost of assets written off					(176)	(176)
Transfers in (out)	17	125	113		(229)	26
	55	204	204	753	(230)	986
Movements in accumulated depreciation						
Depreciation	(1,864)	(362)	(720)	(876)	'	(3,855)
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	1,206					1,206
	(658)	(395)	(720)	(876)		(2,649)
Closing balance at 30 June 2022	15 561	8 077	308	10 150	175	10 263
Accumulated depreciation	(9.563)	(7.479)	(5.390)	(7.839)	- '	(30.271)
Carrving amount	5 008	1 498	2 008	2 3 1 3	47E	11 997

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City of Greater Dandenong									2021-22 Fina	2021-22 Financial Report
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Note 6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	quipment								U	Consolidated
(e) INFRASTRUCTURE										GRAND TOTAL
	Roads	Bridges Fo	Bridges Footpaths and cycleways	Drainage	Recreational, leisure and community	Parks, open space and streetscapes	Off street car parks	Work in progress	Work in TOTAL INFRA- rogress STRUCTURE	PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIP, INFRAST
	000,\$	000.\$	000.\$	000.\$	5'000	000,\$	000.\$	000.\$	\$,000	000.\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2021										
At cost		10		'	45,337	54,152	'	15,688	115,187	216,570
At fair value	510,738	64,852	96,676	431,048		'	20,444	1	1,123,758	2,946,311
Accumulated depreciation	(236,204)	(19,901)	(33,967)	(161,092)	(22,190)	(29,685)	(5,870)	1	(508,909)	(716,088)
	274,534	44,961	62,709	269,956	23,147	24,467	14,574	15,688	730,036	2,446,793
Movements in fair value/cost										
Acquisition of assets at cost	•	•		'	175	398	'	24,039	24,612	41,575
Acquisition of assets at fair value	1,539	313	970	822	'	'	86	1	3,730	11,198
Contributed assets at cost		'	'	'	'	'	'	1	'	157
Contributed assets at fair value	2,051	'	203	1,260	'	'	'	'	3,514	3,549
Revaluation increments (decrements)	'	9,346	'	42,671	'		'	1	52,017	(11,423)
Fair value/cost of assets disposed		•	•	'	'	'	'	1	'	(1,275)
Fair value/cost of assets written off	(823)	(77)	(623)	(261)	(16)	'	(25)	(2,262)	(4,087)	(5,167)
Transfers in (out)	951	892	335	254	1,032	1,337	67	(4,973)	(105)	4,428
	3,718	10,474	885	44,746	1,191	1,735	128	16,804	79,681	43,042
Movements in accumulated depreciation										
Depreciation	(9,776)	(808)	(2,122)	(4,316)	(2,060)	(1,978)	(336)	'	(21,496)	(32,416)
Accumulated depreciation of contributed assets		'	'	(21)	'	'	'	1	(21)	(21)
Accumulated depreciation of acquisitions			•	'	'	'	'	'	'	(824)
Accumulated depreciation of disposals				'	'	'		1	'	1,206
Accumulated depreciation of write offs	654	62	244	136	10	'	16	'	1,122	1,583
Revaluation (increments) decrements		(3,529)	'	(2,153)	'	'	'	1	(5,682)	(27,598)
	(9,122)	(4,375)	(1,878)	(6,354)	(2,050)	(1,978)	(320)	•	(26,077)	(58,070)
Closing balance at 30 June 2022										
At cost	•	10	•	'	46,528	55,887	'	32,492	134,917	251,105
At fair value	514,456	75,326	97,561	475,794	'	'	20,572	•	1,183,709	2,954,818
Accumulated depreciation	(245,326)	(24,276)	(35,845)	(167,446)	(24,240)	(31,663)	(6,190)	1	(534,986)	(774,158)
Carrying amount	269,130	51,060	61,716	308,348	22,288	24,224	14,382	32,492	783,640	2,431,765

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note

6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

(f) Recognition

Acquisition

The purchase method of accounting is used for all acquisitions of assets, being the fair value of assets provided as consideration at the date of acquisition plus any incidental costs attributable to the acquisition. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset (or paid to transfer a liability) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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

In accordance with Council's policy, the threshold limits detailed in note 6.2 have been applied when recognising assets within an applicable asset class and unless otherwise stated are consistent with the prior year.

Land under roads

In accordance with options available under Australian Accounting Standards, Council has opted to recognise all land under roads acquired after 30 June 2008 using the cost basis. Council does not recognise land under roads that it controlled prior to that period in its financial report.

Repairs and maintenance

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

Leasehold improvements

Leasehold improvements are recognised at cost and are amortised over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvement, whichever is the shorter. At balance date, leasehold improvements are amortised over a 5 to 21 year period.

(g) Depreciation

All asset classes except land, land under roads and art works, having limited useful lives are systematically depreciated over their useful lives to the Council in a manner which reflects consumption of the service potential embodied in those assets. Estimates of remaining useful lives are made on a regular basis with major asset classes reassessed annually. Depreciation rates and methods are reviewed annually.

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

Road earthworks are depreciated on the basis that they are assessed as having a limited useful life.

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

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note

6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

(g) Depreciation (continued)

Asset recognition thresholds and depreciation periods

Depreciation periods used are listed below and are consistent with the prior year unless marked with an *.

Council has also set a threshold limit for all classes of assets, which means that all assets with a value equal or greater than this threshold are recognised in these financial statements.

	Depreciation period (years)	Threshold limit \$'000
Property		
Land		
Land	N/A	-
Land under roads	N/A	-
Buildings		
Buildings	50-100	5
Leasehold improvements	Lease term	-
Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment	_	
Heavy plant and equipment	7	3
Buses, quads and trailers	10	3
Light plant and equipment, passenger and light commercial vehicles	5	3
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	0	0
Fixtures, fittings, furniture and equipment Musical instruments	6 20	3 3
Art works	Z0 N/A	3
Computers and telecommunications	IN/A	3
Hand held devices / mobile phones	3	3
Hardware and equipment	5	3
Library resources	5	-
Infrastructure		
Roads		
Seal	12-20	20
Substructure	100	20
Kerb and channel	15-80	5
Local Area Traffic Management (LATM) devices	5-30	2
On-street car parks	20-100	5
Bridges	20-100	5
Footpaths and cycleways	10-50	-
Drainage		
Pipes	100	5
Pits	100	2
Gross pollutant traps	50	5

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

(g) Depreciation (continued)

Asset recognition thresholds and depreciation periods

	Depreciation period (years)	Threshold limit \$'000
Infrastructure (continued)		
Recreational, leisure and community facilities Recreational equipment and facilities, minor outdoor electronic screens, signs and scoreboards. Sportsgrounds, grass (turf), courts, hardstand, other ground surfaces. Minor structures (sporting, shade structures and retaining walls), irrigation, sportsfield drainage, controllers, sensors, water		
tanks/pumps.	10-20	3
Major outdoor LED screens	5	3
Playgrounds	15	3
Outdoor pools	50	3
Parks, open space and streetscapes		
Open space furniture, fencing, bollards and gates.	10-50	3
Flood prevention - retarding/detention basins	20	3
Surface drainage - unformed open drains, water quality devices -		
wetlands, rain gardens and biodetention swales.	10	3
Surface drainage - formed open drains. Public art.	50	3
Signs, parking meters, ticket machines and equipment.	10-20	3
Lighting, landscaping, passive grass/surface and gardens.	10-20	3
Off street car parks	20-100	5

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note

6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

(h) Valuation

Subsequent to the initial recognition of assets, non-current physical assets, other than land under roads, leasehold improvements, recreational, leisure and community facilities, parks, open space and streetscapes and plant and equipment are measured at their fair value, being the amount for which the assets could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Subsequent to the initial recognition of assets, non-current physical assets (other than the asset classes detailed directly above) are measured at their fair value, being the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. At reporting date each year, Council reviews the carrying value of the individual classes to ensure that each asset class materially approximates its fair value. Where the carrying value materially differs from the fair value, the class of assets is revalued.

Fair value valuations are determined in accordance with a valuation hierarchy. Changes to the valuation hierarchy will only occur if an external change in the restrictions or limitations of use on an asset result in changes to the permissible or practical highest and best use of the asset. Further details of the fair value hierarchy are included in Note 8.4 and are explained below for each asset class.

In addition, Council undertakes a formal revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure assets on a regular basis ranging from two to five years. The valuation is performed either by appropriately experienced Council officers or independent experts.

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

Valuation of land and buildings

The last formal valuation of land and buildings at 1 January 2022 was undertaken by qualified independent valuers, Patel Dore Valuers Pty Ltd. The valuation of land and buildings is at fair value, being market value based on highest and best use permitted by relevant land planning provisions. Where land use is restricted through existing planning provisions the valuation is reduced to reflect this limitation. This adjustment is an unobservable input in the valuation. The adjustment has no impact on the Comprehensive Income Statement.

The revaluation of land at 1 January 2022 resulted in an \$82.91 million decrease in Council's land value, which is a 6% reduction on 2021-22 opening values. This is a formal valuation conducted by expert valuers which involved a full review of all land assessments and follows an indexed revaluation at 30 June 2021 which recognised in an increment of \$239 million (21%) based on indexation provided by ProVal Pty Ltd valuers. The buildings revaluation resulted in a \$2.45 million (0.8%) increment at 1 January 2022.

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

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note

6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

(h) Valuation

Valuation of land and buildings (continued)

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

Details of the written down value of Council's land and buildings and information about the fair value hierarchy** as at 30 June 2022 are as follows:

	Level 1	Non- specialised Level 2	Specialised Level 3	Date of last valuation
Land *	-	184,415	1,094,492	01-Jan-22
Buildings *	-	-	285,086	01-Jan-22
Total written down value	-	184,415	1,379,578	

* Land at fair value excludes land under roads which are valued at cost and buildings at fair value excludes leasehold improvements which are valued at cost.

** Additional details about the fair value hierarchy can be found in Note 8.4.

Land under roads

Land under roads is valued at cost based on Council valuation for acquisitions after 30 June 2008. Deemed cost valuations have been undertaken using site values adjusted for englobo (undeveloped and/or unserviced) characteristics, access rights and private interests of other parties and entitlements of infrastructure assets and services. This adjustment is an unobservable input in the valuation. The adjustment has no impact on the Comprehensive Income Statement. The acquisitions for the year include new assets from subdivision activity.

Valuation of Infrastructure

Valuation of infrastructure assets at fair value (except 'Parks, open space and streetscapes' and 'Recreational, leisure and community facilities' which are valued at cost, and bridges which are independently valued) has been determined in accordance with a Council valuation.

The drainage asset class was revalued at 31 May 2022 due to review of the unit rates of pits and pipes (sourced from Rawlinsons Construction Handbook 2022) which indicated a material movement (10%) since the last revaluation at 30 June 2019. This revaluation at 31 May 2022 resulted in a \$40.52 million net revaluation increment of drainage assets which represents a 15% increase on 2021-22 opening values. Higher drainage pit values were the predominant reason for the increase.

The fair value of infrastructure is valued using the current replacement cost method. This cost represents the replacement cost of the asset after applying depreciation rates on a useful life basis. Where condition data was available for assets, remaining useful life was revised based on condition. Significant unobservable inputs include the current replacement cost and remaining useful lives of infrastructure. The remaining useful lives of infrastructure assets are determined on the basis of the current condition of the asset and vary from 1 year to 100 years. Replacement cost is sensitive to changes in market conditions, with any increase or decrease in cost flowing through to the valuation. Useful lives of infrastructure assets in use, expectations or requirements that could either shorten or extend the useful lives of infrastructure assets.

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note

6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

(h) Valuation

Valuation of Infrastructure (continued)

The valuation of bridges at 31 January 2022 was undertaken by qualified independent valuers, Sterling Infrastructure Pty Ltd. The methodology used current replacement costs to quantify fair value and remaining useful life was revised based on condition. The 2021-22 revaluation of bridges resulted in a \$5.82 million increment in the valuation of bridges which is a 13% increase on opening values.

Details of the written down value of Council's infrastructure and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2022 are as follows:

		Non-		
		specialised	Specialised	Date of
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	valuation
Roads	-	-	269,130	Jun-19
Bridges	-	-	51,060	Jan-22
Footpaths and cycleways	-	-	61,716	Jun-21
Drainage	-	-	308,348	May-22
Off street car parks	-	-	14,382	Jun-19
Total written down value	-	-	704.636	

Infrastructure assets valued at fair value are subject to an annual review of replacement rates. This review uses several inputs which are mainly sourced from the February 2022 update of the Rawlinsons Australian Construction Handbook. At balance date, adjustments have not been made to the fair value valuation (except for bridges and drainage assets) as the fair value valuation has not moved materially, by 10% or more, since the last revaluation. These assets are specialised assets classified at level three under AASB 13. This means that the fair value valuations are based on techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable. The COVID-19 impacts and recent rises in construction costs on these asset valuations are particularly difficult to assess at balance date, as there is generally no observable market for these assets.

Description of significant unobservable inputs into level 3 valuations

Specialised land is valued using a market based direct comparison technique. Significant unobservable inputs include the extent and impact of restrictions of use and the market cost of land per square metre. The extent and impact of restrictions on use varies and results in a reduction to surrounding land values between 5% and 93%%. Where there is an assessed advantage, land values have been increased by 5% to 45%. The market value of land varies significantly depending on the location of the land and the current market conditions. Currently, land values range between \$197 and \$1,739 per square metre.

Specialised buildings are valued using a current replacement cost technique. Significant unobservable inputs include the current replacement cost and remaining useful lives of buildings. Current replacement costs are calculated on a square metre basis and range from \$320 to \$58,500 per square metre. The remaining useful lives of specialised buildings are determined on the basis of the current condition of buildings and vary from 1 year to 100 years. Replacement cost is sensitive to changes in market conditions, with any increase or decrease in cost flowing through to the valuation. Useful lives of buildings are sensitive to changes in expectations or requirements that could either shorten or extend the useful lives of buildings.

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note

6.2 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)

(h) Valuation

Description of significant unobservable inputs into level 3 valuations (continued)

Infrastructure assets are valued based on the current replacement cost. Significant unobservable inputs include the current replacement cost and remaining useful lives of infrastructure. The remaining useful lives of infrastructure assets are determined on the basis of the current condition of the asset and vary from 1 year to 100 years. Replacement cost is sensitive to changes in market conditions, with any increase or decrease in cost flowing through to the valuation. Useful lives of infrastructure are sensitive to changes in use, expectations or requirements that could either shorten or extend the useful lives of infrastructure assets.

Note - Infrastructure assets at fair value excludes 'Recreational, leisure and community facilities', 'Parks, open space and streetscapes' and 'Work in progress' which are valued at cost.

(i) Reconciliation of specialised land at fair value *

	Consolidated 2022 \$'000	Consolidated 2021 \$'000
Parks and reserves	711,740	780,924
Floodway	7,000	9,625
Public use	23,550	23,636
Industrial	46,665	57,493
Other	305,537	268,684
Total specialised land	1,094,492	1,140,362

* Excludes land under roads which represents specialised land valued at cost.

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note

6.3 Investments in associates, joint arrangements and subsidiaries

a) Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries are all entities over which Council has control. Council controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Council. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Where dissimilar accounting policies are adopted by entities and their effect is considered material, adjustments are made to ensure consistent policies are adopted in these financial statements.

In the process of preparing consolidated financial statements all material transactions and balances between consolidated entities are eliminated.

Entities consolidated into Council include Dandenong Market Pty Ltd and South East Leisure Pty Ltd.

Reconciliation of Council, it's subsidiaries and consolidated accounts

Dandenong Market Pty Ltd

Dandenong Market Pty Ltd (DMPL) is a wholly owned subsidiary company of the Greater Dandenong City Council, established in 2012. DMPL is managed in accordance with the terms set out in a Management Service Agreement which was updated and approved by Council on the 25 August 2021. This Agreement supersedes and replaces the November 2012 agreement and took effect from 1 July 2021 and continues until 30 June 2026. The Management Service Agreement runs concurrently with the Lease Agreement (50 years) and provides for annual agreement extensions at Council's discretion.

In response to the pandemic, Council waived the requirement for DMPL to pay a return to Council in 2021-22 of \$1.08 million. The return was based on assumptions that the COVID pandemic would ease, and market trading would return to pre COVID conditions. Further lockdowns, increased restrictions and the forced closure of non-essential retail businesses associated with the ongoing COVID pandemic in the first half of the 2021-22 financial year meant that DMPL needed to provide further support to its traders in the form of rent relief and fee abatements.

Council provided DMPL with a letter of support ensuring the long term viability of the Market and has agreed not to require a return from DMPL for 2022-23 recognising that substantial resources will be required to rebuild DMPL following two years of disrupted trading.

South East Leisure Pty Ltd

Council resolved in February 2021 to establish a proprietary company limited by shares entitled South East Leisure Pty Ltd (SEL) to manage and operate four of its leisure Centres from 1 July 2022 and to provide services in advance of commencing management and operation of the Centres:

Dandenong Oasis,

- Noble Park Aquatic Centre (NPAC),
- Springers Leisure Centre and

Dandenong Stadium.

SEL was established on 7 July 2021 and will commence operations on 1 July 2022. SEL will manage and operate the four leisure facilities on the terms set out in a Management Services Agreement dated September 2021 from 1 July 2022 through to 30 June 2032. Council also granted a lease to SEL in respect of each of the four major leisure facilities which runs concurrently with the Management Services Agreement for the next 10 years.

During the 2021-22 financial year, Council provided initial seed funding of \$1.68 million to SEL to allow the company to commence operations. The principal activities of SEL during the year were the establishment of operations for the management of the leisure centres.

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City of Greater Dandenong

Note

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

6.3 a) Principles of consolidation (continued)

Leisure facilities management and operation during 2021-22

The YMCA managed and operated Dandenong Oasis, NPAC and Springers Leisure Centre under a contract which concluded 30 June 2022 (extension of initial contract received under Ministerial Exemption as required by the Local Government Act 1989 – in force at that time). Elite Stadium Management managed the Dandenong Stadium under a contract which concluded 30 June 2022.

The following Comprehensive Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Statement of Cash Flows has been provided to show the individual financial positions of the Council, The Dandenong Market Pty Ltd, South East Leisure Pty Ltd and consolidated accounts for the 2021-22 financial year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes in the financial report.

Comprehensive Income Statement For the year ended 30 June 2022 Consolidated

				Consolidation	Consolidated
	Council 2022	DMPL 2022	SEL 2022	Adjustment 2022	Accounts
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income					
Rates and charges	156,813	-	-	(102)	156,711
Statutory fees and fines	7,633	-	-	-	7,633
User fees	6,812	-	-	-	6,812
Grants - operating	40,225	-	-	-	40,225
Grants - capital	13,919	-	-	-	13,919
Contributions - monetary	8,069	-	-	-	8,069
Contributions - non-monetary	3,685	-	-	-	3,685
Net gain on disposal of property,					
infrastructure, plant and equipment	482	-	-	-	482
Other income	7,132	4,846	1,680	(1,711)	11,947
Total income	244,770	4,846	1,680	(1,813)	249,483
Expenses					
Employee costs	(84,628)	(905)	(719)	-	(86,252)
Materials and services	(81,850)	(3,753)	(403)	114	(85,892)
Bad and doubtful debts	(1,480)	(7)	-	-	(1,487)
Depreciation	(32,395)	(19)	(2)	-	(32,416)
Amortisation - intangible assets	(102)	-	(1)	-	(103)
Amortisation - right of use assets	(664)	-	-	-	(664)
Borrowing costs	(2,803)	-	-	-	(2,803)
Finance costs - leases	(30)	-	-	-	(30)
Fair value adjustments for					
investment property	(99)	-	-	-	(99)
Other expenses	(7,113)	(186)	(202)	1,699	(5,802)
Total expenses	(211,164)	(4,870)	(1,327)	1,813	(215,548)
Net surplus for the year	33,606	(24)	353		33,935
-					
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified to					
surplus or deficit in future periods					
Net asset revaluation increment	(39,021)		-		(39,021)
Total comprehensive result	(5,415)	(24)	353		(5,086)

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note

6.3 a) Principles of consolidation (continued)

	As at 30	e Sheet June 2022 Ilidated		Consolidation	Consolidated
	Council	DMPL	SEL	Adjustment	Accounts
	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 555	\$ 555
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	30,212	1,458	1,673	_	33,343
Trade and other receivables	29,840	350	2	(12)	30,180
Other financial assets	150,504	-	-	(150,504
Inventories	-	-	19	-	19
Other assets	9,077	23	14	(1,207)	7,907
Total current assets	219,633	1,831	1,708	(1,219)	221,953
Non-current assets					
Trade and other receivables	281				281
Property, infrastructure, plant and	201	-	-	-	201
equipment	2,431,571	66	128		2,431,765
Investment property	6.336	00	120	-	6,336
Right of use assets	1,846	-		-	1,846
Intangible assets	116	-	- 79	-	1,840
Total non-current assets	2,440,150	66	207		2,440,423
Total assets	2,659,783	1,897	1,915	(1,219)	2,662,376
	_,,	.,	.10.00	(.,,	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	23,749	560	330	(10)	24,629
Trust funds and deposits	4,521	459	-	-	4,980
Unearned income	55,791	32	1,208	(1,209)	55,822
Provisions	21,730	110	24	-	21,864
Interest-bearing liabilities	3,484	-	-	-	3,484
Lease liabilities	524	-	-	-	524
Total current liabilities	109,799	1,161	1,562	(1,219)	111,303
Non-current liabilities					
Trust funds and deposits	2,409	_	-	_	2,409
Provisions	1,113	7	-	_	1,120
Interest-bearing liabilities	49,779		-	_	49,779
Lease liabilities	1,324	_	_	_	1,324
Total non-current liabilities	54,625	7			54,632
Total liabilities	164,424	1,168	1,562	(1,219)	165,935
Net assets	2,495,359	729	353	(1,213)	2,496,441
Emilte					
Equity	054.075	700	252		055 457
Accumulated surplus Reserves	954,375	729	353	-	955,457
	<u>1,540,984</u> 2,495,359	729	353	-	1,540,984
Total equity	2,490,009	123	303	-	2,496,441

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note

6.3 a) Principles of consolidation (continued)

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2022 Consolidated

	Council 2022 \$'000	DMPL 2022 \$'000	SEL 2022 \$'000	Consolidation Adjustment 2022 \$'000	Consolidated Accounts 2022 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 555	\$ 555	\$ 000	\$ 555	****
Rates and charges	154,355	-	-	(102)	154,253
Statutory fees and fines	5,795	-	-	· · ·	5,795
User fees	6,600	-	-	-	6,600
Grants - operating	43,187	-	-	-	43,187
Grants - capital	4,483	-	-	-	4,483
Contributions - monetary	9,065	-	-	-	9,065
Interest received	356	2	-	-	358
Trust funds and deposits taken	31,315	271	-	-	31,586
Other receipts	8,066	5,084	2,887	(2,648)	13,389
Net GST refund	10,788	(124)	119	(321)	10,462
Employee costs	(85,055)	(965)	(774)	84	(86,710)
Materials and services	(96,095)	(4,076)	(349)	1,650	(98,870)
Short-term, low value and variable		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	()		
lease payments	(704)	(26)	-	-	(730)
Trust funds and deposits repaid	(30,419)	(232)	-	-	(30,651)
Other payments	(6,186)	-	-	1,337	(4,849)
Net cash provided by/(used in)					
operating activities	55,551	(66)	1,883		57,368
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for property, infrastructure,					
plant and equipment	(45,926)	(69)	(210)	-	(46,205)
Proceeds from sale of property,					
infrastructure, plant and equipment	551	-	-	-	551
Payments for investments	(150,504)				(150,504)
Net cash used in investing activities	(195,879)	(69)	(210)		(196,158)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Finance costs	(2,815)	-	-	-	(2,815)
Repayment of borrowings	(3,373)	-	-		(3,373)
Interest paid - lease liability	(26)	-	-	-	(26)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(674)		-		(674)
Net cash used in financing activities	(6,888)	-	-	-	(6,888)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(147,216)	(135)	1,673	-	(145,678)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	177,428	1,593	-	-	179,021
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	30,212	1,458	1,673		33,343
	50,212	1,450	1,073	<u> </u>	55,545

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2021-2

Notes to the Financial Report

Consolidated	Consolidated
2022	2021
\$'000	\$'000

6.3 Investments in associates, joint arrangements and subsidiaries

(b) Community Asset Committee

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

At balance date there were no committees of management controlled by the Council.

6.4 Investment property

Balance at beginning of financial year	10,860	11,814
Additions	15	-
Transfers to property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(4,440)	-
Fair value adjustments	(99)	(954)
Balance at end of financial year	6,336	10,860

Valuation of investment property

Valuation of investment property has been determined in accordance with an independent valuation by Patel Dore Valuers who have recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The valuation is at fair value, based on the current market value for the property.

Investment property, comprising retail complexes, are held to generate long-term rental yields. Investment property is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Costs 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.

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	2021-22 Financ	ial Report
Notes to the Financial Re	port	
ote	-	
7 People and relationships		
7.1 Council and key management remuneration		
(a) Related parties		
Parent entity City of Greater Dandenong		
<i>Subsidiaries</i> Dandenong Market Pty Ltd - detailed in note 6.3 South East Leisure Pty Ltd - detailed in note 6.3		
(b) Key Management Personnel		
Key management personnel (KMP) are those people with the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of City of Greater Dandenong. The Councillors, Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Executive Managers are deemed KMP.		
Details of KMP at any time during the year are:		
Councillors	2022 No.	2021 No.
From 1 July 2021 to Current Councillor Jim Memeti (Mayor, 11 November 2021 - current) Councillor Eden Foster (Deputy Mayor, 11 November 2021 - current) Councillor Angela Long (Mayor, 19 November 2020 to 10 November 2021) Councillor Sophie Tan (Deputy Mayor, 19 November 2020 to 10 November 2021) Councillor Sean O'Reilly Councillor Loi Truong Councillor Tim Dark Councillor Bob Milkovic Councillor Rhonda Garad		
Councillor Lana Formoso Councillor Richard Lim From 1 July 2020 to 18 November 2020 Councillor Peter Brown Councillor Youhorn Chea		
Councillor Richard Lim From 1 July 2020 to 18 November 2020 Councillor Peter Brown Councillor Youhorn Chea Councillor Matthew Kirwan Councillor Maria Sampey		
Councillor Richard Lim From 1 July 2020 to 18 November 2020 Councillor Peter Brown Councillor Youhorn Chea Councillor Matthew Kirwan		

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ity of Greater Dandenong		2021-22 Financ	ial Report
	Notes to the Financial Re	eport	
Note		2022	2021
7.1 (b) Key Management Po	ersonnel (continued)	No.	No
Martin Fidler - Director Co Paul Kearsley - Director E Michelle Hansen - Execu Kylie Sprague - Executive	City Planning, Design and Amenity		
	Corporate Services (1 July 2020 to 28 June 2021)		
Total number of other k	ey management personnel	6	4
Chief Executive Officer			
John Bennie PSM		1	1
Summary			
Councillors Other Key Management F	Porconnol	11 6	10
Chief Executive Officer	ersonner	1	
Total Key Management	Personnel	18	21
Dandenong Market Boa	rd Members		
Ms Donna McMaster	1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022	1	
Mr Tom Mollenkopf	1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022	1	
Mr Jerome Gauder	1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022	1	1
Ms Philippa Stocks	1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022	1	1
Mr Chad Hermsen	1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022	1	1
Mr Timothy Cockayne	1 July 2020 - 23 March 2021	-	1
Mr Franz Madlener	1 July 2020 - 7 November 2020	-	1
Executives	—	3	2
Total number of Dander	nong Market Board Members	8	
South East Leisure Boa	rd Members		
Mr Steven Wright	22 July 2021 to 30 June 2022	1	
Mr Michael Jaensch	7 July 2021 to 30 June 2022	1	
Mr Timothy Cockayne	22 July 2021 to 30 June 2022	1	
Ms Laura Buckley	22 July 2021 to 30 June 2022	1	
Dr. Malak Sukkar	22 July 2021 to 30 June 2022	1	
General Managers		3	
Chief Executive Officer		1	
Total number of South I	East Leisure Board Members	9	

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of Greater Dand	enong	2021-22 Fi	nancial Report
	Notes to the F	inancial Report	
ote 7.1 (c) Remunerat	ion of Key Management Personnel	Consolidated 2022 \$'000	Consolidated 2021 \$'000
Total romunora	ion of key management personnel was as f	Novo:*	
Short-term ben	ion of key management personnel was as fo	3,218	2,452
Long-term bene		45	2,452
Post employme		276	185
, ,,		3,539	2,695
inclusion of boa	key management personnel, whose total re	muneration from	
Council and any	related entities fall within the following ban		0004
		2022 No.	2021 No.
\$1 -	\$9,999	NO. -	2
\$10,000 -	\$19,999	- 1	7
\$20,000 -	\$29,999	8	8
\$30,000 -	\$39,999	10	4
\$40,000 -	\$49,999	1	-
\$50,000 -	\$59,999	1	-
\$60,000 -	\$69,999	1	1
\$70,000 -	\$79,999	3	-
\$100,000 -	\$109,999	1	-
\$120,000 -	\$129,999	1	1
\$140,000 -	\$149,999	-	1
\$170,000 -	\$179,999	1	-
\$230,000 -	\$239,999	-	1
\$240,000 -	\$249,999	2	-
\$270,000 -	\$279,999	2	-
\$290,000 -	\$299,999 \$200,000	-	1
\$300,000 -	\$309,999 \$310,000	1	2
\$310,000 -	\$319,999 \$220,000	-	1

1 -1

1

35

-

1

30

\$290,000 -\$300,000 -\$310,000 -\$330,000 -\$440,000 -

Total

\$309,999 \$319,999 \$339,999

\$449,999

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ty of Greater Dandenong	2021-22 Fi	nancial Repor
Notes to the Financial R	eport	
Note	-	
7.1 (d) Senior Officers remuneration	2022 No.	202 No
A Senior Officer is an officer of Council, other than Key Management Personnel, who:		
 a) has management responsibilities and reports directly to the Chief Executive; b) whose total annual remuneration exceeds \$151,000. 		
The number of Senior Officers are shown below in their relevant income bands:		
Income range:		
\$151,000 - \$159,999	14	1
\$160,000 - \$169,999	13	
\$170,000 - \$179,999	8	
\$180,000 - \$189,999	5	
\$190,000 - \$199,999	1	
\$200,000 - \$209,999	2	
\$210,000 - \$219,999	4	
\$220,000 - \$229,999	2	
\$230,000 - \$239,999	2	
\$200,000 - \$200,000	51	4
	Consolidated	Consolidate
	2022	202
	\$'000	\$'00
Total remuneration for the reporting year for Senior Officers included	φ 000	ψ00
above, amounted to:*	9,025	8,40
above, amounted to.	9,025	0,40
* "Total remuneration" comprises base salary, superannuation, annual leave entitlements, long service leave entitlements, allowances and fringe benefits tax paid by Council.		
7.2 Related party disclosure		
(a) Transactions with related parties		
(i) During 2021-22 Council entered into the following transactions with related parties Dandenong Market Pty Ltd (DMPL) and South East Leisure Pty Ltd (SEL).		
Dandenong Market Pty Ltd		
	2022 Excl GST	202 Excl GS
Received from DMPL	\$'000	\$'00

	\$ UUU	\$ UUU
Received from DMPL		
Rent received	-	-
Other reimbursements	-	10
Total received		10
Paid to DMPL		
Contributions for festival/events	-	40
Payment for gift vouchers	17	10
Payment for other items	9	8
Total paid	26	58

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ity of Greater Dandenong	2021-22 Fina	ncial Repor
Notes to the Finan	cial Report	
Note	2022	202
	Excl GST	Excl GS
	\$'000	\$'00
7.2 (a) Transactions with related parties (continued)		
Dandanang Markat Divil tel (continued)		
Dandenong Market Pty Ltd (continued)		
Councillor Memeti has a financial interest in a stall at Dandenong arms length based on commercial terms. A number of related pa companies, which have dealings with the Council from time to time.		
Councillor Memeti has a financial interest in a stall at Dandenong arms length based on commercial terms. A number of related pa		
Councillor Memeti has a financial interest in a stall at Dandenong arms length based on commercial terms. A number of related pa companies, which have dealings with the Council from time to time. South East Leisure Pty Ltd (SEL) Received from SEL		
Councillor Memeti has a financial interest in a stall at Dandenong arms length based on commercial terms. A number of related pa companies, which have dealings with the Council from time to time. South East Leisure Pty Ltd (SEL) Received from SEL Other reimbursements	arties have minority sharehold	
Councillor Memeti has a financial interest in a stall at Dandenong arms length based on commercial terms. A number of related pa companies, which have dealings with the Council from time to time. South East Leisure Pty Ltd (SEL) Received from SEL	arties have minority sharehold	
Councillor Memeti has a financial interest in a stall at Dandenong arms length based on commercial terms. A number of related pa companies, which have dealings with the Council from time to time. South East Leisure Pty Ltd (SEL) Received from SEL Other reimbursements	arties have minority sharehold	
Councillor Memeti has a financial interest in a stall at Dandenong arms length based on commercial terms. A number of related pa companies, which have dealings with the Council from time to time. South East Leisure Pty Ltd (SEL) Received from SEL Other reimbursements Total received	arties have minority sharehold	
Councillor Memeti has a financial interest in a stall at Dandenong arms length based on commercial terms. A number of related pr companies, which have dealings with the Council from time to time. South East Leisure Pty Ltd (SEL) Received from SEL Other reimbursements Total received Paid to SEL	arties have minority sharehold	
Councillor Memeti has a financial interest in a stall at Dandenong arms length based on commercial terms. A number of related pr companies, which have dealings with the Council from time to time. South East Leisure Pty Ltd (SEL) Received from SEL Other reimbursements Total received Paid to SEL Establishment funding	arties have minority sharehold $\frac{3}{3} = 1$ 1,680	

Workcare Insurance (which operates under the unberia of wondpar Association of victoria, noting that the WAV Workcare Insurance Scheme ceased operation on 30 June 2021). A value of \$871,000 (2020-21 \$670,000) was paid for the provision of Local Government Liability insurance and claim excesses paid. A further value of \$1.3 million was paid as a wind down payment of the MAV Insurance Scheme (2020-21 Nil).
 Chisholm Institute \$69,000 (2020-21 \$66,000) for the provision of external training courses.

(b) Outstanding balances with related parties

The following transaction was outstanding at 30 June		
Other reimbursements (settled on 15 July 2022)	3	-
	3	-

(c) Loans to/from related parties

No loans were made, guaranteed or secured by the Council to related parties during 2021-22 (2020-21 \$nil).

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4.2.2 2021-22 Annual Financial Statements (Cont.)

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ote	2022 Excl GST \$'000	2021 Excl GST \$'000
7.2 (d) Commitments to or from related parties	<i>\</i>	<i>\</i> 000
Dandenong Market Pty Ltd		
Under the Management Services Agreement with Dandenong Market Pty Ltd (DMPL) an extension has been exercised up to 30 June 2026.		
A commitment from DMPL for rent of Market premises is as follows *	<u> </u>	1,080 1,080
*In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Council waived the requirement for DMPL to pay a return to Council in the 2020-21 and 2021-22 financial years. This has allowed the provision of support to Market traders in the form of rent relief. Council is not expecting a return from the Dandenong Market in 2022-23. This will allow the Market to re-establish its business in the current environment.		
South East Leisure Pty Ltd		
Under the Management Services Agreement Council appoints South East Leisure Pty Ltd to provide management services to Council, Council is required to pay a Management Fee under the terms and conditions of the Management Services Agreement which ends 30 June 2032.		
Council has committed to pay a net \$3.54 million to South East Leisure in 2022- 23, which represents a management services fee less payroll tax which South East Leisure is required to pay to Council. At 30 June 2022, Council has prepaid \$1.21 million of the 2022-23 Management Services Fee to South East Leisure, so the amount disclosed below is the remaining management service fee payable for 2022-23.		
A commitment to pay a Management Fee to South East Leisure Pty Ltd	2,662	
_	2,662	

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8 Managing uncertainties

8.1 Contingent assets and liabilities

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

(a) Contingent assets

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

The following are potential contingent asset to be considered by Council.

Developer contributions

Greater Dandenong acquires infrastructure assets, such as local roads, footpaths, kerb and channel and drains etc, from developers, as subdivisional contributions. The amount and value of assets acquired depends on the size of the development and the level of growth within the municipality. Developers construct infrastructure assets which are vested with Council when Council issues a Statement of Compliance. These assets are brought to account as revenue (Contributions – Non Monetary Assets) and capitalised. At reporting date, developers had commenced construction of assets that will eventually be transferred to the Council subject to Council issuing a Statement of Compliance. Council cannot reliably measure the value of the assets involved prior to completion and the timing of recognition.

(b) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are:

- possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the

occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Council; or

- present obligations that arise from past events but are not recognised because:

- it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or

- the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

The following are potential contingencies to be considered by Council.

Superannuation

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

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8.1 (b) Contingent liabilities (continued)

Development Contribution Plans (DCP)

Council has three sites that are subject to formal development contribution plans, two are in Keysborough and one in Lyndhurst. All three sites are covered by a DCP.

A DCP provides the framework for the provision and funding of infrastructure to facilitate the set development area and the purpose of a DCP is to provide a "fair distribution of costs for works and services, including roads, traffic management and community facilities to all the proper servicing in the area".

New development in each of the areas is required to meet its share of the total cost of delivering the required infrastructure works – as measured by its projected share of usage – through development contributions collected under the DCP's. The balance of works not covered by development contributions has been agreed to be funded by Council. The total value of these works is estimated to be around \$15.2 million.

Landfills

The City of Greater Dandenong may be liable for the consequences of disposing refuse at a number of legacy landfill sites. A legacy site refers to a landfill that has been decommissioned and is no longer receiving waste. At balance date Council is unable to assess whether there are any financial implications.

Legal actions

Council is presently involved in a number of confidential legal matters, which are being conducted through Council's solicitors. The estimated potential financial effect of these matters may be up to \$1.4 million (\$705,000 as at 30 June 2021).

MAV Workcare

Council was a participant of the MAV WorkCare Scheme. The MAV WorkCare Scheme provided workers compensation insurance. MAV WorkCare commenced business on 1 November 2017 and the last day the Scheme operated as a self-insurer was 30 June 2021. In accordance with the *Workplace Injury Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2013*, there is a six year liability period following the cessation of the Scheme (to 30 June 2027). During the liability period, adjustment payments may be required. During the 2021-22 financial year Council paid \$1.30 million. The determination of any adjustment payments is dependent upon revised actuarial assessments of the Scheme's tail claims liabilities as undertaken by Work Safe Victoria. If required, adjustments will occur at the 3-year and 6-year points during the liability period, and will affect participating members.

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8.1 (c) Guarantees for loans to other entities

The amount disclosed for financial guarantee in this note is the nominal amount of the underlying loan that is guaranteed by the Council, not the fair value of the financial guarantee.

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

As at 30 June 2022, Council's maximum potential exposure is as follows:

Entities	Amount outstanding	Amount outstanding	Year loan commenced
	30 June 2022 \$'000	30 June 2021 \$'000	
Keysborough Bowls Club Inc.	64	81	18 May 2015
Total Guarantees for loans to other entities	64	81	

8.2 Change in accounting standards

Certain new Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2022 reporting period. Council assesses the impact of these new standards. As at 30 June 2022 there were no new accounting standards or interpretations issued by the AASB which are applicable for the year ending 30 June 2023 that are expected to impact Council.

Rounding

Unless otherwise stated, amounts in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. Figures in the financial statements may not equate due to rounding.

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8.3 Financial instruments

(a) Objectives and policies

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

(b) Market risk

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

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk arises primarily from long term loans and borrowings at fixed rates which exposes us to fair value interest rate risk. We do not hold any interest bearing financial instruments that are measured at fair value, and therefore has no exposure to fair value interest rate risk. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Council has minimal exposure to cash flow interest rate risk that are flowing rates.

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

- diversification of investment product
- monitoring of return on investment and

- benchmarking of returns and comparison with budget

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

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

(c) Credit risk

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

- we have a policy for establishing credit limits for the entities we deal with

- we may require collateral where appropriate and

- we only invest surplus funds with financial institutions which have a recognised credit rating specified in our investment policy.

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City of Greater Dandenong

Fines Victoria.

8.3 (c) Credit risk (continued)

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Receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across the ratepayer, business and government sectors. Credit risk associated with the Council's financial assets is minimal. Rates debtors are secured by a charge over the rateable property. Council has assessed that 10% of parking infringement debts owing to Council are unlikely to be collected and has raised a provision for doubtful debts over those debts based on an assessment of collectability. The collection of long overdue parking infringement debts is managed by

Refer note 5.1 for financial assets which are determined to be impaired.

Council may also be subject to credit risk for transactions which are not included in the Balance Sheet, such as when Council provides a guarantee for another party. Details of Council's contingent liabilities are disclosed in note 8.1(b).

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements. Council does not hold any collateral (in respect to non-rate debtors).

(d) Liquidity risk

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

To help reduce these risks Council:

- has a liquidity policy which targets a minimum and average level of cash and cash equivalents to be maintained.

- has readily accessible standby facilities and other funding arrangements in place.

- has a liquidity portfolio structure that requires surplus funds to be invested within various bands of liquid instruments.

- monitors budget to actual performance on a regular basis, and

- sets limits on borrowings relating to the percentage of loans to rate revenue and percentage of loan principal repayments to rate revenue.

The Council's maximum exposure to liquidity risk is the carrying amounts of financial liabilities as disclosed in the face of the Balance Sheet and the amounts related to financial guarantees disclosed in note 8.1(c), and is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk

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

With the exception of borrowings, all financial liabilities are expected to be settled within normal terms of trade. Details of the maturity profile for borrowings are disclosed at note 5.4.

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amount of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

(e) Sensitivity disclosure analysis

Taking into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts, and management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, Council believes the following movements are 'reasonably possible' over the next 12 months:

- A parallel shift of +1% and - 1% in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates of 0.85%.

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

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8.4 Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy

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

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

AASB 13 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value under AASB 13 is an exit price regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Impairment of assets

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

There are no required impairment adjustments at 30 June 2022.

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Note

8.5 Events occurring after balance date

Operation commencement of new wholly owned company (South East Leisure)

Greater Dandenong City Council (Council) resolved in February 2021 to create a wholly owned company, South East Leisure Services Pty Ltd, to operate the following four major aquatic and leisure centres in the City of Greater Dandenong from 1 July 2022:

- Dandenong Oasis (Oasis)
- Noble Park Aquatic Centre (NPAC)
- Springers Leisure Centre (Springers)
 Dandenong Stadium.

South East Leisure Pty Ltd was established on 7 July 2021.

As at 30 June 2022 South East Leisure employed 10 staff. On 1 July 2022, a further 165 staff commenced employment with South East Leisure, primarily these staff members were recruited from the existing facilities' management companies.

South East Leisure determined that a transfer of business occurred under the Fair Work Act 2009 (The Act) in relation to employees who used to perform work at these facilities and who were subsequently employed to perform the same role with South East Leisure.

In accordance with the Act's business transition requirements, South East Leisure will recognise the employee's service with the previous employer(s) for the purposes of the following entitlements:

- Personal/Carer's leave,

- Parental leave

- Long Service leave (LSL).

As part of the transfer of business, South East Leisure will not recognise the following service-related entitlements:

- Annual leave,

- Service for notice period of termination and redundancy, and
- Service periods for minimum employment for unfair dismissal rights.

The estimated amount of the liability is still being determined and is not recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements of Council,

8.6 Adjustments directly to equity

There were no adjustments to opening equity balances in the 2021-22 financial year.

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lote					
9 Other matters					
9.1 Reserves					
				Impairment	
			Reversal of	loss (credited	
	Balance at		previous	against	Balance
	beginning of		revaluations	previous	end
	reporting	Increment	for assets	,	reportir
	period	(decrement)	disposed	reversal	perio
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'00
(a) Asset revaluation reserves					
2022					
Property					
Land	1,046,048	(82,905)	-	-	963,14
Buildings	42,289	(2,451)	-	-	39,83
	1,088,337	(85,356)	-	-	1,002,98
Infrastructure					
Roads	196,658	-	-	-	196,65
Bridges	20,324	5,817	-	-	26,14
Footpaths and cycleways	19,035	-	-	-	19,03
Drainage	183,446	40,518	-	-	223,96
Off street car parks	3,804	-	-	-	3,80
	423,267	46,335	-	-	469,60
Total asset revaluation reserves	1,511,604	(39,021)	-	-	1,472,58
2021					
Property					
Land	807,860	239,016	(828)	-	1,046,04
Buildings	42,442	-	(48)	(105)	42,28
	850,302	239,016	(876)	(105)	1,088,33
Infrastructure					
Roads	196,658	-	-	-	196,65
Bridges	20,324	-	-	-	20,32
Footpaths and cycleways	15,289	3,746	-	-	19,03
Drainage	183,446	-	-	-	183,44
Off street car parks	3,804	-	-	-	3,80
	419,521	3,746	-	-	423,26
Total asset revaluation reserves	1,269,823	242,762	(876)	(105)	1,511,60

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets, as described in accounting policy note 6.2(h).

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9.1 Reserves (continued)	Balance at beginning of reporting period \$'000	Transfer to accumulated surplus \$'000	Transfer from accumulated surplus \$'000	Balance at end of reporting period \$'000
(b) Other reserves				
2022				
Insurance reserve	906	(1,327)	746	325
Re-vegetation reserves	343	(1,027)	-	280
Open space - planning, development and	010	(00)		200
improvements	4,386	(4,504)	3.060	2,942
Open space - acquisitions	6.000	(3,939)	3,939	6,000
Keysborough South maintenance levy	1,947	(1,264)	1,647	2,330
Major projects reserve	27,358	(6,072)	4,932	26,218
General reserve	1.102	(-,	-	1,102
Council funded development contributions reserve	19,646	(644)	503	19,505
Spring Valley landfill rehabilitation	1,558	(608)	2,035	2,985
Springvale Activity Precinct - parking and	,	· · · ·		,
development	235	-	-	235
Dandenong Activity Precinct - parking and				
development	1,527	(311)	650	1,866
Future maintenance reserve	206	(278)	4,685	4,613
Total other reserves	65,214	(19,010)	22,197	68,401
2021				
Insurance reserve	999	(93)	-	906
Re-vegetation reserves	406	(63)	-	343
Open space - planning, development and		()		
improvements	9,709	(7,829)	2,506	4,386
Open space - acquisitions	6,000	(6,545)	6,545	6,000
Keysborough South maintenance levy	1,721	(1,373)	1,599	1,947
Major projects reserve	26,250	-	1,108	27,358
General reserve	334	-	768	1,102
Council funded development contributions reserve	19,430	(490)	706	19,646
Spring Valley landfill rehabilitation	890	(595)	1,263	1,558
Springvale Activity Precinct - parking and		· · · ·		
development	235	-	-	235
Dandenong Activity Precinct - parking and				
development	1,148	(621)	1,000	1,527
Future maintenance reserve	214	(8)	-	206
Total other reserves	67,336	(17,617)	15,495	65,214

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Note

9.1 Reserves (continued)

(b) Other reserves (continued)

Nature and purpose of other reserves:

Insurance reserve

The insurance reserve has been created to meet large and unexpected policy excesses on multiple insurance claims.

Re-vegetation reserves

The purpose of this reserve fund is to meet native re-vegetation requirements on Council's reserves.

Open space - planning, development and improvements

Funds set aside in this reserve will be utilised exclusively for allocation towards enhancing the City's open space via planning, development and improvements.

Open space - acquisitions

Funds set aside in this reserve will be utilised exclusively for open space land acquisitions.

Keysborough South maintenance levy

This reserve has been established to ensure full accountability of the levies received for the Keysborough and Somerfield Estates reflecting costs of maintaining an additional 15% open space beyond that of traditional estates.

Major projects reserve

The major projects reserve holds proceeds from the sale of Council's property assets or surplus Council funds and will be utilised for investing in other properties or funding future major projects.

General reserve

This reserve relates to financial impacts of future aged care sector reforms.

Council funded development contributions reserve

The reserve for Council funded development contribution plans holds funds in respect of Council's contribution to the two major developments in Dandenong South (C87) and Keysborough (C36).

Spring Valley landfill rehabilitation reserve

The purpose of this reserve is to rehabilitate the Spring Valley landfill site at Clarke Road, Springvale South.

Springvale Activity Precinct - parking and development reserve

The purpose of the reserve is to fund development in the Springvale Activity Centre.

Dandenong Activity Precinct - parking and development reserve

The purpose of the reserve is to fund development in the Dandenong Activity Centre.

Future maintenance reserve

This reserve holds contribution funds for future works to address level crossing removal authority defects.

Keysborough South Community Infrastructure Levies

These reserve funds relate to Community Infrastructure Levies received in relation to the Keysborough South Development Contributions Plan.

(c) Total reserves summary	Note	Consolidated 2022 \$'000	Consolidated 2021 \$'000
Asset revaluation reserve	9.1(a)	1,472,583	1,511,604
Other reserves	9.1(b)	68,401	65,214
Total reserves		1,540,984	1,576,818

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9.2 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus

	Consolidated 2022 \$'000	Consolidated 2021 \$'000
Surplus for the year	33,935	16,564
Depreciation	32,416	32,495
Amortisation intangible assets	103	97
Amortisation right of use assets	664	597
Impairment loss	-	89
Gain on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(482)	(368)
Fair value adjustments expense	99	954
Contributions of non-monetary assets	(3,685)	(4,634)
Works in progress unable to be capitalised (expensed)	2,593	3,708
Assets written-off	991	1,992
Borrowing costs	2,803	2,924
Finance cost - leases	30	23
Change in assets and liabilities		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(3,499)	(1,618)
Increase in other assets	(2,988)	(377)
(Increase)/Decrease in trust funds and deposits	507	(2,141)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(555)	2,518
Increase/(Decrease) in unearned income/revenue	(4,586)	20,013
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	(978)	3,059
Net cash provided by operating activities	57,368	75,895

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Note

9.3 Superannuation

Council makes the majority of its employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to the Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (the Fund). This Fund has two categories of membership, accumulation and defined benefit, each of which is funded differently.

Obligations for contributions to the Fund are recognised as an expense in Comprehensive Income Statement when they are made or due.

Accumulation

The Fund's accumulation category, Vision MySuper/Vision Super Saver, receives both employer and employee contributions on a progressive basis. Employer contributions are normally based on a fixed percentage of employee earnings (for the year ended 30 June 2022, this was 10.0% as required under Superannuation Guarantee (SG) legislation (2021:9.5%)).

Defined Benefit

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

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

Funding arrangements

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

As at 30 June 2021, an interim actuarial investigation was held as the Fund provides lifetime pensions in the Defined Benefit category.

The vested benefit index (VBI) of the Defined Benefit category of which Council is a contributing employer was 109.8%. The financial assumptions used to calculate the VBI were:

- Net investment returns	4.75% pa
- Salary information	2.75% pa
- Price inflation (CPI)	2.25% pa

As at 30 June 2022, an interim actuarial investigation is underway as the Fund provides lifetime pensions in the Defined Benefit category. It is expected to be completed by 31 October 2022.

Vision Super has advised that the VBI at 30 June 2022 was 102.2%. Council was notified of the 30 June 2022 VBI during August 2022 (2021: August 2021). The financial assumptions used to calculate this VBI were:

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

The VBI is used as the primary funding indicator. Because the VBI was above 100%, the 30 June 2021 actuarial investigation determined the Defined Benefit category was in a satisfactory financial position and that no change was necessary to the Defined Benefit category's funding arrangements from prior years.

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9.3 Superannuation (continued)

Employer contributions

(a) Regular contributions

On the basis of the results of the 2021 interim actuarial investigation conducted by the Fund Actuary, Council makes employer contributions to the Fund's Defined Benefit category at rates determined by the Fund's Trustee. For the year ended 30 June 2022, this rate was 10.0% of members' salaries (9.5% in 2020-21). This rate is expected to increase in line with any increases in the SG contribution rate and was reviewed as part of the 30 June 2020 triennial valuation.

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

(b) Funding calls

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

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

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

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

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

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

The 2021 interim actuarial investigation surplus amounts

An actuarial investigation is conducted annually for the Defined Benefit category of which Council is a contributing employer. Generally, a full actuarial investigation is conducted every three years and interim actuarial investigations are conducted for each intervening year. An interim investigation was conducted as at 30 June 2021 and the last full investigation was conducted as at 30 June 2020.

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

	2021	2020
	(Interim)	(Triennial)
	\$ million	\$ million
- A VBI surplus	214.7	100.0
 A total service liability surplus 	270.3	200.0
- A discounted accrued benefits surplus	285.2	217.8

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City of Greater Dandenong

2021-22 Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note 9.3 Superannuation (continued)

The VBI surplus means that the market value of the fund's assets supporting the defined benefit obligations exceed the vested benefits that the defined benefit members would have been entitled to if they had all exited on 30 June 2021.

The total service liability surplus means that the current value of the assets in the Fund's Defined Benefit category plus expected future contributions exceeds the value of expected future benefits and expenses as at 30 June 2021.

The discounted accrued benefit surplus means that the current value of the assets in the Fund's Defined Benefit category exceeds the value of benefits payable in the future but accrued in respect of service to 30 June 2021.

Council was notified of the 30 June 2021 VBI during August 2021 (2020: August 2020).

The 2022 interim actuarial investigation

An interim actuarial investigation is being conducted for the Fund's position as at 30 June 2022 as the Fund provides lifetime pensions in the Defined Benefit category. It is anticipated that this actuarial investigation will be completed by October 2022. Council was notified of the 30 June 2022 VBI during August 2022 (2021: August 2021).

Superannuation contributions

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

			Consolidated	Consolidated
			2022	2021
Scheme	Type of scheme	Rate	\$'000	\$'000
Vision Super	Defined benefits	10.0% (2021: 9.5%)	342	337
Vision Super	Accumulation	10.0% (2021: 9.5%)	3,512	3,389
Other funds	Accumulation	10.0% (2021: 9.5%)	2,963	2,573

Council did not make any unfunded liability payments to Vision Super during 2021-22 (2020-21 - \$nil).

There were no contributions outstanding and no loans issued from or to the above schemes as at 30 June 2022.

The expected contributions to be paid to the Defined Benefit category of Vision Super for the year ending 30 June 2023 is \$353,965.

10 Change in accounting policy

There have been no changes to accounting policies in the 2021-22 year.

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

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FINANCE AND BUDGET

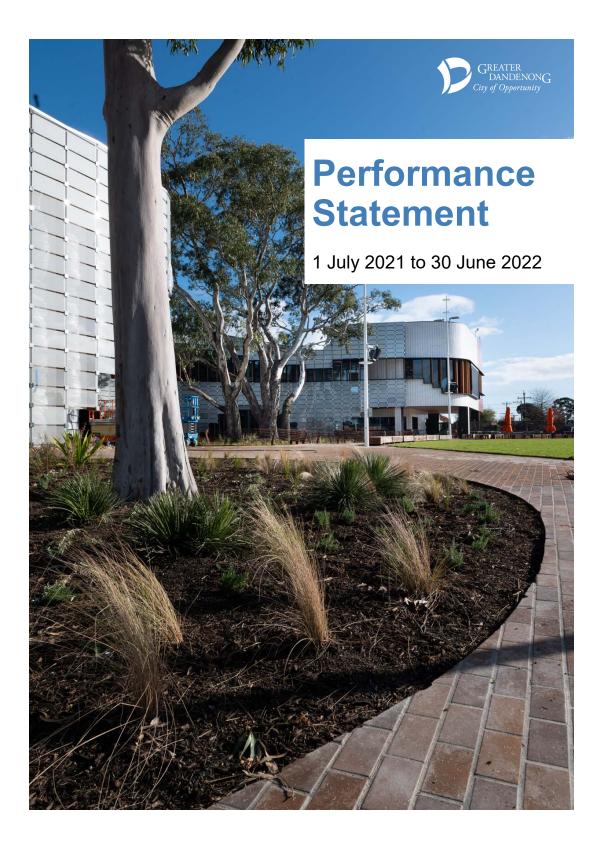
2021-22 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

ATTACHMENT 2

PERFORMANCE STATEMENTS

PAGES 20 (including cover)

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



Performance Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Description of municipality

The City of Greater Dandenong encompasses an area of 129 kilometres in Melbourne's southeast, approximately 35 kilometres from the central business district. Greater Dandenong has a population of over 163,000 people and is the most multicultural municipality in Australia, with residents from over 150 different birthplaces. This adds a wealth of diversity to the city through a range of cultural experiences. The city has a vibrant economy in both the retail and manufacturing sectors and is renowned as the manufacturing hub of Victoria. The wholesale trade, health care, and retail trade sectors also provide a significant proportion of employment opportunities.

COVID Pandemic

Council prepared its 2021-22 Original Budget based on a return to some degree of economic normality. It was expected that several key revenue areas would continue to be impacted by the pandemic including interest on investments, Dandenong Market, car parking and infringement income. To fund the reduced operational outcome, the 2021-22 Original Budget included a drop in capital works funded from operations of around \$2.3 million.

At the time of the preparation of the budget, it was not anticipated that further lockdowns would occur. The most significant impacts of COVID lockdown restrictions occurred in relation to Council's revenue (statutory fees and fines, user fees, rental and interest income).

In response to COVID the leisure centre facilities, libraries, community centres and the Drum Theatre were either closed or experienced decreased visitations to Council facilities and decreased participation in Council programs.

While the impacts of the pandemic have abated somewhat through the 2021-22 financial year, Council has noted the following significant impacts on its financial operations compared to pre-COVID budget levels:

- Revenue reductions of \$5.91 million in parking fines and fees, interest income, Drum Theatre, Community Care and statutory fees and fines. Reductions in these income sources of \$3.25 million were factored in the 2021-22 Original Budget.
- During the 2021-22 financial year, Council made a decision to again waive any return from the Dandenong Market (the Company) operations to Council (\$1.16 million). This was in response to the COVID pandemic and has allowed the Company to provide support to market traders in the form of rent relief and fee abatements as a response to Government restrictions, ensuring the long-term viability of the Company. In Council's 2021-22 Original Budget it was anticipated that the Company would return 80% of its pre-COVID annual rental to Council. Amendments to the Management Services Agreement occurred in August 2021 which revised the return to Council going forward, however this did not impact Council's decision to continue to waive any return for 2021-22 and allowed the Company to continue to provide fee and rental relief to traders.

Performance Statement For the year ended 30 June 2022

- Rental relief was also provided to commercial and community facilities (\$386,000) of which \$65,000 was included in the 2021-22 Original Budget.
- Council continued to receive and was able to recognise a significant amount of nonrecurrent grant income for COVID initiatives and stimulus funding. Grant funding is generally offset by associated expenditure and does not represent an increase in Council's financial result.

Council's commitment for the 2022-23 year is to continue to invest in services and infrastructure in a financially responsible way by balancing the needs of our community while achieving long term financial sustainability and most importantly to recover and revive in a post COVID environment.

Refer to the Annual Financial Statements (Overview section) for further information.

S	Sustainable Capacity Indicators For the year ended 30 June 2022	Capacity Ir ended 30 J	idicators une 2022		
Indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Material Variations and Comments
<i>Population</i> <i>Expenses per head of municipal population</i> [T otal expenses / Municipal population]	\$1,147.12	\$1,185.36	\$1,248.17	\$1,293.37	
Infrastructure per head of municipal population [Value of infrastructure / Municipal population]	\$6,072.65	\$6,160.62	\$6,198.26	\$6,772.05	The 2022 higher result is mainly due to a revaluation of drainage assets (15% increase) at 31 May 2022.
Population density per length of road [Municipal population / Kilometres of local roads]	237.46	243.62	242.95	235.17	
Own-source revenue Own-source revenue per head of municipal population [Own-source revenue / Municipal population]	\$1,026.71	\$1,001.25	\$1,021.92	\$1,095.59	
Recurrent grants Recurrent grants per head of municipal population [Recurrent grants / Municipal population]	\$200.45	\$181.62	\$204.26	\$235.45	
Disadvantage <i>Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage</i> [Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage by decile]	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	

Greater Dandenong City Council COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

Sustain	Sustainable Capacity Indicators (continued) For the vear ended 30 June 2022	ity Indicato ended 30	ors (continu June 2022	(pər	
Indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Material Variations and Comments
Workforce turnover Percentage of staff turnover [Number of permanent staff resignations and terminations / Average number of permanent staff for the financial year] x 100	6.0	10.5%	18.4%	17.1%	
Definitions					
"adjusted underlying revenue" means total income other than:					
(a) non-recurrent grants used to fund capital expenditure; and	pu				
(b) non-monetary asset contributions; and					
(c) contributions to fund capital expenditure from sources other than those referred to above	ther than tho	se referred t	o above		
"infrastructure" means non-current property, plant and equipment excluding land	ment excludir	ng land			
"local road" means a sealed or unsealed road for which the council is the responsible road authority under the Road Management Act 2004	council is the	responsible	road authori	ty under the	Road Management Act 2004
"population" means the resident population estimated by council	Incil				
"own-source revenue" means adjusted underlying revenue other than revenue that is not under the control of council (including government grants)	ther than rev	enue that is	not under th	e control of c	council (including government grants)
"relative socio-economic disadvantage", in relation to a municipality, means the relative socio-economic disadvantage, expressed as a decile for the relevant financial year, of the area in which the municipality is located according to the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (Catalogue Number 2033.0.55.001) of SEIFA	cipality, meal s located acc	ns the relativ cording to the	e socio-ecol Index of Re	nomic disadv elative Socio	/antage, expressed as a decile for the -Economic Disadvantage (Catalogue
"SEIFA" means the Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas published from time to time by the Australian Bureau of Statistics on its Internet website	shed from tin	ne to time by	the Australi	an Bureau ol	f Statistics on its Internet website
"unrestricted cash" means all cash and cash equivalents other than restricted cash	ar than reetri	cted cach			

S E	Service Performance Indicators For the vear ended 30 June 2022	ormance In ended 30 J	dicators une 2022		
Service / indicator / measure	Results	Results	Results	s	Material Variations and Comments
	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Aquatic Facilities Utilisation Utilisation of aquatic facilities [Number of visits to aquatic facilities / Municipal population]	4.08	2.98	1.52	2.27	Wsitation to Council's aquatic facilities increased due to the removal of COVID-19 restrictions affecting pool operations.
Animal Management [New measure in 2020] Health and safety Animal management prosecutions [Number of successful animal management prosecutions]	New in 2020	100%	100%	100%	New measure from 1 July 2019 replacing retired measure in line below.
Animal Management [Retired measure in 2020] Health and safety Animal management prosecutions [Number of successful animal management prosecutions]	29	Retired in 2020	N/A	N/A	This measure was replaced by Animal management prosecutions' (AM7) above from 1 July 2019.
Food Safety Health and safety Critical and major non-compliance outcome notifications Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non- compliance notifications about a food premises followed up / Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non- critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non-compliance notifications about a food premises]x 100	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	

Greater Dandenong City Council COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

Service	Service Performance Indicators (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2022	ce Indicato ended 30 J	irs (continu une 2022	led)	
Indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Material Variations and Comments
Governance Sa <i>tisfaction</i> Sa <i>tisfaction with council decisions</i> [Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how council has performed in making decisions in the interest of the community]	61.00	63.00	63.00	62.00	
Libraries <i>Participation</i> Active library borrowers in municipality [Number of active library borrowers in the last three years / T he sum of the population for the last three years] x 100	11.32%	10.00%	16.95%	7.98%	In the previous year's reporting (2020) the active borrower figure was incorrectly calculated based on the last activity date which can be triggered by any activity that edits a user record. This could include updating of addresses, clearing of fines, or renewal of loans. The 2022 reporting figures have rectified this error.
Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Participation Participation 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	75.11%	73.15%	73.54%	72.31%	

Service	ce Performance Indicators (contii For the year ended 30 June 2022	ice Indicato ended 30 J	Service Performance Indicators (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2022	(pər	
Indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Material Variations and Comments
Maternal and Child Health (MCH) (continued) Participation Participation in the MCH service by Aboriginal children [Number of Aboriginal children who attend the MCH service] x (in the year) / Number of Aboriginal children enrolled in the MCH service] x 100	70.25%	72.65%	78.15%	83.33%	MCH has undertaken a number of initiatives to improve the participation of Aboriginal children with the MCH service. This includes working closely with the New Directions team to promote the MCH service; updating services with culturally respectful plaques, ceremonial sticks and dolls; and prioritising Aboriginal clients throughout COVID. The Outreach Maternal and Child Health Nurse has also been linked in with the Aboriginal Antenatal Group.
Roads Satisfaction Satisfaction with sealed local roads [Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how council has performed on the condition of sealed local roads]	67.00	68.00	69.00	66.00	

4.2.2 2021-22 Annual Financial Statements (Cont.)

Greater Dandenong City Council COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

Service Fo	ce Performance Indicators (contir For the year ended 30 June 2022	ice Indicato ended 30 J	Service Performance Indicators (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2022	(pər	
Indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Material Variations and Comments
Statutory Planning Decision making Council planning decisions upheld at VCAT [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] x 100	35.71%	29.73%	50.00%	30.77%	Council has continued to implement all policies within its Planning Scheme, however a number of refused applications continue to be overturned at VCAT.
Waste Collection Waste diversion Kerbside collection waste 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	46.40%	48.51%	47.81%	47.96%	

4.2.2 2021-22 Annual Financial Statements (Cont.)

Definitions

'Aboriginal child" means a child who is an Aboriginal person

"Aboriginal person" has the same meaning as in the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006

"active library borrower" means a member of a library who has borrowed a book or e-resource from the library

"annual report" means an annual report prepared by a council under section 98 of the Act

class 1 food premises" means food premises, within the meaning of the Food Act 1984, that have been declared as class 1 food premises under section I9C of that Act

class 2 food premises" means food premises, within the meaning of the Food Act 1984, that have been declared as class 2 food premises under section I 9C of that Act critical non-compliance outcome notification" means a notification received by council under section 19N(3) or (4) of the Food Act 1984, or advice given to council by an authorized officer under that Act, of a deficiency that poses an immediate serious threat to public health

"food premises" has the same meaning as in the Food Act 1984

"local road" means a sealed or unsealed road for which the council is the responsible road authority under the Road Management Act 2004

"major non-compliance outcome notification" means a notification received by a council under section 19N(3) or (4) of the Food Act 1984, or advice given to council by an authorized officer under that Act, of a deficiency that does not pose an immediate serious threat to public health but may do so if no remedial action is taken "MCH" means the Maternal and Child Health Service provided by a council to support the health and development of children within the municipality from birth until school age

'population" means the resident population estimated by council

			Financi For the	al Perfor year en	Financial Performance Indicators For the year ended 30 June 2022	dicators ine 2022			
Dimension / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Forecast Forecast 2023 2024		Forecast 2025	Forecast 2026	Forecast Material Variations and Comments 2026
Efficiency <i>Expenditure level</i> <i>Expenses per property assessment</i> [T otal expenses / Number of property assessments]	\$2,889.34	\$2,991.75	\$3,122.88	\$3,108.28	\$3,102.94	\$3,141.12	\$3,194.34	\$3,208.58	\$2,889.34 \$2,991.75 \$3,122.88 \$3,108.28 \$3,102.94 \$3,141.12 \$3,194.34 \$3,208.58 The future years forecast a return to pre-COVID operating levels with most expenditure increased by an assumed inflation rate (CPI: 1.75% in 2022-23 and 2% thereafter).
Revenue level [New measure in 2020] Average rate per property assessment [General rates and Municipal charges / Number of property assessments]	New in 2020	\$1,838.75	\$1,838.75 \$1,889.44	\$1,925.49 \$1,979.20		\$2,005.48	\$2,005.48 \$2,043.82 \$2,082.59		The future years forecast an increase in rate revenue equivalent to an assumed inflation rate (CPI: 1.75% in 2022-23 and 2% thereafter). Forecast indicator results for future years differs to the 2023-2032 Long Term Financial Plan to reflect the correct calculation of the indicator here. Note - this is a new measure from 1 July 2019 replacing refred measure in line below.
Revenue level [Retired measure in 2020] Average residential rate per residential property assessment [Residential rate revenue / Number of residential property assessments]	\$1,327.20	Retired in 2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	T his measure was replaced by Revenue level - Average rate per property assessment (E4) from 1 July 2019.

Greater Dandenong City Council

COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

			Financ For the	ial Perfor year en	mance Ir ded 30 J	Financial Performance Indicators For the year ended 30 June 2022			
Dimension / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Forecast 2023	ResultsForecastForecast2022202320242025		Forecast 2026	Forecast Material Variations and Comments 2026
Liquidity Working capital Current assets compared to current liabilities [Current assets / Current liabilities] x 100	217.50%	205.46%	190.05%	200.03%	146.44%	135.54%	126.98%	132.96%	The forecast working capital ratio for forthcoming years is projected to decrease as closing cash holdings return to normal levels and as Council's cash reserves are drawn down to fund major capital projects including Keysborough Community Hub and replacement of Dandenong Oasis.
Liquidity Unrestricted cash Unrestricted cash compared to current litabilities [Unrestricted cash / Current liabilities] x 100 [Unrestricted cash / Current liabilities]	91.68%	103.14%	113.27%	(29.51%)	102.22%	92.02%	81.97%	82.44%	The unrestricted cash ratio had a negative result in 2022 due to \$150.5 million invested in term deposits with maturity periods in excess of 90 days at 30 June, classified as 'other financial assets' not cash. However, if these term deposits were classified as cash the indicator result would be 107.56%. Future years are not comparable as they do not project capital expenditure delays or unspent grants.

4.2.2 2021-22 Annual Financial Statements (Cont.)

		Fina	Financial Performance Indicators (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2022	cial Performance Indicators (cont For the year ended 30 June 2022	ุษ Indicato ded 30 Jเ	ors (cont une 2022	inued)		
Dimension / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Forecast Forecast 2023 2024	Forecast 2024	Forecast 2025	Forecast 2026	Forecast Material Variations and Comments 2026
Obligations Loans and borrowings Loans and borrowings compared to rates [Interest bearing loans and borrowings / Rate revenue] x 100	42.15%	41.72%	37.58%	34.33%	34.84%	50.40%	63.46%	55.63%	The ratio reduction from the prior year is due to \$3.37 million reduction in borrowings due to loan repayments, partly offset by higher rate revenue. This ratio is forecast to increase in the forthcoming years due to planned borrowings to fund major capital works projects (Keysborough South Community Hub and replacement of Dandenong Oasis) over the 2023 to 2025 financial years.
Loans and borrowings repayments compared to rates [Interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrowings / Rate revenue] x 100	4.65%	8.16%	4.11%	3.99%	3.83%	5.26%	7.17%	8.24%	The higher 2020 result is due to the full repayment of the \$4.9 million Local Government Funding Vehicle (LGFV) in November 2019. The upwards trend in future years relates to planned borrowings to fund major capital projects detailed above.
Indebtedness Non-current liabilities compared to own source revenue [Non-current liabilities / Own source revenue] x 100	30.69%	34.74%	33.06%	30.54%	29.75%	41.29%	50.95%	44.19%	The upwards trend in future years relates to planned borrowings to fund major capital projects detailed above.

4.2.2 2021-22 Annual Financial Statements (Cont.)

Performance Statement For the year ended 30 June 2022	ŧ								
		Fina	ncial Per For the	formance year en	Financial Performance Indicators (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2022	ors (conti une 2022	inued)		
Dimension / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	ResultsForecastForecast2022202320242025	Forecast 2024	Forecast 2025	Forecast 2026	Forecast Material Variations and Comments 2026
Asset renewal and upgrade [New measure in 2020] Asset renewal and upgrade compared to depreciation [Asset tenewal and asset upgrade expense / Asset depreciation] x 100	New in 2020	113.10%	90.33%	110.26%	123.18%	205.70%	172.33%	80.64%	This ratio increased from the prior year due to a \$6.4 million increase in asset renewal and upgrade expenditure as a result of the following projects: Springvale Road Boulevard, Abbotts Road widening, Ross Reserve Pavilion and Dandenong Wellbeing Centre (Oasis replacement). The forecast ratio results in 2023 and 2024 are due to increased renewal works associated with the replacement of Dandenong Oasis. This is a new measure from 1 July 2019 replacing retired measure in line below.
Asset renewal [Retired measure in 2020] Asset renewal compared to depreciation [Asset tenewal expense / Asset depreciation] x 100	72.37%	Retired in 2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	This measure was replaced by 'Asset renewal and upgrade' (O5) from 1 July 2019.

		Fina	ncial Per For the	formance year en	Financial Performance Indicators (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2022	rrs (conti une 2022	nued)		
Dimension / indicator / measure	Results 2019	Results 2020	Results 2021	Results 2022	Forecast 2023	Forecast 2024	Forecast 2025	Forecast 2026	Forecast Material Variations and Comments 2026
Operating position <i>Adjusted underlying result</i> <i>Adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit)</i> [Adjusted underlying revenue] x 100 Adjusted underlying revenue] x 100	7.15%	0.61%	1.43%	6.39%	4.80%	4.69%	3.95%	5.18%	The 2022 ratio result is primarily due to higher rates, monetary contributions, recurrent capital grant and user fee income from the prior year whilst total expenditure has remained fairly constant. The future years forecast a return to pre-COVID operating levels and the indicator results in 2023 and 2024 differ to the 2023-2032 Long Term Financial Plan to reflect the correct calculation of the indicator here.
Stability Rates concentration Rates compared to adjusted underlying revenue [Rate revenue / Adjusted underlying revenue] x 100	67.67%	71.56%	70.70%	68.79%	72.46%	72.68%	73.57%	73.85%	The higher income sources noted above have contributed to a minor drop in the 2022 ratio result. The forecast indicator results for 2023 and 2024 differ to the 2023-2032 Long T erm Financial Plan to reflect the correct calculation of the indicator here.
Rates effort Rates compared to property values [Rate revenue / Capital improved value of rateable properties in the municipality] x 100	0.28%	0.29%	0.30%	0.31%	0.27%	0.27%	0.27%	0.28%	

4.2.2 2021-22 Annual Financial Statements (Cont.)

Definitions

(a) non-recurrent grants used to fund capital expenditure; and adjusted underlying revenue" means total income other than: (b) non-monetary asset contributions; and

(c) contributions to fund capital expenditure from sources other than those referred to above

adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit)" means adjusted underlying revenue less total expenditure

"asset renewal expenditure" means expenditure on an existing asset or on replacing an existing asset that returns the service capability of the asset to its original capability

'current assets" has the same meaning as in the AAS

"current liabilities" has the same meaning as in the AAS

"non-current assets" means all assets other than current assets

"non-current liabilities" means all liabilities other than current liabilities

'non-recurrent grant" means 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

own-source revenue" means adjusted underlying revenue other than revenue that is not under the control of council (including government grants

"population "means the resident population estimated by council

"rate revenue" means revenue from general rates, municipal charges, service rates and service charges

"recurrent grant "means a grant other than a non-recurrent grant

residential rates" means revenue from general rates, municipal charges, service rates and service charges levied on residential properties

Greater Dandenong City Council

COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

"restricted cash" means cash and cash equivalents, within the meaning of the AAS, that are not available for use other than for a purpose for which it is restricted, and includes cash to be used to fund capital works expenditure from the previous financial year

"unrestricted cash" means all cash and cash equivalents other than restricted cash.

Greater Dandenong City Council

COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

4.2.2 2021-22 Annual Financial Statements (Cont.)

Performance Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Other Information

1. Basis of preparation

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

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

The performance statement presents the actual results for the current year and for the prescribed financial performance indicators and measures, the results forecast by the council's 2022-23 Budget and 2022-23 to 2031-32 Long Term Financial Plan. The *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020* requires explanation of any material variations in the results contained in the performance statement. Council has adopted materiality thresholds relevant to each indicator and measure and explanations have not been provided for variations below the materiality thresholds unless the variance is considered to be material because of its nature.

The forecast figures included in the performance statement are those adopted by Council in its 2022-23 Budget and 2022-23 to 2031-32 Long Term Financial Plan on 27 June 2022 and which forms part of the council plan. The financial plan includes estimates based on key assumptions about the future that were relevant at the time of adoption and aimed at achieving sustainability over the long term. Detailed information on the actual financial results is contained in the General Purpose Financial Statements. The Budget and Financial Plan can be obtained by contacting Council.

Please note that the financial indicator information included in the Performance Statement relates to 2021-22 Council results (not Consolidated).

4.2.2 2021-22 Annual Financial Statements (Cont.)

Performance Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Certification of the Performance Statement

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

Kirsten Geri CA Principal Accounting Officer

Date: 12 September 2022

In our opinion, the accompanying performance statement of the Greater Dandenong City Council for the year ended 30 June 2022 presents fairly the results of Council's performance in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2020* and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020.*

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

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

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

Jim Memeti *Mayor*

Date: 12 September 2022

Rhonda Garad Councillor

Date: 12 September 2022

John Bennie PSM Chief Executive Officer

Date: 12 September 2022

4.3 POLICY AND STRATEGY

4.3.1 Draft Tree Protection on Private Property Local Law & Tree Protection on Private Property Policy

File Id:	A9039702
Responsible Officer:	Director City Planning Design & Amenity
Attachments:	Att. 1: Draft Tree Protection on Private Property Local Law
	Att. 2: Draft Tree Protection on Private Property Policy

1. Report Summary

Greater Dandenong has one of the lowest canopy coverages in metropolitan Melbourne, with current assessments identifying a tree canopy coverage of only 9%. Council has set a target to increase its canopy coverage to 15% by 2028. To achieve this, a multi-pronged approach is required, with Council needing to continue to undertake more planting on land in its ownership (parks, streets etc.), as well as our community retaining and planting more trees on private land. To achieve the private land outcomes, both increasing the community's knowledge of the benefits of trees, as well as regulating the removal of large trees is required if this target is going to be reached.

The draft Tree Protection on Private Property Local Law and supporting draft Tree Protection on Private Property Policy have been developed to provide a legal framework to protect and expand tree canopy on private land, and enhance the environmental and amenity benefits of our neighbourhoods. This will be achieved by regulating the removal of significant trees (Protected Trees) on private property.

This report seeks a Council resolution to commence the community consultation for the proposed local law and supporting policy.

Following the community consultation period, Council officers will consider all submissions, and then table a further Council report that will provide a summary of any submissions received, and seek a Council resolution to either adopt, or abandon the local law and policy.

This current report does not require Council to resolve to formally support or abandon the draft local law and policy. Rather, it only seeks a resolution to undertake the necessary consultation to seek community feedback.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council:

- 1. Resolves to commence the community consultation period for the draft Tree Protection on Private Property Local Law and draft Tree Protection on Private Property Policy; and
- 2. Notes that following the community consultation period, a further Council report will be tabled that will provide a summary of the submissions received, and a recommendation to either adopt the local law and policy in its current form, in an amended form, or to abandon the local law and policy.

3. Background

Greater Dandenong has one of the lowest overall canopy coverages in metropolitan Melbourne. This along with the high levels of disadvantage in Greater Dandenong places our community at significant risk of the impacts of climate change.

Urban Forest Strategy, Greening Our City Strategy & Greening Our Neighbourhoods Strategy

In 2018, Council adopted the Greening Our City – Urban Tree Strategy 2018-2028, which focuses on improving the management and number of trees on Council owned land throughout the municipality. This strategy also set a target of increasing the canopy coverage across the municipality to 15% by 2028.

However, this 15% target is not going to be met by only improving tree canopy coverage on Council owned land, and rather a whole of municipality approach is required. As such, in 2019 Council commenced the development of an Urban Forest Strategy and Greening Our Neighbourhoods Strategy.

The Urban Forest Strategy is an overarching parent strategy that establishes the holistic approach to protecting and enhancing canopy coverage across the municipality. The Greening Our Neighbourhoods Strategy then focused on improving the retention and planting of vegetation on private land. This strategy had a strong emphasis on improving the community's knowledge of the benefits of trees, which will hopefully then lead them to be much more likely to retain existing, and plant new trees on their land.

The Urban Forest Strategy 2021-2028 and Greening Our Neighbourhoods Strategy 2021-2028 were both adopted by Council in 2021.

The diagram below shows the relationship between the Urban Forest Strategy 2021-2028 (parent strategy), the Greening Our City Strategy 2018-2028 (Council land) and the Greening Our Neighbourhoods Strategy 2021-2028 (private land).



Proposed Tree Protection Local Law

During the development of the Urban Forest Strategy and Greening Our Neighbourhoods Strategy, concern was raised by Councillors that in addition to education, regulatory controls were also required to protect significant vegetation on private land.

At its meeting on 24 February 2020 Council resolved to continue with the development of the Urban Forest Strategy. This resolution ultimately included a requirement for an:

"investigation of the potential different options for implementing regulatory controls to protect certain vegetation on private land, noting that no action is to be undertaken on any potential regulatory control before:

- a. The results of the investigation are considered by Councillors at a future Councillor Briefing Session; and
- b. A community consultation is undertaken."

Council officers presented the options available for implementing regulatory controls to protect canopy trees on private land to Councillors at a Councillor Briefing Session in June 2020.

On 24 August 2020 Council carried Notice of Motion No.85 to consult with the community on whether Council should develop a local law to protect significant canopy trees.

The Council resolved:

"that in recognition of the essential role of protecting large trees on private land in tackling climate change and protecting the health and wellbeing of residents, that the public consultation on the draft Urban Forest Strategy includes seeking public views on developing a municipal wide Local Law regarding the protection of large canopy trees with a diameter of 40cm to 50cm or more at base height (approx. height of 7m to 10m)."

Community consultation took place in February 2021, and, at a Councillor Briefing Session in November 2021 Councillors determined to continue to pursue the development of a Tree Protection Local Law and supporting policy. Council officers, with the assistance of consultants, have now developed the draft Tree Protection on Private Property Local Law and supporting draft Tree Protection on Private Property Policy.

A Council resolution is now sought to commence the Local Law consultation process.

4. Discussion

Greater Dandenong has one of the lowest canopy coverages in metropolitan Melbourne. Current assessments identify a tree canopy coverage of only 9%, with this figure down from 9.9% in 2016. Council has set a target to increase its canopy coverage to 15% by 2028.

To achieve the 15% target, a multi-pronged approach is required. On Council owned land, continued high levels of additional planting is required (parks, streets etc.). On private land, both increasing the community's knowledge of the benefits of trees, as well as regulating the removal of significant trees is required if this target is going to be reached.

Increasing the community's knowledge of the environmental, amenity, financial and health benefits of trees should see higher levels of tree retention. However, this alone is unlikely to see Greater Dandenong reach the 15% target by 2028. To support the education, a regulatory tool such as a local

law to protect significant trees needs to be considered. As such, it is proposed to introduce a Tree Protection on Private Property Local Law for trees defined as a Protected Tree. A Protected Tree is a tree with a stem diameter equal to or greater than 40cm measured at 1.4m above ground level.

The trigger level has been set at this size, as it is trees of this size and above that create the most benefit in terms on canopy coverage, carbon capture and reduction in the urban heat island effect.

Often significant trees are removed for new developments, or for other purposes, with little consideration given to how the tree could be retained, even when it could be possible to do so. The introduction of the proposed local law will see greater consideration to the removal of significant trees, and should see an increased level of retention of these trees, which will assist in Greater Dandenong meeting its 15% canopy coverage target by 2028.

5. Proposal

The draft Tree Protection on Private Property Local Law seeks protect and enhance tree canopy coverage on private land throughout the municipality by:

Regulating the need to obtain a local law permit to remove a Protected Tree on private land. A
Protected Tree is a tree with a stem diameter equal to or greater than 40cm measured at 1.4
metres above ground level.

There are a number of exemptions included in the draft local law to the need to obtain a permit for Protected Trees, which include:

- If the removal of a tree requires a permit under the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, and a permit has been obtained;
- If the works are pruning only, and undertaken by a minimum AQF level 3 arborist and in accordance with AS 4373-2007 Pruning of amenity trees;
- If the tree or part of the tree poses and immediate risk to people or property and has been assessed by a minimum AQF level 5 arborist, with removal being the only option to mitigate the risk;
- If the tree is a declared Noxious Weed under the Catchment and Land Protections Act 1994.

To support the draft local law, a draft *Tree Protection on Private Property Policy* has been developed. The Policy seeks to minimise the loss of urban character and ecosystems by providing a decision making framework and process for regulating tree removal on private property.

6. Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report, which only seeks a resolution to commence the consultation process for the draft Tree Protection on Private Property Local Law, and the supporting draft *Tree Protection on Private Property Policy*. The cost of the consultation can be accommodated within existing budgets.

Should the local law be adopted in due course, there is likely to be a need for additional resources, in the form of arborists, to process and assess applications.

7. Consultation

In response to Notice of Motion No. 85, which was carried at the 24 August 2020 Council meeting, informal community consultation was undertaken over a four week period from 1 February to 26 February 2021. This consultation sought feedback on whether people would support the development of a tree protection local law.

A total of 114 submissions were received, with 66% respondents either strongly supporting or supporting the development of a tree protection local law. 29% of respondents either strongly disagreed or disagreed with the development of a tree protection local law, and 5% neither supported or disagreed with the proposal.

Council officers have now developed a draft local law and supporting policy and will engage in the community consultation process before bringing these back to Council for a formal decision. This consultation will be undertaken for a period of not less than 28 days. Exhibition and consultation will be extensively informed by Council's adopted *Community Engagement Policy*, and with recognition of the importance to have reach into the municipality's CALD communities.

During the development of the draft Local Law and the draft Policy, briefings of councillors were given amongst others in June 2020; in November 2021 and more recently in August 2022.

Following the in-principle community consultation undertaken in February 2021, it is now proposed to commence community consultation on the details of the proposed *Draft Tree Protection on Private Property Local Law* and the supporting *Draft Tree Protection on Private Property Policy*.

8. Community Vision 2040 and Council Plan 2021-25 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted for themselves and our city, the Greater Dandenong People's Panel developed a new Community Vision for 2040:

The City of Great Dandenong is a home to all. It's a city where you can enjoy and embrace life through celebration and equal opportunity. We harmonise the community by valuing multiculturalism and the individual. Our community is healthy, vibrant, innovative and creative. Our growing city is committed to environmental sustainability. Welcome to our exciting and peaceful community.

8.1 Community Vision 2040

This report is consistent with the Community Vision 2040 and its accompanying principles:

- Safe and peaceful community
- Sustainable environment.

8.2 Council Plan 2021-25

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 strategic objectives:

- A socially connected, safe and healthy city
- A city of accessible, vibrant centres and neighbourhoods
- A green city committed to a sustainable future
- A Council that demonstrates leadership and a commitment to investing in the community.

9. The Overarching Governance Principles of the Local Government Act 2020

Section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles. These governance principles of the *Local Government Act 2020* have been considered in the preparation of this draft local law and supporting policy in the following regard:

- Council decisions have been made and actions will be taken in accordance with the relevant law;
- this draft local law and policy ensures that priority is given to protecting significant trees to achieve the best outcomes for municipal community and future generations;
- this draft local law and policy will promote social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks;
- innovation and continuous improvement will be pursued;
- consultation with other councils and statutory bodies has been undertaken and considered;
- regional and state plans and policies were taken into account in the draft local law and policy's development; and
- permit applications will be assessed and determined in a transparent manner.

10. Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

Council, Councillors and members of Council staff are a public authority under the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006* and, as such, are all responsible to act in accordance with the *Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities 2006* (the Charter).

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.

11. The Gender Equality Act 2020

The *Gender Equality Act 2020* came into operation on 31 March 2021 and requires Councils to take positive action towards achieving workplace gender equality and to promote gender equality in their policies, programs and services.

Council's Diversity, Access and Equity Policy and the *Gender Equality Act 2020* have been considered in the preparation of this draft local law and policy but are not relevant to its contents, as they are purely administrative in nature and does not benefit any one gender group over any other.

12. Consideration of Climate Change and Sustainability

One of the overarching governance principles of the *Local Government Act 2020* is that the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted.

In January 2020, this Council joined a growing number of cities around Australia and declared a "Climate and Ecological Emergency" and committed this Council to emergency action on climate change. Council has developed a Climate Change Emergency Strategy and Action Plan 2020-30 to help the City of Greater Dandenong become a resilient, net zero carbon emission city with an active community prepared for the challenges of changing climate.

This draft local law and policy supports Council's action on climate change and sustainability by protecting significant trees on private land.

The protection of these trees will contribute to improving the impacts of living in an urban environment, including reducing the rate of stormwater runoff into drains, reducing air temperatures and urban heat islands, capturing dust particles and pollutants, increasing property values, providing natural protection from the sun, contributing to psychological wellbeing, and providing habitat for local fauna.

13. Related Council Policies, Strategies or Frameworks

- Greater Dandenong City Council Access, Diversity and Equity Policy
- Greater Dandenong City Council Climate Emergency Strategy and Action Plan 2020-30
- Greater Dandenong City Council Greening Our City: Urban Tree Strategy 2021-28
- Greater Dandenong City Council Greening Our Neighbourhoods Strategy 2021-28
- Greater Dandenong City Council Urban Forest Strategy 2021-28
- Greater Dandenong City Council Satisfaction Procedure and Form

14. Conclusion

The draft Tree Protection on Private Property Local Law and supporting draft Tree Protection Private Property Policy will provide a regulatory control and decision making framework to assist Council in achieving its 15% tree canopy coverage target by 2028.

A Council resolution is sought to undertake the statutory consultation for the draft local law and supporting policy.

15. Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. Resolves to commence the community consultation period for the draft Tree Protection on Private Property Local Law and draft Tree Protection on Private Property Policy; and
- 2. Notes that following the completion of the consultation period, a further Council report will be tabled that will provide a summary of the submissions received, and a recommendation to either adopt the Local Law and policy in its current form, in an amended form, or to abandon the Local Law and policy.

POLICY AND STRATEGY

TREE PROTECTION ON PRIVATE PROPERTY LOCAL LAW & TREE PROTECTION ON PRIVATE PROPERTY POLICY

ATTACHMENT 1

DRAFT TREE PROTECTION ON PRIVATE PROPERTY LOCAL LAW

PAGES 7 (including cover)

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

"Authorised Officer"	means a person appointed as an Authorised Officer under
Autorised Officer	section 224 of the Local Government Act 1989 for the purposes
	of this Local Law.
"Council"	means the City of Greater Dandenong.
"Council land"	means land, buildings and facilities which are owned, occupied
	or vested in the Council or in respect of which the Council has
	the care and management and to which the public has access
	whether an entry fee is paid or not and includes a public place.
"Minor Pruning"	means pruning for maintenance that is carried out in accordance
	with Australian Standard AS 4373–2007 Pruning of amenity trees by a minimum AQF level 3 arborist, and does not result in the
	damage or destruction of a protected tree on private property.
"Municipal District"	
	means the Municipal District of the Council.
"Noxious Weeds"	has the same meaning as in the Land Catchment and Protection
"Drivete Lend"	Act 1994.
"Private Land"	means any land that is not Council Land or land in the ownership or under the management or control of another public body.
"Penalty Unit"	means the amount prescribed by section 110(2) of the
	Sentencing Act 1991.
"Policy"	means a policy made by the Council or that Council is required to
	comply with in relation to its activities and where those specified
	activities and uses are regulated by this Local Law.
"Protected Tree"	means a tree with a stem diameter equal to or greater than 40 cm
	measured at 1.4 meters above ground level. The diameter of trees
	with multiple stems is calculated in accordance with Australian
	Standard AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development
	sites. The definition includes exotic species but excludes species that are declared Noxious Weeds under the Catchment and Land
	Protections Act 1994.
	Flotections Act 1994.
	Where a tree has been removed without a permit, for enforcement
	purposes a Protected Tree is a tree with a stump diameter equal
	to or greater than 50 cm at ground level.

- (2) The provisions of the *Interpretation of Legislation Act 1984* will be applied in aid of interpreting this Local Law and in facilitating the achievement of the objectives of this Local Law.
- (3) Unless the context requires otherwise, a reference to "the Council" in this Local Law includes a reference to an Authorised Officer who has been appointed and delegated the power to administer and enforce this Local Law and to exercise any discretion when required by this Local Law.

PART TWO - PROTECTION OF TREES

8. Permit Requirement

- (1) A person must not without a permit:
 - (a) remove, damage, destroy, or lop a Protected Tree; or
 - (b) direct, authorise or allow a Protected Tree to be removed, damaged, destroyed, or lopped.

Penalty: 20 Penalty Units

- (2) In addition to complying with any conditions of a permit, a person who has obtained a permit under subclause (1) must comply with the requirements of the Council's current Local Law Tree Protection on Private Property Policy 2022.
- Penalty: 20 Penalty Units
 - (3) In determining whether or not to grant a permit, an Authorised Officer will have regard to:
 - (a) written evidence of the owner's consent if the applicant is not the owner of the private land; and
 - (b) the Council's current Local Law Tree Protection on Private Property Policy 2022 (as amended from time to time); and
 - (c) information submitted by the applicant as to the health and structure and identified & potential hazard status of the tree; and
 - (d) the type of tree and its value and impact to both people and the surrounding environment; and
 - (e) reasonable measures explored by the applicant to retain or replace the tree; and
 - (f) any other matter relevant to the circumstances of the application.

9. Exemptions

- A permit is not required under this Local Law:
 - (a) if the removal of a tree requires a permit under the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme and a permit has been obtained; or
 - (b) if works are pruning only, and undertaken by a minimum AQF level 3 arborist and in accordance with AS 4373–2007 Pruning of amenity trees; or
 - (c) if the owner of the private property has notified Council that a protected tree or part of a protected tree poses an immediate risk to people or property and has been assessed by a minimum AQF level 5 arborist, with removal being the only option to mitigate the risk; or
 - (d) the tree is a declared Noxious Weed under the Catchment and Land Protections Act

1994.

PART THREE - ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

10. Exercise of Discretion

In exercising any discretion contained in this Local Law, an Authorised Officer must have regard to:

- (a) the objectives of this Local Law and any applicable Policy, Standard or Guideline incorporated by reference in this Local Law;
- (b) any operating procedures applicable to the Local Law; and
- (c) other relevant matter.
- 11. Permits
 - The Council or an Authorised Officer may grant or refuse to grant a permit under this Local Law.
 - (2) An application for a permit must be made in the form and accompanied by the fee prescribed by Council.
 - (3) The Council or an Authorised Officer may waive payment of any fee for a permit.
 - (4) The Council or an Authorised Officer may require that an applicant give notice of the application to any person that may be affected by the proposed use or activity.
 - (5) The Council or an Authorised Officer may require an applicant to provide more information before the Council or Authorised Officer determines the application.
 - (6) A permit may be issued with conditions.
- 12. Correction of Permit

The Council or an Authorised Officer may correct a permit issued if the permit contains:

- (a) a clerical mistake or an error arising from any accident, slip or omission;
- (b) an evident and material miscalculation of figures; or
- (c) a mistake in the description of any person, thing or property referred to in the permit.

13. Grounds for Cancellation or Amendment of Permits

- The Council or an Authorised Officer may cancel or amend any permit if they consider that there has been:
 - material misstatement, false representation or concealment of facts in relation to the application for a permit;
 - (b) any material mistake in relation to the use of the permit;
 - (c) any material change of circumstances which has occurred since the issue of the permit;
 - (d) a failure to comply with the conditions of the permit; or
 - (e) a failure to comply with the time specified in the Notice to Comply.
- (2) The Council or an Authorised Officer must give written notification to the holder of a permit of the intention to cancel or amend the permit and provide the permit holder with an opportunity to make a written submission which must be made to the Council or Authorised Officer within the time specified in the notice.
- (3) The Council or an Authorised Officer may require that the permit holder cease the use or activity allowed by the permit until the written submission has been considered by the Council or an Authorised Officer.
- (4) The Council or an Authorised Officer must make a final decision to cancel or amend the permit within 30 days from the date of the written submission from the holder of the permit under subclause (2).
- (5) If the Council or an Authorised Officer determines to cancel or amend the permit, the Council or Authorised Officer must advise the permit holder in writing.

14. Powers of Authorised Officers

- (1) If an Authorised Officer considers on reasonable grounds that there has been a breach of this Local Law, the Authorised Officer may take any or all of the actions provided in this Local Law and may:
 - (a) enter the private land for the purpose of inspecting a protected tree;
 - (b) warn the person who is breaching the Local Law, which may also be an official warning issued in accordance with the requirements of the *Infringements Act* 2006;
 - (c) direct the person to cease the activity breaching the Local Law;
 - (d) serve a Notice to Comply to remedy the breach; or
 - (e) issue an infringement notice.

15. Notice to Comply

- (1) Where an Authorised Officer considers that there is a breach of this Local Law, a Notice to Comply may be served on any owner, occupier or other relevant person to remedy the breach.
- (2) A Notice to Comply to remedy a breach of this Local Law may require, amongst other things, that the person on whom the Notice to Comply is served:
 - (a) plant by way of replacement one or more trees of a type and in a location specified by Council or the Authorised Officer;
 - (b) preserve an area to an extent by which one or more trees may be planted in the future, as specified by Council or the Authorised Officer.
- (3) A Notice to Comply issued in accordance with this Local Law must state the time and date by which the thing must be remedied.
- (4) The time required by a Notice to Comply served under this Local Law must be reasonable in the circumstances and what will be reasonable will vary depending on the matters to be remedied, but should take into account, if applicable:
 - (a) the amount of work involved;
 - (b) the degree of difficulty;
 - (c) the availability of necessary materials or other necessary items;
 - (d) climatic conditions;
 - (e) the degree of risk or potential risk; and
 - (f) any other relevant matter.
- (5) A person served with a Notice to Comply who fails to remedy the breach in accordance with the Notice to Comply within the time specified in the Notice is guilty of an offence under this Local Law.

Penalty: 20 Penalty Units

- (6) If any owner, occupier, or other relevant person served with a Notice to Comply fails to carry out any work stipulated in a Notice to Comply, Council or an Authorised Officer may carry out the work itself or appoint another person to carry out the work and recover the cost of performing the work from the owner or appointed agent.
- (7) An owner, occupier, or other relevant person may make representations to the Council about matters contained in the Notice to Comply.

16. Infringement Notices and Fixed Penalties

(1) Where an Authorised Officer reasonably believes that a person has committed an offence against this Local Law, the Authorised Officer may issue and serve on that person an infringement notice as an alternative to prosecution for the offence.

(2) Where an infringement notice is issued, the penalty fixed for infringement purposes is:

(a) where an offence relates to a tree which in the opinion of an Authorised Officer is dead – 5 penalty units for each offence;

(b) for any other offence - 20 penalty units.

17. Offences

(1) A person who:

(a) fails to comply with any requirement of this Local Law;

- (b) fails to comply with the conditions of a permit;
- (c) fails to comply with a Notice to Comply;
- (d) provides misleading or false information in relation to an application for a permit;
- (e) fails to comply with requirements in a Policy or Guidelines applied or incorporated in this Local Law -

is guilty of an offence under this Local Law.

- (2) The penalty for an offence against this Local Law that appears at the foot of a provision in this Local Law is the maximum amount that may be imposed by a Court.
- (3) After a finding of guilt for an offence under a provision of this Local Law, any person who continues in contravention of that provision is liable to a penalty of 2 Penalty Units for each day after a finding of guilt during which the contravention continues.
- (4) A person who is guilty of a second or subsequent offence against the same provision in this Local Law is liable to a penalty not exceeding 20 Penalty Units.

POLICY AND STRATEGY

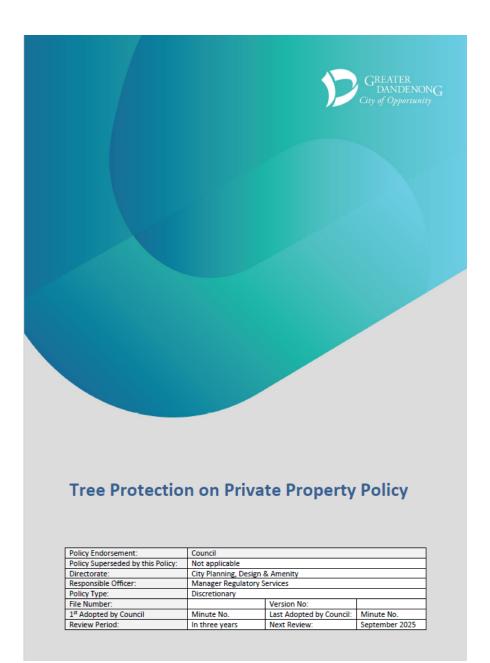
TREE PROTECTION ON PRIVATE PROPERTY LOCAL LAW & TREE PROTECTION ON PRIVATE PROPERTY POLICY

ATTACHMENT 2

DRAFT TREE PROTECTION ON PRIVATE PROPERTY POLICY

PAGES 15 (including cover)

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



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A permit is not required:

- if the tree does not meet the definition of a protected tree; or
- if the removal of a tree requires a planning permit under the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme and a permit has been obtained; or
- for pruning, where the pruning is carried out by a minimum AQF level 3 Arborist and is in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373-2007 Pruning of amenity trees, and the Arborist has provided their qualifications, and the property owner has kept photographs of trees before and after the work; or
- in an emergency, any part of a tree that is an immediate hazard to life and/or property as determined by a minimum AQF level 5 Arborist may be pruned; or
- the tree is a declared a noxious weed under the Catchment and Land Protections Act 1994.

2. BACKGROUND

Data shows that with increasing density of urban development the number of large trees on private land is decreasing, therefore protecting the health and sustainability of these trees is becoming increasingly important.

Trees can be long-lived and provide a sense of character and identity to an area. They also contribute to improving the impacts of living in an urban environment, including reducing the rate of stormwater runoff into drains, reducing air temperatures and urban heat islands, capturing

COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

4.3.1 Draft Tree Protection on Private Property Local Law & Tree Protection on Private Property Policy (Cont.)



dust particles and pollutants, providing natural protection from the sun, contributing to psychological wellbeing, providing habitat for local fauna and can also increase property values,.

Decisions made in respect to tree removal permits must consider the property owner's needs, the risk of injury or damage to persons or property and the impact of the tree removal on people, the environment and local amenity.

3. SCOPE

This policy is limited in its application to trees that are protected under the Tree Protection on Private Property Local Law 2022.

A protected tree is a tree with a stem diameter equal to or greater than 40 centimetres measured at 1.4 metres above ground level. The diameter of trees with multiple stems is calculated in accordance with Australian Standard *AS* 4970–2009 Protection of trees on development sites. This excludes species which are declared noxious weeds or where a tree is an immediate hazard to life and or property as determined by a minimum AQF level 5 Arborist, with removal being the only option to mitigate the risk.

This policy does not apply to exemptions and determinations made by the Responsible Authority regarding trees protected by the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Heritage Overlays;
- Environmental Significant Overlays;
- Particular Provisions (Native vegetation); and
- Vegetation Protection Overlays.

This policy also does not apply to vegetation on land owned or managed by Council.

Where a planning permit is not required to remove a protected tree proposed for removal as part of a development on site, a Tree Protection Local Law Permit will still be required to remove the tree(s).

4. DEFINITIONS

TERM	MEANING
Authorised Officer	a person appointed to a statutory position, who has certain powers by virtue of that position.
Cultivars	a plant or tree that has been bred by humans to have desired traits, using selective breeding
Exotic tree	species whose natural habitat is exclusively outside of Australia.
Immediate hazard	a tree or tree part that has started to, or is most likely to, fail in the near future without significant or increased load.
Indigenous tree	native species that were present in the original vegetation communities of the suburb, excluding cultivars and varieties thereof.
Minor pruning	minor pruning or pruning for regular maintenance that is carried out in accordance with Australian Standard (AS 4373–2007 Pruning of amenity trees) by a minimum AQF Level 3 Arborist and does not result in the damage or destruction of a protected tree on private property.

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5. POLICY

In January 2020, City of Greater Dandenong joined a growing number of cities around Australia and declared a "Climate and Ecological Emergency" committing to emergency action on climate change and biodiversity loss.

Council has developed a Climate Emergency Strategy and Action Plan 2020-30 to assist the City of Greater Dandenong become a resilient, net zero carbon emission city with an active community prepared for the challenges of the changing climate. Council has developed an Urban Forest Strategy and Greening Our Neighbourhoods and Greening Our City Urban Tree Strategies to actively manage the urban forest and its vital role in mitigating climate change and biodiversity loss.

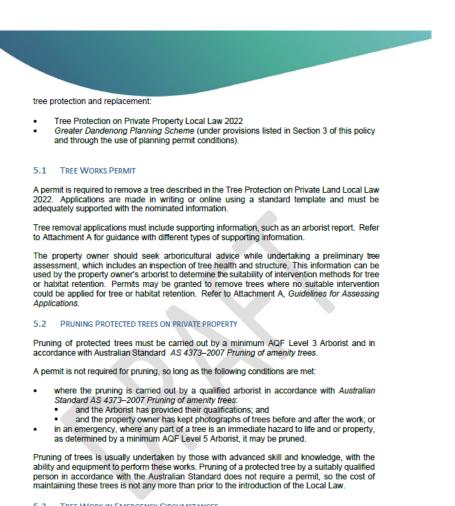
Council has committed to providing high-quality living environments for residents, ratepayers and visitors. The urban forest makes an important contribution to ecosystem services and regulation of environmental conditions, health and wellbeing, local amenity, sense of place, neighbourhood character, landscape values and cultural heritage. Tree canopy cover enhances local climatic conditions by providing shade, wind protection and reduction of the urban heat island effect. Trees also contribute to native fauna habitat and local biodiversity.

Greater Dandenong City Council is committed to protecting and enhancing tree canopy cover because it is regarded as integral to municipal identity and underlying land values and provides innumerable ecosystem and health and wellbeing benefits.

Recent research has confirmed that tree canopy is being removed at a high rate. Large trees are being lost due to land development, risk aversion, infrastructure and property maintenance, climate variability, natural attrition, pests and disease.

A proactive approach to protecting tree canopy cover is required in order to maintain the high levels of amenity and distinctive character of Greater Dandenong's suburbs and to protect ecosystem services for liveability within Greater Dandenong.

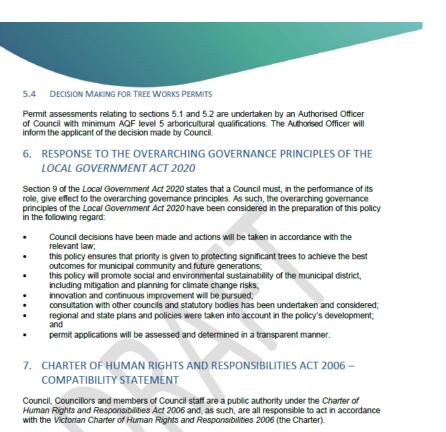
Council applies a range of regulatory and operational measures aimed at protecting tree canopy cover on both private and public land. In relation to private land, two legal instruments facilitate



5.3 TREE WORK IN EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES

In an emergency, the part of a protected tree that is an immediate hazard to cause injury, damage or disruption as determined in an assessment by a minimum AQF Level 5 Arborist, may be pruned or removed without a permit. A brief written assessment from the property owner's Arborist and before and after photos should be kept by the property owner if verification of the work is requested by Council. The Arborist must provide their qualifications in the assessment to ensure that they meet the minimum requirement to undertake the work.

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The Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities 2006 has been considered in the preparation of this policy which is considered to be consistent with the standards set by the Charter

8. RESPONSE TO THE GENDER EQUALITY ACT 2020

The Gender Equality Act 2020 came into operation on 31 March 2021. It requires that councils take positive action towards achieving workplace gender equality and promote gender equality in their policies, programs and services.

Council's Diversity, Access and Equity Policy and the *Gender Equality Act 2020* have been considered in the preparation of this policy but are not relevant to its contents, as the policy is purely administrative in nature and does not benefit any one gender group over any other.



You can find these strategies and action plans at the following links:

- https://www.greaterdandenong.vic.gov.au/climate-emergency-strategy-and-action-plan-2020-30
- <u>https://www.greaterdandenong.vic.gov.au/urban-forest-strategy-2021-28</u>
- https://www.greaterdandenong.vic.gov.au/greening-our-neighbourhoods-strategy-2021-
- https://www.greaterdandenong.vic.gov.au/greening-our-city-urban-tree-strategy

This policy supports Council's action on climate change and sustainability by protecting significant trees on private land.

The protection of these trees will contribute to improving the impacts of living in an urban environment, including reducing the rate of stormwater runoff into drains, reducing air temperatures and urban heat islands, capturing dust particles and pollutants, increasing property values, providing natural protection from the sun, contributing to psychological wellbeing, and providing habitat for local fauna.

10. RESPONSIBILITIES

ROLE	RESPONSIBILITY
Policy Development	Manager Regulatory Services
	Manager Planning and Design
	Parks Service Unit Leader
Policy Implementation	Manager Regulatory Services
Policy Evaluation	Manager Regulatory Services
Policy Review	Manager Regulatory Services
	Parks Service Unit Leader
Decision Making – Tree pruning and removal permits	As per section 5.4

9



The effectiveness of the Management of Tree Protection on Private Property Policy will be reviewed by Council's Parks Service Unit and the Regulatory Services Department and will consider input from community stakeholders. Information on applications and decisions will be maintained in Council's record management system.

A review of the Tree Protection on Private Land Local Law and this policy will be undertaken following three years of implementation.

12. REFERENCES AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

Legislation

- Catchment and Land Protections Act 1994
- Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006
- Gender Equality Act 2020
- Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme Local Government Act 2020
- Planning and Environment Act 1987

Standards

- Australian Standard AS 4970–2009 Protection of trees on development sites
 Australian Standard AS 4373–2007 Pruning of amenity trees

Related Council and Other Policies, Procedures, Strategies, Protocols, Guidelines

- Greater Dandenong City Council Access, Diversity and Equity Policy
- Greater Dandenong City Council Climate Change Emergency Strategy and Action Plan 2020-30
- Greater Dandenong City Council Garden Policy Greater Dandenong City Council Greening Our City: Urban Tree Strategy 2021-28 Greater Dandenong City Council Greening Our Neighbourhoods Strategy 2021-28
- Greater Dandenong City Council Urban Forest Strategy 2021-28
- Greater Dandenong City Council Satisfaction Procedure and Form





13. ATTACHMENTS

13.1 ATTACHMENT A - GUIDELINES FOR ASSESSING APPLICATIONS

These Guidelines require that, in the assessment of a permit application, Council considers three key elements. These are:

- the health, structure and identified and potential hazard status of the tree; and
- b) the type of tree and its value to both people and the surrounding environment; and
- c) the reasons for the request to remove, damage, destroy or lop a protected tree.

Assessments are to be guided by the overarching principle of the Tree Protection on Private Land Local Law 2022, which is to retain protected trees where practicable to do so, while also seeking to safeguard the right of the landowner to the reasonable use of their property.

The Local Law uses a measurement of tree stem diameter to determine whether it is classified as a protected tree. The larger the trees are, the more benefits they provide and a measurement of equal to, or greater than 40cm, measured at 1.4m high from the ground on the tree's stem is a tree considered protected under the Local Law. A handy tool exists that can be used to convert circumference to diameter, and calculate diameter for trees with multiple stems at 1.4m. See the following link for guidance: https://as4970calculator.web.app/

Hierarchy of Need

Council, when assessing applications for permits, will have regard to a hierarchy of need which has been established in relation to the most common improvements undertaken on home sites. The purpose of this hierarchy is to allocate decreasing levels of significance to the different kinds of improvements undertaken, from the construction of new dwellings to the addition of recreational facilities to existing dwellings. The hierarchy of need is:

- a) New dwellings:
- Building repairs: b)
- Alterations and additions to existing dwellings (including extensions to the dwelling, and c) structures such as garages and carports);
- d) Swimming pools; Patios and decks;
- e) f)
- Landscaping and paving; and g) Recreational facilities (eg tennis courts)
- Where an improvement other than those listed above is proposed as part of an application, Council

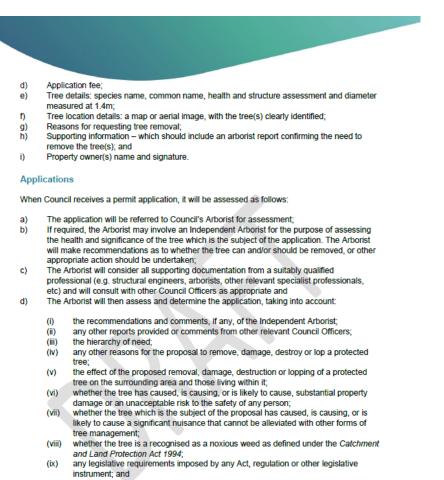
will allocate it to a suitable level in the hierarchy of need based on its similarity to one of the improvements listed above

Nominated information

The following information must be included within the permit application:

- Completed application form; a)
- Applicant details; b)
- c) Property details;

11



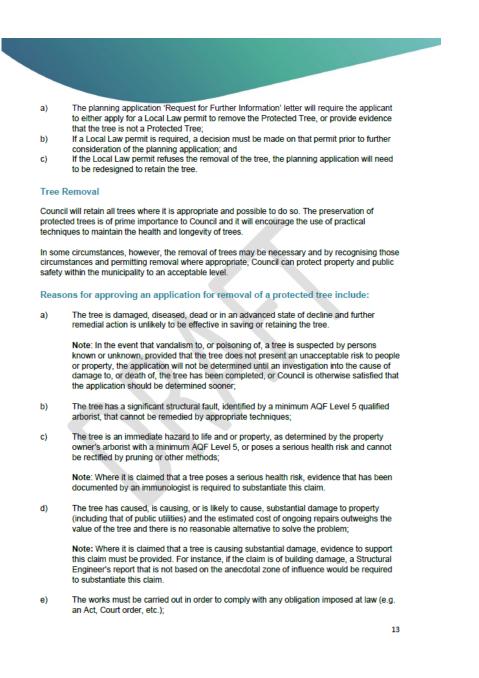
(x) any other matter relevant to the circumstances of the application.

If deemed necessary by Council, the Arborist and other relevant persons may conduct a site inspection to assist in the determination of the application.

Planning applications and protected trees

Where a protected tree, that does not require a planning permit for removal, is identified for removal as part of a planning application, the following will occur:

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f)	The tree has been identified in a property development plan approved by the Council as requiring removal in order to implement that plan; and
g)	Construction of one or more new buildings on a site where the applicant can demonstrate to the Council's satisfaction that:
	(i) the proposed works cannot be redesigned, or the use of particular building
	 techniques are not feasible in order to protect the buildings; and that appropriate arboricultural techniques as detailed in the submission of an Arborist report cannot be employed in order to retain the tree.
Reas	sons for refusing an application for removal of a protected tree might include:
a)	The tree is in good condition, suitable to the site, and has not caused, is not causing, and is unlikely to cause substantial damage to property, or evidence to substantiate these claims is insufficient;
b)	The tree is to be removed from private property only to facilitate the construction of tennis courts, patios, decks, garages, carports, swimming pools, or similar facilities unless a planning permit has been approved which requires removal in order to implement the permit;
c)	The tree is to be removed only to address common issues, including but not limited to tree litter and/or leaf fall, bird droppings and bird noise or wildlife complaints
	Note: these are not considered a nuisance issue and form part of general maintenance and acceptable living environments.
d)	The tree is to be removed to address an unsubstantiated and perceived danger that a tree might fall or drop branches in a weather event.
	Note: If such a claim is made, a Tree Risk Assessment completed by a minimum AQF Level 5 Arborist, using an industry accepted risk assessment method, is required to substantiate this claim. Council might also engage an arborist to conduct its own enquiries into the tree;
e)	The tree is to be removed only to facilitate a desire to re-landscape or for turf growth;
f)	The tree is to be removed only to facilitate access for solar panels;
g)	The tree has caused, is causing, or is likely to cause problems for swimming pool installation and/or maintenance because of interference by roots and/or falling debris; and
h)	The tree must be removed to facilitate the repair of underground services (e.g. water, gas etc.) when all other options have not yet been considered (e.g. sleeving sewerage pipes, realignment of services etc.).
	Note: In these instances, tree owners must consider hydro-excavation and other non- destructive excavation methods

File Id:	A9040319
Responsible Officer:	Director Community Services
Attachments:	Draft Gambling Policy 2022-26

1. Report Summary

The Draft Gambling Policy 2022-26 (Attachment) reviews and refines the 2018 Electronic Gaming Policy that was endorsed by Council on 10 December 2018. It includes further advocacy goals, wider consideration of sports and on-line betting, improved guidance about Council's interaction with commercial gambling operators, and adjusted guidelines for assessing gambling applications.

The advocacy work associated with Council's Draft Gambling Policy is closely aligned with Council's ongoing relationship with the Alliance for Gambling Reform (the Alliance). Council has been an active and financial member of the Alliance since its inception in 2015, and this report includes a proposal to continue financial support for a further three years.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the Draft Gambling Policy 2022-26 be endorsed by Council and that Council endorses continued funding of the Alliance for Gambling Reform for a further three years at \$25,000 per annum.

3. Background

Losses to electronic gambling machines (EGMs or pokies) in Greater Dandenong reached \$103 million in 2021-22 - equivalent to \$280,000 per day and the second highest rate of EGM losses per adult in Victoria.

In addition, increasing access to the internet and smartphones, the ready availability of on-line gambling, and aggressive promotion by gambling operators, have contributed to the rise in online and sports gambling, thereby aggravating the burden of gambling losses upon a community with the second lowest income levels in Melbourne.

The Draft Gambling Policy 2022-26 has been developed through a process of review, considering the impact and application of the current policy, examining recent gambling trends and consulting with stakeholders. It revises the 2018 Electronic Gaming Policy in several areas of Council activity, namely:

Advocacy

The Draft Gambling Policy endorses continued collaboration between Council and the Alliance for Gambling Reform, and Council's direct engagement through submissions to relevant inquiries. Additional points added to this section are advocacy for:

- more stringent restraints upon advertising of sports betting during sports broadcasts
- steps to reduce access to unregulated online gambling sites
- removal of gambling advertisements from SBS.

2. Monitoring and Reporting Gambling Trends

Information about gambling conditions and trends will continue to be shared with Councillors, local agencies, the Alliance, Council partners in local government and others. The categories have expanded in the Draft Gambling Policy and now specifically include sports betting and online gambling.

3. Community Consultation and Education

The Draft Gambling Policy also makes it clear that Council will continue to supply information about gambling issues and sources of assistance to the community. This includes supporting education in local schools (particularly re online sports betting) and further education for community leaders. The Draft Gambling Policy also expresses support for the development of healthy social and recreational outlets, as alternatives to gambling.

4. Council's Relationship with the Gambling Industry

This revision of the Draft Gambling Policy adds clauses which stipulate that Council:

• Will discourage Council-supported clubs from accepting funds from the gambling industry.

- Shall prohibit gambling promotion in Council-owned venues except where that venue is already functioning as a commercial gambling provider.
- Will discourage organising activities involving staff or residents at EGM gambling venues where equivalent, suitable alternatives are available.

These new inclusions help to ensure that Council conducts itself in a manner aligned to its publicly expressed concern about the impacts of gambling and its strong advocacy for reform.

5. EGM Gambling Applications

The reviewed Draft Gambling Policy retains its emphasis upon the principle that applications for approval to operate EGMs at non-gambling venues, or for additional EGMs at an existing venue, shall be considered by Council on a case-by-case basis, weighing the prospective benefits and liabilities of each. The Draft Gambling Policy features minor adjustments to the range of criteria which Council may choose to consider in assessing such applications.

4. Council's Relationship with the Alliance for Gambling Reform

Formed in 2015, the Alliance is an independent partnership of local governments, academics, activists, community organisations, and residents, which advocates for gambling reform and assists councils with local events and publicity.

With its professional staff, the Alliance responds swiftly to industry developments and media opportunities, raising the voice of local government and carrying its concerns to State and Federal Governments.

Supported by its local government partners, the Alliance uses social media, public demonstrations, petitions, its website, radio interviews and media releases to reach the general public, governments and political parties.

Through its 'Voices for Gambling Reform' program, the Alliance enables people affected by gambling harm to advocate for reform at public forums and with the media, sharing their personal accounts of its harmful impacts.

The Alliance also conducts free webinars about gambling harm and reform for local governments, community organisations and interested individuals.

A blend of campaigns, addressing issues of relevance to State and Federal governments, are currently being conducted by the Alliance; among them:

- Drawing public attention to the deceptive features of gambling machine design, intended to addict gamblers, inducing them to bet, and lose more money.
- Efforts to encourage political parties, independents and candidates to reject gambling donations.
- Raising public pressure on AFL clubs to relinquish gambling machines, with four clubs removing their machines and a further club announcing its intention to do so. Similarly, the Alliance has pressed Woolworths to relinquish its interests in gambling venues.

- Urging the State Government to reduce gambling venue opening hours, in its 'Gambling after Dark' campaign.
- Advocating to the Federal Government to broaden restrictions upon gambling advertising, accompanied by efforts to require the SBS to remove advertising from its broadcasts.

The Royal Commission into Crown Casino, which provided its recommendations to the State Government in late 2021, was partly a result of pressure from the Alliance, which also supported several of its key witnesses. The Commission's findings confirmed long-standing concerns about the Casino, and the Alliance has initiated a petition and publicity to ensure the State Government implements all of its recommendations.

In the leadup to the 2022 Federal election, the Alliance escalated its advocacy for restrictions on gambling advertising, strengthened consumer protection, prevention of access to credit for gambling and more rigorous regulation of wagering companies.

The goal of the Alliance continues to align with the reviewed Draft Gambling Policy, which emphasises the crucial importance of advocacy to accomplish gambling reform. Accordingly, Council works closely with the Alliance, lobbying State and Federal Governments in concert with its campaigns and providing the Alliance with information about gambling trends to support these activities.

Commencing in August 2016, Council endorsed providing \$25,000 per annum to support the Alliance, joining the 'leadership group' of 21 Victorian councils with access to its expertise in developing local messaging, and in active collaboration in the Alliance campaigns. Council's last endorsement of financial support in 2018 permitted payment for a further three years.

5. Proposal

This report proposes that the Draft Gambling Policy 2022-26 be endorsed by Council and that Council also endorses a further three years of payment at \$25,000 per annum to the Alliance for Gambling Reform.

6. Financial Implications

The financial implications associated with this report involve a cost in the current financial year of \$25,000 and anticipated ongoing costs for Financial Years 2023-24, 2024-25 of \$25,000 per annum. The current year financial cost compares to the amount included in the Annual Budget of \$25,000 and future year costs are included in Council's Long Term Financial Plan.

7. Consultation

The preparation of this Draft Gambling Policy was informed by research about current gambling trends and issues, coupled with discussions with internal Council staff, and consultation with the Victorian Local Governance Association, Victorian Responsible Gambling Foundation, Alliance for Gambling Reform, Gambler's Help, other local governments, several local agencies and residents.

7. Community Vision 2040 and Council Plan 2021-25 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted for themselves and our city, the Greater Dandenong People's Panel developed a new Community Vision for 2040:

The City of Great Dandenong is a home to all. It's a city where you can enjoy and embrace life through celebration and equal opportunity. We harmonise the community by valuing multiculturalism and the individual. Our community is healthy, vibrant, innovative and creative. Our growing city is committed to environmental sustainability. Welcome to our exciting and peaceful community.

7.1 Community Vision 2040

This report is consistent with the Community Vision 2040 and its accompanying principles:

- Safe and peaceful community
- Mind, Body and Spirit.

7.2 Council Plan 2021-25

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 strategic objectives:

- A socially connected, safe and healthy city
- A city that supports entrepreneurship, quality education and employment outcomes
- A Council that demonstrates leadership and a commitment to investing in the community.

8. The Overarching Governance Principles of the Local Government Act 2020

Section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* (the Act) states that a Council must give effect to its overarching governance principles in the performance of its role. The Draft Gambling Policy is consistent with the principles set out in the Act.

In its intention to mitigate the harm caused by gambling, the Draft Gambling Policy strives to accomplish the most beneficial outcomes for the municipal community and alleviate the harmful economic and social impacts of gambling, reflecting the intent of Sections 9(b) & (c) of the Act.

The Draft Gambling Policy reflects collaborative efforts in advocacy for gambling reform and in supporting community initiatives which inform the community about the nature and impacts of gambling, matching the purpose of Section 9(f) of the Act.

The fact that this report will be considered by Council in an open public meeting and minutes of that meeting and decision will be published, reflects transparency in the manner in which the Draft Policy shall be considered, as the Act requires.

The manner and extent to which the policy fulfils its purpose in providing support to the community and responds in an appropriate fashion to EGM applications is assessed during the life of the policy as well as during the process of formal review which preceded the development of this policy.

In its focus upon easing the impact of gambling upon lower-income families and individuals this Draft Policy responds to well-documented local gambling losses and their adverse effects upon the community – reflecting efforts to achieve the best outcomes for the municipal community, as required under the Act.

The Draft Gambling Policy is also consistent with Council's Diversity and Access Policy in its objective of crafting services and programs which meet the diverse needs of residents and addressing barriers that limit access, opportunity and inclusion for residents – of which, gambling losses are one, for many residents.

The Draft Gambling Policy is also consistent with Council's Community Engagement Policy in the process of consultation with residents, local agencies, other councils and state-wide bodies with a formal role in monitoring and responding to gambling-related issues.

9. Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

Council, Councillors and members of Council staff are a public authority under the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006* and, as such, are all responsible to act in accordance with the Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities 2006 (the Charter).

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

In particular, the Draft Gambling Policy holds particular relevance to Section 17 – Right to the protection of families and children - whose welfare can be compromised by the destructive impacts of gambling in our community. In Section 4 which address advocacy, responses to gambling applications and informing residents about the impacts of gambling and sources of assistance, this policy seeks to ease the harmful impact of gambling upon vulnerable residents.

10. The Gender Equality Act 2020

The *Gender Equality Act 2020* took effect on 31 March 2021 and obliges Councils to take steps to achieve workplace gender equality and to promote gender equality. In particular, Part 3, Section 9 of the Act states that 'A defined entity must undertake a gender impact assessment when developing or reviewing any policy of, or program or service provided by, the entity that has a direct and significant impact on the public.'

Indeed, the impact of gambling in our community does exhibit a gendered impact. Notably, the prevalence of participation in gambling on electronic gambling machines is slightly more prevalent among women than men, though males predominate among those who participate in sports and online betting. On the other hand, research has established that gambling losses contribute to family conflict and violence - circumstances most adversely affecting women and their children.

A gender impact assessment (GIA) was conducted to examine major gender-related issues connected with the prevalence of gambling and gambling problems, and their implications for this policy.

The GIA determined that levels of participation in EGM gambling were similar among women and men, while men predominated among those who engage in sports betting. Accordingly, measures to address sports betting in community programs and through advocacy are included in the revised version of the policy.

The GIA also found that some women were often attracted to EGM venues as safe, comfortable and welcoming settings, with the result that the reviewed policy has been amended to give emphasis to Council's role in creating and promoting safe, inexpensive alternatives, such as the activities conducted at the municipal libraries under the 'Libraries after Dark' program.

In addition, it was noted that family conflict and violence – largely affecting women and children – are among the consequences of gambling problems reported from local experience and documented in research. This issue is mentioned explicitly in the policy and forms one of the key subjects of efforts to inform the community.

11. Consideration of Climate Change and Sustainability

One of the overarching governance principles of the Local Government Act 2020 is that the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted.

In January 2020, this Council joined a growing number of cities around Australia and declared a "Climate and Ecological Emergency" and committed this Council to emergency action on climate change. Council has developed a Climate Change Emergency Strategy and Action Plan 2020-30 to help the City of Greater Dandenong become a resilient, net zero carbon emission city with an active community prepared for the challenges of changing climate.

Efforts to respond to the impact of gambling upon this community, embodied in this Draft Gambling Policy, do not have any direct bearing on Council's Declaration on a Climate and Ecological Emergency, Council's Climate Change Emergency Strategy 2020-2030 or the requirements of the Local Government Act 2020 in relation to the overarching governance principle on climate change and sustainability.

The Draft Gambling Policy features clauses whose explicit purpose is to reduce gambling harm – a goal which may only be attained by reducing gambling losses among residents. In the extent to which adjustments to prevent further climate change may contribute to a rise in utility and food costs, it is to be hoped that a decline in local gambling losses may offset some of the accompanying financial burden upon residents.

It is otherwise unlikely that the implementation of this policy would exert any appreciable impact upon our physical environment, climate change or ecological sustainability.

12. Related Council Policies, Strategies or Frameworks

This proposal is consistent and links directly with the following strategic objective of the Council Plan 2021-25:

Objective 1. A socially connected, safe and healthy city

Action – Support alliances and community initiatives to address gambling harm and promote sources of assistance.

Other related Policies, Strategies or Frameworks.

- Greater Dandenong City Council Community Engagement Policy 2021
- Greater Dandenong City Council Community Vision 2040
- Greater Dandenong City Council Diversity, Access and Equity Policy
- Greater Dandenong City Council Leasing and Licensing of Community Facilities Policy

13. Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. Endorses the Draft Gambling Policy 2022-26
- 2. Endorses a yearly contribution \$25,000 per annum to the Alliance for Gambling Reform for the Financial Years 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25.

OTHER

GAMBLING POLICY REVIEW (INCORPORATING THE ALLIANCE FOR GAMBLING REFORM)

ATTACHMENT 1

DRAFT GAMBLING POLICY 2022-26

PAGES 11 (including cover)



Gambling Policy

Policy Endorsement:	Endorsement required by Council		
Policy Superseded by this Policy:	Electronic Gaming Policy 2018		
Directorate:	Community Services		
Responsible Officer:	Hayden Brown		
Policy Type:	Discretionary		
File Number:	A8898853		
1 st Adopted by Council	Minute No. 1313	Last Adopted by Council:	Minute No.
	25 November 2002		
Review Period:	Every 4 years	Next Review:	August 2026

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1. POLICY OBJECTIVE (OR PURPOSE)

This policy forms a basis for Council activities relating to gambling. These include monitoring of gambling trends, informing residents about the hazards of gambling and sources of assistance, easing the impact of gambling, supplying alternative social and recreational outlets, guiding Council's interactions with gambling providers, advocacy for gambling reforms and responses to applications for the electronic gambling machines (EGMs) or venues.

It provides a foundation for Council responses to gambling issues within our community and incorporates amendments which respond to emerging challenges, such as the rise of sports betting and online gambling.

The most recent review of this policy conducted in 2022 was guided by the findings of research, coupled with targeted internal and external consultations.

2. BACKGROUND

Council first developed a gambling policy in 2002, with the last review being completed in 2018. These successive policies have guided Council responses to EGM gambling in particular and to gambling-related issues in general.

As part of the 2022 review the Electronic Gambling Policy has been retitled to the Gambling Policy and it now incorporates amendments to strengthen and refine Council activities in the fields of community education and development, Council's relationship with the gambling industry, responses to local EGM gambling applications and advocacy. Among the primary concerns for Council are the high levels of EGM gambling expenditure incurred by residents as well as the rise of sports betting and online gambling.

The easing of lockdowns has triggered a surge in local EGM gambling, with losses surging to \$103 million in 2021/22 – representing the second highest rate of losses per adult in the State and the equivalent of the cost of feeding nearly 40,000 children for an entire year¹. Cumulative EGM gambling losses in Greater Dandenong, since the introduction of EGMs in Victoria, now exceed \$4 billion (in 2022 dollars). Low incomes and high rates of unemployment, aggravated by rising food, housing and utility costs, make gambling-related problems and their impact upon residents an issue of acute concern for our community.

In addition, the rise of sports and online gambling forms a growing source of gambling harm, for younger, local residents in particular, fuelled largely by the easy availability of online gambling and its aggressive promotion by gambling operators.

Practical experience shows that the effects of gambling upon residents include poverty and financial pressure, personal distress, a diminished social life, family conflict, violence and breakup, decreased attendance and productivity at work, deceptive or criminal actions to obtain money and homelessness. Though males predominate among those who participate in sports gambling, similar proportions of women and men use EGMs and both women and men endure the adverse impacts of gambling. Notably, women account for most of those adversely affected by family violence – a common result of gambling-related problems.

State Government-sponsored research shows that gambling generates no net economic benefit, as jobs generated by gambling are balanced by declines in expenditure and employment in other fields of industry.

¹ Based on the findings of the 2014 Healthy Food Access Basket Survey, conducted by Queensland Health CPI adjusted.

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Further, less than five cents for every dollar lost to gambling by residents is returned by local clubs to the wider community in the form of gifts, donations, sponsorships and support for veterans.

3. SCOPE

This policy encompasses community education and engagement, monitoring of gambling trends, advocacy for gambling reform and Council's relationship with the gambling industry. It also concerns applications for new venues or additional EGMs which are submitted to Council as statutory planning applications or referred to Council by the Victorian Gambling and Casino Control Commission (VGCCC).

4. POLICY

4.1 ADVOCACY

Council will advocate and support the advocacy of other local governments or organisations for reform to the regulation of gambling, including, but not limited to:

- reduction in the number of EGMs permitted under the caps, in municipalities of socio-economic disadvantage and relatively high EGM density;
- measures to diminish EGM gambling harm such as \$1 bet limits, removal of EFTPOS facilities from venues, compulsory pre-commitment, reduced venue operating hours and removal of misleading or addictive EGM design features;
- more stringent restraints upon advertising of sports betting during sports broadcasts;
- steps to reduce access to unregulated online gambling sites;
- removal of gambling advertisements from SBS; and
- prohibition of donations by the gambling industry to political parties, parliamentarians and candidates.

Council will collaborate with other local governments and work within State-wide and national forums to advocate for reform.

Council will respond to government and parliamentary inquiries that present an opportunity to advance gambling reform.

4.2 MONITORING AND REPORTING GAMBLING TRENDS

Council will monitor and make information available about:

- gambling conditions and trends including EGM, sports betting, online gambling and others and the
 nature and extent of gambling harm; and
- relevant policy or legislative developments.

Statistical data and research about gambling will be maintained on Council's website.

Relevant data and research prepared by Council will be shared with its local government partners, interested community organisations and peak bodies.

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4.3 COMMUNITY CONSULTATION AND EDUCATION

Council will inform residents about the destructive consequences of gambling – including EGM gambling, sports and online betting and other forms of gambling – and advise them of available support for those adversely affected by gambling.

Council may support community education and awareness-raising initiatives that are complementary to existing programs.

Council may, at its discretion, provide advice, information or publicity, to gambling-focused community groups whose goals and activities are consistent with Council policy, objectives and standards.

Council will favour the development of social and recreational options for residents – such as libraries, community centres, sports grounds and fitness centres – which provide alternative recreational outlets to gambling.

4.4 COUNCIL'S RELATIONSHIP WITH THE GAMBLING INDUSTRY

Council will prohibit, to the extent possible, any proposal to install further EGMs on Council-owned or managed land or facilities.

Council will not accept financial or in-kind contributions from any club or commercial gambling provider or hotel that derives revenue from EGMs. The exception to this policy statement will be any proposed investment by such club or hotel that increases the amenity of its operations on leased Greater Dandenong City Council owned land and facilities, where such investments are considered by Council to offer significant community benefit.

Council-supported clubs will be discouraged from accepting funds from the gambling industry.

Gambling advertising and promotion is prohibited in council-owned venues, except where that venue is functioning as a commercial gambling provider.

Council will discourage organising activities involving staff or residents at EGM gambling venues where equivalent, suitable alternatives are available.

Council will not provide funding to any club or hotel that derives revenue from EGMs.

4.5 EGM APPLICATIONS

EGM gambling applications are those applications (to whom) for approval to operate EGMs at non-gambling venues, or for additional EGMs at an existing venue. In response to such applications, State legislation prescribes a dual role for councils in the process of approval. This is as follows:

- the granting or refusal of planning approval for the addition of further EGMs, or establishment of a new gambling venue.
- the opportunity to oppose an application by submission to the VGCCC.

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Relevant Factors in Considering EGM Applications

The merits of each EGM application will be considered by Council on a case-by-case basis. Accordingly, when deciding whether to support or oppose an application, Council will consider the full range of economic and social benefits and liabilities of that proposal.

Additionally, Council will discourage locating additional EGMs in:

- Venues located in an area with high levels of socio-economic disadvantage among residents living within a 2.5 kilometre radius of the venue. This is to be verified by evidence, which may include:
 - low incomes or high levels of dependence upon government pensions or benefits;
 - limited English fluency;
 - high unemployment;
 - limited educational attainments;
 - high proportion of government-subsidised housing; and
 - o disadvantage measured by the Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage.
 - other measures which may provide evidence of socioeconomic disadvantage and vulnerability to gambling-related harm among residents in the vicinity of the venue;
- Venues in an area where the density of EGMs is relatively high, measured as the number of EGMs per 1000 adults within 2.5 kilometre of the subject venue;
- Venues situated in an area where the average estimated EGM expenditure per adult within 2.5 kilometre of the subject venue is relatively high;
- Venues in close proximity to activity centres, strip shopping centres, transport hubs and other areas where people go about their daily routines, which may encourage convenience or impulse gambling;
 - Venues situated near sensitive land uses, including, but not limited to:
 - areas frequented by children;
 - families or vulnerable residents;
 - welfare agencies;
 - gambling support service providers;
 - counselling service provider;
 - o mental health services; and
 - schools and aged care facilities;
- Circumstances of substantial opposition or specific objections from residents, community groups, agencies or other Councils, in relation to specific features of an application;
- The presence of other conditions where it is determined by Council that approval of the application would exert a substantial adverse influence upon the local community.

In weighing such considerations, Council may decide to oppose an application where it concludes that the proposal would result in a net negative impact upon the local community.

Response to EGM Applications

As an initial response to an EGM application within Greater Dandenong, Council may prepare a Social and Economic Impact Assessment to help guide its response to that application. Council may then decide to respond to an EGM application to the VGCCC by either of the following steps:

- Inform the VGCCC that it does not wish to make a submission; or
- Oppose the application by written submission to the VGCCC, supplemented by oral testimony at a hearing to determine the application.

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Any formal Council resolution determining Council's response to an application within Greater Dandenong to the VGCCC will be made at an open meeting of Council.

Council will notify residents of gambling applications within Greater Dandenong, in print or social media, and/or through its website. These notifications will inform residents of their right to present a submission on their own behalf directly to the VGCCC, expressing their views about the application.

Council may inform the VGCCC or the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) of its opposition to any application in an adjacent municipal district where it considers that the proposal would exert a net negative impact upon the wellbeing of Greater Dandenong residents, or upon people employed within this municipality.

5. RESPONSE TO THE OVERARCHING GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2020

Section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* (the Act) states that a Council must give effect to its overarching governance principles in the performance of its role. This Gambling Policy is consistent with the principles set out in the Act.

First, in its intention to mitigate the harm caused by gambling, this policy strives to accomplish the most beneficial outcomes for the municipal community and alleviate the harmful economic and social impacts of gambling, reflecting the intent of Sections 9(b) & (c) of the Act.

Furthermore, this policy reflects collaborative efforts in advocacy for gambling reform and in supporting community initiatives which inform the community about the nature and impacts of gambling, matching the purpose of Section 9(f) of the Act.

The fact that the report will be considered by Council in an open public meeting and minutes of that meeting and decision will be published, reflects transparency in the manner in which this policy shall be considered, as the Act requires.

The manner and extent to which the policy fulfils its purpose in providing support to the community and responds in an appropriate fashion to EGM applications is assessed during the life of the policy as well as during the process of formal review which preceded the development of this policy.

Finally, in its focus upon easing the impact of gambling upon lower-income families and individuals this policy responds to well-documented local gambling losses and their adverse effects upon our community – reflecting efforts to achieve the best outcomes for the municipal community, as required under the Act.

5.1 DIVERSITY, ACCESS AND EQUITY POLICY

This Gambling Policy is also consistent with Council's Diversity and Access Policy in its objective of crafting services and programs which meet the diverse needs of residents and addressing circumstances that limit access, opportunity and inclusion for residents – of which, gambling losses are one for many residents.

5.2 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT POLICY

This Gambling Policy is also consistent with Council's Community Engagement Policy in the process of consultation with residents, local agencies, other councils and state-wide bodies with a formal role in monitoring and responding to gambling-related issues.

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5.3 COMMUNITY VISION 2040 AND COUNCIL PLAN 2021-25

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted for themselves and our city, the Greater Dandenong People's Panel developed a new Community Vision for 2040:

The City of Greater Dandenong is a home to all. It's a city where you can enjoy and embrace life through celebration and equal opportunity. We harmonise the community by valuing multiculturalism and the individual. Our community is healthy, vibrant, innovative and creative. Our growing city is committed to environmental sustainability. Welcome to our exciting and peaceful community

Moreover, Council's determination to alleviate gambling-related problems experienced by residents, as articulated in this policy, conforms with Council's Community Vision for 2040 and its accompanying principles, including a "safe and peaceful community" and "Mind, Body and Spirit".

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

- A socially connected, safe and healthy city;
- A city that supports entrepreneurship, quality education and employment outcomes; and
- A Council that demonstrates leadership and a commitment to investing in the community.

This policy reflects the intent to achieve a 'socially connected, safe and healthy city', under a Council that demonstrates leadership and a commitment to investing in the community – goals that are consistent with the Council Plan 2021-25. Further, the contents of the policy are consistent with the Council Plan 2021-2025 Objective 'Support alliances and community initiatives to address gambling harm and promote sources of assistance'.

6. CHARTER OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES ACT 2006 – COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

Council, Councillors and members of Council staff are a public authority under the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006* and, as such, are all responsible to act in accordance with the Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities 2006 (the Charter).

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

In particular, the Gambling Policy holds particular relevance to Section 17 – Right to the protection of families and children - whose welfare can be compromised by the destructive impacts of gambling in our community. In Section 4 which address advocacy, responses to gambling applications and informing residents about the impacts of gambling and sources of assistance, this policy seeks to ease the harmful impact of gambling upon vulnerable residents.

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7. RESPONSE TO THE GENDER EQUALITY ACT 2020

The *Gender Equality Act 2020* took effect on 31 March 2021 and obliges councils to take steps to achieve workplace gender equality and to promote gender equality. In particular, Part 3, Section 9 of the Act states that 'A defined entity must undertake a gender impact assessment when developing or reviewing any policy of, or program or service provided by, the entity that has a direct and significant impact on the public.'

Indeed, the impact of gambling in our community does exhibit a gendered impact. Notably, the prevalence of participation in gambling on electronic gambling machines is slightly more prevalent among women than men, though males predominate among those who participate in sports and online betting. On the other hand, research has established that gambling losses contribute to family conflict and violence - circumstances most adversely affecting women and their children.

A gender impact assessment (GIA) was conducted to examine major gender-related issues connected with the prevalence of gambling and gambling problems, and their implications for this policy.

The GIA determined that levels of participation in EGM gambling were similar among women and men, while men predominated among those who engage in sports betting. Accordingly, measures to address sports betting in community programs and through advocacy are included in the revised version of the policy.

The GIA also found that some women were often attracted to EGM venues as safe, comfortable and welcoming settings, with the result that the reviewed policy has been amended to give emphasis to Council's role in creating and promoting safe, inexpensive alternatives, such as the activities conducted at the municipal libraries under the 'Libraries after Dark' program.

In addition, it was noted that family conflict and violence – largely affecting women and children – are among the consequences of gambling problems reported from local experience and documented in research. This issue is mentioned explicitly in the policy and forms one of the key subjects of efforts to inform the community.

8. CONSIDERATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Efforts to respond to the impact of gambling upon this community, embodied in this policy, do not have any direct bearing on Council's Declaration on a Climate and Ecological Emergency, Council's Climate Change Emergency Strategy 2020-2030 or the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2020* in relation to the overarching governance principle on climate change and sustainability.

However, the policy features clauses with an explicit purpose to reduce gambling harm – a goal which may only be attained by reducing gambling losses among residents. In the extent to which adjustments to prevent further climate change may contribute to a rise in utility and food costs, it is to be hoped that a decline in local gambling losses may offset some of the accompanying financial burden upon residents.

It is otherwise unlikely that the implementation of this policy would exert any appreciable bearing upon the physical environment, climate change or ecological sustainability.

9. **RESPONSIBILITIES**

Responsibility for discharging the requirements entailed in this policy rests primarily with the Community Advocacy Unit.

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10. REPORTING, MONITORING AND REVIEW

The achievement of beneficial outcomes for the community, required under the principles of the *Local Government Act 2020*, is a primary focus of this policy and therefore subject to review through this process. The requirement of transparency under the Act is fulfilled in the way in which the policy is reviewed, including the consultative process which generated the draft policy and the manner in which it is ratified by Councillors.

The effectiveness of the policy in guiding Council responses to gambling-related issues, is documented in quarterly responses to Council's Annual Plan actions to the Executive Management Team about progress in relation to advocacy, informing the community and responses to gambling issues, thereby forming a basis for assessing the effectiveness of the policy which directs and underpins these activities.

The manner in which the policy influences responses to proposals for EGMs at local venues will be closely monitored in order to ensure that it duly reflects the social conditions of the communities affected by such applications.

Finally, conditions relating to gambling, including levels and rates of EGM losses, EGM numbers and density, and venue numbers, will be monitored throughout the life of this policy, providing insight into its effectiveness in stemming gambling losses and protecting this community against the detrimental impact of gambling.

The policy will be reviewed every four years.

11. REFERENCES AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

Legislation

- Family Violence and Protection Act 2008
- Gambling Regulation Act 2003
- Gender Equality Act 2020
- Interactive Gambling Act 2001
- Local Government Act 2020
- Planning and Environment Act 1987
- Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008
- Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006

Related Council and Other Policies, Procedures, Strategies, Protocols, Guidelines

- Greater Dandenong City Council Community Engagement Policy 2021
- Greater Dandenong City Council Community Vision 2040
- Greater Dandenong City Council Council Plan 2021-25
- Greater Dandenong City Council Diversity, Access and Equity Policy
- Greater Dandenong City Council Leasing and Licensing of Community Facilities Policy

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4.4 OTHER

4.4.1 Draft Minutes of Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Advisory Committee Meeting - 2 August 2022

File Id:	A9004768
Responsible Officer:	Director Community Services
Attachments:	1. Draft Minutes of Multicultural and People Seeking Advisory Committee on 2 August 2022
	2. Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Thematic

1. 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 also allowed interested Councillors (and those that attend these Committees and Reference Groups) to speak to the meeting about items discussed at these meetings.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the draft Minutes of the Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Advisory Committee meeting provided in Attachment 1 and the Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Thematic Plan provided in Attachment 2 to this report be noted by Council.

3. Background and Proposal

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 Annual meeting to elect the Mayor and Deputy Mayor 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 information purposes, for noting and for endorsement (not adoption).

As such, the draft Minutes are provided as Attachment 1 to this report.

There are no financial implications associated with the development and submission of this report.

4. Community Vision 2040 and Council Plan 2021-25 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted for themselves and our city, the Greater Dandenong People's Panel developed a new Community Vision for 2040:

The City of Great Dandenong is a home to all. It's a city where you can enjoy and embrace life through celebration and equal opportunity. We harmonise the community by valuing multiculturalism and the individual. Our community is healthy, vibrant, innovative and creative. Our growing city is committed to environmental sustainability. Welcome to our exciting and peaceful community.

4.1 Community Vision 2040

This report is consistent with the Community Vision 2040 and its accompanying principles:

- Safe and peaceful community
- Education, training, entrepreneurship and employment opportunities
- Embrace diversity and multiculturalism.

4.2 Council Plan 2021-25

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 strategic objectives:

- A socially connected, safe and healthy city
- A city that respects and celebrates diversity, our history and the arts.

5. The Overarching Governance Principles of the Local Government Act 2020

Section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* (LGA2020) states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles.

The establishment of the Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Advisory Committee and the work that it undertakes gives particular consideration to the following overarching governance principles:

- priority is given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations (section 9(b) of the LGA2020);
- the municipal community is engaged in strategic planning and strategic decision making many advisory committees and reference groups have community members as participants (section 9(d) of the LGA2020);
- innovation and continuous improvement is pursued (section 9(e) of the LGA2020);
- collaboration with other councils, governments and statutory bodies is sought many advisory committees and reference groups have representatives attending from these organisations (section 9(f) of the LGA2020);
- the ongoing financial viability of Council is ensured (section 9(g) of the LGA2020);
- regional, state and national plans and policies are taken into account in strategic planning and decision making – diverse representation within these groups ensures this occurs (section 9(h) of the LGA2020); and
- the transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is ensured by this regular reporting mechanism (section 9(i) of the LGA2020).

6. Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

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

7. The Gender Equality Act 2020

The *Gender Equality Act 2020* came into operation on 31 March 2021 and requires councils to take positive action towards achieving workplace gender equality and to promote gender equality in their policies, programs and services.

Council's Diversity, Access and Equity Policy and the *Gender Equality Act 2020* have been considered in the preparation of this report but are not relevant to its contents because it is a reporting mechanism only.

The report does not have the potential to influence broader social norms and gender roles nor does it benefit any one gender group over any other.

8. Consideration of Climate Change and Sustainability

One of the overarching governance principles of the *Local Government Act 2020* is that the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted.

In January 2020, this Council joined a growing number of cities around Australia and declared a "Climate and Ecological Emergency" and committed this Council to emergency action on climate change. Council has developed a Climate Change Emergency Strategy and Action Plan 2020-30 to help the City of Greater Dandenong become a resilient, net zero carbon emission city with an active community prepared for the challenges of changing climate.

This report has no impact on Council's Declaration on a Climate and Ecological Emergency, Council's Climate Change Emergency Strategy 2020-2030 or the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2020* in relation to the overarching governance principle on climate change and sustainability because it is purely administrative in nature and is a reporting mechanism only.

9. Recommendation

That Council notes the draft Minutes of the meeting for the Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Advisory Committee as provided in Attachment 1 and the Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Thematic Plan as provided in Attachment 2 to this report.

OTHER

DRAFT MINUTES OF MULTICULTURAL AND PEOPLE SEEKING ASYLUM ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

ATTACHMENT 1

DRAFT MINUTES OF MULTICULTURAL AND PEOPLE SEEKING ASYLUM ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING ON 2 AUGUST 2022

PAGES 6 (including cover)

Advisory Committee or Reference Group Name:	Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Advisory Committee (MAPSAAC)
Date of Meeting:	2 August 2022
Time of Meeting:	3-4.57pm
Meeting Location:	Online via Microsoft Teams

Attendees:

Kylie Reid (Chisholm Institute) – Chairperson, Sri Samy (Friends of Refugees [FOR]), Qutbiallam Timor (Asylum Seeker Resource Centre [ASRC]), Chaw Po (Community Member), Jacquie McBride (Monash Health), Peter McNamara (South East Community Links [SECL]), Nikki Files (GROW), Caitlyn Youngson (GROW), Madeline Day-Henri (GROW), Nick Headlam (GROW), Cr Eden Foster (Greater Dandenong City Council [CGD]), Cr Rhonda Garad (CGD), Acting Community Development Coordinator (CGD), Community Advocacy Officer (CGD), Community Advocacy Placement Student (CGD), Community Revitalisation Project Coordinator (CGD).

Apologies:

Kadira Pethiyagoda (Community Member), Binita Maskey (Women's Association South East Melbourne Australia [WASEMA]), Sean Quigley (WAYSS), Sarita Kulkarni (Community Member), Oliver Pollasky (WithYouWithMe), Siv Yogonathan (Life Without Barriers [LWB]), Acting Manager Community Development, Sport and Recreation (CGD).

Minutes:

Community Advocacy Officer (CGD).

Item No.	Item	Action	Action By
1.	Welcome and Introductions Chair welcomed Committee Members and acknowledged Traditional Owners.		
2.	Endorsement of Minutes of Previous Meeting Minutes endorsed by Sri Samy (FOR) and seconded by Kylie Reid (Chisholm).		
3.	Review of Outstanding Action Items Update on outstanding item: A Dandenong-based immigration lawyer and service provider within the multicultural and refugee space, Afri- Auscare and Southern Migrant Resource Centre (SMRC), has been invited to attend the next meeting, and join the MAPSAAC.		
4.	 GameChange Presentation – Shaping a Local Employment Strategy GameChange is focused on shaping a local employment strategy, as part of Greater Dandenong's Community Revitalisation Program. The Program is based on local research, including the 'Making the Match' and 'Demystifying the Jobs Market' reports, which surveyed employment barriers faced by jobseekers, and helped better understand 		

COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

4.4.1 Draft Minutes of Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Advisory Committee Meeting - 2 August 2022 (Cont.)

· · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	 Jobseekers without work experience struggle to find work and navigate support services; and employers have difficulties finding the right fit in terms of interest, training and skills. Highest unemployment rates in Victoria – 12.6 per cent in CGD. Only 4 per cent of employers use a governmentfunded employment service. Misalignment between supply and demand – education providers and job availability for new graduates. Local job and skills system is complex and difficult for employers and job seekers to navigate. The goal of the GameChange initiative is to support residents to obtain meaningful and sustainable employment through all stakeholders taking action and supporting total system change. The initiative is iterative and shares innovative case studies and is underpinned by community-led and relationship-building principles. A collective roundtable stakeholder discussion was held on 26 July and workshopped to review nine key priorities and priorities a community-led agenda of activities to improve the jobs and skills system of Greater Dandenong. Priorities: Communication and collaboration – network and information sharing. A central Employment Hub System navigating the jobs and skills system more easily. Increase communication between training organisations and employment. Increase communication between training organisations and employment. Increase communication between training organisations and employers to share insight about emerging needs and industry trends. Workplace flexibility - encouraging innovative and culturally inclusive workplaces. Ways for jobseekers to gain local work experience. Accountability and ownership – the role all stakeholders play to foster a better system. Unlocking sustainability - working in partnership with a focus on the jobseeker's strengths and goals, and staff retention for employers. Priority		
5. G	via Network of Asylum Seekers Agencies Victoria (NASAVic). ROW – Get Growing – Specialised Mental Health		
	upport Program		
•	 Get Growing is a free mental health peer support program for primary and secondary school-aged CALD and LGBTIQ young people (Years 5-12). The program has been tailored for young people, in which a lived experience worker facilitates 	Explore program opportunity with CGD Youth and Family Services and/or Libraries.	Council

COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

4.4.1 Draft Minutes of Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Advisory Committee Meeting - 2 August 2022 (Cont.)

	 conversations about healthy relationships, personal value, setting boundaries, resilience and other mental health topics. The 8–10-week program is available for 10 young people at a time, which can be delivered during the school term or school holidays. Call out for any local schools interested in offering the program. GROW is a 12-step peer support program for people with lived experience to build social connection and friendships. Weekly peer support groups for adults (aged 18 and over) are held in Pakenham, Berwick and Cranbourne. Young adult groups (aged 18-35) can be arranged for Greater Dandenong if there is sufficient interest. 		
6.	Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Thematic Plan Activity Updates		
	 The updated Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Thematic Plan, incorporating previous feedback and comment from the MAPSAAC, was presented. Council in partnership with ASRC and the Refugee Hub, hosted Refugee Week 2022 at Dandenong Library. Several local organisations – ASRC, Wellsprings for Women, Victorian Afghan Associations Network, Uyghur Association of Victoria, SisterWorks, Indonesian Women's Friendship Network, and Centre for Migrant and Refugee Health – supported the well-attended event. The event included a traditional Indonesian fashion show and cultural dance, henna painting, children's activities, and stall holders engaging with the public. ASRC and Wellsprings for Women provided catering for the event. A working group of Council staff and local community organisations may form in late 2022- early 2023, to deliver a larger scale event for Refugee Week 2023, potentially in Harmony Square, Dandenong. An Anti-Racism Community Forum was held at Bunjil Place, Casey, in partnership with CGD Council, Casey Council and Victoria University. This project focuses on developing pathways to report on incidences of racism in the community, including strengthening reporting channels and community capacity to respond to racism. Research by Victoria University will be used to develop community-led focus groups to discuss the issue of racism and how best to report it. Current reporting mechanisms, such as those offered by Victoria Police and the Human Rights Commission, are not well utilised. There is potential to develop other reporting channels. New CGD Local Employment initiative – GameChange. A MAPSAAC representative will report updates from the initiative back to the Committee. A Councillo Briefing Session was held on Monday 1 August regarding CGD's social housing plan. Refugees and people seeking asylum were mentioned at the meeting, and there will be a renewed focus within this	Next steps - to map out the appropriate networks and identify gaps and opportunities for workgroup formation.	Council

COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

4.4.1 Draft Minutes of Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Advisory Committee Meeting - 2 August 2022 (Cont.)

	what the collaborative landscape of the Southern region looks like moving forward. Council has invited SMRC and Afri-Auscare to join the MAPSAAC. The Expression of Interest form to join the MAPSAAC is available on Council's website: https://www.greaterdandenong.vic.gov.au/multicultural ism-and-people-seeking. Red Cross, Mission House and AMES Australia (Settlement service) were suggested as potential organisations to invite to join the MAPSAAC.	Contact organisations.	Council
7. Int	formation Sharing		
•	high number of arrivals from Afghanistan and Ukraine.		
•	Expecting more than 5,000 arrivals in 2022-23 via the humanitarian program and evacuation response. Arrivals' entitlements are the same as for Australian residents.		
•	Ongoing pressures with regards to 449 visas from Ukraine, which do not include access to Medicare. Arrivals by plane are hard to track at a local level as they arrive through tourist or other visas.		
•	Situation is dire for new arrivals with the issuing and renewal of Medicare and delays within the complex system.		
•	SRC Since the Hub opening, 180 community enquiries have been received in the month of May and 246 enquiries in June. These included enquiries from Afghan and Ukrainian communities. The Foodbank food relief program will run until September 2022.		
FC • •	Continues to experience high community demand for emergency aid and material relief. Increases to the cost of living is exacerbating the existing food crisis. State Government funding for COVID-19-related material aid has ceased. No other funding is available to continue to provide fresh food, stock pantry, and purchase supermarket vouchers. Donations are not enough to meet current community needs. The School Breakfast Club resource can be shared with families.		
Cł •	hisholm TAFE Starting to see more Ukrainian students coming through. New students appear to be settling in the Frankston surrounds. Long waiting lists for classes. Neighbourhood Houses Victoria can support people with limited English literacy to apply for the \$250 Power Saving Bonus Scheme. Details here: https://www.nhvic.org.au/power-saving-bonus- outreach-program#providers.		
Cr •	pathways and experiencing ongoing issues to enter Australia. Myanmar humanitarian community support program		
	may provide helpful information.		

COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

4.4.1 Draft Minutes of Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Advisory Committee Meeting - 2 August 2022 (Cont.)

	 Cr Rhonda Garad Councillor Briefing Session on social housing discussed modular housing, which may help with future humanitarian cohorts. Local Government Mayoral Taskforce Supporting People Seeking Asylum is seeking a meeting with Hon Andrew Giles MP about the new Federal Government delivering on their promises, including the elimination of Temporary Protection visas.
8.	Other Business N/A
9.	Meeting closed 4:57pm
10.	Next Meeting 3-5pm, Tuesday 4 October 2022

4.4.1 Draft Minutes of Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Advisory Committee Meeting - 2 August 2022 (Cont.)

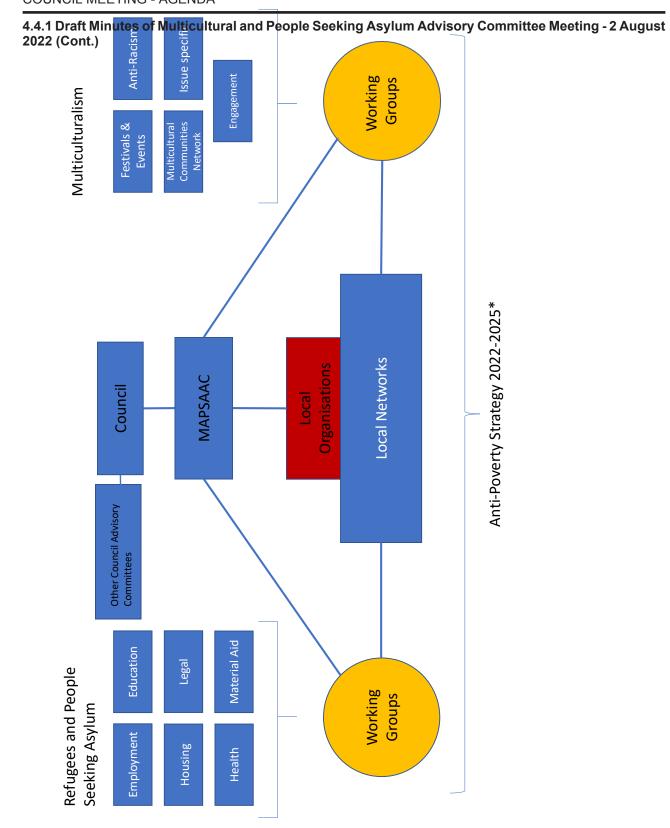
OTHER

DRAFT MINUTES OF MULTICULTURAL AND PEOPLE SEEKING ASYLUM ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

ATTACHMENT 2

Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Thematic Plan

PAGES 2 (including cover)



File Id:	
Responsible Officer:	Acting Director Community Services Director Community Services
Attachments:	Draft Minutes of Springvale Community Hub Committee on 2 August 2022

1. 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 also allowed interested Councillors (and those that attend these Committees and Reference Groups) to speak to the meeting about items discussed at these meetings.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the draft Minutes of the Springvale Community Hub Committee meeting provided in Attachment 1 to this report be noted and endorsed by Council.

3. Background and Proposal

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 Annual meeting to elect the Mayor and Deputy Mayor 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 information purposes, for noting and for endorsement (not adoption).

As such, the draft Minutes are provided as Attachment 1 to this report.

There are no financial implications associated with the development and submission of this report.

4. Community Vision 2040 and Council Plan 2021-25 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted for themselves and our city, the Greater Dandenong People's Panel developed a new Community Vision for 2040:

The City of Great Dandenong is a home to all. It's a city where you can enjoy and embrace life through celebration and equal opportunity. We harmonise the community by valuing multiculturalism and the individual. Our community is healthy, vibrant, innovative and creative. Our growing city is committed to environmental sustainability. Welcome to our exciting and peaceful community.

4.1 Community Vision 2040

This report is consistent with the Community Vision 2040 and its accompanying principles:

- Safe and peaceful community
- Sustainable environment
- Embrace diversity and multiculturalism
- Art and Culture.

4.2 Council Plan 2021-25

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 strategic objectives:

- A socially connected, safe and healthy city
- A city that respects and celebrates diversity, our history and the arts
- A city of accessible, vibrant centres and neighbourhoods
- A Council that demonstrates leadership and a commitment to investing in the community.

5. The Overarching Governance Principles of the Local Government Act 2020

Section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* (LGA2020) states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles.

The establishment of the Springvale Community Hub Committee and the work that it undertakes gives particular consideration to the following overarching governance principles:

- priority is given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations (section 9(b) of the LGA2020);
- the municipal community is engaged in strategic planning and strategic decision making many advisory committees and reference groups have community members as participants (section 9(d) of the LGA2020);
- innovation and continuous improvement is pursued (section 9(e) of the LGA2020);
- collaboration with other councils, governments and statutory bodies is sought many advisory committees and reference groups have representatives attending from these organisations (section 9(f) of the LGA2020);
- the ongoing financial viability of Council is ensured (section 9(g) of the LGA2020);
- regional, state and national plans and policies are taken into account in strategic planning and decision making – diverse representation within these groups ensures this occurs (section 9(h) of the LGA2020); and
- the transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is ensured by this regular reporting mechanism (section 9(i) of the LGA2020).

6. Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

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

7. The Gender Equality Act 2020

The *Gender Equality Act 2020* came into operation on 31 March 2021 and requires councils to take positive action towards achieving workplace gender equality and to promote gender equality in their policies, programs and services.

Council's Diversity, Access and Equity Policy and the *Gender Equality Act 2020* have been considered in the preparation of this report but are not relevant to its contents because it is a reporting mechanism only.

The report does not have the potential to influence broader social norms and gender roles nor does it benefit any one gender group over any other.

8. Consideration of Climate Change and Sustainability

One of the overarching governance principles of the *Local Government Act 2020* is that the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted.

In January 2020, this Council joined a growing number of cities around Australia and declared a "Climate and Ecological Emergency" and committed this Council to emergency action on climate change. Council has developed a Climate Change Emergency Strategy and Action Plan 2020-30 to help the City of Greater Dandenong become a resilient, net zero carbon emission city with an active community prepared for the challenges of changing climate.

This report has no impact on Council's Declaration on a Climate and Ecological Emergency, Council's Climate Change Emergency Strategy 2020-2030 or the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2020* in relation to the overarching governance principle on climate change and sustainability because it is purely administrative in nature and is a reporting mechanism only.

9. Recommendation

That Council notes the draft Minutes of the meeting for the Springvale Community Hub Committee as provided in Attachment 1 to this report.

OTHER

DRAFT MINUTES OF SPRINGVALE COMMUNITY HUB COMMITTEE MEETING

ATTACHMENT 1

SPRINGVALE COMMUNITY HUB COMMITTEE ON 2 AUGUST 2022

PAGES 3 (including cover)

Advisory Committee or Reference Group Name:	Springvale Community Hub Committee
Date of Meeting:	2 August 2022
Time of Meeting:	5.30pm – 7.25pm
Meeting Location:	Springvale Community Hub

Attendees:

Cr Richard Lim (RL), Dani Holl (DH) (Chair), Heather Duggan (HD), Vivienne Fernandes (VF) Mmaskep Sejoe (MS), Chris Keys (CK), Acting Community Precincts Strategic Operations Coordinator (City of Greater Dandenong [CGD]), Acting Manager Community Arts, Culture & Libraries (CGD) and Acting Springvale Community Hub Community Development Officer (CGD) – minute taker

Apologies: Cr Loi Truong, Lissette Brearley, Melanie Virtue, Sarita Kulkarni, Anna Leticia Demuth, Acting Director of Community Services (CGD)

Minutes:

Item No.	Item	Action	Action By
1.	Welcome and Apologies		
	The Chair acknowledged the Traditional Owners of the Land, welcomed attendees, and noted the apologies.		
2.	Endorsement of Minutes of Previous Meeting		
	Committee endorsed the previous meeting minutes.		
	Move – HD Seconded – RL		
3.	Springvale Community Hub report review		
	Council officers spoke briefly on the items included in the Springvale Community Hub report and answered any additional questions.		
	Additional discussion occurred around volunteering and perceived lack of interest in community volunteering initiatives. Questions around the demographics of volunteers, has this shifted? How do we incentivize?	Overview of census data to be provided at future meeting when available	Acting Springvale Community Hub Community Development Officer
	DH – noting that in the June meeting there was discussion around a champions program, considerations around volunteer incentives, identifying community leaders.	Future agenda item around working groups - how would this look, what would their role be?	Acting Springvale Community Hub Community Development Officer

	Discussion about the updated Springvale Community Hub Action Plan that incorporated community consultation and internal stakeholder feedback. Noting that the updated Action Plan is for three years without allocated timeframes to allow for flexibility to accommodate community needs. Acting Community Precincts Strategic Operations Coordinator – Acknowledged Lisette for helping with the consultation, thank you.	Committee to review and flag any items requiring adjustment or to be added	All
4.	Upcoming activities		
	List of upcoming events and activations was included in the report to Committee members.		
	 Specific mention of: Springvale Community Hub 2nd Birthday celebration during Children's Week – Tuesday 20 September. Exhibition Hall – first exhibition to be held as part of Children's Festival. 		
5.	Community voice and emerging issues Committee advised that in December 2022 the initial two-year appointment term for the Committee comes to a close.		
	Discussion from the Committee around the terms of reference, in particular nomination process and terms of appointment.	Details on the nomination process, timing and terms of reference to be circulated to the	Acting Community Precincts Strategic Operations
	DH – Good for continuity if at least some of current members continue, as just starting to build momentum due to COVID closures.	Committee	Officer
	Committee were asked to review the frequency of the meetings, consider quarterly instead of bi- monthly.		
	Suggestion a rotating or alternate chair to be considered.		
End of m	eeting – 7:25pm		<u> </u>
Next mee			

File Id:	A9040777
Responsible Officer:	Director Community Services
Attachments:	Draft Minutes of Community Safety Advisory Committee Meeting on 10 August 2022

1. 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 also allowed interested Councillors (and those that attend these Committees and Reference Groups) to speak to the meeting about items discussed at these meetings.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the Draft Minutes of the Community Safety Advisory Committee meeting provided in Attachment 1 to this report be noted by Council.

3. Background and Proposal

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 Annual meeting to elect the Mayor and Deputy Mayor 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 information purposes, for noting and for endorsement (not adoption).

As such, the Draft Minutes are provided as Attachment 1 to this report.

There are no financial implications associated with the development and submission of this report.

4. Community Vision 2040 and Council Plan 2021-25 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted for themselves and our city, the Greater Dandenong People's Panel developed a new Community Vision for 2040:

The City of Great Dandenong is a home to all. It's a city where you can enjoy and embrace life through celebration and equal opportunity. We harmonise the community by valuing multiculturalism and the individual. Our community is healthy, vibrant, innovative and creative. Our growing city is committed to environmental sustainability. Welcome to our exciting and peaceful community.

4.1 Community Vision 2040

This report is consistent with the Community Vision 2040 and its accompanying principles:

- Safe and peaceful community
- Embrace diversity and multiculturalism.

4.2 Council Plan 2021-25

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 strategic objectives:

- A socially connected, safe and healthy city
- A city that respects and celebrates diversity, our history and the arts
- A city of accessible, vibrant centres and neighbourhoods
- A Council that demonstrates leadership and a commitment to investing in the community.

5. The Overarching Governance Principles of the Local Government Act 2020

Section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* (LGA2020) states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles.

The establishment of the Community Safety Committee and the work that it undertakes gives particular consideration to the following overarching governance principles:

- priority is given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations (section 9(b) of the LGA2020);
- the municipal community is engaged in strategic planning and strategic decision making many advisory committees and reference groups have community members as participants (section 9(d) of the LGA2020);
- innovation and continuous improvement is pursued (section 9(e) of the LGA2020);
- collaboration with other councils, governments and statutory bodies is sought many advisory committees and reference groups have representatives attending from these organisations (section 9(f) of the LGA2020);
- the ongoing financial viability of Council is ensured (section 9(g) of the LGA2020);
- regional, state and national plans and policies are taken into account in strategic planning and decision making – diverse representation within these groups ensures this occurs (section 9(h) of the LGA2020); and
- the transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is ensured by this regular reporting mechanism (section 9(i) of the LGA2020).

6. Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

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

7. The Gender Equality Act 2020

The *Gender Equality Act 2020* came into operation on 31 March 2021 and requires Councils to take positive action towards achieving workplace gender equality and to promote gender equality in their policies, programs and services.

Council's Diversity, Access and Equity Policy and the *Gender Equality Act 2020* have been considered in the preparation of this report but are not relevant to its contents because it is a reporting mechanism only.

The report does not have the potential to influence broader social norms and gender roles nor does it benefit any one gender group over any other.

8. Consideration of Climate Change and Sustainability

One of the overarching governance principles of the *Local Government Act 2020* is that the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted.

In January 2020, this Council joined a growing number of cities around Australia and declared a "Climate and Ecological Emergency" and committed this Council to emergency action on climate change. Council has developed a Climate Change Emergency Strategy and Action Plan 2020-30 to help the City of Greater Dandenong become a resilient, net zero carbon emission city with an active community prepared for the challenges of changing climate.

This report has no impact on Council's Declaration on a Climate and Ecological Emergency, Council's Climate Change Emergency Strategy 2020-2030 or the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2020* in relation to the overarching governance principle on climate change and sustainability because it is purely administrative in nature and is a reporting mechanism only.

9. Recommendation

That Council notes the Draft Minutes for the Community Safety Advisory Committee meeting as provided in Attachment 1 to this report.

OTHER

DRAFT MINUTES OF COMMUNITY SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

ATTACHMENT 1

COMMUNITY SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING ON 10 AUGUST 2022

PAGES 6 (including cover)

Advisory Committee or Reference Group Name:	Community Safety Advisory Committee Meeting (CSAC)
Date of Meeting:	10 August 2022
Time of Meeting:	3-4.02pm
Meeting Location:	Online via Microsoft Teams

Attendees:

Acting Manager Community Development Sport and Recreation (CGD), Executive Manager Communications and Customer Service (CGD), Coordinator of Youth and Family Services (CGD), Manager Regulatory Services (CGD), Consultant (CGD), Laura Riccardi (Women's Health in the South East [WHISE]), Christopher Cornish-Raley (Monash Health Drug & Alcohol Service [MHD&AS]), Louise Cristofaro, (Department of Families, Fairness and Housing [DFFH]), Inspector Peter Koger (Victoria Police [VicPol]), Senior Sergeant Kent Standish (VicPol), Senior Sergeant Colin Huth (VicPol), Sergeant Paula Linford, (VicPol), Katrina Bould (YSAS), Sean Quigley (WAYSS).

Apologies:

Cr Sophie Tan (CGD), Wendy Tran (Department of Justice and Community Safety [DJCS]), Debra Alexander (MHD&AS), Sergeant Brett Skurka, (VicPol), Sue Bumpstead (Monash Health Accident and Emergency [MHA&E]).

Minutes:

Community Advocacy Officer (CGD).

Item No.	Item	Action	Action By
1.	Welcome and Introductions The Chair acknowledged the Traditional Owners of the Land, welcomed attendees, and noted apologies.		
2.	Minutes of Previous Meeting and Business Arising		
a.	 Update on Community Safety Night 2022 Councillors and Victoria Police Forum Scheduled for 5 September – agenda will be finalised in coordination with VicPol and invitations to go out by 		Council and VicPol
	end of week.		VICI OI.
b.	Community Safety Plan 2022-2026 CSAC Workshop on draft Community Safety Plan – summary • Feedback from Kathryn Heffernan's presentation to		
	 CSAC members two months ago has been incorporated in the Draft Plan. Draft Community Safety Plan will go to the Executive Management Team (EMT) meeting on 20 September 2022 for their feedback and further instruction re next steps. 		Council.
С.	Distribution of Draft Audits of Dandenong, Springvale, Noble Park Activity Centres		
	A link has been shared via email to all CSAC members that includes all audit information and reports about the activity centres.		

3.	Safer Streets Initiative Manager Regulatory Services – CGD		
	 Community perception of safety not at a level that can be expected. An Operation Safer Streets working group has been established with staff members from different departmental areas. A meeting conducted with VicPol to map shared issues of concern. Manager for Regulatory Services at CGD to act as Council-VicPol liaison person for better coordination around issues of concern. Conducting regular meetings with VicPol to ensure the information is well aligned, coordinated and EMT updated accordingly. Analysis of communication process to be conducted to ensure that safety related information accumulated through Council staff is shared with the right people for coordinated action. Where appropriate info to be shared in a timely manner with VicPol. This analysis will lead to the development of an improved communication plan between all stakeholders particularly Council and VicPol. A PowerPoint presentation to be provided to the Executive and VicPol to brief them on what we are doing and how we can further enhance relationship building. Reenergising and reactivating areas around Lonsdale Street and empty shops in coordination with VicPol. Extra resources for community and business engagement in Greater Dandenong being sought. In person visitation being planned for specific stakeholders to assure support. Parking areas deactivated due to COVID will be activated to attract more movement. Good feedback received both from Councillors and VicPol re Dandenong Zero and Coffee with a COP & Councillors. A CCTV litter trial as part of the Safe City Network is being conducted. Cameras being located in several 		
	identified hot spots.Will share findings with CSAC.		
4.	Grants Update Council has three Department of Justice and Community Safety [DJCS] grant projects currently in operation. Community Safety Infrastructure Grant • \$400,000 grant from the DJCS for Springvale CCTV, Hemmings Street and Walker Street carpark. • Activities include Coffee with a COP and Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) tours.	All grants progress reporting will become a standing CSAC agenda item.	Council.
	 Building Safer Communities Grant \$219,000 grant from the DJCS for infrastructure upgrades and tree planting. Feedback received regarding replacing and planting more trees. A community consultation was conducted, and a reduced number of trees are now being replaced. 		
	 Empowering Communities Grant \$700,000 grant from the DJCS. Action group comprising community members and organisational representatives have met - led by Dr. If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Gove 	ernance on 8571 5235.	

COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

4.4.3 Draft Minutes of Community Safety Advisory Committee Meeting - 10 August 2022 (Cont.)

e from Deakin University. oup has been workshopping and formulating plan regarding activities to be established in ict over the next year and half. It the empowering communities in the s Street precinct and overt liaison with
der Updates
s Sector Updates n Quigley s have been stretched and impacted by aff sickness and annual leave. asis around 60-70 people have been WAYSS reception seeking support.
ng housing market has affected quality of d housing outcomes.
e a good resource to secure accommodation nums and children.
people often attend WAYSS, and VicPol very helpful in their response.
Updates
na Bould
ages remain an issue - increase in referrals It wait list for Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) two to three weeks.
nort of offenders previously not known to e been coming to the attention of VicPol in g.
eople from Gippsland and Western e visiting Dandenong congregating at the train arrying knives and engaging in criminal
ease of young people not completing VCE a link to AOD, Mental Health (MH) concerns
waitlist across the municipality in MH and s of services for young people.
Ipdates
e – Inspector Peter Koger youth stabbed in Dandenong Plaza is – the victim was severely wounded but is table condition. a already done a large amount of community ent work at Dandenong Plaza, but the as undone much of these prior efforts. ' Operation Viper' has been established and region wide and in metropolitan Melbourne. asis, teams 3 Sgts -15 other ranks and 4 other ranks (including other sergeants targeting around 40 People of Interests 'POI' intly African and Islander descents who are im Casey, Berwick and Fountain Gate to g and engaging in criminal behaviour. ne Gang Unit will be formed within Southern will be stationed out of Dandenong – n youths aged 15-21 that are causing CPCI members will engage with their narents
g and engaging in criminal behaviour. ne Gang Unit will be formed within Southern will be stationed out of Dandenong –

COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

4.4.3 Draft Minutes of Community Safety Advisory Committee Meeting - 10 August 2022 (Cont.)

 There is a focus on training police members on 	
community engagement and communication.	
Annual Snow Festival in Springvale had 40,000 people attending and had 100 palies on alta Event was year.	
attending and had 100 police on-site. Event was very successful and had no major issues.	
 Media piece to come out on Star News on iWatch 	
page.	
Public housing AOD affected people need to be	
considered when conducting the Drug & Alcohol public	
intoxication trail project.	
DFFH – Louise Cristofaro	
Note on Public Intoxication Trial Sites:	
The Department in collaboration with the DJCS is	
working closely with service providers, first responders	
and other stakeholders to establish trial site services in	
Yarra, Dandenong, Shepparton and Castlemaine, and expanding the trial program to include two standalone	
Aboriginal service responses in Yarra and Shepparton.	
 Additional services across all four sites will be 	
established progressively over the coming months (with	
timeframes expected to vary by site and provider).	
Each trial site will involve a partnership approach	
between Aboriginal organisations and local health	
service providers to deliver on required services within the health response. This includes provision of	
culturally safe services.	
NB. For Dandenong the Aboriginal provider has been	
identified as Ngwalla.	
In summary	
 The Department of Health and DJCS continues to consult widely with Aboriginal communities, service 	
providers, government agencies, unions, experts and	
community members across Victoria on developing the	
public health model.	
The next Dandenong Public Intoxication Health	
Response Key Stakeholder Working Group will be held	
on 15 August 2022. At the last meeting it was noted that there was a requirement to understand culturally	
sensitive practice – defining this for Aboriginal and	
CALD Communities, and that the Department of Health	
would review Cultural Awareness Training for Trial	
sites along with breakdown of content of training to	
ensure Mental Health considerations are covered (including trauma).	
Coordinator of Youth and Family Services - CGD	
There are now ten families in Viv's place and referrals	
have been increasing. It has the capacity to	
accommodate 50-60 families.	
Referrals are currently being triaged to determine appropriate criteria and services to meet families'	
needs.	
 Families with children under five can remain long term. 	
• Families can take furniture with them if they decide to	
leave the unit after six months.	
High number of disengagement and disruptions in	
schools particularly around 7-9 years old caused by	
COVID and other factors.Council advocacy work to the State government for	
funding to address these issues.	
5	

Dandenong Zero Rough Sleeper Update -		
 Community Advocacy Officer - CGD Dandenong Zero tier meetings occurred with key stakeholders in Hot Spots, Service Coordination and Executive groups. Going smoothly. Organised and conducted an online information session on 28 July for Council 'Boots on the ground staff' in collaboration with Launch Housing on Dandenong Zero. Some staff members of Council will become part of Dandenong Zero Hot Spots team. Around 71 rough sleepers registered on the By Name List. Will make a priority list of rough sleepers and link with relevant services for support. Dandenong Zero official launch ceremony which was planned for 5th August has been postponed due to the recent wave of COVID and a new date to be determined. 		
 WHISE - Laura Riccardi Health promotion team are hosting a Forum on engaging men and boys to prevent violence against women, scheduled for 15 September at Kingston Town Hall. Running a free professional development session in partnership with Sexual Health Victoria for all youth and community roles. Next session is 14 Sept 2022. 		
 Executive Manager Communication and Customer Service - CGD Received query from local journalist and working with VicPol and Regulatory Services staff in Council to provide a well-coordinated response. Working on advocacy in the youth services area in line with the upcoming State Elections. Resuming annual walk against family violence on 22 November from Dandenong Market to Harmony Square and sourcing guest speakers for the day. 		
Questions and Comments Louise Cristofaro suggested the involvement of the Department of Education in some activities related to youth activities.	Noted.	Council
Meeting closed: 4.02pm Next meeting: 9 November 2022 Time: 3-4.30pm Location: Microsoft Teams Online		

File Id:

fA25545

Responsible Officer:

Manager Governance

1. 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 Council meetings.

The matters listed in this report were presented to Councillor Briefing Sessions & Pre-Council Meetings for the period 15-29 August 2022.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the information contained within it be received and noted.

3. Background

The Executive Management Team and associated staff at Greater Dandenong City Council host Councillor Briefing Sessions and Pre-Council Meeting on a regular basis (weekly) to inform Councillors about the work officers are undertaking, share information, obtain feedback and discuss strategies and options for current and future work.

To ensure transparency in this process matters discussed at Councillor Briefing Sessions and Pre-Council Meetings (other than those matters designated to be confidential under the *Local Government Act 2020*) are reported on at Council meetings. This report represents matters discussed at the Councillor Briefing Sessions & Pre-Council Meetings for the period 15-29 August 2022.

4. Matters Presented for Discussion

ltem		Councillor Briefing Session/Pre-Council Meeting
1.	Table Tennis Feasibility StudyCouncil officers presented Councillors with a feasibility study for the development of a new regional table tennis centre as an extension to Springers Leisure Centre to replace the existing facility that joins Dandenong Oasis. A report was presented to Council regarding the proposal on 22 August 2022.	Councillor Briefing Session (CBS) – 15 August 2022
2.	Gambling Policy Review Councillors were presented with a reviewed Gambling Policy (previously titled the Electronic Gambling Policy) which includes further advocacy goals, wider consideration of sports and on-line betting, further guidance about Council interaction with commercial gambling operators and adjusted guidelines for assessing gambling applications. A reviewed policy will be presented to a Council Meeting for endorsement.	CBS – 15 August 2022
3.	Tree Protection Local LawCouncil officers and Councillors discussed a proposed TreeProtection on Private Land Policy and Local Law to enhancethe municipality's tree canopy on private land, provide asustainable environment and protect the beauty, amenityand ecosystem services provided by trees. The policy and	CBS – 15 August 2022

	local law will be presented to a Council Meeting for "in principle" endorsement prior to the commencement of a community engagement process.	
4.	Year End Cash Result 2021-2022 and Capital Improvement Program Progress Report	CBS – 15 August 2022
	Council's financial statements have recently been audited and Councillors were presented with the accounting results for the 2021-2022 financial year and a progress report on Council's capital works projects. The Financial and Performance Statements will be presented to a Council Meeting for endorsement.	
5.	Discussion	CBS – 15 August 2022
	Councillors and Council officers briefly discussed the following items:	
	a. additional promotion of Councillors at events; and	
	b. Agenda items for the Council Meeting held on 22 August 2022.	
6.	Discussion	CBS – 22 August 2022
	Councillors and Council officers briefly discussed the following items:	
	a. community awareness and education regarding the status of existing contracts;	
	b. an invitation for Councillors to attend a webinar regarding a development proposal;	
	c. the proposed Dandenong Sports and Event Centre; and	
	d. Agenda items for the Council Meeting held 22 August 2022.	
	No CBS was held on 29 August 2022	

5. Apologies

- Councillors Angela Long, Jim Memeti and Loi Truong submitted apologies for the Councillor Briefing Session held on 15 August 2022.
- Councillors Lana Formoso and Angela Long submitted apologies for the Pre-Council Meeting held on 22 August 2022.

6. Community Vision 2040 and Council Plan 2021-25 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted for themselves and our city, the Greater Dandenong People's Panel developed a new Community Vision for 2040:

The City of Great Dandenong is a home to all. It's a city where you can enjoy and embrace life through celebration and equal opportunity. We harmonise the community by valuing multiculturalism and the individual. Our community is healthy, vibrant, innovative and creative. Our growing city is committed to environmental sustainability. Welcome to our exciting and peaceful community.

6.1 Community Vision 2040

This report is consistent with the Community Vision 2040 and its accompanying principles:

- Safe and peaceful community
- Sustainable environment
- Mind, Body and Spirit.

6.2 Council Plan 2021-25

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 strategic objectives:

- A socially connected, safe and healthy city
- A city of accessible, vibrant centres and neighbourhoods
- A green city committed to a sustainable future
- A Council that demonstrates leadership and a commitment to investing in the community.

7. The Overarching Governance Principles of the *Local Government Act 2020*

Section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* (LGA2020) states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles.

Reporting on matters discussed at Councillor Briefing Sessions and Pre-Council Meetings gives effect to the overarching governance principles (in particular, section 9(i) of the *Local Government Act 2020*) in that the transparency of Council actions and information is ensured.

8. Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

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

9. The Gender Equality Act 2020

The *Gender Equality Act 2020* came into operation on 31 March 2021 and requires councils to take positive action towards achieving workplace gender equality and to promote gender equality in their policies, programs and services.

Council's Diversity, Access and Equity Policy and the *Gender Equality Act 2020* have been considered in the preparation of this report but are not relevant to its contents because it is a reporting mechanism only. The report does not have the potential to influence broader social norms and gender roles nor does it benefit any one gender group over any other.

10. Consideration of Climate Change and Sustainability

One of the overarching governance principles of the *Local Government Act 2020* is that the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted.

In January 2020, this Council joined a growing number of cities around Australia and declared a "Climate and Ecological Emergency" and committed this Council to emergency action on climate change. Council has developed a Climate Change Emergency Strategy and Action Plan 2020-30 to help the City of Greater Dandenong become a resilient, net zero carbon emission city with an active community prepared for the challenges of changing climate.

This report has no impact on Council's Declaration on a Climate and Ecological Emergency, Council's Climate Change Emergency Strategy 2020-2030 or the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2020* in relation to the overarching governance principle on climate change and sustainability because it is purely administrative in nature and is a reporting mechanism only.

11. Recommendation

That the information contained in this report be received and noted.

4.4.5 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors

File Id:	qA283304
Responsible Officer:	Manager Governance
Attachments:	Correspondence Received 15 August – 2 September

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 15 August – 2 September 2022.

Recommendation

That the listed items provided in Attachment 1 for the period 15 August – 2 September 2022 be received and noted.

4.4.5 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors (Cont.)

OTHER

LIST OF REGISTERED CORRESPONDENCE TO MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS

ATTACHMENT 1

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED 15 AUGUST – 2 SEPTEMBER 2022

PAGES 3 (including cover)

Community Revitalisation Project Arts & Cultural Development Mayor and Councillors EA Open Space Planning Correspondences addressed to the Mayor and Councillors received between 15/08/22 & 02/09/22 - for officer action - total = 4 User Currently Assigned fA255385 fA255701 fA254756 fA255915 Objective ID Date Record Created 26-Aug-22 18-Aug-22 01-Sep-22 31-Aug-22 correspondence Dated 24-Aug-22 24-Aug-22 01-Sep-22 18-Aug-22 A request received from Cr Dark from the Moodemere Scout Group regarding the upgrade of lighting in the carpark for public safety purposes. An email from the CEO of mtime promoting job opportunities for women looking for ongoing flexible working options with training and support. A request to the Mayor from Provenance Artists Inc for assistance with hosting its exhibition titled "Lest We Forget Afghanistan". A complaint regarding busking at the Springvale Shopping Centre. **Correspondence Name**

NB: Users assigned may have changed by the time of the Council Meeting. Correct at time of report production only.

Greater Dandenong City Council

total = 7 ŝ ŝ 000 8 5 ŝ

Correspondences addressed to the Mayor and Councillors received between 15/08/22 & 02/09/22 - for information only - total = 7	ved between 1	5/08/22 & 02/09/22	- for informa	tion only - total = 7
Correspondence Name	Correspondence	Date Record Created	Objective ID	User Currently Assigned
A follow up email to Cr Milkovic regarding Council's interpretation of the Residential Development Standards (ResCode) A15 and B22 Overlooking for PLN19)0022.	17-Aug-22	17-Aug-22	A9033855	Mayor and Councillors EA
Advice that Rita Malcolm, the wife of Bob Malcolm who was inducted as a Living Treasure in 2020, passed away on 16 August 2022.	18-Aug-22	18-Aug-22	A9039995	Mayor and Councillors EA
Advice from the Minister for Planning re approval for the designation of the project area for the Suburban Roads Upgrade Rehabilitation package.	16-Aug-22	22-Aug-22	A9044703	Mayor and Councillors EA
A letter of response to the Mayor from DELWP regarding Council's proposal to improve environmentally sustainable design and zero carbon built environments.	19-Aug-22	26-Aug-22	A9064186	Mayor and Councillors EA
Advice from the Minister for Local Government regarding the Public Libraries Funding Program 2022-2023.	29-Aug-22	29-Aug-22	A9068521	Libraries
An email promoting Dementia Action Week 2022 and requesting Council support.	01-Sep-22	01-Sep-22	A9081270	Mayor and Councillors EA
Advice from the Minister for Local Government that Cr Jim Memeti has been appointed as a member of the Noble Park Suburban Revitalisation Board.		02-Sep-22	A9084149	Mayor and Councillors EA

4.4.5 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors (Cont.)

NB: Users assigned may have changed by the time of the Council Meeting. Correct at time of report production only.

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 Governance Rules.

6 REPORTS FROM COUNCILLORS/DELEGATED MEMBERS AND COUNCILLORS' QUESTIONS

The principle purpose of this item in the Council Meeting Agenda is for Councillors to report on their attendance, observations or important matters arising from their liaison or representation with groups for which the Councillor has been formally appointed by Council. In accordance with the documented 'protocol' that applies to either liaisons or representatives, Councillors should raise matters of importance during this item. Other matters may also be reported.

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 Governance staff member by 12.00pm the day following this Council Meeting.

Question time is provided to enable Councillors to address questions to members of Council staff. The guidelines for asking questions at a Council meeting are included in the current Governance Rules.

Councillors have a total of 15 minutes each to report on their attendances at meetings, conferences or events and to ask questions of Council staff.

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.